

THE GUILD REPORTER

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IEB SETS 1943 WAR PROGRAM NATIONAL HEARST PACT IS RATIFIED

Contract Is Approved By All Hearst Units

Ratification of a new national Newspaper Guild-Hearst newspapers contract memorandum, affecting nearly 4,000 employees, was completed this week by Hearst units of the union.

Final approval by all the units, required to make the master agreement effective, came after a flurry of conflicting votes in four cities and 10 weeks after the Guild's national Hearst Chain Council had unanimously endorsed the memorandum at a Chicago meeting.

Last to ratify the pact, which represents marked improvements over the so-called Hearst "peace formula" which preceded it, was the Los Angeles Herald-Express unit, which voted approval immediately after the Chicago council meeting, then rescinded its action.

On a third reconsideration of its initial vote, the unit balloted unanimously for approval at a meeting the night of January 13.

N. Y. VOTE UNANIMOUS

In New York, where opposition to the memorandum first was developed by local Guild leaders after the Chicago chain council session, members of Journal-American and Mirror units met January 7 and, in their first vote on acceptance or rejection of the pact, approved it unanimously.

Milwaukee and Tri-City Guilds, which had ratified the memorandum at the outset, then had followed the lead of New York leaders by rescinding their action, thereupon returned to their first positions and reiterated their approval of the agreement.

New York Guild leaders—and subsequently those in Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Tri-City Guilds—based their opposition to the memorandum on ground that its arbitration clause, which was continued from the "peace formula" in effect the past two years, did not provide for "economy" dismissals.

Los Angeles leaders also asserted that the memorandum's war clause was not sufficiently binding on Hearst managements.

All other Hearst units maintained approval of the pact.

EUBANKS PROTESTS

Urging affected Guild units to ratify the memorandum in line with unanimous recommendations of the chain council sessions, at which all 13 units were represented, and to reject New York officers' proposals that negotiations be reopened, ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. (Continued on Page Six)

On the Inside...

Wages, hours, working conditions — pages 2 and 3.
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Ration Issue Sets Problems For the Guild



MORRIS ERNST
Reported from England

Sharp revisions in War Production Board's present newsprint rationing policies, which vitally affect the newspaper industry and employment within it, were urged last weekend by the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild.

Detailed discussion of the issue was marked by an off-the-record report by Morris Ernst, famed (Continued on Page Ten)

4-Point Objective Charted for Guild

Leaders of the American Newspaper Guild have summoned the union's members to close ranks in a wartime march against reaction and toward the victory of democracy.

Marching instructions were given this week by the ANG's international executive board, which in an extraordinary three-day session ordered programs and issued directives which would:

1) Put the Guild in the forefront of a political coalition of liberal, progressive American war forces.

Wire Service Group Meets

The national wire service committee of the American Newspaper Guild meets in New York January 3 in the midst of a series of developments on the union's syndicate front.

As ANG negotiations opened for Acme employees and contract proposals for International News Service were readied, following the Guild's national INS NLRB election victory, two Associated Press bargaining cases were referred to the U. S. Conciliation Service.

Started on a probable course to the War Labor Board for settlement were disputes between the Guild and Philadelphia and Atlanta bureaus of the AP.

Earlier Guild-AP contract disputes in Boston, Kansas City, Detroit and San Francisco were certified to the WLB following deadlocks in negotiations.

2) Give organized labor a full voice in the home front conduct of the war—and in the peace that will come.

3) Establish a firm wartime basis for collective bargaining in the newspaper industry.

4) Make the Guild a decisive factor in the determination of rationing and manpower policies by the government within the newspaper industry.

PROGRAM EVOLVED

These were major items on the agenda of the IEB in sessions January 9, 10 and 11 at the Lincoln Hotel in New York. They were major points in a program evolved there.

The IEB gave tacit endorsement to and approval of the nationwide liberal coalition headed by George W. Norris, whose career in the service of the public was not ended by his defeat for reelection to the United States Senate.

ANG leaders pointed out that labor and liberal forces must unite if the home front war against domestic Fascism is to be won—and they agreed that this fight is a front line fight.

Disturbed by and resentful of the continuing refusal of such wartime agencies as the War Production Board to give honest recognition to labor, the IEB took steps to end this discrimination.

AUTHORIZATION GIVEN

And the IEB gave blanket authorization to the executive officers of the ANG—Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks and Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers—to carry on with these steps.

The board approved work by ANG President Milton Murray toward establishment of a newspaper industry commission of the War Labor Board to settle all newspaper union disputes and pass on all voluntary wage and salary applications in the industry.

This commission would have jurisdiction over Guild disputes now handled through national WLB processes and would be similar in structure to the WLB shipbuilding commission and other industry commissions.

In addition to settling disputes, it would be empowered to approve or disapprove requests for voluntary adjustments of wage rates or salaries for any type of job in the industry, subject to final review by the WLB.

On another, related policy front (Continued on Page Six)

Syracuse Wins Bond Award For Story in Guild Contest

The second award in a national American Newspaper Guild war bond promotion contest goes to the Syracuse local of the union.

The prize, a \$25 war bond, was given to the Syracuse Guild by contest judges for a story about Hyman Rubenstein, a mail carrier who has peddled more than \$15,000 worth of war stamps and bonds along his route.

A special Syracuse Guild committee headed by Gerard K. Gil-

loon developed and distributed the story about Rubenstein.

The mailman conducts a one-man bond sales campaign in partial repayment for cruelties he suffered as a prisoner of the Germans in World War I—and as a partial contribution to the United Nations in World War II.

The first Guild war bond contest award went to the New York Guild for its members' part in promoting a Minute Man campaign in New York.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Capitol Reporters Are Handicapped -- Cover 'Sources', Not Facts of Life

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—After one year of servitude in this town, I am ready to write a book on Washington correspondents.

It will be called: "They Never Saw It Happen." It will be redundantly subtitled: "Strictly Not Eyewitness."

Astute readers will have already guessed the thesis of this volume.

IT'S A STRANGE WORLD

The thesis is that reporters covering Washington live in a strange, vicarious world where history is something you are told

about by an "informed source" after it has been made.

The correspondent virtually never sees men and events in motion. He is always reaching the theater after the actors and the audience have gone home.

He may get the lowdown later from the garbage man.

As a relatively recent arrival here I may be urged at this juncture to keep my mouth shut and stop pretending that I have discovered something; it's been going on this way for years, and if I don't like it the Army needs men. But I cannot refrain from dis-

closing my mood at the end of 12 months. I want to cover a corner fire or a corny Errol Flynn trial.

Of course there are some places in Washington where you sit in the audience.

You can cover Congressional hearings or Mrs. Luce's press conference, both of which probably come under the heading of real life.

But most of the daily runs in the Capitol—unless I have been disastrously misinformed—consist of seeing a familiar succession of publicity men, major or minor (Continued on Page Twelve)

\$100,000 Raises Set By WLB for Herald Trib

A wage decision providing for increases of approximately \$100,000 for the editorial department of The New York Herald Tribune was handed down last week for the Newspaper Guild by a War Labor Board panel, sitting as a board of arbitration.

Within a few days a contract, comparing with the best in New York City, is expected to be signed between the Guild and The Herald Tribune. It will be the first contract with that paper and will leave but one major New York paper, The Sun, with no Guild contract.

Minimum wages ranging from \$30 for stenographers to \$70 for copyreaders and cost of living increases are contained in the award.

All those earning up to \$40 are guaranteed a 15 percent increase; all those from \$40 to \$75, a 10 percent increase and all between \$75 and \$99.99 a five percent increase.

The reporter's minimum is \$57.50 after three years' experience and photographers and artists minimums stop at \$45 after four years. All increases are retroactive to October 14, the date the case was certified to the WLB.

DISREGARD RAISES

Outstanding in the decision was the board's disregard of individual increases given by management since January 1, 1941.

In its brief, the Herald Tribune management contended that these increases would account for an 8.5 percent increase in the total payroll of January 1, 1941, and argued that this, at least, should be deducted from any percentage increase or other increases the board might consider.

In its decision the board ruled that these increases, which went to a group of 118 of a group of 248 who were on the payroll from January 1 to date, were of a "selective nature" and therefore could not be credited as a management attempt to correct "maladjustments."

The arbitration board, composed of Alexander H. Frey, chairman; Dale Purvis, industry; and William Hanscom, CIO Oil Workers' official, labor, was asked to rule only on salaries.

SETTLE OTHER POINTS

All other points had been agreed upon or were set aside before the arbitration board began its considerations.

Standard severance pay, hours and grievance procedure have been agreed upon. One of the best military service clauses written in New York is also part of the agreement.

This first contract will not contain a Guild shop, however, the point, having been one of the points which the board was not asked to rule upon.

MANAGEMENT STALLED

Negotiations began last June and broke off September 2 when management refused to discuss wages unless the Guild withdrew permanently its proposal for a Guild shop.

The case then went to conciliation and to the War Labor Board, where both parties agreed to accept the War Labor Board panel as a board of arbitration.

Representing the Guild in the two visits to Washington were: A. J. Isserman, Guild attorney; John P. Ryan, New York general organizer; Fritz Silber, Herald Tribune unit chairman; and Edward Schneider, Herald Tribune unit secretary.

They and Walter Engels, vice president of the American Newspaper Guild and at that time a New York Guild organizer, prepared the final Guild brief for the WLB.

—IN PRESENT ON PAYDAY—
—ON PAYDAY BUY BONDS—

UPPER BRACKET FACES A THREAT

PHILADELPHIA — Girls, the line forms on the right.

At a Philadelphia Inquirer Newspaper Guild unit meeting the unit was debating whether to accept a management wage proposal or hold out for increases for those making more than \$5,000 a year.

"How many are in that category?" the negotiating committee was asked.

"Thirty-six," was the reply. "Names and addresses, please," begged one of the prettiest girls in the room.

NLRB ORDERS THOMPSON TO END COMPANY UNION

WASHINGTON (FP)—Thompson Products, Inc., headed by Frederick C. Crawford, whom the National Association of Manufacturers placed in command of its "Let's lick labor first" program at its recent convention, was told by the NLRB to end its company union at its Bell, Calif., plant.

—BONDS BATTER HITLER— —BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

The campaign to organize The New York Sun, the only major metropolitan New York paper without a Guild unit, will begin after organization has been established on The Herald Tribune's commercial side.

John P. Ryan, New York Guild general organizer, chairman of the organizing committee, said, he believed the Sun drive will get under way in a few weeks.

"We are ahead of schedule on The Herald Tribune. If the enthusiasm of the committee members is any indication of the results we will be able to take on The Sun within three or four weeks."

New York Tries To End Deadlocks

Efforts to end deadlocks in New York Newspaper Guild contract negotiations with three newspaper managements prior to presentation to the War Labor Board started last week through the assistance of the U. S. Conciliation Service.

Fred Croton, representing the Department of Labor, held conferences in disputes involving The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Long Island Press and Triangle Publications, covering three racing papers. Several conferences failed to resolve differences between the Guild and Newsday, and it was believed that the Conciliation Service was prepared to carry the case to the next step in the process of certification to the War Labor Board.

CIO UNION OFFICER JOINS THE ARMY

Major H. W. Laver gives the Army oath to Frank Grillo, who resigned his post as secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Rubber Workers to enlist. Grillo, now a corporal, was director of the URW's war bond drive. The Army released him for half-time duty with the Treasury Dept. to organize similar campaigns.

