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Guild Seeks Special Panel In WLB Cases

War Labor Board machinery for what was expected to be special handling of wage issues and other labor-management problems within the newspaper industry was being developed last week in Washington.

While more than a score of Newspaper Guild cases piled up on the WLB and its regional offices, national leaders of the union worked with other labor representatives to project procedure which would establish an industry-wide panel of the board.

Guild representatives in the conferences at the Capital were President Milton Murray, himself a labor member of WLB panels, and Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks.

DISPUTES CITED

They cited many Guild disputes now pending before the WLB, including a half-dozen Associated Press bargaining cases, in stressing the immediate need for simplification and centralization of board procedures applying to the newspaper industry.

The ANG's international executive board, meeting last month in New York, pointed to special WLB commissions established for trucking and other industries as precedents for a newspaper panel, which the board said was essential to stabilized labor-management relations in the industry.

"ESSENTIAL," EUBANKS SAYS

"In order to maintain the confidence of our membership in WLB processes, it is essential that a speedy method be found for clearing voluntary wage adjustments," Eubanks said in a letter to William H. Davis, board chairman, prior to the Washington conferences.

"While we are having some success with negotiations with managements who are willing to negotiate in good faith, we find a multiplying number of negotiations reaching deadlocks.

"It is apparent that management in numerous instances hopes to evade honest bargaining on the grounds 'that wages have been frozen by the War Labor Board.'

PROCEDURE COMPLICATED

"Therefore we are confronted with an increasing number of disputes which mean resort to the Conciliation Service and, in most instances, eventually to the final steps of WLB mediation and arbitration.

"Needless to say, the inevitable delays occasioned by present processes are creating a regrettable state of uncertainty and unrest among large sections of our membership."

On the Inside...

What the AP shooting is about — page 3.

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

At the polls—pages 6 and 7.

With the women—page 9.

More for your money—page 10.

The Guild's own bookshelf — page 11.

GUILDSMAN CITED IN BATTLE



NEWSPAPER GUILDSMAN ALBERT WALL
For 30 hours he held off the Japs

World War II produced another lost battalion story of heroism when Lieutenant Wall, New York Guildsman and former Newsweek writer and researcher, led an Army squad in mopping-up operations against the Japanese in the Sanananda Point sector of New Guinea. The 23-year-old Wall, a Phi Beta Kappa at Vanderbilt University, directed fire that killed 50 Japs in one pocket, then held his post for 30 hours between a trap of enemy lines until reinforcements relieved him.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Hero Exploits His Role To Lead War on Unions

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—I have been urged by some of my most trusted advisers to keep my typewriter shut and avoid any public debate on the anti-union remarks of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker.

No newspaperman ever won a popularity contest against a national hero.

So I have waited patiently, hoping that any surface parallel between the ideas of a valiant fighter and the columns of Westbrook Pegler would prove to be purely coincidental, or at least temporary.

INTENTIONS SHOWN

But Rickenbacker's recent Detroit oratory indicates he doesn't intend to drop the subject of labor.

Exploiting the deep and genuine emotions which his Pacific ordeal aroused among the American people, he is helping now to sell this country the war against unionism.

His initial anti-labor sermon was apparently not a one-night stand. It looks like a continuous show.

* * *

Consequently this column will skip any more pretty words and bluntly declare that Captain Rickenbacker either does not know what he is talking about (in re labor) or is deliberately serving as a traveling salesman for the National Association of Manufacturers.

In either case the NAM cannot be displeased.

SUMMARY IS GIVEN

For the benefit of those who missed their daily papers, I will summarize briefly the tenor of Captain Rickenbacker's Detroit speech. (It was delivered just a few hours after he had received a tumultuous reception from Detroit's war workers.)

Addressing the Society of Automotive Engineers, he plainly proposed that returning soldiers be used to restore the open shop in the automobile industry.

He blessed company unionism.

He reiterated an earlier charge that men in uniform could produce many more weapons of war than the present occupants of war jobs.

These thoughts were mingled

(Continued on Page Two)

Reach Half Way In Fund Drive

The American Newspaper Guild's national war relief fund campaign for $50,000 edged the half-way mark last week.

Contributions by Guild locals to the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief and associated agencies, such as community war chests, reached $24,279.34.

Most recent reports included $78.25 from the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, $24 from the Northwestern Indiana local, and $10 from Stockton, Calif.

New Acme Pact Provides Pay Raises of $20,000

Negotiations for a new national Newspaper Guild contract with Acme Newspictures, proposing annual pay increases totaling $20,000 a year for 100 employes, were completed last week in New York.

The proposed agreement, affecting employes of the photo service in such cities as New York, Washington, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco, was submitted to Acme units for approval.

PARITY IS GAINED

Contract pay minimums negotiated bring New York bureau wages into parity with comparable scales for New York newspapers and make them applicable to Acme's Washington bureau.

In other cities the agreement would base minimum wages on the best Guild minimums in the same or nearest comparable cities in case there is no existing Scripps-Howard contract to serve as a guide.

Meanwhile Guild contract proposals were being prepared for International News Service and International News Photos negotiations on a national basis.

SEEK 1ST INS PACT

A first contract is sought with INS, whose employes voted overwhelmingly for the Guild in a National Labor Relations Board election.

Suggestions and proposals from numerous bureau points are being codified at ANG headquarters into a contract draft, which will be submitted soon to units for approval.

INP proposals have been mailed to bureau points before being submitted to management. Parity with existing minima, as

(Continued on Page Eleven)

Major Elections Called by NLRB

National Labor Relations Board elections for Newspaper Guild bargaining rights have been ordered at three major newspapers in moves involving 600 employes and representing long-sought organizational advances for the union.

The Guild won the election orders at The Chicago Sun, Cleveland Plain Dealer and Seattle Times following concerted organizing campaigns which the ANG helped direct and finance.

In Chicago, 275 editorial employes of The Sun will ballot before February 23 on whether they want the Guild to represent them in collective bargaining.

Within the same period, editorial employes of the big, influential Cleveland Plain Dealer will cast their ballots.

In Seattle the NLRB election at The Times, where 77 editorial employes constitute the voting unit, was tentatively scheduled for February 4.

DRIVE WAS MAJOR

Guild organizing at the Chicago paper, published by Marshall Field III, has been a major part of the union's national organizing program and a focal point of work of rebuilding the Chicago Guild.

The Chicago campaign recently has been directed by ANG International Representatives Stanley Kupstas and John Weilburg, working with a big volunteer committee of Chicago Guildsmen.

Earlier International Representative Urcel Daniel, ANG Vice President Walter Engels and Wesley Bubb of Seattle, who later resigned as an international representative prior to an anticipated draft call, aided in the drive.

DAVY DIRECTED

The Cleveland campaign at The Plain Dealer, long an organizing objective of the Guild, was led by William M. Davy, executive secretary of the Ohio local.

Bolstering the Cleveland drive was backing of the new Northern Ohio District Council of the Guild. Regular financial aid for it has come from ANG headquarters.

In Seattle Burt Sparks was engaged temporarily as a representative of the ANG to give impetus to the campaign at The Times.

DETAILS GIVEN

Detailed reports on organizing and negotiations which led to the NLRB election orders follow.

CHICAGO — An election to determine whether editorial employes of The Chicago Sun desire to be represented by the Chicago Newspaper Guild has been ordered by the NLRB in a decision which substantially upheld the Guild's contentions in respect to the bargaining unit.

Date of the election was to be set at a conference in the board's regional offices February 1. The decision specified that balloting must be conducted before February 23.

At the hearing before Trial Examiner Lester Asher the Guild and management were in substantial agreement on the bargaining unit.

GUILD UPHELD

In nine disputed cases, the board upheld Guild contentions

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Newest Local Is Chartered In Colorado

The first new local of 1943 has been chartered by the American Newspaper Guild in Pueblo, Colo.

It includes members in editorial, advertising and circulation departments of The Pueblo Star-Journal and Chieftain.

MAJORITY IS "SOLID"

Organization work is continuing in the business office, and a solid majority in all departments now is enrolled in the Guild, according to Phil Kerby, elected president of the new local. More than 30 employes already are Guild members.

Officers were elected to succeed a temporary administration after the charter was granted in a telegraph poll of the ANG's international executive board.

The officers, in addition to Kerby, include Paul Benko, vice president; Frank W. Pitman, Jr., secretary, and William I. D. Barnwell, treasurer.

The executive committee includes the officers and Joseph M. Neary, Mike J. Senatore, Blen M Nichols and Hazel Smith.

DENVER HELPED

Preliminary organization work was done by a nucleus committee, headed by Kerby and the officers, assisted by correspondence with the Denver Guild and ANG headquarters in New York City.

Management of the Star-Journal Publishing Corporation, publisher of both newspapers, has been informed the Guild is seeking recognition as bargaining agent for employes in the various departments.

Nine new Guild locals were chartered in 1942.

Press Cheers Resumption of War By Montgomery Ward Against FDR

Give most newspaper editorial writers and syndicated columnists the subject of labor relations, and they get set.

Give them some leading phrases such as "peaceful and orderly processes," "lawful observances," and "patriotic responsibilities," and they're on their marks.

THEY GET SET —AND GO

Give them the signal, "irresponsible, radical," and they're off on measured, well-rounded runs on their typewriters.

Their practiced fingers pace the course, spacing out the stretches with a rhythmical pounding:

"The situation is out of hand, labor unions must be forced within the law, Congress must take stern steps to end an intolerable situation."

With equal facility, the editorial writers and the columnists can reverse the field and write glowingly, in proud passages, about the sturdy Americanism represented by rejection of peaceful, orderly, lawful, patriotic and responsible processes in labor relations—when they are rejected by industry.

When the field has been reversed, these things become virtues in the best traditions of the forefathers. And brazen defiance of the government of the United States and its Commander-in-Chief in wartime is a thing to be cheered — long, loud and clear — on the editorial pages.

SEWELL AVERY IS A WAR HERO

The hero of the editorial writers and the columnists in the reversed field once more is Sewell Avery, president of Montgomery Ward & Company.

He took advertising space in more than 800 newsprint-rationed newspapers from coast to coast to tell the government and President Roosevelt to go to hell.

He spent $900,000, according to an estimate by the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, to advertise his defiance of his employes, the union, the War Labor Board, the government and the Commander-in-Chief.

And in a nearly unanimous voice, the newspapers roared their applause for this rebellion—which they would have called sedition, treason and worse if the leader of the strike against the government had been a leader of labor, not of industry.

Sewell Avery first became a hero to the editorial writers and the columnists when he refused to accept a unanimous order by the War Labor Board to practice democracy in a union contract at Montgomery Ward's Chicago plant.

He laid down a barrage of advertisements—and the editorial writers and the columnists followed through with their potshots —against what he said was an "illegal" maintenance of membership provision voted for the union by the WLB.

It took two orders from President Roosevelt and a move by the government to take over operation of the company before Avery —"under duress"—signed the contract.

But that didn't end Montgomery Ward's war against the government.

Negotiations by the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes for Montgomery Ward workers in New York, Detroit and Denver stores reached the War Labor Board.

MOST WERE PAID LESS THAN $20

The employes, more than 80 percent of whom have been paid less than $20 a week, had voted overwhelmingly for the union in National Labor Relations Board elections.

In compliance with the law of the land, they had sought a contract with the mail order company. In defiance of the law of the land, the company refused to negotiate a contract with them.

And then, as another Montgomery Ward challenge to the authority of the government reached the WLB, another Avery defy to the government reached the newsstands.

The advertisements, addressed in six-column manifestoes "To All Montgomery Ward People," but intended to incite most of the reading public of the United States against the government and organized labor, repeated the same lies and the same distortions that Avery has used in his war from the outset.

The newspaper editorial chorus which joined in the incitement to rebellion was nearly unanimous.

A few noteworthy exceptions included The Philadelphia Record, Camden Courier-Post, PM, The Milwaukee Journal, Ed Lahey in The Chicago Daily News, Jay Franklin.

They denounced Avery's war against a government at war.

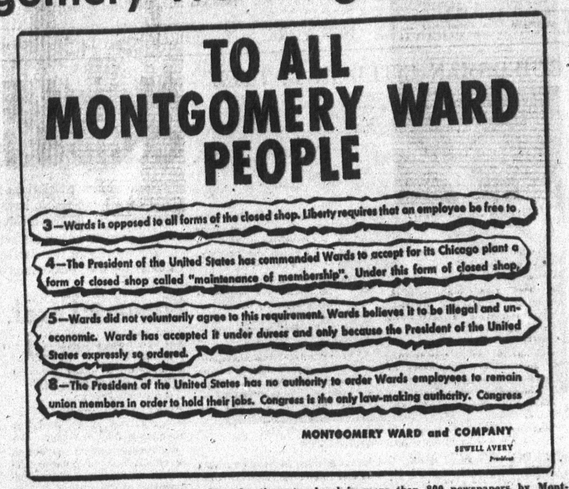
GOVERNMENT FOOTS BILL FOR ATTACKS ON IT

The union, meanwhile, estimated that of $900,000 spent for the Montgomery Ward advertisements, less than $100,000 was paid by the stockholders.

The balance of more than $800,000, the union said, was paid out of funds that otherwise would have gone to the government in excess profits taxes.

So the government, in reality, was deprived of $800,000 in wartime tax funds so that it could be warred upon.

The editorial writers might try their typewriters on that example of fighting and financing a total war.



These are some pertinent points in big advertisments placed in more than 800 newspapers by Montgomery Ward in a propaganda phase of its war against unions, the government and the President. The CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes estimated that the campaign cost $900,000.

Union Man Is Hero Too —Wechsler

(Continued from Page One)

with references to slow-downs, jibes at workers who worried about wages and hours, philosophical observations on Why France Fell. (The unions dun it.)

* * *

There is nothing novel in these pronouncements. It was like listening to an old phonograph record that had been played in all the fancier juke-boxes in the better clubs.