Pay Boosts, Security Won In Sacramento Bee Pact

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Pay increases, maintenance of membership, arbitration of all disputes and other working guarantees were negotiated by the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild for employees of the newly-organized Sacramento Bee.

The Guild contract, initiated January 12 by negotiators, provided a 10 percent wage boost, less any increase since January 1, 1941, for employees not affected by minimum pay scales, which included \$55 after six years for reporters and copyreaders, \$45 for social and club reporters, \$42.50 for the librarian, and \$40 for the assistant librarian.

San Jose Contract Is Applied To Employees of Merged Paper

SAN JOSE, Calif. — Incorporation of employees of The San Jose News into the San Jose Newspaper Guild's contract with The Mercury Herald Co. has been satisfactorily completed.

President Steve Murdock announced at the same time that more than 90 percent of the members of The News staff had joined the Guild.

The Mercury Herald recently, eliminating a long-standing anti-Guild News management which had stymied all previous attempts to organize the local after-noon paper.

Under a new management, The

Other provisions of the pact included accrued severance pay for time served by employees in any of the armed services, merchant marine, or in industries to which they may be called by the government.

ANG International Representative Ureel Daniel, Federal Conciliator George Walker, Vincent Halloran, Harry P. Bagley and Ronald E. Scofield participated for the Guild in final negotiations.

Pat Frayne, recently-resigned executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, was a Guild spokesman in prior negotiating sessions.

News staff did a quick about-face and joined the Guild.

Murdock said nine of every 10 News employees had signed up with the Guild, matching the percentage required in the local Guild contract.

Mercury Herald management recognized this action and voted blanket coverage of the contract to all News employees.

This action, retroactive to last September 1, when The Mercury Herald took over publication of The News, means severance pay, regular vacations, and pay increases for most of The News workers.

Ohio Guild Goes On to Get Pact Despite Offer of Miami Homes

SPRINGFIELD, O.—The Springfield Newspaper Guild signed a contract calling for pay increases of approximately \$9,000 a year for 30 employees of editorial departments of The Springfield News and Sun, the local paper.

The Guild's negotiating committee then turned its attention to opening negotiations at once for employees of circulation, advertising and business departments, a majority of whom have been enrolled in the local Guild during the last six weeks.

IT WAS FIRST PACT The editorial contract was the first in the history of the local Guild, which was established in 1935. Since 1937, when a new scale of wages was put into effect as a consequence of a Guild demand, the department had been operating under a publisher's statement of policy.

The agreement provides severance pay, no reduction of salaries during the life of the contract, one-week vacation with pay after six months and a two-week vacation after 12 months, a five-day week for all but special cases, and a 40-hour week for all.

It provides that an employee who has left his post to serve in U. S. military forces or related services since the enactment of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 shall be deemed an employee on leave of absence with seniority and status unimpaired.

Under the contract, wage minimums, reached after the fifth year, call for \$50 for copydesk men and \$45 for reporters.

Negotiations, which lasted nearly four months, brought an initial offer by management of a flat \$2.50 increase to all editorial workers who had been employed on the Springfield papers for a year or more. It was rejected by the Guild committee.

THINGS PICKED UP At this stage, John Weillburg, ANG international representative stationed at Cincinnati, was called in to act as spokesman for the Guild.

Following Weillburg's appearance the publisher moved rapidly. His first action was to issue a notice of "an important meeting of all editorial employees."

At this meeting, Glenn Cox, representative of former Ohio Governor James M. Cox, the owner, told employees that the

"governor" was planning a broad policy looking toward the betterment of his employees.

Under a plan which the spokesman said had been under consideration since last Spring, the owner would consider all his papers as one unit, and employees need not consider their opportunities for advancement restricted to the Springfield papers.

Where ability was shown, he said, promotions would be made to other Cox papers—The Dayton Daily News, The Atlanta Journal, and The Miami (Fla.) Daily News.

AND THAT WASN'T ALL Committees, Cox said, would be established on each paper to deal with disputes among workers, funds would be set up to enable employees to build homes, and if any employee found the winter climate of Ohio incompatible with his health he would be transferred to either Atlanta or Miami.

Nothing, as said at the meeting about a readjustment of salaries or a Guild contract. Silence on the part of the employees greeted this declaration of policy even though Cox invited a discussion.

Early the following week, B. A. Teewers, managing editor of the Springfield papers, called each employee, individually, into his office and announced a new scale of wages and additional raises based upon "merit" and length of service with the publisher. In some instances these aggregate increases were more than asked for in the Guild's proposal.

At the next Guild-publisher conference, Bloor Schleppey, spokesman for the publisher, suggested that "in view of the handsome raises granted by the management that the Guild accept a modified publisher's statement of policy in lieu of a contract."

The suggestion was rejected immediately by the committee, and negotiations were resumed. In all, 14 conferences were held.

Serving on the negotiating committee were John T. Brown, Guild president; Robert Cartmell, Edgar C. Hanford, and Karl G. Lind.

Wage Scales 'Stabilized' In Post Pact

A major objective in the New York Newspaper Guild's program to stabilize wartime wages on a uniform, citywide basis was achieved last week in a new New York Post contract which now awaits War Labor Board acceptance.

Retaining its full Guild shop and check-off features, the new contract lifts the "sub-standard" Post minimums to levels paralleling the highest in the city, and guarantees pay raises for 194 of 222 employees bargained for.

The raises scale down from 25 percent in some cases to five percent based on January 1941 wages for 96 above-minimum employees who have received increases totaling 15 percent in the last two years.

NEW SCALES SET

The minimums established in the new contract include: rewrite and copydesk, \$75; post minimums of \$65 for photographers and artists; \$57.50 for reporters; \$47.50 for librarians. Copyboy, messenger and office boys minimums range from \$18 to \$27 with a guarantee of \$21 after six months.

Other top minimums established are: ad makers, \$70; ad copywriters, \$45; inspectors and roadmen, \$40; stenographers, telephone operators, \$32.50; and composing-room helpers, \$29.50.

The Guild also has the right under the new contract to consider "economy" fringes under its grievance machinery and to take any disputed dismissals to arbitration, although the contract retains an old clause guaranteeing the publisher the right "to determine the number of persons to be employed."

EXTEND WAR CLAUSE

Another advance in the new Post contract is the extension of its national emergency clause, which includes death benefits, to cover drafting of employees in any future manpower order or regulation, as well as service in the armed forces and adjuncts.

The contract was negotiated in record time—four weeks—by Milton Kaufman, New York Guild organizer, working with William Greaves, Post unit chairman, and Arthur Hurwicz, chairman of the unit contract committee.

The management was represented by Ted O. Thackery, Post general manager, who was praised by the negotiators for his "co-operative spirit" in wartime labor negotiations.

Time Unit Cites 'Discrimination'

The Time, Inc., unit of the New York Newspaper Guild protested an "outrageous injustice to a loyal and efficient employee" when Helen Sweeney, assistant head of the Time morgue for eight years, was ignored in a promotion to chief of the department.

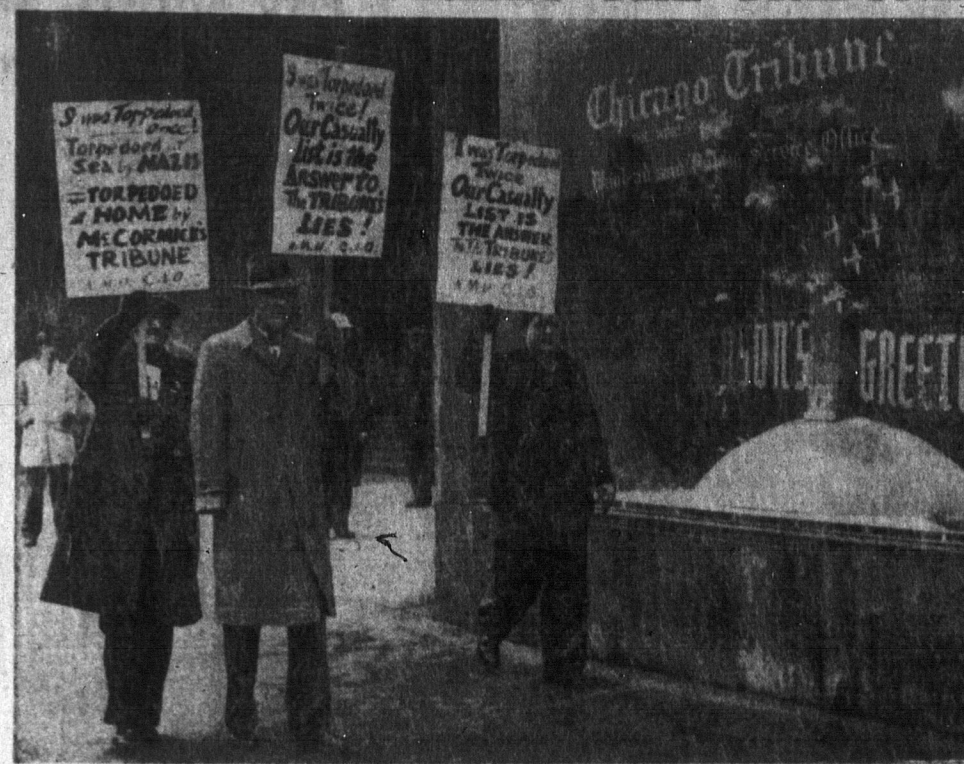
"The unit claimed that Miss Sweeney had been discriminated against because of active Guild work. She is a former member of the local's executive committee and a former local vice president."

The National Labor Relations Board recently issued a complaint against the Luce organization in a case involving Anna Goldborough, dismissed by Time, Inc., more than a year ago.

PRODUCTION LAG CHARGED BY USA

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—Bethlehem Steel is costing the nation months of production by failing to heed joint labor-management production committee suggestions at its South San Francisco plant, Local 1069 of the United Steelworkers, charged.

SEA HEROES PICKET THE TRIBUNE



Assaults by Bertie McCormick's Chicago Tribune against the American merchant marine, following torpedoing in the war at sea, they are CIO Maritime Union members.

Accident Toll In Industry Is Terrific

NEW YORK (FP)—More industrial workers are killed and injured in the United States than in any other nation in the world. Not only is the total number of accidents in the U. S. greater than any other nation's, but the proportion of accidents to total population is higher than in any other, with the exception of Chile.

AXIS DOES BETTER

These figures, showing that even the Axis nations maintain greater industrial safety than is provided by America's economic royalists, come from the employers themselves.

They were announced by William A. Irvin, chairman of the War Production Fund to Conserve Manpower and president of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

More than 500 million man-days were lost as a result of accidents in 1942, which is 125 times as many as were lost through strikes.

The cost to American production through accidents was estimated by Irvin at \$4,000 millions.

BIG BONUS PAID

CLEVELAND (FP)—Jack & Heintz, Inc., which has a closed shop contract with the International Association of Machinists, paid \$1,500,000 in year-end bonuses to its employees.

CIO PRESIDENT RESTATES PLEDGE

WASHINGTON (FP)—President Philip Murray said in a new year message that the CIO will continue to work for effective labor unity to promote the war effort "without sacrifices of democratic gains made through individual organization and without yielding to any form of racial discrimination."

ASK DISMISSAL

The Star moved to dismiss the petition on the ground that it had consented to the April election for editorial and radio employees in one unit. It denied that the

DETROIT WINS NLRB RULINGS

DETROIT—The Detroit Newspaper Guild has been formally certified by the National Labor Relations Board as bargaining agent for the maintenance department of The Detroit News.