IT WAS NEWS, HOWEVER

But, coming from Captain Rickenbacker, it was news. I do not know whether this is the fault of the newspapers or not.

This is a strange and wonderful country in which a man who renders distinguished service in any field is promptly regarded as an expert on everything.

Nobody proposes to question the extent of Rickenbacker's military service to the U.S.A. Everybody, therefore, assumes that he must also be a whiz at calculus, botany and political science.

* * *

But I propose to carry this theory to its logical conclusion.

On that lonely, death-shadowed raft in the Pacific, Rickenbacker had several companions whose names have been forgotten by now.

CIO MAN SHARED RAFT

One of them was a member of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America. I never saw his picture in the papers and he has not been invited to address the Society of Automotive Engineers, and the press would not consider his remarks worth much anyway.

I am told, however, by associates of this anonymous hero that he has neither turned in his union card nor embraced the view that lazy laborers are the cause of our troubles.

He has been through one hell of a time and he resents the disclosure that corporations in the U.S.A. are making unprecedented profits out of the munitions of death.

He has been close to a war where men fight without annual dividends, and he is fed up with protests over the $25,000 (net) limitation on salaries.

He even believes that a similar limitation should be extended to all incomes.

"HE IS UNHAPPY—"

He is unhappy over the evidence that some dollar-a-year men have used their positions in government to promote their own pet and private vested interests.

He hopes that members of his union will continue to battle for decent living standards in the textile industry — because when the war ends, he will have to go back to work for a living in an industry where the sweatshop still survives.

He strongly doubts that working men in war plants are engaged in a campaign to curtail production—because he knows that the sons and brothers of these working men are on all the firing lines of this global war.

He doesn't believe that labor's record in this war is simon-pure, but he thinks labor's job compares favorably with that of any other section of the populace. And he wishes that some of our commentators would dwell upon some of the larger injustices of a wartime economy.

* * *

His views, as you will have detected, correspond pretty closely with those of the CIO.

Captain Rickenbacker's opinions (on labor) reflect those of the NAM.

What I am getting at is this:

Are the opinions of Captain Rickenbacker any more sacred than those of an anonymous union man who shared such terrible moments with him in the South Pacific?

Rickenbacker Slurs Protested by Labor

DETROIT (FP)—Captain Eddie Rickenbacker's disruptive anti-labor speech in Detroit January 22, which was broadcast and rebroadcast throughout the nation and Canada, stirred up a storm of bitter comment not only in labor circles but from Mayor Jeffries.

President Frank X. Martel of the AFL Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, who knew Rickenbacker way back when the flying ace of the last war had settled down here as an auto manufacturer, said:

"Captain Rickenbacker seems to have escaped the Japs only to be captured—or rather recaptured—by the National Association of Manufacturers."

"—SPLENDID JOB—"

Mayor Jeffries did not hit at the labor-smearer by name but said:

"The CIO has done a splendid job in Detroit during the war. The last 13 months have shown how workers can and will do a manized job for their country."

President Philip Murray of the CIO applied the words of Jesus when he was on the cross, saying, "I ask the Lord to forgive him, for he knows not what he does," adding:

"I honor Captain Rickenbacker for the things he has done. But I deplore the things he said.

"They were harsh, unkind, untrue and wholly unjustifiable."

President R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers said:

"Captain Rickenbacker is a man of great courage but very much misinformed by the manufacturers that surround him. He has hobnobbed exclusively with manufacturers.

"He has not tried to discuss with labor the problems of production."

Rickenbacker, in an address before the cream of labor's enemies at a Society of Automotive Engineers dinner in a downtown hotel, had attacked labor amid deafening applause.

At one point, when his words against unions were particularly venomous, the employers leaped to their feet and cheered.

Among Rickenbacker's flings at labor was a demand that Congress should provide that any returned soldier "can be employed by any employer without having to join any organized labor union."

Press Plays Union Libel, Ignores Official Denial

NEW YORK (FP)—A story that members of the CIO National Maritime Union had refused to unload food for famished armies on Guadalcanal on a Sunday because it was against union rules was exposed as false by Navy and Marine officials as well as by NMU President Joseph Curran.

The story, which originated in The Akron (Ohio) Beacon-Journal, purported to quote six Marines who had just returned from Guadalcanal. The names of the Marines were not given.

The story was immediately seized on by newspaper and Congressional reactionaries to build support for anti-union legislation.

DENIALS IGNORED

The denials by Curran and the military authorities were ignored by the newspapers, which continued to print repetition of lies spread in The Congressional Record by Senator Millard Tydings (D., Md.), Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.) and others.

Curran said that Brigadier General Denig, public relations officer of the U. S. Marine Corps, and Commander Berry of the U. S. Navy public relations office had both informed him by telephone from Washington that their respective branches of the service had never received any official reports of such charges.

Berry also said, a commanding officer who had been in Guadalcanal from last September to January 1 told him that the Army, Navy and Marines unload supplies, not the merchant marine crews, and therefore the seamen could not be blamed for any delay.

"5th COLUMN" DENOUNCED

A telegram sent by the NMU national council to President Roosevelt, asking him "to denounce the story as work of the sixth column press," said:

"There is nothing in NMU rules forbidding work on Sunday. There is nothing in NMU rules that can in any way interfere with our country's war effort."

Zero Hour Comes in AP Court Fight

Battle forces have lined up in what promises to be a prolonged court war over one of the most important issues in the history of the American press.

The broad issue is whether principles and practices of free, competitive enterprise apply to the newspaper industry as they do to other business.

Lined up on one side in the court war is the U. S. Department of Justice, which charges that the vast Associated Press is a monopoly which operates in restraint of free trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

AP PUBLISHERS HAVE FIRM RANKS

Lined up on the other side are the AP, its directors and virtually every publisher whose newspaper is an AP member. They deny the government's charges — and charge in turn that the government's suit constitutes in effect an attack on freedom of the press rather than an attempt to make the press more free.

The Department of Justice maintains that the AP, by its exclusive, club-like system, holds a monopolistic grip on domestic news and sources of that news, stifling free competition within the newspaper industry and discouraging new newspaper enterprise, particularly in the morning field, in which AP's control over domestic news of spontaneous origin is nearly absolute.

The AP's reply to this is a blanket denial. It maintains that it is a non-profit cooperative association whose members are entitled to determine disposition of its product — and, furthermore, that a free, competitive news market is represented in rivalry between it and such agencies as the United Press Association and International News Service.

SUN CASE INTEGRAL BUT NOT PARAMOUNT

An integral part of the case, but not as vital to it as the large issues involved, is the refusal by the AP to sell its services to The Chicago Sun, published by Marshall Field III in morning competition with Robert R. McCormick's Chicago Tribune.

The American Newspaper Guild has a deep interest in the case, not only because of conflicting freedom-of-the-press philosophies involved but because of effects its outcome may have on growth of the newspaper industry and employment within it and within news services.

The public for months has been subjected to a softening-up barrage of editorials in AP newspapers accusing the government of attempts to control the press in a New Deal plot against publishers who have opposed the national administration.

Editor & Publisher, in thousands of words that stuffed a special supplement and continue to run on in issue after issue, has drummed this theme. The AP has published a fat book of testimony by its publisher-members, all denouncing the government's case.



THURMAN ARNOLD
He aims at the AP

The particular target of these attacks has been Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general, who has been given high editorial praise in the past for his anti-trust prosecutions—at least those directed against labor unions.

Little has been said, however, about specific AP practices that the government's suit seeks to correct, or about its implications for non-member newspapers, the public, and employes of news services.

Most newspaper workers know that the AP has exclusive rights to all local news gathered by its member papers, giving those papers a tremendous advantage over competitors to whom only the secondary services of UP and INS are available.

In the morning field, particularly, this advantage virtually eliminates competition.

With the exception of The Chicago Sun, no morning newspaper in the United States, in a city with a population of more than 25,000 operates without AP service, and there are few publishers who have attempted morning operation without it.

AP GOT ITS START WITH NURSING HOMES

The AP was set up in 1900 in the structure of an exclusive club under terms, peculiarly, of an 1895 New York statute governing operations of maternity hospitals, lying-in asylums, nursing homes and havens for pauper children.

It has been an exclusive club ever since, and few have been the striving publishers, nursing newspapers, who have been able to get into it against the wishes of any of its members.

AP members were given blackball privileges to exercise—and they exercised them if competition was even remotely threatened by an application for a new membership.

Prior to 1942, more than 100 hopeful publishers tried to obtain AP service in territories where an existing member already held membership in the competitive field. Not one within the same city got past the AP's doormen.

The situation got so hopeless that in the 13 years between 1929 and 1941, only four publishers of non-member papers were brave enough to try to override a competitor's "right of protest" and apply for membership. Each was promptly batted down.

THE GENTLEMEN STUCK TOGETHER

Until last year the AP's bylaws required a four-fifths vote of its members to overcome a "protest" by a competitor of an applicant. And gentlemen in the AP's club stuck together in such matters, which affected profits.

Last year, with the government's suit impending, the AP "liberalized" procedure on this point by requiring a majority vote.

At the same time the AP voted that a new member elected in the field of a competitor must pay a money tribute for the privilege of competing with him.

This tribute, a strange device in a free, competitive society, is a virtually prohibitive barrier for any newspaper which succeeds in passing the first barrier of an election.

The AP ordered that the applicant must pay 10 percent of the total regular assessments paid by members in morning, evening or Sunday fields in the same city since October 1, 1900.

ASPIRANT MUST HAVE A LOT OF BIG MONEY

This tribute, by the AP's own figures, would amount to such staggering sums as $1,432,142 in New York's morning field—just for the privilege of engaging in competition.

The amendment added that this tribute must amount to at least three times the "current annual regular assessments."

(Editor & Publisher, in its January 16 issue, printed a story that Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general of the United States, had appeared before the international executive board of the American Newspaper G..d to discuss the pending anti-trust suit against the Associated Press.

(By printing the story, for which E.&P. identified no sources, the self-proclaimed custodian of the principles and ethics of journalism violated the first rule of journalism: confidences are not to be violated.

(The Guild Reporter will continue to regard off-the-record discussions as off the record. The Guild Reporter will continue to regard confidences as confidences. —Ed.)

AP directors apparently decided last month that this additional precaution was unnecessary in view of other AP safeguards against competition with its members.

They voted to drop the three-times-the-current-assessment requirement, and Robert McLean, president of the board of directors, called a special AP membership meeting for February 9 to act on the board's action.

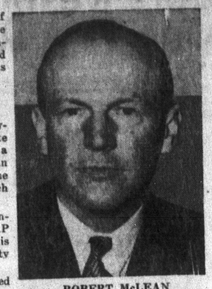
NOTHING IS CHANGED, GOVERNMENT SAYS

The 1942 by-law changes did not change the monopoly held by the AP, the government said.

The federal suit cites the AP for violating the Clayton act by obtaining control of Wide World Photos, merging the service with the AP's photographic service, then discontinuing service to all non-member clients of Wide World after existing Wide World contracts expired.

This AP maneuver, which was protested by Federated Press, was pointed to as one more example of monopolistic practices that more and more deprive non-member newspapers of competitive rights, that more and more tend to give the AP control of the news, and such by-products as pictures.

The government, in its suit, also recites competitive disadvantages faced by UP and INS because of the AP monopoly.



ROBERT McLEAN
He's at the head of the AP

Due to its exclusive rights to news reported locally by member papers, the AP has built up a huge staff of unpaid news contributors which could not be matched by UP or INS without employment of many thousands of local correspondents.

AP HAS SERVICES OF STAFF OF 100,000

The government estimates that 100,000 persons contribute directly or indirectly to the carrying on of AP business, only 7,200 of them regarded as part-time or full-time staff employes.

In comparison, the suit lists 1,326 full-time UP employes and 382 full-time INS employes.

In 1941 the AP spent about $12,000,000 in gathering and distributing world news. UP expenditures were $5,929,638; INS's, $2,371,379.

The government's suit comments:

"The economic self-interest of the Associated Press and of its members as a whole, as distinguished from the interests of its individual members to protect themselves against competition in their various territories, is in favor of expanding AP membership freely.

"The greater the number of members, the more complete the news sources on which the AP draws and the better the service it can provide.

"The greater the number of members, the smaller pro rata cost to each.

PROFITS OF MEMBERS ALWAYS COME FIRST

"Nevertheless, the Associated Press has subordinated its own advantage to the advantage of its individual members. . . .

"It has restricted its growth to territories not already preempted by existing members.

"These policies have tended to create a static AP membership and to limit the number of newspapers in the United States."

The facts about the AP and the government's case against it are clear.

Conclusions that may be drawn from these facts are not so clear. They run to on-the-one-hand — but-on-the-other-hand conjecture.

Proponents of the government's position advance these points:

If the government wins its suit, and the AP system is reformed to open up news channels which it now holds in tight control, the principle of free, competitive enterprise will have been reestablished in the newspaper industry.

If the government wins, it can be expected that the AP news market will be opened to all who can pay a fair price for services in that market.

SEE NEW ENTERPRISE IF GOVERNMENT WINS

If the government wins, it can be expected that new enterprises in the newspaper industry will be encouraged and stimulated.

If the government wins, it can be expected that UP and INS services will expand with the removal of competitive disadvantages—and that employment in all three agencies will increase to keep pace with the increased services.

If the government loses, it can be expected that the AP monopoly will be extended even further.

If the government loses, it can be expected that UP and INS will try more and more to obtain exclusive agreements with newspaper clients patterned after the AP plan of control.

If the government loses, it can be expected that the trend in the newspaper industry will continue to be toward tightly-centered operation and monopoly — and away from new enterprise.

If the government loses, a fight for the free press will have been lost.

PUBLISHERS FILE DISSENTING OPINIONS

Opponents of the government's position in the AP suit, many of them publishers whose reflexes are set into motion by any action remotely connected with the New Deal, paint an ominous picture of the outlook.

Some of them say a government victory in the suit would mean "dissolution" of the AP, followed by government control of the press, "dictatorship" and God knows what all.