This action, an outgrowth of an NLRB-Guild election in the News plant last August, coincided with granting by the board of a Guild petition for consolidation of pending Wagner Act violations cases with charges of unfair management practices in editorial and commercial News departments.

The Detroit Guild moved promptly to open negotiations for maintenance workers, who voted 45 to 6 for the Guild in the August election.

The Guild lost the NLRB election in editorial and commercial departments following a series of management moves which the Guild cited in complaints to the government agency.

Court Hears Firing Appeal In San Pedro

SAN PEDRO, Calif. — Full reinstatement of Bert Barber, San Pedro News-Pilot Guild unit chairman, fired in flagrant violation of an agreement ending a long labor dispute, was sought in a court suit before Superior Judge Henry M. Willis.

The suit was brought by the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild in a complaint charging the management with violation of a collective bargaining contract and with discrimination against a member of the Guild.

FIRED TWICE

It was the second time that Barber had been dismissed by Publisher J. A. Waite.

The first discharge took place during the local's lengthy fight to obtain a contract for commercial and circulation department employees of the waterfront newspaper.

The second occurred just one month after the agreement, which, in addition to full reinstatement for Barber, provided for a full Guild shop and \$10,400 a year in raises for 25 employees.

Although Guild committees proved last May that the second dismissal was not justified, the management stuck by its order, and the Guild took the matter to state courts.

STARRED ON STAND

Barber was his own and the Guild's star witness in the four day hearing. Under questioning of Charles Katz, Guild attorney, he told of management pressure, threats and intimidation before his dismissal.

Relating conversations with Waite and his immediate superior, Advertising Manager Edwin Brown, Barber testified that he been called a "sap" for joining the Guild, and was advised to resign his membership.

"We will get along fine with a little union of our own," he quoted Waite as saying.

Union Meetings Aren't Rationed

WASHINGTON (FP)—Union members can drive their cars to and from union meetings without fear of a crackdown under OPA regulations eliminating all pleasure driving in 17 Eastern states, Director Charles F. Phillips of the automobile supply rationing division announced.

Union meetings, he said, fall within the category of "meetings directly related to the occupation or profession of the owner or person using the vehicle," set forth in the OPA order, and "therefore permitted as personal necessity driving."

NEW DONNELLEY FIGHT GIVEN TO REFEREE

NEW YORK (FP)—The anti-union R. H. Donnelley Printing Company, which has been carrying on a fight against AFL printing crafts for years, is also employing its well-known tactics to a CIO union which organized its telephone book salesmen.

Local 18 of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers announced that the National War Labor Board had appointed a referee to settle a dispute between the union and the Donnelley company.

More than 100 salesmen voted overwhelmingly for Local 18 in October 1942. The company subsequently refused to grant any of the union demands.

FORM JOINT COMMITTEE

NEWARK, N. J. (FP)—A permanent committee for political action has been established by the AFL and CIO in Essex county.

Teachers Expose NAM Campaign

CHICAGO (FP)—The National Association of Manufacturers is attempting to capture the education agencies and use them for its own special interests, the AFL American Federation of Teachers executive board charges.

The board also charges that certain teachers' organizations "not altogether familiar with the facts of life" have been influenced by the NAM program. The board said:

"It is preparing materials to be used in the schools—books, pamphlets, bibliographies, and even moving pictures—all to be furnished to the educational authorities without cost."

"It has even sought, already apparently with very considerable success, to form an alliance with teachers and certain teachers' organizations not altogether familiar with the facts of life."

WAR WORKERS: THEY'RE SPENDING MONEY FOR GOOD MERCHANDISE AND MEDICAL ATTENTION.

There has been, The Journal says, "liberal spending for merchandise, debt reduction, medical attention and war bond purchases" but "surprising little in being spent on 'silk shirt' type of merchandise."

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Army Takes President In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH—Latest contribution of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild to Uncle Sam is Hilary Doberneck, president of the local for almost two years. Doberneck was inducted as a selectee after he attempted to enlist several months ago.

He guided the Pittsburgh Guild during the 11-month strike of the Allegheny Gazette and saw it to a successful end. Membership grew during his tenure and the local signed contracts with major improvements in pay and working conditions.

While first vice president of the local, he served as a delegate to the Detroit ANG convention and on the resignation of Walter Burton became president.

IT'S IN THE FAMILY

Doberneck is confirming strictly with family tradition. He has three brothers in the armed services, one a newspaper man. And he has two sisters, one a reporter and the other the wife of a former editor, both looking over enlistment blanks for the WAAC, WAVES and SPARS.

Doberneck was on the rewrite staff of The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.

An active committee worker and negotiator since he entered the Guild, he continued as a delegate to the CIO Pittsburgh Industrial Union Council during his presidency.

Guild Wins Bond Goals In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH—While fellow unionists in this steel city turn out the materials of war, Newspaper Guild members are solidly behind the war effort. Bernice Shine, Pittsburgh Guild war activities chairman, reported at the end of a pay deduction war bond drive.

And with the Guild's assistance, The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph and then The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette won Treasury Department Minute Man flags.

Miss Shine announced that over \$65,000 annually is being invested in war bonds by Guild members here, with investments of a few additional members not reported. At maturity, the bonds will be worth almost \$76,000.

At The Sun-Telegraph, 71 Guild members in the editorial department are investing \$368 in weekly deductions.

At The Post-Gazette, 55 editorial department Guild members are investing \$265.45 weekly, and 72 commercial employees are investing \$239.25 weekly. Business department employees, included in the 72, subscribed 10 percent or more—100 percent.

Leaders in the Guild bond-buying drive at The Post-Gazette were Leo Finegold, local treasurer; Margaret Donley, unit treasurer; and Charles Cross, unit chairman.

Heading the drive at the Sun-Telegraph were Miss Shine, unit chairman; Hilary Doberneck, local president; James McAfee, Charles Wheeler, Joseph Breg, Byron Campbell, Fred Dorow, Burt Williams, Robert Ramey, and Julius Levine.

The Pittsburgh Guild has purchased War Bonds with a maturity value of \$1,500.

THEY'RE JOINED IN PEACE & WAR

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Coincidence was carried out to the last decimal point when two San Jose newspaper Guildsmen entered the Army via selective service.

Editorial Writer George H. McMurry and Assistant Librarian Kenny Foy of The San Jose Mercury Herald were inducted on the same day.

Eight days later they wound up in the same section of the same flight of the same squadron clean across the continent in Atlantic City.

They live right down the hall from each other in what used to be a swank seaside hotel.

Bill Ryan Is Elected In S. F. Vote

SAN FRANCISCO—William (Bill) Ryan, supporter of the present administration of the American Newspaper Guild, was elected 1943 president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, defeating Sam Lewis.

Elected with Ryan, a Post-Enquirer display advertising salesman, was Ed Rosendorf, who has been president of the local since 1938. He was elected vice president.

Also elected were Hal Weller, Post-Enquirer; Floyd Healey, Chronicle; and Al Toth, Examiner.

SLATE DEFEATED, TOO

Defeated with Lewis, Chronicle display advertising salesman, was Ed Rosendorf, who has been president of the local since 1938. He was elected vice president.

At the same time the SFONG voted down a proposal that a local executive secretary to succeed Pat Frayne be appointed by the Guild's executive committee with approval of its representative assembly.

Frayne, who resigned to return to newspaper work, was replaced by Bob Brown, appointed acting executive secretary. The membership will vote on a full-term successor to Frayne.

TREASURER UNOPOSED

There was no opposition to Louella Peterson, incumbent treasurer of the local.

In a statement, Frayne urged support of the ticket led by Ryan, and Ed Rosendorf, who had been nominated for a vice presidency, asked that any votes for him be given to the Ryan slate.

The vote was: Ryan, 292; Lewis, 213; Healey, 289; Weller, 253; Toth, 251; Rosendorf, 226; Sullivan, 221; Balk, 192; Greenock, 49.

The vote on the question of executive committee appointment of the executive secretary was: Yes, 173; no, 316.

Berger Resigns New York Post

MARVIN BERGER, recently elected first vice president of the New York Newspaper Guild, submitted his resignation last week and applied for an honorable withdrawal card from the Guild on taking over a new position as assistant business manager of The New York Post.

On making application for withdrawal, Berger turned in a check covering his hour's pay-per-month pledge for the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief through next June.

One of the leaders of the Post unit for the past five years, Berger was elected to the New York executive committee early in 1942.

—ON PAYDAY BUY BONDS—
—BONDS BATTER HITLER—

Riordan Reelected In No-Contest Vote

PHILADELPHIA—For the second straight year, the Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild has elected officers unanimously. The new officers, unopposed and therefore automatically elected, are:

President—Arthur Riordan, assistant telegraph editor, The Record; for third term. Riordan has been a delegate to the Toronto, Memphis, Detroit and Denver ANG conventions; has held other local offices and served on various negotiations committees.

Secretary—Constance Myers, Inquirer caption writer, elected to her first full term. She was a delegate to Detroit. Chairman of Norristown Times-Herald negotiating committee, elected secretary last Fall to fill out unexpired term. Chairman local's war bond committee.

Treasurer—Roberta Bailey, Inquirer cashier. Now serving unexpired term of vice president. Has served in representative assembly; was treasurer of local's CIO war relief drive.

Controller—Leeds Maherley, Record City financial reporter. Has served in RA and on negotiating committees.

NAME SIX V.P.'s

Vice presidents: Robert W. Comber, Bulletin political writer, for fifth term. Was delegate to Detroit and Denver. Former acting head of local.

Raymond Nelson, Inquirer real estate editor, for third term. Delegate to Detroit and Denver conventions. Served on Chester Times strike committee and Record negotiating committee. Chairman local's CIO relief committee.

Irene Frost, Camden Courier-Post women's page editor, for second term. Delegate to Detroit and Denver conventions.

Gervase Love, Record labor reporter. Delegate to Denver. Finishing term as unit chairman. Has

been active in various negotiations committees.

On the approved list are novels and non-fiction dating from 1930; adventure, detective, mystery and western stories of any date; technical books dating from 1935. Pocket and small editions—smaller bites—are preferred.

The Guild war activities committee will provide large collection boxes for depositing books in each newspaper building for any members who miss the meeting.

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Mary Kovner Administers Capital Guild



MARY KOVNER
Works for the Guild now

WASHINGTON—Mary Gion Kovner, for the past year publicity director of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, has been named administrative officer of the Washington Newspaper Guild.

She entered the Guild office with a record of six years of trade union work, including a term as secretary to CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey.

Delaware County Industrial Union Council: Reburn and Edward Johnston, both of The Chester Times.

For District 50 she was a researcher for contract negotiations, editor of a special CIO News edition and compiler of convention reports.

Mrs. Kovner served under three District 50 presidents—James Nelson, Martin Wagner (now president of the CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers) and Ora Gassaway.

QUIT IN PROTEST

It was shortly after Gassaway took District 50 office that she left the adjunct of the Mine Workers in protest against Lewis tactics and control of the union by Gassaway and Kathryn Lewis.

A graduate of Wellesley College, she worked in its publicity office and was Wellesley correspondent of The Boston Globe and Post prior to 1936.

"There is voluntary agreement, of course, to print only news items that could not possibly give aid to the enemy."

But our ideas are free. They are not regimented. They can

be in agreement or disagreement with the government.

NEWSPAPERS ARE FREE TO DISSENT, CRITICIZE

"Our newspapers can discuss freely the problems which confront our people. The press can offer constructive criticism."

"It can support or attack projected legislation. It can bring to its readers the news of the entire world."

And when we see items like those that trickle daily out of occupied Europe—

"Telling us of the bravery of the workers of Greece who cheered two hundred Athenians as they were marched through the streets of the town to an unknown fate in a concentration camp—

"Of the burning determination of the Czechoslovakian workers who are daily escaping from labor camps in Germany—

"Of the militancy of Polish workers who have been responsible for train wrecks and other daring acts of sabotage in their unhappy country—

"When we see items like these we are more grimly determined than ever to do what we can in every possible way to aid in the fight against Fascism."

GUILD WAR RECORD CITED BY RODGERS

"Our union has 18,500 members. Twenty-five hundred of them are fighting in the armed forces of the United States."

"Two of the international vice presidents of our union are in active service—one in the Army, a captain; one in the Navy, in yeoman service."

"Members of the Newspaper Guild are in North Africa, poised in the drive that will sweep Fascism from Europe, battling in their appointed places against the shackles which the enemy has tried to lock on still another continent."

"They are on Guadalcanal, in New Guinea, fighting and dying so that our democracy can live, so that people everywhere can hope to live in democracy."

"They are manning the fighting planes and bombers of our air force; the torpedo boats, destroyers and battleships of our far-flung Navy."

"And other members of our union are with the fighting forces as working newspapermen reporting on the news as it is made, for the people at home."

"Women members of our Guild are serving, too, as members of

the women's auxiliary forces of the Army and the Navy."

"And we have been aided in gaining our ends by the principles of democracy."

"We haven't always agreed with our employers. Not at all. We had, and we have, disagreements with them. But we worked these things out together—union representatives and employers, at the council table."

"In our union itself, we have had disagreements."

"But on the floors of our meeting halls, and in the pages of our union newspapers, and by the free and secret ballots of our members, we have worked out these disagreements, too."

"We think disagreement is a healthy and vitalizing thing—in a democracy. It is only possible in a democracy."

"—OUR DISAGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN CLEARED UP—"

"Our disagreements have been cleared up by democratic processes, and the Newspaper Guild is now bigger and stronger than it ever has been."

"And our aim now, and the aim of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, of which we are an affiliate, is to ensure to the people of the entire world the privileges and the advantages of democracy..."

"We are starting now to lay plans for the realization of industrial democracy in America, for the realization of industrial democracy in the whole war-torn world."

"The executive board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, representing five million

workers in the mass production industries—five million workers who produce the tanks, the planes, the guns, the jeeps, that are essential to modern warfare—has appointed a committee to plan for a democratic post-war world..."

"This post-war planning committee, and the mighty organization it represents, has one aim—that working people all over the world may have their share in the shaping of policy and the direction of the economic affairs of their nations, as well as the recognition of their right to a decent share of their nation's wealth..."

FIGHT NOT ENDED

"WITH MILITARY VICTORY"

"To you, the conquered workers of Europe's defeated countries; to you, the enslaved workers of Germany and Italy; to you, our brothers in China, Britain, Russia, Australia, and Africa—we of the Newspaper Guild and the Congress of Industrial Organizations make our pledge."

We pledge that our fight will not end with military victory.

We pledge to be as united and as unrelenting in our fight for a new and democratic world as we are now in our struggle against the armies of Fascism and Nazism.

"Peace on earth, goodwill among men" is a slogan that survives the torture and destruction and death brought by the Fascists.

"We shall sing it and we shall fight for it until victory—and the peace—are yours and ours."

Rodgers Gives War Victory Pledge

OCD UNITES GUILD AND EXECUTIVES

A new year pledge to workers of Europe by American labor for victory for democracy in the war—and victory for them in the peace—was given in a shortwave radio broadcast by Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers of the Newspaper Guild.

Rodgers spoke for the Guild and the Congress of Industrial Organizations in a program sponsored by the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief and beamed by shortwave from New York by the Office of War Information.

The address by Rodgers, himself a member of the committee's radio committee, follows, in part:

"As American trade unions go, our union—the American Newspaper Guild... is a small union..."

GUILD IS "VITAL" IN "FAST MOBILIZATION"

"But by the very nature of our work, the members of this small union are a vital part of the vast mobilization of free-speaking, freedom-loving people who are everywhere fighting this war for liberation."

"The burning determination of the Czechoslovakian workers who are daily escaping from labor camps in Germany—

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war bond payroll deduction plan by employees of the newspaper in a union-management program. Lined up with them are representatives of the government, the publisher and leaders of other unions which helped in the plan. The Sun-Telegraph also won a flag with Guild aid.

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Los Angeles Okays Pact; Hearst Dispute Settled

(Continued from Page One)

Eubanks had pointed out that units' contract parleys were being delayed by the confusing tactics in New York.

A proposal advanced from the New York Guild, in letters to Hearst units throughout the country, had been that the memorandum be referred to the War Labor Board.

This proposed procedure was opposed by Eubanks, ANG President Milton Murray, (himself a WLB panel labor representative) and other ANG Hearst negotiators who said that any such course would cause months of delay, disrupt contract relationships, and expose all phases of the agreement, including Guild shop provisions, to possible rejection by the WLB, and that in any event the expressed opposition to the memorandum in Guild locals did not constitute a labor dispute that properly was within WLB jurisdiction.

WAR BONUSES LEFT

During the 10 weeks of delay in ratification of the pact, it also was pointed out many Guild members who left Hearst papers to join the armed forces lost payment of a bonus of a month's wages, as guaranteed in a non-retroactive clause.

New York Guild leaders recoiled from their position in opposition to the memorandum when it became apparent they had little support outside of Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Tri-City Guilds.

Milwaukee and Tri-City switched positions at the same time, but Los Angeles, before finally returning to its original stand for approval, presented a proposal that President Roosevelt constitute himself a virtual arbitrator of the intra-Guild, intra-Hearst unit question.

This Los Angeles Herald-Express unit proposal, reported to the ANG's international executive board in sessions last weekend in New York, was that the President make a choice between the memorandum, war clause and one unit planned to draft.

SEEK FDR'S ADVICE

Vern Partlow, administrative officer of the Los Angeles Guild, wired the IEB:

"Unit concurred with national negotiators' recommendation for acceptance on condition that draft of tentative war clause and air flight clause guaranteeing job protection be submitted to President Roosevelt for his selection as one which coincides with spirit of his most recent report to the nation."

"Local voted against acceptance, holding to its previous position."

"RIDICULOUS," IEB SAYS

This proposal brought from the IEB the following telegram to Partlow, copies of which were sent to all Hearst units for posting:

"Proposal to have President Roosevelt take time out from running the war to settle a labor dispute in your local is ridiculous. IEB cannot believe a majority of the membership urges it."

"Further delay forces consideration of signing national Hearst memorandum excluding Los Angeles. This would be a backward step entailing serious consequences for Los Angeles and all other Hearst units."

"Request matter be submitted at once for yes or no vote and request you inform active membership of contents of this communication."

"Three thousand Guild members in 13 Hearst units wait for your decision. Guild members already have lost a month's pay for military service by this delay."

At the same time, Tom Black,

Text of Resolution By New York Units

January 7, 1943.

The Journal-American and Mirror Units vote formally to accept the national agreement negotiated by the ANG with the Hearst general management.

We previously have delayed such ratification through fear that lack of an arbitration clause covering all disputes would invite attacks upon the livelihood of all Hearst Guildsmen.

Through bitter experience we have learned the need for such arbitration, having pledged ourselves to support labor's war-time no-strike agreement.

Such arbitration is National and CIO policy. Further, the WLB has asserted informally that it would accept jurisdiction on the question of whether arbitration should be included in the national agreement; it has said no wartime contract should be signed without such a clause.

Our negotiators have been unable to obtain such a clause through negotiation and are reluctant to submit the question to the WLB. Only the most compelling reason could induce us to waive our fears for our future security and to accept a settlement not in accord with our nation's wartime policy.

We find such a compelling reason in that we believe the unity of our union would be endangered by a refusal to ratify, if that refusal could be interpreted as a repudiation of our national leaders.

In a recent communication to other Hearst units we stated that "if there is no substantial agreement among Hearst units after these facts and views have been presented, the New York Local and its units will withdraw their request to pursue the matter further." Five out of thirteen units have indicated their desire to reopen the question. This does not represent "substantial agreement." We therefore ratify.

The Editor of the Guild Reporter is hereby requested to print this resolution accompanied only by a suitable heading.

Attested as to accuracy:

William A. Ucker, Journal-American (SIGNED)

Sol Abramson, Mirror (SIGNED)

chairman of the New York Journal-American unit, wired Partlow:

"Journal-American unit unanimously voted acceptance national Hearst memorandum. Some Hearst units are in negotiations, we are about to start."

"Your action would completely disrupt harmonious relations. We urge that you approve without conditions which would further delay."

The Los Angeles unit then reverted to approval it had expressed in the first place, when it commended ANG officers for their success in negotiating the memorandum.

"POLITICS" CITED

Earlier at the IEB sessions, at a scheduled hearing of Guild-Hearst developments, Eubanks and Murray engaged in a sharp exchange about "politics" with

IEB Announces Program At Dinner for New Yorkers

New York Newspaper Guild leaders met with the ANG's international executive board at dinner January 10 in New York's Lincoln Hotel to hear reports by the IEB on its policy making sessions.

Nearly 50 attended the dinner, including President George Harris of the Boston Guild and President Arthur Riordan of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild—and general approval and support of the IEB's program was given in a forum followed.

SCOPE OUTLINED

Speaking for the administration of the Guild, President Milton Murray, Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks, Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers and International Representative Wilbur E. Bade outlined the scope of the IEB policies. ANG Vice President Walter Engels was chairman.

Typical of comment on the IEB program were: Milton Kaufman, former ANG executive vice president, now a New York Guild organizer—"I think the IEB's program on man-

power, rationing and WLB is good. It is good as far as it goes, and I do not see how it can go further now."

Nat Elphorn, executive secretary of the New York Guild—"We now have a program on which we can work together—and we will work together."

General discussion also emphasized a need for more critical approaches by Guild locals to wartime editorial policies of the press—and for increasing criticism. The Guild Reporter of disruptive press policies.

It was the first time that leaders of a Guild local had met in such a meeting with the international board.

ACW WINS RAISES

NEW YORK (FP)—Thirty thousand laundry workers in New York have received a 9 percent wage increase, negotiated by the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers and approved by Economic Stabilization Director James P. Byrnes.

JAP PRISONER



LAWRENCE K. SMARR

Newspaper Guildsmen Smarr is spending his leave from the photographic staff of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch as a prisoner of the Japanese. A major in the Army, he was captured when Luzon fell. Until recently Smarr had been "missing in action."

Newsprint, Manpower Lead IEB Agenda

(Continued from Page One) facing the Guild—the War Production Board—the IEB moved ahead by adopting a program demanding full consultation with labor in any further newsprint rationing orders.

WPB DENOUNCED

The IEB denounced the WPB for its failure to give labor that recognition in formulating the first rationing ruling, insisted that further rationing maintain "a proper ratio between news and advertising," and urged that reductions in newsprint be proportionate to normal sizes of newspapers instead of on the present haphazard principle.