This, of course, is poppycock.

Some say that a government victory, instead of ending any AP monopoly, would launch the AP on an octopus growth that might throttle all competition.

Arguments can be developed in support of this thesis.

But in the history of anti-trust action in the United States, breakups of monopolies have usually been followed by increased enterprise and competition in industries affected.

COMPLEX QUESTIONS ARE UNANSWERED

In the AP case there are complexities of questions which lead out from the suit itself.

Such as whether the AP's "non-profit," "cooperative" setup is not in reality a setup that increases members' profits at the expense of blackballed competitors, and whether UP and INS should be able to compete with AP on a profit-making basis.

Time—and it will be a long time through the Supreme Court —will tell.

The debate will go on.

And so will freedom of the press, despite anything that may befall the directors of the Associated Press, the AP itself, or Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general of the United States.

'SAY YES!' STAMP AIDE SAYS



Margaret C. Russell of the Treasury Department's war savings staff in Washington tacks up a poster to start a national campaign to fill up war stamp albums and trade them in promptly for war bonds.

(Advertisement)

NEWS

is the oxygen of democratic society. Can the American form of government survive if the supply is restricted? Every newspaperman should read the articles by Keith Hutchison to appear in The Nation of February 6 and 13 on

The Associated Press
Protective Society for Publishers

For an understanding of the background of the anti-trust suit against the A.P., these articles are required reading. They trace the history of the Association, analyze the theory of "property in news" which it has fostered, discuss some aspects of its relations with foreign agencies which Kent Cooper's book neglects, and describe the absolute monopoly which it has established in one segment of the news field.

On Newsstands Thursdays or write to
THE Nation
55 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

Manpower Committee, In Survey, Finds Confusion Over Draft Rule

Drafting of newspaper workers will be slowed up to some extent if present instructions to draft boards throughout the country are adhered to by the local boards.

As a result of the recent directive issued by Selective Service, newspaper workers, regardless of the job which they occupy, are to be classified in 3-B if they have dependents.

PRESS CONFUSED

Recent newspaper stories on this subject caused some confusion and the American Newspaper Guild's manpower committee, set up by the international executive board at its last meeting, has obtained this clarification from Selective Service.

The committee, headed by ANG Vice President Walter Engels, will meet soon to discuss this and other problems affecting personnel and material shortages in the Guild's jurisdiction.

William J. Farson of Philadelphia and Paul Weber of Detroit are the other members of the committee.

PROBLEM PRESSES

The draft problem was tackled as a matter needing immediate attention after many draft boards in New York continued to classify newspaper workers with dependents in 1-A.

In a report to the IEB on the subject, Engels had pointed out that a situation was fast developing wherein the newspaper business was losing all of its trained workers.

In the last year and a half more than one third of those who were members of the Guild at the beginning of the period had left the industry either through the draft or for other reasons.

General Hershey of Selective Service had already issued his order putting the communications industry on the essential list but there was confusion as to its application.

As the matter now stands, the question of whether a draft registrant has dependents or not is one to be decided by the draft boards.

If it is determined that he is a Class 3 registrant, that is, one with dependents, he is to be classified as 3-B, a category which will be called after the 3-A category has been exhausted.

Some draft boards in New York have not followed this order.

In the case of three reporters on one paper, they were only classified as 3-B after they had filled out Form 42-B, which is a statement signed by the employer certifying that they are employed in the newspaper business.

The Guild's manpower committee is planning now to seek further information from the government about all the regulations which might cause dislocations in the industry.

In addition, it will seek systematic information from the locals themselves about the impact of the war economy on various papers under Guild contract.

IT'S PRESS TIME IN INDIA



The CBI Roundup, Army paper for American soldiers in China, Burma and India, is put to bed here somewhere in India. Captain Fred Eldridge, an editor, right, waits for proofs to be pulled while Francis Gomes, shop foreman, supervises a Sikh worker in the lockup.

Unilateral 'Adjustment' Costs Inquirer $1,408

PHILADELPHIA—Last Spring without consultation with the Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild, the Inquirer management ordered its photographers to stop using automobiles and halted payment of a $7 weekly minimum expense provided by Guild contract.

That gesture by management cost The Inquirer $1,408.50.

GRIEVANCE FILED

When management gave the order to stop the use of cars, the Guild immediately filed a grievance. Unable to reach a settlement with Publishers' Agent Eugene MacKinnon, the Guild demanded arbitration.

Arbiter Clarence N. Callendar, of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, ruled that management must let the photographers use cars and pay them their contractual expenses, which are 6 cents a mile over and above the minimum.

He left it to the parties to decide what was owing for the period when no cars were used.

CALL ARBITER AGAIN

Management and the Guild again could not agree. Dr. Callendar was called back to make a decision.

MacKinnon argued that since it had cost management an average of $5.40 a week for traveling expenses (trains, cabs, trolleys) for the men, then management should pay only $1.60 a week. The Guild contended that the full $7 should be paid.

Callendar's ruling:

Nineteen weeks at $4.50 for every photographer now on The Inquirer; another who sold his car during the period the autos were off the streets received $4.50 for 15 weeks; one man in the Army received 9 weeks; one man in the Marines, 13 weeks; one who was discharged, 10 weeks; one who resigned, 19 weeks.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

Severance Pay Is Sought For Kirby in Arbitration

After months of delay, an arbitration case involving the New York Newspaper Guild's claim for severance pay for Rollin Kirby, former Post cartoonist, will get under way February 13 at the office of Professor Herman A. Gray, selected to decide the dispute.

The Guild contends that Kirby was covered by its contract with The New York Post.

CLAIM DENIED

The publication maintains that inasmuch as Kirby had a personal contract, he was not entitled to severance pay.

On expiration of the famous cartoonist's contract last Summer, he was offered a new one at a sharp reduction in pay.

He refused to accept the cut.

DANGER IS CITED

The case is of wide importance since the relation of individual contracts to collective Guild contracts has never been the subject of a clear-cut decision.

If carried to its logical conclusion, the New York Guild holds, the position of the Post management would present a danger to the union since collective bargaining units might be whittled away through the signing of individual contracts with employes.

Kirby was a member of the New York Guild's unit at The Post and on the dues checkoff list at that shop.

Detroit Turns to Conciliator To Break Deadlock at Times

DETROIT—Deadlocked negotiations between the Detroit Newspaper Guild and The Detroit Times have gone before a federal conciliator.

The Times management and the Guild have agreed upon a general 15 percent increase in pay minimums.

* * *

The Guild insists on an additional level increase of 15 percent, from which may be deducted an 8 percent award of an arbitrator last year.

The management wants to deduct not only the general increase granted by the arbitrator, but all merit increases since January 1, 1941.

* * *

The dispute centers around interpretation of the New York Herald-Tribune award recommended by a War Labor Board panel.

The management insists that the action of the mediation panel in that case provides a precedent for deduction of all increases, whether for merit or through Guild action, from the 15 percent.

St. Louis Awarded General Increases

ST. LOUIS—The St. Louis Newspaper Guild is preparing to submit to the War Labor Board for approval an arbitrator's award granting general wage increases in Guild departments at The Globe Democrat.

Increases, under the award, are retroactive to last August 20 for six departments previously under contract and to October 17 for telephone and circulation employes, who were added last Summer.

STEP-UPS ORDERED

The award by the arbitrator, Dr. John A. Lapp, raised pay $3 a week for employes in the first year of experience and $4 a week for others.

Exceptions are reporters and others in the general editorial group, with top experience, for whom the increase is $6, and photographers, commercial artists, and copywriters with top experience, for whom the increase is $4.50. Management's counter-proposal raised the top minimums in the latter groups by those amounts.

Increases in top setups apply to all above the minimums receiving less than $75 a week.

Dr. Lapp increased minimums in the old contract by the amount of the general increase—mainly $3 in the first year and $4 in other years except in cases where management had offered more.

His award discussed inequalities shown by the Guild, but he apparently based the award as a whole on cost of living alone, agreeing with the Guild's contention that "merit" increases should not be considered.

Dr. Lapp ruled that:

"Taking into consideration all of the factors involved, including the ability of the company to pay, a general increase amounting to approximately 15 percent in the lower brackets should be granted."

He added that instead of applying percentage increases to all alike, "a flat weekly increase will move in the direction of eliminating any inequalities suffered by the lower paid workers in the plant."

GUILD DISSENTS

As a matter of record, Guild representatives on the board of arbitration, Ray Kringer and Herbert Monk, filed a dissenting opinion pointing out that the award was substantially below what was contemplated by WLB policies.

They noted that the total award averaged only about 11 percent over January 1, 1941, levels, while WLB policy called for a 15 percent cost of living increase.

Management also filed a dissenting opinion with the arbitrator.

New York Assigns Local To Nine Major Committees

For streamlined action in furthering the New York Newspaper Guild's program for wartime action, the local's representative assembly has distributed its membership into nine major committees, each designed to manage all Guild activity in its field.

The committees are industrial relations, organizing, legislative, war activities, education and publications; servicemen, house, dues and finance, and auxiliary.

4 NOW FUNCTIONING

Four of the committees have already been functioning.

The industrial relations committee is at work on a citywide conference with publishers on manpower and paper rationing problems, and is preparing a survey of secondary skills of all New York Guild members.

The organizing committee of some 70 members, which will conduct all local negotiations in addition to organizing the unorganized, is now elbows deep in the jobs of bringing the Guild into The Sun and the Herald Tribune commercial department.

Servicemen and house committees have functioned as such in other years.

WAR HONOR ROLL POSTED



—Photo by John Albert, New York Guild.

On this roster in the lobby of the New York Newspaper Guild Club are 1,106 names of Guildsmen in armed services. One is a gold-star name—McKinley Blaine Taylor, Jr., killed in action. From the right, at dedication ceremonies, are Emma Little, Guild servicemen's committee chairman; John T. McManus, president of the New York Guild, and Beatrice Hale, former chairman of the Look unit.

Guild and Detroit News Schedule Initial Parleys

DETROIT—Opening of collective bargaining with The Detroit News was scheduled last week by the Detroit Newspaper Guild.

The Guild is seeking a contract covering maintenance workers who chose the Guild bargaining agent in a triple National Labor Relations Board election last year.

The Guild was defeated in votes in editorial and commercial departments.

LAWYER GIVES IN

C. D. Brewer, News labor counsel, who has fought the Guild bitterly for two years, agreed to bargain after the NLRB formally certified the Guild.

The Board's certification followed granting of a Guild motion to consolidate earlier unfair labor practice complaints with charges of interference with the editorial and commercial elections.

The News management put out a handbill the day before the votes, promising a general increase immediately after the election.

HANDBILL CITED

The Guild contended the handbill was equivalent to a promise to raise pay in return for defeat of the Guild.

The News management has delayed bargaining for months by a claim that the Guild's protest against the editorial and commercial elections also automatically blocked certification in the maintenance department. The NLRB finally decided this claim had no merit.

The Guild asked that results of the elections in editorial and commercial departments be declared void, and new elections be ordered after effects of the unfair labor practices have been eliminated.

LAWSON CONDUCTS PORTLAND PARLEYS

PORTLAND, Me. — Portland Newspaper Guild negotiations for an initial contract for employes of The Yard Bird, weekly publication of Local 50 of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workof America, have been opened.

Alwyn J. Lawson, executive secretary of the Boston Guild, was chief Guild spokesman at opening contract sessions with officers of Local 50. All eligible Yard Bird employes are members of a new Portland Guild unit.

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—
—BONDS BATTER HITLER—

Newspaper Jobs Are Classified In New Wage-Hour Division List

After nearly a year of preliminary work, the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor has issued a "Proposed Manual of Newspaper Job Classifications" for the use of its inspectors in enforcing the wage-hour law in the newspaper industry.

Unless further revisions are made, the manual will be adopted as the final guide for exemptions and non-exemptions from the 40-hour week.

EXEMPTIONS CUT

While the exempt classifications go beyond exemptions in most Newspaper Guild contracts, they have been substantially reduced from the number contained in the first draft put forward by the Wage-Hour Division many months ago.

The job descriptions themselves have been greatly improved and explanatory notes inserted which further limit the possibility of misuse of job titles.

After a first list of exempt and non-exempt classifications was tentatively proposed by the Division in 1942, both publishers and the American Newspaper Guild took the position that because of the lack of standardization in the industry, no set of job descriptions could be compiled which would be applicable to all papers or to any two of them.

The publishers held that the remedy for this difficulty was to exempt everyone on a newspaper down to the office boys.

The Guild held that no one should be exempt except top management representatives.

STUDIED AT DENVER

A special committee was set up at the ANG's Denver convention which went over the proposed classifications and drew up specific objections to them.

While the Guild's position still is that all newspaper jobs in editorial and commercial departments should be on a 40-hour week, except those specifically excluded through collective bargaining, it recognizes the different requirements of the wage-hour law and the practical enforcement problems of the wage-hour division.

For more than a year, while the proposed exemptions and classifications have been pending, the Wage-Hour Division has delayed pressing complaints against newspapers or to inspect newspaper plants for violations.

The problem that has existed for the Division has been that while the wage-hour law provides for the exemption of "any employe employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, professional, or local retailing capacity, or in the capacity of outside salesman," and while the Division has adopted definitions of each of these terms, there has never been any determination of what newspaper jobs fit the various definitions.

It will now be possible for the Wage-Hour inspectors to determine, from the manual, which persons on a particular newspaper are covered by the 40-hour law and which ones are excluded.

The Guild has indicated its approval of the proposed manual as it is now drawn, and use of it should aid in effective and speedy enforcement of the law in newspaper plants.

Newspaper publishers, however, are understood to be vigorously opposing adoption of the proposed manual.

CO-OPS REPORT BIGGEST YEAR

MINNEAPOLIS (FP) — Cooperative wholesale associations in 28 states had their greatest business in cooperative history last year, the Cooperative League reported.

Midland Cooperative Wholesale, which serves 180 co-ops in southern Minnesota and Wisconsin, reported its largest volume, $6,944,000.

Twin Cities Negotiates Pay Raises

ROCHESTER, Minn.—The text of a new contract between The Rochester Post-Bulletin and the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild, bringing pay increases to all affected employes, has been initialed.

It gives a flat wage boost of $1.50 a week in each top bracket to all covered by the contract, with the advertising manager and city editor specified by name for a $2 increase, and the telegraph editor listed for a $3 increase.

LIFT EXEMPTION

The agreement also removes a former exemption from overtime provisions applying to the city editor.

If approved by the War Labor Board, the pay increases would be retroactive to January 1, expiring date of the previous contract. Applied to 11 persons, the amount involved is $988 a year.

Guild spokesmen were John J. Biddison, Twin Cities executive secretary, and Ralph Ellington, Claude McQuillan and S. L. Lyksett of the Guild's Post-Bulletin unit.

BRENNAN EDITS DICTUM ON PACT

ALBANY, N. Y. — Thomas Brennan, Hearst attorney, had been saying "No, no, no," to Tri-City Newspaper Guild proposals at a Times-Union contract negotiating session.

Then, referring to one Guild demand, Brennan declared:

"It hasn't got a Chinaman's chance."

"Do you mean Chinaman?" Brennan was asked.

"I guess I had better change that to Jap," Brennan decided, "for it does look as though a Chinaman has a pretty good chance now."

New CIO Manual Is Distributed

Copies of a new CIO manual—"Procedure and Preparation of Cases Before the National War Labor Board"—are available to Newspaper Guild locals through ANG headquarters in New York.

The manual, prepared by the CIO's legal department in Washington, is a 72-page report on all phases of WLB jurisdiction and policies. It carries an introduction by CIO President Philip Murray.

NUMBER OF STRIKERS DROPS 90 PERCENT

NEW YORK (FP)—The number of persons involved in strike cases under the jurisdiction of the second region of the NLRB—an important war area—dropped in 1942 to 10 percent of the 1941 total, according to the regional office's annual report.

Los Angeles Loses Decision In San Pedro Dismissal Case

LOS ANGELES—Faced with an adverse decision in its suit to reinstate Bert Barber, unit chairman at The San Pedro News-Pilot, the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild last week was contemplating applying for a new trial or taking the case to the National Labor Relations Board.

Barber was dismissed by Publisher J. A. Waite of the Copley paper last May for the second time, just one month after he went back to work as a part of settlement of a three-month dispute between the Guild and the harbor publication.

The local brought suit in Superior Court, charging that Barber had been fired in violation of the agreement and that his discharge constituted union discrimination and intimidation. The Guild sought his reinstatement with full back pay.

"PROOF" INSUFFICIENT

After a fourday trial, Superior Judge Henry M. Willis, especially assigned to handle labor cases, ruled in favor of the management.

He found that the Guild had failed to submit sufficient proof that Barber was discharged for union activities.

"There is some of the evidence which would support an inference that plaintiff was discharged for union activities, and there is also much evidence to support defendant's contention that it discharged plaintiff for sound and pressing reasons of economy and retrenchment," the judge said.

THIS WAS PAGE 1 NEWS IN LYNN



"Lynn Telegram-News Is 100 Per Cent Union Newspaper," a headline boasted under this picture on page I of the Massachusetts newspaper. Signing the seventh contract between The Telegram-News and the Lynn Newspaper Guild, providing 15 percent pay increases and other improvements, is Publisher Frederick W. Enright. Seated with him is Paul F. Neal, Guild president. Standing are Mary King, Telegram-News society editor; Eli Isenberg, Guild unit chairman, and George Harris, president of the Boston Guild.

Gannett Fight Is Certified To War Board

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A Rochester Newspaper Guild contract dispute with Gannett newspapers has been certified to the War Labor Board by Dr. John R. Steelman of the U. S. Conciliation Service.

The Guild, representing Times-Union and Democrat and Chronicle editorial employes, asked for 15 percent blanket wage increases and Guild shops.

REFUSES DISCUSSION

Management refused to talk about pay increases over minimums—or to discuss any form of a Guild shop.

A management declaration of former years that "no Guild shop" was general Gannett policy suddenly changed to Gannett policy in Rochester when a maintenance of membership provision was granted in Albany.

The Guild applied for a federal conciliator December 17 after negotiations had been under way since October 1.

POSITION UNMOVED

In a two-hour session December 29, with Commissioner James Carroll sitting in, management continued in its refusals.

Management also refused a suggestion by Carroll that the dispute be arbitrated, though management had sought an arbitration clause in Guild contracts for years.

Both sides were in agreement on all other clauses in the new contract.

NLRB Answers Wartime Critics

WASHINGTON (FP)—The National Labor Relations Board's answer to those who would deprive labor of its hard-won rights of collective bargaining for the war's duration is contained in the board's seventh annual report.

"It has sometimes been suggested that the normal procedures of the board should be relaxed," said Chairman H. A. Millis, "in the emergency.

"It has been argued . . . that the holding of a representation hearing and an election . . . would be prejudicial to war production."

The board, however, "in the interest of the sound labor relations ships which are conducive to industrial peace and maximum war production," proceeded with cases according to the law, expediting machinery and speeding war plant cases, he said.

Stokes Named Capital Leader To Continue Year's Advances

WASHINGTON — Dillard Stokes, delegate at Detroit and Denver ANG conventions, became president of the Washington Newspaper Guild last week, having been declared elected when he and his fellow candidates were not opposed.

Stokes has been WNG vice president and served two terms on the executive committee. He was chairman of his unit at The Washington Post.

HE SUCCEEDS COLE

As president he succeeds veteran Guildsman Gordon H. Cole.

ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks presided at the WNG induction January 27.

Inducted as first vice president was Alfred Toombs of The Washington Star, and as second vice president, Phillip G. Reed of International News Service.

Annabella Volk is secretary; Dorothy Rockwell, financial secretary, and J. Earle Moser, treasurer.

Members of the executive committee are Elisabeth May Craig Howard L. Coppenbarger, Harry Gabbett, Susan B. Anthony III, Charles Chalkley, Herbert Little, T. J. McBreen, Cole, B. Manning Clagett, and Rex Chaney.

Sergeants-at-arms are B. Manning Clagett and Lester Kidwell.

Cole, in his annual report to the membership of the Capital Guild, said that despite "one of the most difficult years in its history," the local's roster "is now at an all time peak of 750 members."

113% INCREASE CITED

"Good standing membership has increased 113 percent over last year," he reported. "Book membership has increased 27 percent."

Recounting, organizing, bargaining and financing gains won by the Washington Guild in 1942, Cole said that it was "deeply indebted to the American Newspaper Guild and its officers" for "their leadership and counsel," and that:

"In this year, the men and women in the newspaper industry in Washington have proved that they want the Washington Newspaper Guild to represent them as a collective bargaining agent.

"Only a union that was firmly entrenched in the minds of its members could have survived."



—Photo by Tom Kelley, Washington Guild.

Gavel ceremonies are part of the Washington scene after elections, and the Washington Newspaper Guild observes the tradition. Here Gordon H. Cole, left, retiring president of the Capital Guild, turns over his hammer to Dillard Stokes, incoming president and 1942 winner of the American Newspaper Guild's Broun Memorial Award. In the center is Alfred Toombs, first vice president. They were unopposed.

Bayton Succeeds George As N. W. Indiana Prexy

HAMMOND, Ind. — Ernest G. Bayton, veteran display advertising salesman for The Hammond Times, was elected president of the Northwestern Indiana Newspaper Guild at its annual election meeting at Oil Workers Hall.

He succeeds Larry George, Hammond Times city editor, who was inducted into the Army last December 1.

* * *

Stephen Ripley, Gary Post Tribune rewriteman and secretary of the Guild's Midwest District Council, was elected first vice president.

A. J. Kott, Hammond Times rewriteman, is second vice president; Hal Andrews, Gary Post Tribune deskman, secretary, and Agnes Harper, of the Hammond Times advertising desk, treasurer.

New officers of the NING's Hammond Times unit include George T. Ault, chairman, and John A. Tangerman, controller.

Both are delegates to the Lake County (Ind.) Labor Legislative Council and Ault is a delegate to the Midwest District Guild Council.

Hartshorne Elected By Cleveland Guild

CLEVELAND—James D. Hartshorne, reporter for The Plain Dealer, was elected president of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild at its annual meeting at Hotel Hollenden.

He succeeded Milton J. Lapine, sports writer for The Cleveland Press, who was elected to the post of treasurer.

Other officers elected were Mrs. Ray Bruner, staff writer of The Cleveland News, first vice president, and Charles Thobaben, feature writer of the Central Press Association, second vice president.

Bill Davy, executive secretary, is elected by the executive board.



HARTSHORNE

Hartshorne, a charter member of the new Plain Dealer unit which was organized in June, 1942, has served as treasurer of this unit and has been the spearhead of its organization drive.

In a message to the membership, the outgoing president revealed that 92 Guildsmen and women had entered the armed forces during the past year and that 89 more members had gone into war work, government jobs, retired or been dismissed. Initiations totaling 142 offset the majority of the loss.

The report stated that the membership at the Plain Dealer unit had risen to 70 members, exclusive of 15 signed members who had gone into the armed forces or had taken other jobs.

The new president has been a member of the Plain Dealer staff for 12 years and is assigned to coverage of school board and aviation news.

Novak Unopposed As Detroit Prexy

DETROIT—Ralph B. Novak of The Times, one of the original organizers of commercial employes in Detroit, is unopposed for election as president of the Detroit Newspaper Guild to succeed Fred Collins, Times reporter.

Collins has declined to run again, because of pressure of other duties.

Also unopposed are Don Schram, Free Press, for vice president, and Leonard Gozzard, Times, treasurer.

The only contest among the four top offices is for secretary. Marguerite Gahagan, one of the original Guild leaders at The Detroit News, is opposed by Leo West of The Times.

PUBLISHER LISTS 'IDEAL' ARBITERS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Clergymen, government officials and educators definitely are not acceptable as arbiters to Fred I. Archibald, publisher of The Albany Times-Union.

In discussing prospective members of an arbitration panel, Archibald told the Tri-City Newspaper Guild negotiating committee that he would not consider gentlemen in those categories.

"Experience has shown they are bad for business," Archibald declared.

He suggested that bankers or industrialists would make ideal arbiters.

Typos Reach Strike Vote In Capital

WASHINGTON — Washington Newspaper Guildsmen last week were waiting for a showdown in a dispute between the four local newspapers and the Columbia Typographical Union, which may culminate in a strike vote.

The printers' local, oldest trade union in America, has done business with the publishers for 56 years under an agreement to settle all disputes by arbitration.

FIRST IN 56 YEARS

In that time only eight cases have been arbitrated, and the present strike deadlock is the first in the 56 years.

A few months ago the typos, who have received only one pay increase since 1939 — and that merely 2 percent—began negotiations for more wages. The case went to arbitration before Dr. Edwin C. Mooers.

When he wrote his award, Dr. Mooers said the printers ought to have a raise—but he added that he understood that the War Labor Board had "frozen" wages, so he could not grant the increase.

The typos screamed.

Wages, they said, had not been frozen, the WLB gives increases every day.

"FREEZE" NOT AN ISSUE

Besides that, the rules of arbitration—in force for 56 years—say that the arbitrator in reaching his decision must consider nothing except what he heard in open hearing.

And nothing was said in there about a "freezing" order.

The typos appealed to the WLB, which said, in effect: "Sorry, boys. If we took this case we would find ourselves reviewing every arbitration in the country."

Unless the WLB acted or the publishers gave in meanwhile, President Jesse B. Manbeck of the union expected to take the strike vote January 31.

The Washington Newspaper Guild sent significant fraternal greetings to the members of the Typographical Union.

President Manbeck then conferred with Guild President Gordon Cole, President-elect Dillard Stokes, and vice president Al Toombs.

Oregon Local Picks Wykoff As President

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Portland Newspaper Guild named J. Lynn Wykoff president for 1943.

Other officers chosen at an annual election meeting are Herbert Lundy, first vice president; Paul Hauser, second vice president; Merlin Blais, treasurer; Gwladys Bowen, secretary.

Herbert Larson and Richard Johnston were named members of the local's executive committee.

All are members of The Oregonian news staff except Johnston, who is a United Press correspondent.



WYKOFF

Wykoff, assistant news editor of The Oregonian, succeeds Loren H. Milliman, who was not a candidate for re-election.

Initial official act of the new president was signing of an agreement with the Oregonian management petitioning the War Labor Board for a 7 percent pay increase for all Oregonian employes drawing the minimum scale.

Value of a Guild contract was emphasized by management's admission that increases ranging up to 66.66 percent had been granted employes since signing of the original articles about a year ago.

Thirty-nine of the 80 affected employes received raises ranging from 15 percent upward, 15 received betwen 10 and 15 percent increases, and six won from 5 to 10 percent boosts.

Fifteen employes added to the Oregonian staff since the contract was signed—many Guildsmen having entered the armed services meanwhile—have benefited from the improved scale.

Al Jackson Is Renamed By Chicago

CHICAGO—Al Jackson of The Chicago Times was elected to his fifth term as president of the Chicago Newspaper Guild.

Reelected with him were Wilfred Wille of International News Service, first vice president who played a leading role here in the recent INS-NLRB Guild election, and Abe Swet of The Sun, second vice president and veteran Guildsman.



JACKSON

Also returned to office was E. A. H. Stevenson, treasurer. Member of the labor press unit, he is a perennial in CNG work.

Eddie Throm of The Times was named secretary in his first election to that office.

Annual CNG reports at the election meeting showed that the local's treasury is solidly in the black and that the Guild has more members — and more paid-up members—than at any time in several years in Chicago.

A membership campaign at The Sun, the CIO-Guild war activities program, and a drive for blood donor service will spark the Guild's 1943 program in addition to the four-point policy plan outlined for the year by the ANG's international executive board.