Prior to the IEB sessions Murray was appointed by the WPB to a special labor task committee which was promised a genuine consultative role in WPB decisions affecting the newspaper industry.

This task committee was appointed following repeated ANG protests against exclusion of labor from WPB councils and a threat by Murray to resign from an eight-man newspaper industry labor advisory committee which had neither been meeting with the WPB nor advising the agency.

On Murray's insistence, the eight-man committee finally was called into session in Washington December 29, just prior to issuance of the first newsprint rationing order.

An exhaustive brief of a survey of newsprint problems, prepared by Eubanks, was presented by Murray at the Washington meeting. But, Murray told the IEB, the WPB already had prepared its initial order, recommended by publishers, and it was being issued while the committee was meeting.

To represent the Guild in its approach along still another wartime policy front—the War Manpower Commission—the IEB appointed a national committee.

Members of the new committee are ANG Vice President Walter Engels, who gave the IEB a detailed study of current manpower

IEB Defers Newsboy Rule

The ANG's international executive board notified the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild last weekend that the local's proposal to accept into membership 500 news vendors there could not be approved pending clarification of their union status.

The proposal by Los Angeles to take the newsboys into the Guild was put on the agenda of the next IEB session for decision, HAVE LOCAL NOW.

The vendors now are organized as a federal local chartered by the CIO, and the IEB pointed out that no action by it extending jurisdiction to them could properly be taken until the question had been cleared through national CIO offices.

Los Angeles officers were asked for detailed information on developments in the local's plan.

CHINA GOAL TOPPED

NEW YORK (FP)—The 1942 goal of \$7,000,000 set by United China Relief for relief and rehabilitation work in China has been topped by more than \$2,000,000, Chairman Wendell L. Willkie announced.

Washington Guild Protests Rule To Isolate OWI News Sources

WASHINGTON—What was viewed as a "practical" encroachment on freedom of the press was met by the Washington Newspaper Guild with a vigorous protest to Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information.

Davis proposed to move his press room, from which scores of reporters cover the Government's war agencies, to a building remote from most of the agencies.

REPORTERS PROTEST

The OWI chief said the motive was efficiency, but reporters protested that nevertheless the practical effect would be to isolate them from the sources of their news.

As a result, the reporters pointed out, it would become far more difficult to check up on handouts. The Washington Newspaper Guild resolution said:

"Since the beginning of the war, the freedom of operation of Washington newspapermen has

been greatly restricted for reasons of military security. "As loyal and patriotic American citizens, we do not object to these restraints as long as they are intelligently and reasonably applied, even though we would vigorously and violently oppose imposition of the same restraints in peacetime."

"Nevertheless, if government professions of adherence to the freedom of the press are more than mere lip service, government officials must help newspapermen keep normal channels of news unobstructed."

"The Washington Newspaper Guild believes that a particularly heavy obligation in this regard falls on the shoulders of the Office of War Information, which has the job of helping newsmen present a clear picture of the country at war to the American people."

"UNAVOIDABLE OBSTACLES" "Regardless of the reasons for the move, it is clear that the

effect of the transfer will be to place unavoidable obstacles in the path of newsmen trying to do their wartime job."

A similar resolution was adopted by the War Agencies Correspondents Association, which numbers many Guildsmen.

REYNOLDS PURCHASES FORMER HEARST HOME

WASHINGTON (FP)—Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D., N. C.) has bought a former estate of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, near Palm Beach, Fla., Federated Press learned.

Reynolds and his wife have been vacationing in Miami since Thanksgiving, while others in Congress repeated his threats voiced last Fall to introduce legislation to wipe out overtime pay for more than 40 hours a week.

Sacramento Offers A Ration Solution

By RONALD D. SCOFIELD
Sacramento Valley Guild

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Meeting the problem of zinc rationing, The Sacramento Bee has worked out a method which bids fair to result in an increased usability, per pound of zinc, that will range from 200 to 350 percent.

It is all very simple. The standard zinc plate for newspaper work is .064 inch thick. It is used on one side.

DOUBLE CAPACITY

The Bee doubles its engraving capacity for each plate by utilizing both sides of the metal.

But this is only a part of the story.

The Bee for several years has been utilizing the Alltone process for full picture pages in its Saturday magazine. This process requires a thin zinc plate—.027 inch instead of the standard .064.

After experiment it was discovered that this thin plate could be utilized for regular new cuts, using a layer of three point slugs to raise the standard high base to regulation height.

USE BOTH SIDES

Not only that, but it can be used on both sides, and without any breaking down.

Both by observation of the results in the paper, and by measuring the depth of impression in the matrices with the depth-gauger, it has been proven to be a practical economy.

A little more care is required in heating, so as not to melt the corners of the thin plate, but this is an elementary precaution.

In the Bee engraving plant an old copper plate is used under the zinc plate, to assure an even and moderate heat.

I PLATE, 2 PAGES

In using these thin plates, The Bee engraves one side and sends the entire plate to the stereotypers. A matrix is made and flat casts taken of the individual cuts on the plate. These casts are used in the page forms.

The zinc plate then is returned, still intact, to the engravers, who turn it over and use the back side for another page of pictures. These are cut apart and used themselves in the page forms upon the extra high base.

Line cuts, of course, still require the .064 thickness. But even

here a saving is possible, for line cuts can be made on the reverse side of plates previously used for half tones.

TWO JOBS SAVED

L. V. Belgau, foreman of The Bee engraving plant, who has been active in developing this economical process, says it will permit the retention of two men in his shop who otherwise might have to be laid off because of the reduction in zinc poundage.

The process is bound to have a similar healthy effect upon the photographic and art staff.

Guild members on papers where reduction of zinc rationing might call the attention of their publishers to the experience of The Sacramento Bee, and so contribute to their papers' efficient operation while at the same time safeguarding the jobs of their artist members.

—ON PAY DAY, BUY BONDS—

—BONDS BATTER HITLER—

"I think it's also somewhat

ironical that after coming so close to joining the Navy I should first see action in a naval engagement after all."

"With a small detachment of men from the task force headquarters, I made this trip on one of the larger naval vessels of the convoy escort."

"Our first salvo scared me stiff and I remained scared until the battle was over."

"The jolting, jarring concussion of our own guns was much more frightening than the dull

thud of enemy shells exploding in the water alongside. . . .

THEN HE LEARNED

"It wasn't until after the battle that I found out just how big, and how close, was that stuff the French were throwing at us—and then I got scared all over again."

Once ashore, Sergeant Brown was assigned to mud-bogged operations quarters, from where he reported:

"A certain seat is given life by the constant challenge: how to live comfortably and cleanly in a pup tent pitched in a rain-drenched field. . . .

PROBLEM NEVER ENDS

"We soon learned that the only way to keep your bed clean is to take off your shoes before turning in."

"But since the entire 'floor' of the tent is taken up by bedding, that means removing your shoes outside—in the rain."

"Then you face the same problem all over again—how to keep your socks clean after walking in them in the mud."

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Morse continued: "The story begins with this statement: 'Apparently disregarding altogether the cost to the taxpayer. . . .'

WORDS TOSSED BACK

"Apparently disregarding altogether the facts, the writer of this story failed to ascertain that the NWLB sent the telegrams from its regional office in Philadelphia, rather than from Washington. . . .

Guildsman Finds Mud Is Enemy In North Africa Desert War

By RONALD D. SCOFIELD
Sacramento Valley Guild

PITTSBURGH — Newspaper Guildsmen Charles H. Brown joined the Army to see—and engage in—desert fighting.

Instead, he's seeing and engaging with mud—in addition to the enemy in North Africa.

HE SPURNS NAVY

Brown, former free-lance newspaper correspondent in the Near East, turned down a Navy commission and left The Post-Gazette's city staff to enlist in the Army's special desert corps.

After sand-and-sun training on Western deserts in the United States, he turned up as a staff sergeant with American forces landing in French Morocco.

He wrote back from his North African post: "And to think that I went to such pains to join the desert warfare outfit, thereby cleverly avoiding the soldier's worst enemy, MUD, only to wind up on the Moroccan coast in the rainy season. . . ."

SEES NAVAL ACTION

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It Seems to Us...

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

HE HAS SOME PRAISE FOR ADMINISTRATION

SAN FRANCISCO
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
As one of the original Guild "militants" who shifted allegiance to our new deal cause in horror at the genius for disunity displayed by Communist leaders, I want to express my appreciation of the grand job the new administration is doing.

Certainly, it has lacked nothing in militancy, its devoted zeal for the welfare of the membership, in organizing new locals and rehabilitating "lost" ones, in exposing employers' anti-labor conspiracies, in denouncing that high chief of national disunity, Westbrook Pegler, in battling for democracy on the political field.

As completely patriotic Americans—devoted to preserving and perfecting our form of government—our officers have done an outstanding job in all-important support of the United Nations' war effort.

There never has been the slightest doubt as to where their allegiance lies.

When I pick up my Guild Reporter, I know I will read not only an extremely interesting, always militant and intelligent union publication, but one completely free—outside of the letter column—of the more or less subtleties, the perpetual slanting, the outright dishonesty of Communist line politics.

And brothers, is that a relief after what went on before!

I see by the last Guild Reporter that the Communists are putting on a furious campaign against the truth policy of our union paper. This occasions no surprise. Next to the Nazis and Pegler, the Communists are the worst vilifiers and name-callers on earth, but they raise the roof at even the mildest criticism of their frenetic, fanatical activities.

And, of course, they are going to resort to every trick in their bag to regain control of our union. They're already at it out here, conducting an organized campaign to create confusion and disunity.

There is only one influence which prevents all non-Communist Guild members who believe in militant unionism from getting together. That's the confusion bred by the Communist Party.

More power to our present Guild administration.

W. H. GRATTAN,
News Unit.

L.A. MEMBER ADDS HIS CONTRIBUTION

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
I think Jimmy Wechsler is wonderful. He is the only man I have ever read who can write like a trade unionist and a link, all in the same paragraph. As such he is Divinely constituted to give true literary expression to the ideals of the present administration of the ANG.

WAYNE PARKER,
Herald-Express Unit.

"UNATTACHED" MEMBER FILES SOME COMMENT

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
The Jan. 1 issue of The Guild Reporter prints a statement by Milton Kaufman which seemed to me, an unattached bystander and rank-and-file Guild member, both reasonable and well-tempered. For some reason, administration leaders seem to feel on the defensive, and Brothers Eubanks, Bude and Baldinger have answered it, and done so somewhat in the spirit of the campaign documents of

the opposition in the first ANG referendum. Surely our brothers realize by this time that they are the administration.

I am of course gratified that Brother Bude is able to report new members. I would like to know how many of them have been recruited from among the unorganized in Youngstown. It would be interesting to know how many joined because the Guild is the collective bargaining agent in their field, and an effective agent because of hard steady work by all locals, paid and unpaid officers, and the ANG from the time the Guild was founded; and how many because they have acquainted themselves beforehand with everything the present ANG administration has done, is doing, and plans to do, and have given unqualified approval thereto. I think Brother Bude, who is a fair-minded trade unionist and very good company, would be the first to admit that the signing of new members is not a program, but the result of a program. At least one rank-and-file member (since 1933) would like to know something about the program itself.

Brother Baldinger might be interested to know the reason given by a Guild member of my acquaintance for his objection to paying the six national assessments; he says The Guild Reporter reads just like The Daily Worker (a Communist newspaper of New York).