ANG International Representatives Stanley Kupstas and John Weilburg currently are assisting the local.

NAME POST-WAR GROUP

CHICAGO (FP)—The executive council of the AFL American Federation of Teachers has announced formation of a commission on education and the post-war world authorized by the union's convention.

Cohee Is Elected In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—Inaugurated as president of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild for 1943 was John Cohee, Daily News war analist, elected without opposition who replaced Milt Phinney.

Also without opposition, George Hutchinson, Herald-Express, became vice president.

Mary Taylor Williams, City News, became secretary; Doug White, Herald-Express, was re-elected treasurer; Harry Beebe, Herald-Express, was named sergeant-at-arms, and Vern Partlow was reelected administrative officer.

Bundy Elected Denver Prexy; Follows Liden

DENVER — Kenneth Bundy, head of the Rocky Mountain News unit, was elected president of the Newspaper Guild of Denver at its annual election meeting.

He succeeds Oscar E. Liden of the Denver Post unit, who guided the Guild here in its international convention year.

The Denver Guild has adopted a policy of alternating top officers between News and Post units.



BUNDY

Other officers chosen are:

First vice president, Oscar E. Liden; second vice president, Graham Dolan; treasurer, Victor Weberg of The News (reelected); secretary, W. M. (Bill) Beardshear (reelected).

Delegates to the Denver CIO Council are Dolan and Robert Steinbruner of The Post; alternates, Liden and Ray McGovern of The Post.

NAME DELEGATES

Delegates to the Denver Council of Newspaper Unions are Larry MacLean, president of the Post unit, and Pasquale Marranzino of The News; alternates, Alexis McKinney and Richard W. Smith of The Post.

The election meeting drew a big attendance and produced thorough discussion of contract negotiations now under way with managements of both The Post and News.

Florida Fight Leader Is Renamed; Contract Advances Mark Victory

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Leigh Culley, veteran city hall reporter for The Jacksonville Journal, has been reelected president of the Jacksonville Newspaper Guild.

Culley was renamed unanimously, after brief speeches by several Guildsmen who recalled his leadership in the battle with Journal Publisher Norvin S. Veal over the Guild's present contract.

KUPSTAS GAVE AID

The Guild achieved almost every major concession for which it fought, and held onto all gains attacked by the publisher. In later stages of the fight Culley was aided by ANG International Representative Stanley Kupstas.

If allowed by the War Labor Board, Guild gains will include raises for all but one Guildsman.

Other advantages, already secured, include the five-day, 40-hour week for everyone but the city editor and society editor, with time-and-a-half for all overtime.

SLEEVES WERE ROLLED

When Publisher Veal decided he wanted to get tough about such Guild fundamentals as severance pay, Guildsmen rolled up their sleeves and went to work on him. **Result was a complete rout for the publisher, and advances all along the line for the Guild.**



Bitterness lingers.

Recently, on orders from Editor-in-Chief Gold V. Sanders, no Guildsman. The Journal ran a picture and story about a Jacksonville minister who had stopped using his car, and was making his rounds on bicycle.

The Reverend Albert J. Kissling, D.D., was the cycling sky pilot.

When Veal saw the story, he exploded all over the place, and ordered the offending piece plucked out.

Dr. Kissling, it happened, had been a Guild negotiator, and had pointed out to Veal just how unprogressive his attitude was.

Other officers elected at the annual meeting were Mrs. Helen Marshall, reelected treasurer; David Lord, unanimously named vice president, and Charlie Baker, secretary.

Baker beat City Editor Jim Massey by one slim vote, after a tie on the first ballot.

A committee was appointed to bring organizing pressure on editorial employes of the city's morning paper, and plans for organizing other departments of The Journal were discussed.

Rockford Names Rust President

ROCKFORD, Ill. — The Rockford Newspaper Guild elected John Rust, Register-Republic city editor, as 1943 president.

Other officers named included: Fritz Asproath, Star state desk, vice president; Rae Small, Register-Republic police reporter, secretary; Bob Monahan, Register-Republic reporter, treasurer.

Executive Committee Picked by N.Y. RA

In an election conducted entirely from the floor, with no advance slates, the representative assembly of the New York Newspaper Guild chose 15 of 19 nominees to serve on the local's 1943 executive committee.

These 15, with the eight elected officers of the New York Guild and the RA president, Hannah Baker, PM, make up the entire committee.

* * *

The RA choices were:

Robert Conway, News, retiring local president; William Corley, treasurer, AP; Anna De Cormis, Time; Peter DuBerg, Mirror unit chairman; Irving Gilman, Times unit chairman; William Greaves, Post unit chairman; Helen Haskin, Mirror unit vice-chairman; Jean Howard, World Telegram; I. Kaufman, Eagle, editor of the New York Guildpaper; Sam Landau, Day unit chairman; Carl Lawrence, Amsterdam Star-News; J. J. Manning, Standard and Poor's; Arthur Siebelist, News acting chairman; Richard Yaffe, Journal and American; Edward Zusi, Herald Tribune.

* * *

The new local officers are John T. McManus, PM, president; Tom Murphy, Times, second vice president; Tom Black, Journal and American, third vice president; Gladys Bentley, Eagle, treasurer; Nat Einhorn, executive secretary, and John F. Ryan, general organizer.

A vacancy in the post of first vice president, caused by the resignation of Marvin Berger to become assistant business manager of The Post, will be filled at the next RA meeting.

Seattle Unanimously Elects Golden to Succeed Schulze

SEATTLE—Bill Golden, Seattle Star reporter, unanimously was elected president of the Seattle Newspaper Guild for 1943.

Golden is familiar with Guild work, having served as president of the Tacoma Newspaper Guild prior to his coming to Seattle.

Other officers named were Everett Hudson, Seattle Star cashier, first vice president, and Marie Pearl, secretary-treasurer. Willard Elsey remains as part time executive secretary.

The Post-Intelligencer unit elected the following to the local's executive committee: Mary Ramsey Reith, Ed Fussell, Betty Alle, Ruth Givan and Carl Yowell. E. P. Chalcraft continues as chairman of the unit.

The Star unit named Bill Holloman as its chairman and Willard Coghlan and Lloyd Chase to the executive committee.

* * *

Golden succeeds William Schulze, under whose leadership as president during 1942 Guild organization continued to stride ahead.

Sioux City Reelects John Ralston

SIOUX CITY, Ia. — John W. Ralston, courthouse reporter for The Journal-Tribune, was reelected president of the Sioux City Newspaper Guild for the second consecutive year.

* * *

The office of vice president went to Ed Lalley, sports editor. Frank Mercurio was unanimously named treasurer, an office he has held for three years.

Virginia Sheridan was chosen secretary; George Newman, controller and Vic Bovee, unit chairman.

In a race in which there was 13 candidates, Les Harris, Robert Gebbie and O. B. Weis were elected to the executive board.

GUADALCANAL GAZETTE POSTS NEWS



—U. S. Marine Corps photo

Fighting Marines on Guadalcanal not only make news. They keep up with it—on the home front as well as on their own and other battlefronts. News bulletins are being checked here on a map by Leathernecks.

Council Formed For Ohio Valley

DAYTON, O. — The Tri-State District Council of the Newspaper Guild organized two months ago by seven Ohio and Indiana locals, became the Ohio Valley District Council at a meeting here.

Change of the official name was one of the first actions taken by council delegates as they met to adopt by-laws covering purposes and operations of the district.

INCLUDES W. VA.

The original name took in Northern Kentucky — a fertile field for organization work by the large Cincinnati Guild. The new name looks to inclusion of West Virginia newspapermen and other contiguous territory as well.

The by-laws, which must be approved by the ANG's international executive board and ratified by locals involved, also called for a monthly assessment of five cents a member by participating locals.

A previously-voted assessment of 25 cents was reduced partly because it ran into strong opposition from two locals—but largely because it could serve no immediate purpose except to build a bank balance.

Delegates generally agreed that a larger assessment could await the time when district membership warrants employment of a district organizer—a prime goal of the organization.

STUART HEADS GROUP

First regular officers elected by the group are:

President, John A. Stuart, Columbus; vice president, Lowell B. Nussbaum, Indianapolis; secretary, Marcia Cooper, Dayton; treasurer, W. H. Lampert, Cincinnati.

The retiring temporary president, Frank J. Klein, Lima, reported his intention to accept a position outside the newspaper business and drew a vote of thanks for his leadership during the organization of the district.

Guild enthusiasm for council business at the meeting apparently overcame gas rationing and transportation difficulties.

ATTENDANCE BIG

The turnout of delegates and observers was the largest since the council idea first was broached at Columbus at a general meeting of local representatives in October.

Zanesville, O., alone was unrepresented at Dayton.

The six other Guilds amassed more than 35 delegates and observers. Springfield, busy with organization of its commercial departments, brought 11 to the session.

Delegates voted to hold the next quarterly meeting at Cincinnati, but considered also a special meeting to take up immediate expansion action as soon as by-laws win final approval. Dayton was named as possible site.

McCreaHeads New Council

CHICAGO — J. Nash McCrea, Milwaukee Newspaper Guild delegate, was elected president of the union's new Midwest District Council here. He replaces Albert G. Mayer, also of Milwaukee, who enlisted in the Navy and is stationed at the Great Lakes (Ill.) naval station hospital as a pharmacist's mate, first class.



McCREA

Milwaukee elected John Kykyri as council delegate to replace Mayer.

The District Council delayed until its next meeting election of a vice president to replace Hyman Chester, Rockford Guild delegate who was drafted.

Washington Guild Organizes New Unit of Federal Employes

WASHINGTON — Organization of a federal unit of the Washington Newspaper Guild was effected at Guild headquarters with election of temporary officers and mapping of a tentative program of activities.

Temporary officers are:

Chairman, G. Warren Morgan, from the Hudson County Newspaper Guild, now with the Labor Production Division, WPB; secretary, Bernard S. Redmont, formerly ANG member at large now in the office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; treasurer, Gladys Solomon of the New Haven Newspaper Guild, now at the Department of Agriculture.

Organizational activities will include collection of dues and bringing into good standing members of the unit who have been delinquent.

This will also include bringing into the unit members of the Guild who have failed to transfer membership from home cities.

* * *

Other activities include participation in the blood donor and victory book campaigns, publication of a paper for the unit, news for The Guild Reporter and a series of radio programs.

Florence Pryor of the Labor Production Division, WPB, was placed in charge of the activities program.

WPB NAMES SAPOSS

WASHINGTON (FP) — David J. Saposs, New York economist, has been made chief economic adviser to Wendell Lund, director of the WPB labor production division. He will work closely with the labor policy committee, composed of CIO and AFL representatives.

ST. JOHN ELECTED BY STOCKTON GUILD

STOCKTON, Calif. — The new president of the Stockton Newspaper Guild is Ed St. John.

Arnold Williams was elected vice president; Irvin Sprague, treasurer, and John Speri, secretary.

Larry Coates, Avery Kizer and Mel Bennett were named delegates of the local to the California state Guild conference.

REELECT SHEPARD

INDIANAPOLIS (FP) — Officers of the Indianapolis Industrial Union Council went back into office by acclamation. Joseph K. Shepard of the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild and editor of The Union, official AFL newspaper here, started his third term as council president.

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

Paramount Presents "Star Spangled Rhythm" with 43 STARS
IN PERSON JOHNNY LONG and his Orch. — EXTRA — FRANK SINATRA
PARAMOUNT Times Square

Servicemen Edit Dream Newspapers

By J. W. SKRABLE
U. S. Coast Guard
Sioux City Guild

ALAMEDA, Calif. — Imagine being able to say, "To hell with the advertisers!"

Or further:

Joe Blow says he was only half tight rather than falling down drunk at the time of that accident? "To hell with him, too, let him quit reading the sheet and see who cares!"

Constant Reader thinks we should have an editorial on his pet peeve? "Nuts, let's not run an editorial page this issue."

The local Watch and Ward Society objects to the moral tone of the paper? "Phooey, let's see if we can't dig up some really good cheesecake for this issue."



SKRABLE

A newspaper job to dream about, eh?

No advertisers — no advertising problem. No paid circulation—no puzzling over ODT rules. No worry about the staff members being drafted. No worry about paper shortage.

IT'S NEARLY PERFECT

Hell, no worries at all, almost.

All of these dreamlike conditions are, more or less, true in the lusty newspaper boom of lustier papers that is taking place in the Coast Guard, Uncle Sam's smallest, oldest and—ordinarily—quietest service.

Part of this wartime newspaper boom comes from the increase in personnel of the service which has increased the complement of bases and stations sufficiently to make a station paper feasible or necessary as an aid to morale and education.

Part has come from the greater awareness of the values of publicity to the service.

To the extent that the newspaper boom has been officially sponsored within the service, those writers who have portrayed the plight of the journalist who said farewell to his colleagues and looked forward—in vain—to escaping typewriters have been correct.

IT INSPIRES POETRY

This viewpoint is aptly phrased in a bit of verse, "Ode to a Seaman Scribe (Who Wants to Raise Cain)":

"The sea, oh give me the sea
With the salt and the foam
in my hair,"
So he joined the Coast Guard
hearties
But he sits in an editor's
chair.

"Give me ten years before
the mast,
Give me hatches, forecastles,
and rope."
But they gave him a priority
Royal
And said, "Make with the
copy, you dope."

The verse was printed in The Pelican, joint Navy and Coast Guard publication of New Orleans (Algiers), La., with the following note:

"This poem by Oletta Williamson is a lamentation dedicated to her friend George W. Evans, AS, of the Coast Guard who served as sports editor of the Austin (Tex.) American before entering the service and assuming the duties of script editor of The Pelican."

ONCE A NEWSPAPERMAN—

From my observation, however, the more usual case is that a newspaperman enters service, sees a typewriter and says, "We should have a paper here."

So, after going through the proper official channels, he finds himself editing a paper.