JOHN CRAWFORD,
Times Unit.

GREENOCK HEARS "AN OPENING GUN"

SAN FRANCISCO.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Milton Kaufman's letter in the January 1 issue of the GR seems to me to be an opening gun in a nationwide transmission belt program to attempt to discredit the present administration and local administrations wherever the ANG-gang no longer holds the whip hand.

The very fact that the ANG is now in better shape than it ever was before seems to me ample proof that the Guild already is united and ready to face the problems of wartime and the post-war period.

I agree that unity in the Guild is more precious today than ever before because difficult problems are piling up for us, but I resent the veiled threats in Kaufman's letter.

I, for one, don't think it necessary to follow any "party line" in order to achieve the purposes for which this Guild was founded.

I, for one, am tired of hearing the charge of "red-baiting" fly out every time one of Kaufman's boys opens his mouth. Anyone who dares to open his yaps against the yammering of the party line boys immediately becomes a red baiter (move over fellows, here I come).

Milton Murray, Wilbur Baldinger, Sam Eubanks, Jimmy Wechsler are ok for my dough and the moon, the Kaufman boys scream, the more I like it because it means we're going places—without them.

To you more-than-18,000 guys and gals out there—let me say this: Take an interest in your local and the ANG. Don't just be a dues-paying member.

Attend meetings, raise your voices and remember that just because you carry a union card that doesn't necessarily make you a union member.

It's your union. A lot of guys sacrificed a lot to get the ANG

where it is today and the present administration is fighting not only to hold those gains but to augment them.

If you'll take an active interest in your local, you'll never lose to the ANG will degenerate into a party line mechanism. Your interest will keep it on the path which is defined in Section 2 of Article I of the Constitution of the American Newspaper Guild.

BOB GREENOCK,
News Unit.

"NOT BECOMING," NEW YORKER SAYS

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The main issue in the Hearst contract story has been obscured by emphasis upon such incidental matters as who's disuniting the Guild and what's a red baiter.

The only point worth talking about, it seems to me, was this: Is the contract as good as we can get? And if not, shall we try to improve it?

Judging from the document itself and from talks with rank-and-file Hearst workers, the answer is that a better contract could and should have been obtained. It may be extreme to call the present terms lousy but that is precisely what many Guildsmen believe and say.

This is not the first time in labor history that rank-and-filers have criticized the performance of their leaders and I pray it may not be the last. In Guild history such criticism has been too rare.

We have often seen a lethargic rank-and-file unwilling to press for as good terms as the leaders thought could be obtained.

Instead of trying to squelch the demand from New York, Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Albany for a satisfactory arbitration clause to prevent phony firings for economy, the ANG officials might more wisely have said, "O.K., boys, if you want better terms, we'll help you get them."

Harvey Kelly wouldn't like such talk, but unionists would.

It was not becoming for the ANG officers to say that an appeal to the National War Labor Board would in all probability "involve reopening many of the agreed upon clauses and in particular would jeopardize the Guild shop clause." Every employer uses this line. The ANG should not acquiesce out of impotence, timidity or pique.

Similarly, the ANG advice to keep away from the NWLB, upon whose panels President Milton Murray has sat for nearly a year, sounded strange indeed. Why should it be "definitely detrimental to the best interests of the members" to make use of this

machinery? True, we might not win, but faint heart never won fair contract.

ALEXANDER L. CROSBY,
Registered Unit.

URGES BROWN PRIZE FOR 'COMMERCIAL' WORK

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The annual Heywood Brown Memorial Award will soon be made again. Heretofore, this award was given to editorial people who, beyond any question, merited this award by writing splendid articles worthy of a story written by Brown.

It does not appear that the Guild will alter its policy of presenting these awards to writers only. This leaves the Guildsmen in the commercial departments out in the cold, as usual.

This is but one of the many instances in Guild policy and activity in which members in the commercial departments are forgotten.

The recent minimum salary scale drawn up by the New York Guild and which is to be presented to the Publishers Association or to the War Labor Board is another and perhaps a more important one. Wage scales set up for such classifications as blotter clerks, bookkeepers, head publication clerk and return clerks are utterly disgraceful.

Why commercial artists should be worth ten dollars less than editorial artists is something this writer fails to see.

Before this editorial-commercial segregation becomes more acute, let us get wise to ourselves and remember that the Newspaper Guild is an industrial union, and that means equal participation in union affairs by all and for all the members concerned.

I am sure that were Heywood Brown alive today, he would be the first to discover some of the short-sighted methods used by our officials.

We talk of unity within our political elements, yet we lose sight of the fact that a more serious split is brewing and may one day come to the surface in an editorial-commercial split which may disrupt our entire organization.

When we plan our activities, let us always keep in mind that both editorial and commercial members are to be the beneficiaries thereof.

We have a Brown award for a brilliant article. Why not a similar award to a commercial member who has distinguished himself as an active Guildsman and has thereby unselfishly and devotedly contributed to make our union the powerful one we hope to make it.

MOE M. POTOKER,
Mirror Unit.

HE WANTS "ACTION" ON POLICY OF GR

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I believe the members of ANG should consider for action at the

next convention the matter of establishing a clear and a fair policy to govern the publication of letters in the GR. I offer this suggestion as the result of my own experience in attempting to get a letter into the GR.

My letter, replying to Wechsler's "Eat Your Words on the Second Front," arrived late for the Dec. 15th issue. It was returned by Editor Baldinger with a request that I edit it down to 350 words. I did so. (This time I got under the deadline, but I was startled to receive Mr. Baldinger's announcement that he was not going to print it, subject to review by the IEB. His reasons in brief were: (1) My letter distorted Wechsler's views, and (2) My view had been "more than adequately expressed" in the Dec. 15 issue.

My letter contained at least two facts which I thought the membership should know about that Wechsler editorial, and I was somewhat shocked to learn that it would not be printed. Now I believe our paper is the Guild Reporter, and not the Baldinger Reporter or the Sien Reporter. Moreover, I believe that the GR should be open to all views on Guild matters and issues, which do not display racial or religious intolerance or furnish information which can be used by the publishers, Pegler, the NAM or others, against my union.

Beyond this, I have no fixed plan for a fair Letters to the Editor policy, but I commend the matter to the IEB and my fellow members for their own thought and consideration.

MAX SIEN,
Post Unit.

AMONG OURSELVES

MICHAEL DRUGACH, Wilkes-Barre Guild delegate at Memphis and Detroit ANG conventions, joined Marines. . . **DAVID MARSHALL,** Indianapolis Times Guildsman now a pilot officer in Royal Canadian Air Force, home on leave. . . **LORENZE (PAT) LAYEY** left Philadelphia Record rewrite battery for officers' candidate school.

Reunion in Paris: Guildsman **DAVID D. GOLDSTEIN** stopped in Paris (Tex.) News newspaper to use a typewriter at the same time Private **LESTER BERNSTEIN** dropped in to telephone. . . New York Timesmen in civil life, each was unaware that the other was stationed at nearby Camp Maxey.

LOUIS WEINTRAUB, former photographer for OWI in Washington, now doing camera assignments as Army private at Camp Horze, Tex. . . Lieutenant **J. E. O'BRIEN**, late of Indianapolis Times, assigned to public relations office at Randolph Field, Texas.

The Chester Times raised a service flag for 16 employees, eight of them members of the strike-winning Chester Guild unit. . . **C. B. (DICK) APPERSON**, Washington news photographer who was an aerial photographer in last war, now in charge of base photographic section laboratory at Air Forces' Marfa (Tex.) flying school. . . **SARAH KEARNS** and **NORMA WALTER** of Wilkes-Barre Record enlisted in WAVES. . . **JOHN FURMAN**, same sheet, also off to war.

KENNY FOY, assistant librarian of San Jose Mercury Herald, left for Army engaged to wed **GLEN NEWMAN**, co-worker who

showed similar payments of some \$12,000.

Between 1930 and 1935, a total of \$113,000 was paid directly to the Memorial Home corporation out of the estate, but no indication was found that any of this had been paid out in "pecuniary aid" or for bricks, mortar and wheelchairs since that time—or

(Rule 10 of the IEB, as amended by the then IEB on August 25, 1940, and since reaffirmed by the present IEB, is: "Publication of letters to the editor of The Guild Reporter shall be within his discretion, but he shall preserve all letters held out until the next succeeding convention shall have adjourned, for inspection by the board or the convention delegates, on demand.")

This official IEB policy is being observed.—E.D.

CIVIL LIBERTIES CONTINUE IN WAR
NEW YORK (FP)—The status of civil liberties in the U. S. after a year at war is far better than in World War I, the American Civil Liberties Union declared in a summary of its annual review.

On the whole, the ACLU concluded, "the overall picture is favorable to the maintenance of democratic liberties, particularly in freedom of public discussion by press and radio, in the growing protection of Negroes' rights, and in the reasonably satisfactory adjustment of labor's claims."

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Bennett Home for Journalists Is Located in a N.Y. Codicil

In Vol. 3, BALTIMORE to BRILL, of "The Encyclopedia Britannica," two notable things recorded about Publisher James Gordon Bennett The Younger are:

1) That he sent Stanley to Africa to find Dr. Livingstone.

2) That in his will (he died abroad in 1918) he provided for the establishment of a James Gordon Bennett Memorial Home for New York Journalists.

STILL A CODICIL

That's what it says in "Britannica," but the Home, as far as the New York Newspaper Guild has been able to find out in researches instituted this month, is still just a codicil in the files of those five-name law firms downtown.

The fund was to "provide and maintain a suitable and comfortable home or to provide pecuniary aid" for persons employed at least ten years on a Manhattan paper, who have been incapacitated by age, accident or infirmity.

Recipients must be recommended by publishers, and acceptable to the fund's directors. The entire residual Bennett estate, after certain individual bequests and annuities, was left to the Memorial Home for the purposes stated.

Between 1930 and 1935, a total of \$113,000 was paid directly to the Memorial Home corporation out of the estate, but no indication was found that any of this had been paid out in "pecuniary aid" or for bricks, mortar and wheelchairs since that time—or

(Rule 10 of the IEB, as amended by the then IEB on August 25, 1940, and since reaffirmed by the present IEB, is: "Publication of letters to the editor of The Guild Reporter shall be within his discretion, but he shall preserve all letters held out until the next succeeding convention shall have adjourned, for inspection by the board or the convention delegates, on demand.")

This official IEB policy is being observed.—E.D.

CIVIL LIBERTIES CONTINUE IN WAR
NEW YORK (FP)—The status of civil liberties in the U. S. after a year at war is far better than in World War I, the American Civil Liberties Union declared in a summary of its annual review.

On the whole, the ACLU concluded, "the overall picture is favorable to the maintenance of democratic liberties, particularly in freedom of public discussion by press and radio, in the growing protection of Negroes' rights, and in the reasonably satisfactory adjustment of labor's claims."

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LOUIS WEINTRAUB, former photographer for OWI in Washington, now doing camera assignments as Army private at Camp Horze, Tex. . . Lieutenant **J. E. O'BRIEN**, late of Indianapolis Times, assigned to public relations office at Randolph Field, Texas.

The Chester Times raised a service flag for 16 employees, eight of them members of the strike-winning Chester Guild unit. . . **C. B. (DICK) APPERSON**, Washington news photographer who was an aerial photographer in last war, now in charge of base photographic section laboratory at Air Forces' Marfa (Tex.) flying school. . . **SARAH KEARNS** and **NORMA WALTER** of Wilkes-Barre Record enlisted in WAVES. . . **JOHN FURMAN**, same sheet, also off to war.