The Islander, which I now edit, was founded in such a fashion by John B. Garrett, Y 2c, who had newspaper service on the West Coast, the Hawaiian islands and China before entering Coast Guard service.

After six issues of The Islander, Garrett received the berth he sought on one of the units of the Pacific amphibious force — and there he soon began the publication of a racy, mimeographed paper, Scuttlebutt.

Similarly, John Powell, Y 1c, a charter member of the Newspaper Guild in New York City, is credited with starting The Harpoon, publication of the Manhattan Beach Training Station, Brooklyn, and he no longer is listed on the staff.

THEY READ ALIKE

However the papers may have been founded, all rather independently of the others, they are more or less similar.

Most were established within the last year, are published twice a month, began in mimeographed or multilith form, and later were printed.

An exception is The Weekly Log, a multilith publication of the Ellis Island Receiving Station, which was founded in February, 1941, and is issued weekly.

Except for The Harpoon, which is sold through recruit companies and the canteen at 5 cents a copy, all that I know of are distributed free to station personnel.

The newly founded Barracks Watch of the San Francisco Captain of the Port Battalion is the only one I know of which sells advertising space. In the other cases expenses are paid out of the station's welfare funds.

"PERSONALS" GET PLAY

The quality of the papers naturally varies but the contents are quite standard. Local items — shows, promotion lists, sports, special events — are the staple news.

Scuttlebutt (gossip) columns carry items of personalities and personals—often extremely personal. Quite salty humor also receives considerable space.

Although copy is editorialized beyond the rules of most commercial papers, editorial sections are reduced to a minimum and almost no "inspirational" pieces are printed.

Cuts and prints in some cases are borrowed but more often pictures are taken by the station's photographers. Each paper also seems to have been able to uncover cartoonists and artists of surprising ability from the station's personnel.

For The Islander, besides the work of George Rogers, Sea 1c, former art instructor, I can call on John Norall, Sea 1c, and Robert Warren, Sea 1c, for cartoons.

CENSORS NO PROBLEM

Copy is censored by the commanding or executive officer, but censorship is probably less of a problem than on commercial papers.

Besides the station papers, Coastguardsmen are editing and illustrating special sections in or working on Navy publications in stations where there is personnel from both services.

An excellent job is being done by Lester Rash, Sea 2c, and W. Lenox, Sea 2c, both of whom had experience on Iowa papers, in The Terminal Beacon at Terminal Island, San Pedro, Calif.

Wherever they are pounding typewriters or penciling copy, the service scribes riding the Coast Guard newspaper boom are putting to good use their prior newspaper training.

They organize the station into beats, set style rules, plan special stunts and editions, dig out features, interview celebrities; cover games, review shows.

Just like they did at home.

Well, not just like they did at home.

You no longer can casually call up the boss to ask, "What's cookin', captain?"



—Cartoon by George Rogers from The Islander

"We'll use you in propaganda—to instill overconfidence in the enemy."

At the top is a collection of flags from typical Coast Guard newspapers, many of which are staffed by Newspaper Guildsmen. Below, a typical cartoon from The Islander, edited by J. W. Skrable, former president of the Sioux City (Ia.) Guild, now a Coast Guardsman on base duty at Alameda, California.

Victory Plan Is Broadcast By CIO Head

PITTSBURGH (FP)—Immediate overall democratic rationing of all consumers' goods, complete and thorough enforcement of price control and abandonment of the outmoded and unfair Little Steel formula for wage stabilization were advocated here by CIO President Philip Murray.

Murray presented the CIO's victory program for keeping the morale of American war workers at topflight—and thus winning the battle for production—over a nationwide radio hookup.

COL IS CITED

Insisting that without "adequate food, clothing and medical budgets" war workers could not reach maximum efficiency, the CIO president said that 40 percent increases in food prices alone made the National War Labor Board's Little Steel formula "inadequate and unfair."

"Many low income workers' families are now deprived of the food and other necessities they need to be able to produce at top efficiency," Murray said.

ADJUSTMENT URGED

"In the interest of the war effort, the CIO insists that the WLB reckon with the necessity of meeting the needs of war production through the upward adjustment of wage levels to assure maximum efficiency of war workers."

Murray said that immediate and complete rationing of all food, clothing and necessities of life and rigid enforcement of price control were essential to assure "more living necessities to many people who aren't getting enough."

Guildsman Joins OWI in Africa

CLEVELAND — Newspaper Guildsman William Miller, reporter and rewrite man for The Cleveland Press, has been granted a leave of absence from his post to take a job with the Office of War Information in Africa.

Miller won honorable mention in the Heywood Broun Memorial Award at the 1942 ANG convention at Denver for his series on discriminatory housing of Negroes in Cleveland. Miller also shared the Cleveland Newspaper Guild Award for 1942 for the same series.

A former vice president of the Cleveland Guild, Miller has served as a member of the executive board for several years and has attended ANG conventions as a representative of the Cleveland local.

VAN ARSDALE FREED FROM "RIOT" CHARGE

ALBANY, N. Y. (FP)—Harry Van Arsdale, business manager of big Local 3 of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, is a free man.

A decision by the Court of Appeals here unanimously reversed his conviction on a charge of inciting to riot during a strike against the Triangle Conduit and Cable Company in 1940.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—
INVEST IN VICTORY

Red Cross Starts Union Plan For Blood Donor Honor Rolls

WASHINGTON — Official Red Cross blood donor honor rolls are going up in union offices in 24 major cities with the distribution of supplies for an organized plan for recruiting volunteer donors among union members.

Endorsed by leaders of the major branches of organized labor, the plan has been drawn up to provide an adequate and steady stream of donors to help meet the Army and Navy quotas of blood plasma.

CHAIRMEN ELECTED

It provides for the election of blood donor chairmen in city central bodies and affiliated locals, with recruiting of donors through union channels and recording of blood donations from each group.

Signature of an agreement between city central bodies and local centers of the Red Cross Blood Donor Center is expected to put the plan into effect in the following cities where Blood Donor Centers are located:

Baltimore, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Harrisburg, Hartford, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester (N. Y.), St. Louis, San Francisco, Schenectady and Washington.

Dr. G. Canby Robinson, director of the Red Cross Blood Donor Service, said in a foreword to a pamphlet describing the plan:

"No group has been more cooperative than organized labor and the Red Cross acknowledges its appreciation."

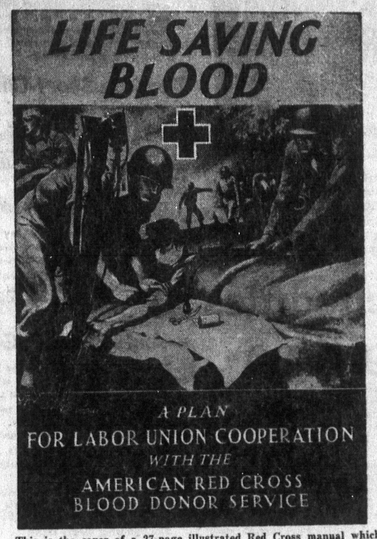
MURRAY URGES PLAN

CIO President Philip Murray, urging participation in the plan, said:

"To the worker at home the donation of a pint of blood means little sacrifice. To the men wounded in war's conflict it may mean life or death.

"Let every member of the Congress of Industrial Organizations who can do so make his contribution to the blood plasma bank of the American Red Cross. This is the least we can do."

Copies of the Red Cross pamphlet, "Life Saving Blood," have been distributed to city central bodies through the labor section of Red Cross national headquarters.



This is the cover of a 27-page illustrated Red Cross manual which details procedures in a new union blood donor plan. It will operate in 24 major cities, virtually all of them Newspaper Guild centers.

Boston Guild Campaigns For Big United War Fund

BOSTON—Joining in a management-labor committee campaign, the Boston Newspaper Guild is well on its way to reaching its ANG-CIO war relief fund quota of $2,145.

The Guild is actively participating in the Greater Boston United War Fund, for which Guild President George A. Harris has been named graphic arts division chairman representing labor.

NAME COMMITTEE

Members of plant committees named by Harris to implement the campaign include:

Record-American—Unit Chairman Charles Sibley, Jr., and Shop Stewards Kay Ryan Thomas, Robert Hoey, Herbert Ritvo, James Glennon and Frank Toronto.

Herald-Traveler — Unit Chairman Gerald Havey and Shop Stewards Dorothy Wasserman, George Aldrich, Alice Megley, Charles Leveroni, Elmer DeLew, Ralph Goodrich and Avis Bostwick Smith.

Globe—Donald B. Willard.

Associated Press — A. Leo Taffe.

Post—Cliff Jones.

International News Service — Patrick Joyce.

Cleveland Leads Blood Bank Drive

CLEVELAND—The Press unit of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild is sponsoring a plantwide drive to secure volunteer blood donors for the Red Cross.

Under the chairmanship of Milton J. Lapine, a committee composed of Guildsmen and chapel chairmen of the mechanical unions has secured 140 volunteer donors.

A mobile unit of the Red Cross will be brought to the plant early in February.

IT'S LABOR'S WAR
LABOR KNOWS THE SCORE
—ON PAYDAY BUY BONDS—

Story Research Was Unnecessary

ALBANY, N. Y.—It was a good local story when Ginger Rogers announced her engagement to Jack Briggs of the U. S. Marines, who hails from a small community near Schenectady.

Charles Davis, Jr., Times-Union reporter, had a tough time getting information on Briggs, but after much research he got enough material for a story.

Later he discovered he could have obtained all the information without leaving the office. Mrs. Leonard Ottman, wife of the head photographer, is a cousin of the "Cinderella Boy."

PLEDGE $75,000

SAN PEDRO, Calif. (FP)—Pledges of members of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers at the Los Angeles shipyard here to contribute an hour's pay a month for American and Allied War Relief hit a mark of $75,000.

WAACS, WAVES GET RECRUITS



HELEN GROBE
Second in Albany



DOROTHY ANN HILL
First in New York

Staff Artist Grobe of The Albany Times-Union is a WAAC enlistee, following the lead of Mary Monteleone, first T-U Guild unit member to join the service. Guildswoman Hill of PM was first from the New York local to join the WAVEs. They join Guildsmen in uniform.

With the AUXILIARY

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

CWA Food-Price Plan Outlined

This column was overcrowded last issue and the five point program on overall rationing and price control proposed to President Roosevelt by our Congress of Women's Auxiliaries was omitted. Here is a summary of the program:

1) Immediate rationing of all essential consumer goods so that the limited civilian supply may be distributed according to national need and not according to individual income.

2) Establishment of uniform dollars-and-cents retail price ceilings to keep food prices within reach of the average worker.

3) Establishment of a subsidy system such as is in use in Britain to keep prices of essential foods sufficiently low to enable all sections of the population to buy their full allowances under rationing programs.

4) Retention of the food stamp plan to ensure full rations to low income families which, even with controlled price levels, might have to go without.

5) Nationwide representation of labor and consumer groups on all price control and rationing boards; Congressional appropriations for enforcement of price control and rationing; and provision for the supplementing of OPA wherever necessary, by trained volunteers, working under OPA supervision.

Volume 3, No. 3 of WA-ANG News, which should be in everybody's hands by now, outlines a program of action by Auxiliary members in support of this program.

Tri-City Aux. Organized

The WA-ANG organizing drive came through right on the nose for this February 1 issue, and we now have an Auxiliary in Albany. Plans for the auxiliary were formulated recently at a tea at the home of Janet Scott, treasurer of the Tri-City (Albany, Troy and Schenectady) Guild.

Florence Markson was elected temporary chairman and Frances Cooper, wife of the Albany Times-Union unit chairman, was elected secretary-treasurer. This is a fine start for the February to May organizing drive and we welcome Tri-City to the sisterhood of the Women's Auxiliaries of the American Newspaper Guild and the CIO.

Detroit War Activities Coordinated

We are happy to hear that Gladys Burgert, Detroit Auxiliary Treasurer, is up and around again after a siege of appendicitis. Detroit is having a card party on February 11 at the home of Faye Collins and the proceeds will be divided among CWA and WA-ANG activities. In Detroit, the work of the Auxiliary War Activities committee is coordinated with that of the Detroit Guild.

New Officers at Harrisburg

The newly elected officers of the Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Auxiliary are Mrs. Raymond Wilcove, president; Mrs. Clarence Funk, vice president; Mrs. Robert Schwartz, secretary; Mrs. John Baer, treasurer, and Mrs. Elva Luttringer, reporter.

Rose Wilcove, Dorothy Moore and Elva Luttringer have been working as volunteers for the OPA landlord registration in Harrisburg, which is a booming defense town.

The Auxiliary officers are sitting in with Guild negotiators and observers in current contract negotiations with The Patriot-News.

(Per Capita Note: Twin Auxiliaries (class of 1961) have been delivered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Lush, of Harrisburg. Mother and the girls are doing nicely.)

The new Los Angeles officers are Alice Cohee, president and reporter, and Mildred Partlow, corresponding secretary. The Los Angeles Auxiliary is having its annual party on March 13 in honor of the new officers of the Los Angeles Guild and also in honor of the service wives.

Death Takes Salem Officer

The Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild reports with deep sorrow the death of Auxiliary member Helen Hutchings of Salem (Mass.), and extends sincere condolences to Guildsman Chester W. Hutchings and their children. Mrs. Hutchings was treasurer of the Salem Auxiliary.

Salem held 1943 elections at its last meeting and the new officers are Viola McGee, president; Louise Chandler, vice president; Virginia Rowe, secretary; Helen Rockwell, treasurer; Mildred Reynolds, chairman of the flower committee, and Mary Coyne, press correspondent.

N.Y. Donates Guild Service Flag

New York has picked up Detroit's idea of presenting a service flag to the Guild. New York's Flag is being made by Rae Nadell, Auxiliary member and will be presented at the New York Guild's annual meeting by Trudy Whitman, President of the N. Y. Auxiliary and wife of Corporal Edward Hamilton Whitman (News unit), now overseas.

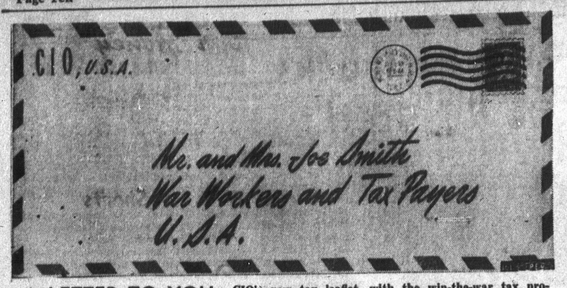
Let's save time—for the ANG office staff, for the letter carriers and for the local treasurers who send letters airmail, and send future per capita reports, etc., direct to: Mabel Pollock, c/o Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild (WA-ANG), 40 East 40 Street, New York, N. Y.

Required Reading for Us All

"Union Wives," our basic organizing leaflet, is 1 and ½ cents; "Women in War Work," one cent, and "We're right behind you, soldier." "How you can keep wartime prices down," and a child care leaflet, free. Write to the WA-ANG national office and get yours.

Are you filling your USO scrapbook? There was an ideal scrapbook story in the January 9 issue of the Saturday Evening Post, entitled, "Dan Peters and Casey Jones" by Wilbur Schramm. It is a folk story of American railroading and ideally censor-proof, as all USO scrapbook stories must be. If you run across any such well-suited scrapbook stories, you might recommend them to the rest, through this column.

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



A LETTER TO YOU: **CIO's new tax leaflet, with the win-the-war tax program for 1943, comes in letter form addressed to every war worker and taxpayer in the country. The leaflet talks over the tax problem in informal style, pointing out that taxes this year must play a real part in strengthening the home front for victory on the fighting fronts. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C. Price: 100 for 75 cents; 500 for $3.25; 1,000 for $6.00.**

Papers Tighten Schedules To Meet Rationing Rule

Many newspapers last week had tightened production, circulation and other schedules to reduce newsprint consumption in compliance with the War Production Board's initial order for a 10 percent cut.

But no general or definitive picture of the effects of the WPB's newsprint rationing order emerged immediately. There were trends, but they varied.

DAILY NEWS CAMPAIGNS

Perhaps the most publicized move to comply with the WPB's newsprint ration rules was a campaign put on by The New York Daily News, which has a vast mass circulation.

With a slogan, "Don't Buy a News—Borrow One" (see cut), The News urged it readers to

Contributed as a service
DON'T BUY A NEWS
BORROW ONE
Save Paper!

help cut down circulation, and it notified its advertisers that they should reduce copy space to 80 percent of 1941 requirements.

At the same time The News told advertisers that their rates will be raised soon by 10 percent.

Few metropolitan papers went so far and so quickly as The News did in putting a newsprint rationing policy into practice.

But there was a general tightening of newspaper space—and a growing move to increase the newsstand prices of papers. Paper after paper added a penny to the two or three cent price on the street.

METHODS ARE VARIED

These are some of the methods adopted by newspapers to meet newsprint reduction:

The New York Times telescoped such news departments as society, clubs, gardens, resort and travel, and fashions.

St. Paul papers slashed black and white picture space and cut down comics' newsprint consumption in Sunday editions. Dailies also reduced editorial content.

Big Oklahoma papers cut society news, local feature stories and similar copy.

In Quincy, Mass., The Patriot Ledger announced it was not increasing the price of the paper a cent but was reducing circulation by 10 percent, to "produce fewer papers but maintain and improve their quality."

In St. Louis, shorter stories, smaller heads, reduced-size comic strips, elimination of some market reports helped cut newsprint consumption.

It was too early yet to tell what general effects the varied curtailment programs would have on news supplied to the public, on staffs which gather the news, and on the stability of newspapers.

But one trend could be noted.

That was a trend toward cutting news and editorial content first, circulation second, and advertising space third—if at all.

The American Newspaper Guild's international executive board holds to a position on newsprint rationing that the function of the American press to inform the public as a public service is its first function.

That function depends upon a proper ratio between news and advertising content of newspapers.

That function will not be served if advertising content and its profits for publishers come first in determination of a newspaper's rationed product.

Correction

Three errors appeared in the American Newspaper Guild financial statement published in the January 15 Guild Reporter.

"Expenses" under the comparative statement of income and expenses from September 1 to November 30, 1942, should have listed:

Salaries of executive officers as $2,730, not $2,630; salaries of the office staff as $3,946.70, not $4,046.70.

In addition, a $28.14 item listed as "Women's Auxiliary—Expenses" should have been listed as "War Activities Committee—Expenses."

N. Y. SCHEDULES MUSIC, FORUMS

A series of hot jazz jam sessions on Saturday nights and four Thursday night forums on provocative subjects have been arranged for the New York Newspaper Guild Club by the house committee of the local.

Art Hodes, who conducts the daily Metropolitan Revue over Radio Station WNYC, will lead the jazz sessions, running for four Saturdays through February 20.

Proceeds of the parties will go to the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. Admission is 75 cents per person.

Max Hill of the AP, recently back from Tokyo, will be one of the foreign correspondents who will talk of his experiences abroad at the first of the forums on February 4.

The following Thursday night will be given over to radio commentators, each of whom will give war views.

Those who have consented to appear are Johannes Steel, WMCA; Lisa Sergio, WOXR; Waverly Root, WINS, and William Gailmor, WHN.

Three union lawyers have been invited to discuss their views of labor on February 18.

They are, A. J. Isserman, ANG attorney; Harry Sacher, attorney for the Transport Workers Union, and Nathan Witt, former secretary of the National Labor Relations Board.

The last of the February series, scheduled for the 25, will be on the topic: "A Navy Man Looks at the War," with Lieutenant Commander John Upton as chief speaker.

More for Your Money

By Consumers Union

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

Don't Be Short-Changed on Shorts

Men's shorts cost about 10 cents a pair more than they did last year. On top of that, Consumers Union technicians found almost all of them are skimped in one or more measurements.

Ten pairs of 54 CU tested were so badly skimped that they would make the user thoroughly uncomfortable. And these badly skimped shorts, some of them well advertised brands, were sold at prices as high as $1.

Therefore, no matter what price you pay, examine carefully the shorts you buy.

Unfold them to make sure they have the necessary fullness. Make sure about color fastness too. Unless color fastness is guaranteed, it's safer to stick to solid colored or white broadcloths.

Best Buys were Leeds (Schulte Cigar Store, 35 cents); Craftsman (J. C. Penney, 89 cents); Pilgrim Nobility (Sears Roebuck, 69 cents plus postage). Other good quality shorts were BVD and Varsity, both at $1.

—And the Same Goes for Sheets

Many sheets now being sold as first quality are actually of second or inferior quality. Twenty-five of 57 sheets recently tested by CU were seconds, although they were sold as firsts.

This is a violation of OPA's requirement that seconds be labeled as such and sold at reduced price. In addition, nine of the sheets did not comply with OPA's requirements for tensile strength.

When you buy sheets as firsts, examine each one carefully. If it has small imperfections which make it a second, ask for another sheet or for a 10 percent discount.

Best Buys of muslin sheets tested by CU were: Sears Guest Chamber ($1.64 plus postage); Penney's Penco ($1.69). Other high quality muslins were Indian Head, Dwight Anchor, Pequot and Golden Gate.

The following sheets tested by CU are union-made under contract with the CIO Textile Workers Union: Indian Head, Dwight Anchor, Pequot, Golden Gate, Utica, Duchess, Lady Pepperell, Wearwell, Princess, Peeress, Indian Maiden, Duraeale, Mohawk.

Laundry Soaps Slide Up

Although soap is practically a byproduct of one of the war's most important industries (glycerine manufacture) and although soap supplies are plentiful, most brands of laundry soap tested by CU have gone up in price.

Some have gone up as much as 50 percent. Some other brands, however, have gone down in price.

CU tests show that, advertising claims notwithstanding, all soaps of the same type will launder clothes equally well under the same conditions. A few hard-water areas need special softeners.

But for most areas, Manhattan Flakes (39 cents at A&P supermarkets) are the best buy. They are white flakes with a water softener which will not harm silks, rayons or woolens.

They are as gentle as Ivory and Lux, the tests show, and more efficient in hard-water areas. And they cost less than 12 cents a pound of dry soap as compared with over 31 cents for Lux and Ivory.

CENSORS RESTRICT MOVIE "DISTURBANCES"

HOLLYWOOD (FP)—Films showing scenes of "labor, class or other disturbances since 1917 which might be distorted into enemy propaganda" are barred from wartime export in the new censor code received from Washington.

The prohibition is interpreted as applying stringently only to newsreels. Such scenes may be used incidentally in a dramatic production if ruled by the Board of Review" not harmful to the war effort."

CIO UNION HAS TIP ON RAYON LEG ART

PHILADELPHIA (FP)—"Your legs can be beautiful in rayon and lisle hosiery."

So says the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers in a survey of available stocking supplies.

Advising women to avoid riots occasioned by infrequent nylon sales, the report says:

"The rayon products which are on the market now do have the appearance and sheen of pure silk, and do much to compliment and flatter any leg."

HOW YOUR UNION DUES WERE SPENT

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, NOVEMBER 30, 1942

(Continued from January 15 Guild Reporter)

NET COST GUILD REPORTER

	ACTUAL Sept., Oct., Nov., 1942		BUDGET Sept., Oct., Nov. 1942		BUDGET Dec., Jan., Feb. 1942 1943	
Salary, Editor	$1,245.00		$ 975.00		$1,105.00	
Salary—Clerical	458.48		481.00		481.00	
Printing	1,867.02		1,850.00		1,800.00	
Mailing and Postage	963.97		900.00		860.00	
Subscriptions	99.75		80.00		80.00	
Pictures and Special Material	121.38		200.00		180.00	
Engraving	225.59		300.00		280.00	
Copyrights	12.00					
Commissions	5.26					
Discounts	.58					
Miscellaneous			75.00		75.00	
TOTAL EXPENSES		$4,942.03		$4,861.00		$4,861.00
Less: Income						
Advertising	$ 51.92					
Subscriptions	70.87					
TOTAL INCOME		122.79				
NET COST GUILD REPORTER		$4,819.24		$4,861.00		$4,861.00

Fortune, on Other Side of Tracks, Finds Labor Is Not as Pictured

The dollar-a-copy magazine, Fortune, usually devoted to appraisals (approving) of corporative captains, has been climbing down for some looks at labor.

And what Fortune has seen and reported on this stratum in the wartime economy must look strange in board rooms and in reading rooms of the better clubs.

NO HELP FOR PEGLER

The magazine's reports on labor are not good source material for speakers for the National Association of Manufacturers, nor will Westbrook Pegler find in them concurrence with his disrupting opinions.

An Elmo Roper survey for Fortune showed, for instance, that most workers:

1) Want unions.

2) Believe in unions.

3) Credit unions with raising their pay, bettering their working conditions, increasing opportunities for job advancements.

4) Prefer to work in plants where everyone must belong to a national union.

5) Have confidence in union leaders and their fairness with management, their fair representation of workers, and their honesty.

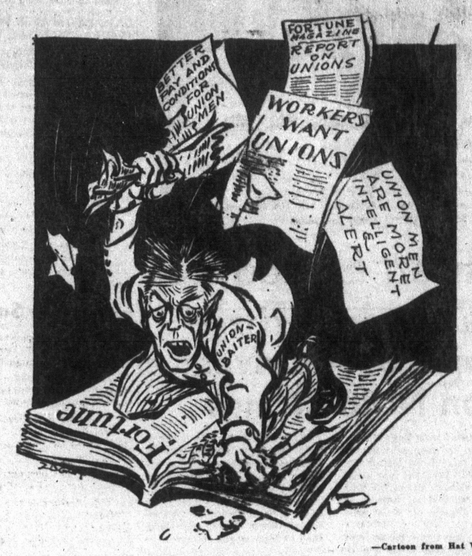
WORKERS GAVE SCORE

These convictions of working people were recorded in Roper polls of working people themselves.

They offer curious contrasts to Pegler protests about racketeering unions to which poor-but-honest workers are forced against their will to pay dues to decorate duplex apartments of labor exars.

They give the lie to NAM orators whose ghost writers' hearts bleed for the common man and free enterprise, both presumed to be in the strangling grip of labor unions.

And another report by Roper is this: **the men who make the weapons are convinced that industry is not doing its full job in war manufacture.**



—Cartoon from Hat Worker.

Workers were asked:

"How do you feel about the speed with which we are producing war materials . . .?"

"Factory workers, who are the best qualified to answer the question, are the most critical among all occupational groups," Fortune said.

"Well-informed workers are even more so, with 57.2 percent saying production is below the possible maximum."

And, the survey also disclosed, the most intelligent and best-informed among the "well-informed" are union members.

Hearst Pact Is Applied In Parleys

Hearst units of the Newspaper Guild which are in contract negotiations with local managements have been notified that any agreements should incorporate terms of the new national memorandum pact with the union.

This notification, issued from ANG headquarters in New York following ratification of the terms of the memorandum by all Guild units at Hearst papers, ended a long period of delay in action on the national pact by several Guild locals and Hearst units.

PACT HAD BEEN BLOCKED

The new agreement was unanimously approved by the Guild's Hearst Chain Council, representing all Hearst units, but country-wide ratification of it had been blocked by maneuvers which stemmed from leaders of the New York Guild.

These maneuvers were followed by votes by several locals and Hearst units to reconsider prior votes approving the memorandum, but all units later joined in endorsing the agreement, which represented marked advances in all Hearst-Guild contracts.

GR WAS IN ERROR

The Guild Reporter added to the confusion caused by these reconsiderations of votes, rereconsideration, and eventual concurrence by several Hearst units.

The Reporter incorrectly stated in its January 15 issue that the Milwaukee Guild had first ratified the memorandum, then rescinded its action, then reiterated its initial approval of the agreement.