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Rickenbacker Crew Survivor Denounces Rationing Gripes

NEW YORK (FP)—"Tell them to quit griping about food rationing. Ask them how they'd like to eat sea gull."

HE KNOWS THE SCORE

That's Corporal John Bartek of Freehold, N. J., talking. And probably more than any other union man, he has a right to talk that way.

For Bartek was one of seven U. S. Army men who tossed about in a raft on the Pacific with Captain Eddie Rickenbacker for 22 days before being rescued.

Seated in the office of President Emil Rieve of the CIO Textile Workers Union—his own union—Bartek didn't really want to talk about himself.

He wanted to talk about Rickenbacker, and rationing, and the battle for production of other union members.

HE HAD GRIPED, TOO

"I used to gripe, too, when I was a civilian," he said about some of the present day confusion over rationing and price control. "I hollered about a lot of things. I didn't know what the score was. But after being lost for 22 days, and seeing the job the American soldiers are doing 'way out there in the Pacific Islands, I think I can talk about these things."

BARTER BIBLE HELPED

It was Bartek's Bible—one given him by the Baptist church in Freehold when he signed up for his "second hitch" in the Army—which was used each day for prayers of the men. He read from it each morning and each night.

"It made us feel better," he said simply. There was one time, too, when the testament was used and the men could not feel good. That was for the burial services of Sergeant Kaczmarek, who died at sea two days before the party was rescued.

DIES SET BACK AGAIN
BEAUMONT, Tex. (FP)—Another union smashed its way to victory in Martin Dies' backyard here when AFL Federal Local 23224 won a NLRB election in the steel department of the Pennsylvania Shipyards, 103 to 1.

USE CARTOONS

L'I Abner says—

LOOK 'YAR, FOLKS! YOU ALL HAD BETTER GET THEM PENNIES O' YOURN 'T CIRCULATIN 'CAUSE UNCLE SAM'S SHORT O' COPPER. PUT YER PENNIES INTER THEM THAR WAR STAMPS!

Dixie Dugan says—

IT'S SMART TO BE THRIFTY—BUT NOT BY COLLECTING PENNIES. THERE'S A COPPER SHORTAGE, SAVE WITH WAR STAMPS INSTEAD

These are samples of how newspaper cartoon favorites have been mobilized for war by the U. S. Treasury Department. The cartoon plugs were released to all papers by cartoon syndicates.



Rack home again from the saga of the rescue of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker and his crew in the Pacific, Corporal John Bartek reports to his union. Talking here with President Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union, the survivor of 22 days at sea says that one thing that impressed him on the home front was gripes on rationing.

Texts of Resolutions Setting ANG Policy

Following are texts of resolutions by the international executive board setting its policies on political action and newspaper rationing:

The forces of reaction throughout the nation have coalesced. The men of little faith in Congress who speak for those who put protection of their own vested interests above the human needs of all mankind are conspiring to block the measures necessary to an effective prosecution of the war and are putting every obstacle in the path of those who would plan now for a just and enduring peace.

These same people have formed an unholy alliance for the purpose of wiping out the gains made by the common man and his chief instrument for self-betterment, the labor union, in the past decade.

This attack can be met successfully only by aggressive action on the part of those who believe in a progressive government, and that action must be taken by a group of all those forces acting in union.

There is every reason to believe that such a group can be formed and cemented together by a minimum program which is both positive and liberal.

Such a group, however, will not be formed unless organizations such as ours, which have a vital stake in the events of the next few years, take the leadership in its formation.

It is therefore recommended that the IEB instruct the executive officers to take all steps necessary to aid in the formation of such a group, and that the membership be informed fully and quickly about the matter.

It is only through action of this nature that the voice of the membership can be made effective; and it is further recommended that the local officers bring this matter fully to the attention of their memberships so that the fullest possible effort may be exerted in behalf of this program.

The Guild is not opposed to necessary rationing of newsprint as a wartime measure.

The Guild specifically condemns the action of the War Production Board with relation to labor participation in the decision resulting in the first rationing order, in that labor had no effective voice in the formulation of that order.

Rationing should be brought about in such a way that a proper ratio is maintained between news and advertising. The principle of reduction should not be a horizontal one, but rather it should be in proportion to the number of pages actually published—on an ascending and graduated scale.

The executive officers of the Guild are to prepare a resume of the IEB's position and forward this to all locals for the information of the membership, and locals are to be requested to communicate with the War Production Board and urge that the Guild's proposals be considered.

ACW RAISED BIG FUND
NEW YORK (FP)—While its members purchased \$15,000,000 in war bonds, the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers gave \$406,972.74 to the Red Cross, USO, Army and Navy Relief and the Russian, British, Chinese, Greek and Polish relief agencies in 1942.

OPA PUBLICIST JOINS AUTO WORKERS' STAFF
WASHINGTON (FP)—Fred Sweet, publicist of the Office of Price Administration's labor office, will become an educational representative of the CIO United Automobile Workers. He will be an assistant to Educational Director William H. Levitt.

Labor Warned On Crisis By Churchmen

CLEVELAND (FP)—Labor "may lose all the advantages that it has obtained since June, 1933, if it can be brought about by the dominant economic groups," the Right Reverend John A. Ryan warned at the convention of the American Catholic Sociological Society here.

Monsignor Ryan, director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference's department of social action, said:

"That such is their deliberate desire and design is clearly indicated by certain significant events. The declarations of the National Association of Manufacturers, the attitudes and utterances of the majority of the metropolitan newspapers, the pronouncements and performances of the most powerful of the farm organizations and the reactionary attitude of the majority of the recently elected Congress.

"These persons and institutions are the authentic Bourbons of our time. They have learned nothing and forgotten nothing."

Little Oscar, sportive class, Attacked pa. with a blunder-buss; For which he earned a double pass From mama and her first-aid class.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer: "On the rare occasions when you might catch her at home, surrounded by two giant bloodhounds . . . she is usually in her favorite costume: blue denim shoes. Looks amazingly like a little girl."

Viva la bloodhound!

For sharp-shooting, hard-hitting nutshell critiques, you've got to hand it to those erudite ogres—the drama critics. Here are some deadly probes that have achieved posterity:

"When Mr. Wilbur calls his play *Haltway to Hell*, he underestimates the distance."—Brooks Atkinson.

Of a small-time performance of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*: "The dogs were poorly supported by the cast."—Don Herold.

"Perfectly Scandalous was one of those plays in which all of the actors unfortunately enunciated very clearly."—Robert Benchley.

The Goya exhibit at the headquarters of the New York Guild was a great personal triumph for the hanging committee. The Committee hung the pictures in the barroom—an arrangement which enabled you to absorb some culture and earthy stuff at the same time.

The hanging committee, a-bribe With ideas arranged, without skulls, The Goyas, so that you In one breath could saturate both your soul and your whistle.

Danger: Brains at Work—Joan Crawford: "Well, there's nothing I'd like quite so much as a baby. I'd rather have one than a husband."

Irene Dunne: "I like to know the people I like to know. I like to do the things I like to do. (I'm afraid to go on saying things like this, because if I do I'll quit being normal.)"

Between Henry and Clare, we're now ready to believe that Luce talk can sink ships.

As for Cappy Rose Lee, we can't see what people see on her. Recipe for a female newspaper columnist: Take several hundred pounds of solid voidpups, wrap in burp, and Maxwell.

T' hell with meat and nylon hose. Take all your gas and fancy clothes. Toss us, as us, pick us clean. But, mister, spare our Lucky green!

What do you say, people, how about some contributions? For each and every contrib accepted, we're presenting a \$10,000 war bond or a rain check good for one beer whenever you're up *Grid Reporter* headquarters way. So how about pitching in and giving us a hand?

All contributions should be sent to: ANGLES, c/o The Guild Reporter, 14 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y.—H. L. M.

ANGLES

CONDUCTED BY HERMAN LMASIN NEW YORK GUILD

Out of work? Wanna job? Editor & Publisher is offering a swell opportunity for "Circulation Manager. Must be able to handle boys. Good personality. Aggressive, but not obnoxiously so. Prefer man who won't get panicky if bombs fall on Dutch Harbor or closer. . . . Anchorage Times, Anchorage, Alaska."

The point is: How much closer?

Little Oscar, sportive class, Attacked pa. with a blunder-buss; For which he earned a double pass From mama and her first-aid class.

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Report Shows HOW YOUR UNION DUES WERE SPENT

American Newspaper Guild expenses for the quarter of September, October and November, 1942, dropped sharply over the previous quarter, while total income was slightly higher.

This resulted in an excess of income over expenses of \$1,834.33 before reserves. ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers reported.

INITIATIONS UP
While per capita payments were down slightly over the preceding quarter—\$27,692.45 compared with \$28,118.72, initiation fees increased from \$971 to \$1,180, and CIO organizing assistance totalled \$1,500 instead of \$1,000.

The total income in September, October and November was \$80,731.82. Expenses were \$28,897.49, or \$28,897.49, leaving \$1,056 in reserves for the 1943 ANG convention and officers' severance pay.

In addition the general fund was augmented by \$2,398 transferred from the defense fund to compensate for salary and expenses of International Representatives Stanley Kuptas and Charles L. Whipple while assigned exclusively to strike duty, which had previously been incorrectly charged to the general fund.

EXCESS WAS \$3,177
The total excess of income over expenses for the quarter, after including this transfer and deducting for reserves, was \$3,177.21.

The budget for the quarter of December, 1942, through February, 1943, provides for four international representatives in the field, in addition to Wilbur E. Badt, director of organization, and Uroel Daniel, director of research.

The defense fund, in the September-October-November quarter, had receipts totaling \$9,964.67, part of this representing income from the first of the series of six international assessments levied by the Denver convention.

Expenses totaled \$4,564.50, of which \$3,729.04 was for the All-quippa strike and \$835.46 for the Chester strike. Excess of income over expenses amounted to \$5,399.77.

The defense fund cash balance, as of November 30, 1942, was \$14,032.49, and total assets \$21,156.49, including war bonds and loans receivable.

BRITISH UNIONIST LAUDS RATIONING
WASHINGTON (FP)—Jack Jones, British trade union leader, reported that the British people were extremely proud of their rationing system because it was administered with almost absolute equality.

Rationing and other war measures had given the British what he described as a sense of comradeship that he found only in embryo in this country, said the Welsh miner in an interview at the British Information Centre.

The women of England are getting a wonderful political education, he said. They are beginning to recognize their own worth and never will be content after the war to become "door receivers" and wait for their husbands to bring home their unemployed checks.

RATIONING EXPECTED TO RAISE NUTRITION
WASHINGTON (FP)—Rationing may raise the nutritional standard of Americans, as it has the English people's, as a whole since their food supply has been equally distributed, National Director Melva Bakke of the Red Cross Nutritional Service said.

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, NOVEMBER 30, 1942	
ASSETS	LIABILITIES
CURRENT:	CURRENT:
Cash in Bank \$14,136.99	Accounts Payable—A. J. Seed & Co. \$ 50.00
Petty Cash 70.90	Payroll Taxes 139.46
Loans and Advances Receivable—Weilberg 267.00	Commissions Payable 1.52
Exchanges 3.27	Committee of 600 Fund 161.75
Accounts Receivable 114.92	CIO American and Allied War Relief 12.00
Deposits:	TOTAL CURRENT \$ 707.73
American Airlines \$125.00	
Mail Permits 50.00 475.00	
TOTAL CURRENT \$15,067.18	
FIXED:	LOANS PAYABLE:
Furniture and Fixtures \$1,581.72	Long Term Loans Payable to Labor Organizations 6,000.00
Less: Reserve for Depreciation 171.60	National Defense Certificate 427.00
TOTAL FIXED 1,330.12	TOTAL LIABILITIES 7,134.73
OTHER:	
Prepaid Expenses 16.55	
Inventory, Buttons 45.00	
Prepaid Convention Expenses to be charged monthly: \$5,168.21	
TOTAL OTHER 5,229.21	
To be charged 2,920.21	
TOTAL OTHER 2,981.76	
TOTAL ASSETS \$19,278.06	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD FROM SEPT. 1 TO NOV. 30, 1942			
INCOME:	ACTUAL Sept., Oct., Nov. 1942	BUDGET Sept., Oct., Nov. 1942	BUDGET Dec., Jan., Feb. 1942, 1943
Per Capita	\$27,692.45		
Initiation Fees	1,180.11		
Reinstatement Fees	299.90		
CIO Subsidy	1,500.00		
Charter Fees	5.00		
Buttons	43.75		
Miscellaneous	10.11		
TOTAL INCOME	\$30,731.32		
EXPENSES:			
Per Capita	\$ 1,841.50	\$2,006.00	\$2,000.00
Congress of Industrial Organizations			
Executive:			
Salaries—Officers	\$2,630.00	\$2,730.00	\$2,730.00
Salary—Administrative Asst.		400.00	520.00
Traveling—Officers	811.15		400.00
Total Executive	3,441.15	3,130.00	3,650.00
Organization:			
Salaries—International Representatives	\$3,479.40	\$3,887.00	\$4,212.00
Expenses—International Representatives	1,069.07	1,600.00	2,200.00
Wire Service	152.57		
Other Organization Expenses	1,516.20	1,400.00	800.00
Salary—Miscellaneous Organizer	238.00		
Total Organization	6,555.24	6,887.00	7,212.00
Research Department:			
Salary—Director	\$ 845.00	\$ 845.00	\$ 910.00
Salary—Clerical	244.52	500.00	
Books and Periodicals	13.59	100.00	100.00
Refund on Wage Survey	15.00*		
Miscellaneous		50.00	50.00
Traveling Expenses		150.00	150.00
Total Research	1,188.11	1,743.00	1,210.00
General:			
Salaries—Office Staff	\$4,046.70	\$4,049.50	\$3,645.30
Overtime	57.11	100.00	100.00
Rent	825.00	825.00	875.28
Electricity	87.81	100.00	120.00
Stationery, Printing and Supplies:			
Office	251.86	500.00	500.00
Cards and Forms	133.13	200.00	400.00
Organization	87.62	300.00	300.00
Telephone	398.23	400.00	400.00
Telegraph	209.69	300.00	300.00
Postage	489.95	500.00	500.00
Legal	750.00	600.00	600.00
Auditing	165.00	150.00	150.00
Office Furniture		25.00	25.00
Towels	70		
Water Cooler	27.27		
Repairs	47.68	150.00	150.00
Miscellaneous	22.32	700.00	700.00
Payroll Taxes—Schedule 1	550.00		
Total General	8,167.13	8,899.50	8,765.28
Miscellaneous:			
Salary—War Activities Committee, Secretary	\$ 271.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Donations	26.50	290.00	
Severance Pay—B. Taylor	112.00	100.00	107.00
CIO Convention	486.00		
Delegate and Committee Expenses	38.87	900.00	200.00
IEB Meeting Expenses—September, 1942	857.27	1,500.00	(Jan., '43) 1,300.00
IEB Meeting Expenses—May, 1942	127.46		
IEB Meeting Expenses—Organizing Subsidy	150.00	150.00	150.00
Women's Auxiliary—Expenses	28.14		
Convention—1942	1,120.00	900.00	900.00
Net Cost Guild Reporter	4,819.24	4,861.00	4,861.00
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$28,896.99	\$32,968.50	\$31,748.28
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES	\$ 1,834.33		
OTHER INCOME RECEIVED FROM DEFENSE FUND:			
International Representative Expenses—Stanley Kuptas, All-quippa Strike	\$ 766.88		
International Representative Salary—Whipple, All-quippa Strike	1,632.00		
TOTAL RECEIVED FROM DEFENSE FUND FOR EXPENSES INCURRED IN PRIOR PERIODS	2,398.88		
TOTAL EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES	\$4,233.21		
RESERVES:			
Reserve for 1943 Convention	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00
Reserve for Officers' Severance Pay	156.00	156.00	156.00
TOTAL RESERVES	\$ 1,056.00		
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES AFTER RESERVES	\$ 3,177.21		
TOTAL BUDGET		\$34,016.50	\$32,894.30
* Indicates red figure.			
(Guild Reporter budget figures will be in the next issue.)			

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The Rewrite Desk

Time had a good but incomplete story, under "The Press," on Dillard Stokes and the magnificent job he is doing in exposing Fascist operations—by foreign and domestic agents—for *The Washington Post*.

Time mentioned that Stokes received the Heywood Brown Memorial Award for the way he worked on his assignment, but *Time* didn't mention what that award is, or who awards it.

For the information of *Time's* morgue, the American Newspaper Guild makes that award. For *Time's* further information, Stokes is a longtime leader of the Washington Guild, a delegate at Detroit and Denver ANG conventions, and president-elect of the Washington Guild.

Stokes has been such a good newspaperman in the cause of democracy that Representative Clare E. Hoffman demanded, on the floor of the House, an official investigation of him.

That's an accolade, too.

The Czechoslovak National Council of America makes a good point for cartographers and copy-desks:

"American newspaper and magazines continue to publish maps of Europe on which the territories of the Czechoslovak Republic, of Austria, and of Poland are blended with Germany as though representing one country...."

"The publication of such maps gives direct aid and comfort to the enemy."

And, speaking of territories, *The New York Daily News*, properly called the "leading mouth-piece of the disloyal opposition" by Friends of Democracy, continues wartime operations around this seditious editorial premise:

"The United States could quit fighting Germany now.... Germany has not taken an inch of our territory and seems unlikely to do so soon."

"I feel that many newspapers are permitting their political biases to control their news and editorial policy to such an extent as to hamper rather than to aid the war effort."—William Anderson, president of the American Political Science Association.

When the fabulous Carlo Tresca, life-long fighter against Fascism under whatever totalitarian name, was assassinated in New York, most newspapers played the story—and the story of the strikes he led, of his passionate love for the little people.

But not *The Daily Worker*.

The Daily Worker, for two days, ignored this incident of the murder of a fighting anti-Fascist, then came out with a six-paragraph, inside-page, police-blotter piece in which Tresca was identified only as "editor of *Il Martello*, an Italian language paper."

Tresca, fighter for freedom, loathed American Communists and the totalitarianism they practice.

The United Construction Workers News is an eight-page sheet devoted to the interests of that appendage of the United Mine Workers and, by correlation, to the interests of John L. Lewis and his brother, A. D. Lewis.

The current number devotes nearly a page among eight to the back-stair story about Harry Hopkins, his wife, the "banquet," and the "ameralds." The story's headline says:

"Lavish Hopkins Banquet Contrasts to Spartan Role He Assigns to Everybody Else."

Other contrasts, particularly those involving the deadly facts of wartime life for labor, will suggest themselves.

Don't Let Your Life Insurance Policy Lapse!



U. S. Treasury Department

—Cartoon by Jerry Doyle, Philadelphia-Camden Guild, from Treasury Department.

Wechsler Likes Job, But Not the Routine

(Continued from Page One) dignitaries, old college chums who hold government offices, other reporters, professional tipsters, promoters, and other forms of sublimated newspapermen.

There are also cocktail parties.

I trust this cataloging will not appear offensive to the various news sources I have mentioned. The correspondent obviously couldn't live without them.

In fact, there was at least one occasion when a group of reporters was prepared to sign a petition asking the draft deferment of one of the Capitol's most enlightened news fountains. He had plenty of dependents.

Beneath this flip phrasing you may discern that I am getting at a serious point.

IT AFFECTS THEM

My point is that the conservatism of the bulk of Washington correspondents is not unrelated to the daily routines which they follow. (I know there are other reasons, but I intend to harp on this one.)

Ed Lahey of *The Chicago Daily News* neatly summarized the other day what I am trying to expound.

He cited a book by one of the Washington correspondents in which the correspondent referred to the "tension" in the White House pressroom during the General Motors strike several years ago.

"TENSION DESPERATE"

The reporters were waiting for an important piece of paper carrying a statement by the President. While the Capitol correspon-

dents were enduring this desperate tension, Lahey noted, men on picket lines in the Midwest were being gassed and shot at and the on-the-scene reporters were trying to take notes.

Without pressing this argument to extremes, I think that some Washington correspondents might write more generous and illuminating analyses of American labor issues if they had been pacing up and down beside the General Motors pickets—rather than chewing their nails on White House property.

You can't eat a trend.

I don't mean that the business of Washington correspondence should be halted (and I hope my managing editor will not so interpret these remarks).

But I think the telegram sent by one publisher to a newly-arrived Washington reporter was damned good. It read:

"Do what you want. I have only two suggestions. Get out of town often and stay away from the cocktail parties."

The first suggestion has cost the publisher a good deal of money, but it was a good idea.

MURRAY ON AIR

WASHINGTON — President Philip Murray will discuss the CIO's legislative program in a CBS radio address January 19 from 10:30 to 10:45 p. m., EWT.

National headquarters of the CIO urged all members of CIO unions to tune in on the broadcast, in which Murray will make a major statement on issues of the new Congress.

FBI IS TAUGHT BY GUILDSMAN

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A Syracuse Newspaper Guild member recently addressed FBI officers and other law enforcement men at a quarterly police conference in this city.

He is Gerard K. Gilloon, Post-Standard reporter, who spoke on "The Relationship of the Newspaper Profession and Law Enforcement."

Gilloon knew both sides of his topic, for, before coming to Syracuse, he was in charge of an office for a metropolitan area private detective agency.

NAM SHOULD CAUCUS BEFORE IT BLASTS

NEW YORK (FP)—Claims by the National Association of Manufacturers that the wage-hour law restricts working hours per man to 40 weekly and thereby restricts war production received another jolt from statistics compiled by an employer group.

Authority for the statistics is the National Council of American Shipbuilders, which said labor relations were excellent in the industry, largely organized by either AFL or CIO.

The average weekly hours of work were 46.8, the council said, and shipbuilding production in 1942 increased 635 percent over the preceding year.

THE GR IS LATE BECAUSE OF WAR

Delays in mail delivery of *The Guild Reporter* are due to wartime railroad schedule difficulties after issues have been cleared through the New York postoffice.

Efforts are being made by *The Reporter* to go to press as far in advance of dates of issue as possible, but it is impossible under existing conditions to assure prompt delivery of mail copies.

This edition of *The Reporter* has been further delayed by sessions of the ANG International executive board which met at deadline time, forcing a revision of normal presstime schedules.

CIO, AFL UNITE

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (FP)—A joint legislative committee of AFL and CIO officials has been created here.

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Editor

Wilbur H. Baldinger

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