The executive board of the Milwaukee Guild had voted to recommend reconsideration of the memorandum by the Sentinel unit, but the unit reaffirmed its approval.

The Guild's Own Bookshelf

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE ARMED FORCES. By Maxwell Lehman and Morton Yarmon. New York: Viking Press. 418 pp. $2.95.

This encyclopedic work, dedicated to American war correspondents "whose lives have already been sacrificed so that the American people might have the news," is a remarkable manual.

It is amazing because of its scope, which completely covers the war forces of the United States, from infantry to civil aeronautics and from the Marines to the WAFS.



YARMON

It is remarkable because most of its 418 pages were written while its co-author, Sergeant Morton Yarmon of the registered unit of the New York Newspaper Guild, was in active Army service, with little time beyond nights, weekends and lunch hours for the tremendous job of research and editing that the book required.

And when the job was completed and the book was off the press, following repeated revisions caused by changing military requirements, the December 5 manpower order was in effect and President Roosevelt had announced enlistment restrictions.

START SUPPLEMENT

So Yarmon, in civil life New York State editor of The New York Civil Service Leader, and Lehman, executive editor of The Leader, had to go to work again on a supplement service to keep pace with the terrific tempo of the times.

But the value of the book to drafted men and to others who want to know where and how they can best serve their country in the armed forces, and how to go about it, was not impaired.

"Our aim," Sergeant Yarmon said, "was to help a prospective draftee or anyone already in the Army, Navy or any other branch of the service to realize what chances are open to him."

He and Co-Author Lehman accomplished their aim in presenting in exhaustive detail the requirements, the demands and the duties in scores of war assignments—fighting, building, servicing, supervising, organizing, recording, analyzing, planning.

Does a private want to know what to do to start on the road for a commission? "Opportunities in the Armed Forces" charts his course from the start, with many lessons, tips and cautionary notes.

ANSWERS GIVEN

Does a newspaper photographer, or a hammersmith, or a glassblower, or a dietician want to know how his peculiar talents can be best utilized to fight the war? The book lays out the answers.

What's the setup, from bottom to top, in the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, merchant marine, the women's auxiliary services? In charts, text, directories and diagrams the book gives the setup.

The authors had the help of more than 100 officers in all branches of the armed services in making sure that the book's facts and counsel would be authentic.

Sergeant Yarmon, inducted into the Army at Fort Dix, N. J., last February, served at Fort Knox, Ky., and then was assigned to the Division Service Company at Camp Pickett, Va.

While at Fort Knox he won a prize for a short story in The Louisville Courier-Journal and another for poetry in The New Republic.

Prior to 1939, when The Civil Service Leader started publication in New York, Guildsman Yarmon had been a press agent, radio gagman and member of the staff of The Yorkville Advance.

—W. H. B.

The Random House Spring booklist is studded with Newspaper Guild names, starting with "South of the Congo" by Selwyn James.

Quentin Reynolds' "Dress Rehearsal," a report on the Dieppe raid, is a February release, and "The Taking of Casablanca," by John A. Moroso III, is scheduled for March.

In May, Random House will bring out "China's New Order," by Betty Graham, who came home by Army bomber after trips into little-traveled corners of the Chinese warfront.

Another Spring book from Random is a juvenile, "Fun With Science," by Mae and Ira Freeman.

AFL RATIFIES PACT

MIAMI, Fla. (FP)—An AFL-CIO pact setting up a joint arbitration committee on jurisdictional disputes was ratified by the AFL executive council. The CIO had already put its stamp of approval on the pact.



SAYING YES MEANS:

Repaying the Japs for Pearl Harbor by the victories at Midway, the Coral Sea and the Solomons.

* * *

Putting a bomber armada over Europe to crack Hitler's hold.

* * *

Providing a route to Berlin by way of North Africa. *U. S. Treasury Department*

Negotiations For INS, INP Follow Acme

(Continued from Page One)

well as cost of living increases is sought.

CLAUSES IMPROVED

The Acme contract, which contains improved death benefit and military service provisions in addition to other advances, was negotiated for the ANG by Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, Vice President Walter Engels and International Representative Wilbur E. Bade.

Bade, on instructions by the ANG's wire service committee, which met in New York January 17, is preparing the INS proposals. He drafted INP clauses in consultation with units in New York and elsewhere.

CIO Committee Enlists In Victory Book Drive

The National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief has enlisted union forces in the 1942 Victory Book Campaign.

And now is the time for Newspaper Guild members to join in the drive, which is correlated in communities by the Red Cross, United Service Organizations and library associations.

MILLIONS NEEDED

The CIO relief committee is conducting its own book campaign, in cooperation with these agencies, to collect millions of volumes from CIO men and women for men in the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard and merchant marine.

"This is not a SCRAP drive—but a GOOD book drive," Monroe Sweetland, national director of the CIO agency, said in Washington.

LIVE ONES WANTED

The campaign which ends March 5, is not intended to serve as a housecleaning device to clear unwanted, unread books from dusty attic caches, but to supply men in the armed forces with live reading matter.

Current best sellers, detective novels, technical books published since 1935 on subjects related to the tasks of the fighting men, humor and pocket-sized editions are high on the list of needed books.

Special CIO bookplate emblems, to be pasted in books donated by CIO members, are being distributed by area directors of the national war relief committee as part of the campaign.

WLB Gives Final Rule In N.Y. Case

Review of "economy" dismissals by an adjustment board was provided in a final award by War Labor Board arbitrators in settlement of disputes betwen eight major New York newspapers and the unaffiliated Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union.

The WLB arbitrators, named after the union called a strike that lasted three days, gave the publishers the right, however, to "lay off men for economic or business reasons."

PAY INCREASED

Earlier, in an interim report, the WLB granted the union increases of $5 a week, retroactive to last July 1. Wages and job security were major issues involved in the strike, which the WLB condemned.

Under the final ruling the union may challenge any dismissals made for alleged "economy" reasons and take them before the board of adjustment to determine whether they are in fact made for "economic or business reasons."

ODT ORDERS CITED

The award said that "any wartime or emergency order of the Office of Defense Transportation or any other governmental agency" involving adjustments in newspaper operations "shall be promptly obeyed."

But, the ruling added:

"The approval of the adjustment board shall be secured prior to the making of such changes, and such approval may be in full or in part and may be qualified or limited."

The adjustment board consists of five men—two representing the union, two the management, and one as impartial chairman.

RUNS TO 1945

The interim and final awards were bound together to become a union-management contract effective until June 30, 1945.

The union had sought to make June 30, 1944, the termination date of the contract, which may be reopened for wage negotiations on July 4, 1944.

Federal Reserve Had Big Profits

NEW YORK (FP)—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, largest in the country, announced in its modest 28th annual statement to stockholders that profits in 1942 were substantially better than in 1941.

Spiking claims that taxes have reduced net earnings, the report showed that the bank's net earnings in 1942 amounted to $4,548,000 as compared with $3,302,000 the previous year.

Federal Reserve profits reflect the profits of business in general.

Smith Mobilizes America Firsters

CHICAGO (FP)—A campaign to revive the America First movement as a political party to promote isolationism during and after the war has been started here by Gerald L. K. Smith.

The former lieutenant of Huey Long, Louisiana dictator, said his new party might seek to nominate Charles A. Lindbergh, former America First leader, as its Presidential nominee in 1944.

Smith has been concentrating his activities in Michigan, publishing a magazine called The Sword and Cross since Charles E. Coughlin's Social Justice was barred from the mails by the government.



PORTRAIT BY W. PEGLER



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

Major Guild Drives Won NLRB Rulings

(Continued from Page One)

regarding inclusion of sub-executives in all but one instance.

The board held that four assistant city editors, whom the management wanted to exclude, are properly eligible for Guild membership.

Also included were the assistant to the copy desk chief and the feature editor's confidential secretary.

The board upheld the Guild's contention that the assistant sports editor and financial editor should be excluded because their superiors had delegated unusual supervisory powers to them.

The head librarian was excluded, despite the Guild's plea that he be a member of the bargaining unit.

The Guild's campaign at the Marshall Field paper is highlighted by frequent meetings and appearance of a semi-weekly shop paper, The Sun Dial.

Non-members at The Sun were guests of the Guild unit at a party in Ricardo's famous restaurant last week. Ricardo's troupe of entertainers performed for the group in a private dining room with the vocal assistance of Unit Chairman Dan Smyth, a former Paulist chorister.

A large group of volunteer organizers have been busy signing up new members in the plant, and deputy collectors, working under the direction of Betty Wood, unit secretary-treasurer, have brought the majority of members into good standing.

VOLUNTEERS ACTIVE

Unit members have been devoting much after-hours work to writing and distributing their shop paper, which has been enlivened by a column of chit chat, poems, etc., in addition to news of the organization campaign's progress.

Statements regarding the Guild from well-known New York and Chicago Guildsmen have also been featured.

With exclusions made by the NLRB, approximately 215 editorial employes will vote in the election. The Guild is the only union on the ballot.

Although the Chicago Editorial Association, an AFL federal local which originated in the Hearst plant here, sought to stall proceedings before the labor board, that organization failed to appear when notified of the hearing by the board.

The Sun campaign has resulted in a general upsurge of interest in the Guild among all Chicago newspapermen, and leaders of the local predict it will be one of the largest in the country within a few months.

CLEVELAND — The National Labor Relations Board ruled that telephone operators may be included in the editorial bargaining unit of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, but ordered two separate elections at the plant to determine whether the Cleveland Newspaper Guild shall be that bargaining agent.

In the petition for an election at the Plain Dealer, the Cleveland Newspaper Guild claimed jurisdiction over the telephone operators. The management contended that the operators should not be included in the unit.

In the decision, signed by Harry A. Millis, chairman of the NLRB, the board ruled that if both the editorial employes and the telephone operators voted in favor of the Guild that they would together constitute a single bargaining unit.

SCHEDULE CONFERENCE

Officials of the Guild will confer immediately with NLRB officials on setting an election date.

The editorial unit will include all editorial employes except the editor, Sunday editor, managing editor, assistant to the managing editor, head of the Washington Bureau, secretary to the editor, secretary to the Sunday editor and secretary to the managing editor.

In ordering the elections within 30 days following the decision, which was handed down on January 23, the board also ordered that editorial employes in the armed forces would be eligible to participate in the election if they presented themselves to the polls. Management had sought to exclude these employes from participation.

The Guild was represented at the NLRB hearing by James D. Hartshorne, newly elected president of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild and treasurer of the Plain Dealer unit; William M. Davy, executive secretary of the Guild; and Milton J. Lapine, past president of the Guild and newly-elected treasurer.

SEATTLE—Approximately 77 editorial department employes of The Seattle Times will vote in a National Labor Relations Board election tentatively set for February 4.

Leaders of the Seattle Newspaper Guild said they were confident of winning.

Included in the bargaining unit were such Times employes as head makeup, feature and drama editors. The head of the copydesk and news, society, city, sports and assistant news editors were excluded by the NLRB election order.

It Seems to Us...

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

SAYS NEWSPAPER WORK IS WAR ESSENTIAL, TOO

OAKLAND, CALIF.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I want to urge that the Guild recede from its demand on publishers for the same war clause benefits for persons who desert their newspaper jobs for civilian war work.

It is time that the newspaper folk awakened, or rather reawakened, to the fact that the newspapers are absolutely essential to the war effort.

No democracy can function without a free press, and that means the newspapers, as imperfect and biased as they sometimes may be. No war agency can function without the aid of the newspapers.

No, not the OWI, the OPA, the rationing boards—practically every war effort on the home front is tied into the service that the newspapers can and for the most part are giving. And the radio never has and never will be able to supersede the written word of the newspapers.

And the people who are doing the actual work of writing, printing, circulating and are engaged in other tasks necessary to the publication of newspapers, should be standing up on their hind legs and proclaiming this to the nation.

We are remiss to our ideals, our profession and our craft when we permit the publishers to take over this important task of establishing this fact in the public mind.

It isn't a question of us giving in to the publishers. It is a matter of our claiming this as our first right in the functioning of a democracy for which we are fighting.

And rather than encourage some of our Guild members to desert the newspaper work for the more popular ship work or job of being a press agent for some government bureau, which is not a fundamental part of our democracy such as is the newspaper, we should be discouraging them to do so.

The newspaper people have a job to do, and they should be the first to demand nationally and locally that it is as important for a reporter to get gas and tires with which to go to his job as it is for a shipyard worker to get gas and tires.

It's a hell of a thing for us to admit that the jobs we are saving and protecting for those who have donned the uniform of our fighting forces, and for those who go down to the sea to risk their lives in the merchant marine, are of no more value and importance to the public and the nation than the jobs of store clerks.

I have no patience with those people who rush into government work to escape the draft or in order to boast with false pride of "being in war work."

FRANK E. ROBERTS.

HE FILES QUOTES FROM "SWELL SHOW"

PHILADELPHIA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Morris D. Irvin, Washington correspondent for The Cincinnati Times-Star, uncorked a nifty encomium for dear old alma mater this week at the trial of John O'Donnell's libel suit against Dave Stern and The Philadelphia Record.

Stern's attorney, rotund Major Schofield, stormed at Irvin, who was on the witness stand for O'Donnell: "Would you say such a story was written by an unprejudiced reporter?"

Irvin weighed the question solemnly and then told the defense lawyer in professorial tones: "A reporter is a reporter. If he's prejudiced, he's not a reporter."

P. S. The trial was a swell show, which amounted to a 10-day symposium on journalism, with reams of blood-curdling testimony and depositions anent "broadcasting by barflies" at the National Press Club.

It seems a fellow just can't have a private foible these days.

WALTER L. CAPELLI,
Evening Bulletin Unit.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor
Wilbur H. Baldinger

". . . It shall be the duty of the GUILD REPORTER, *under the supervision of the IEB, to promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in Convention, and to confine its editorial policies to that specific program. All notices printed in the* REPORTER *shall constitute notices to the entire membership."*—From Art XX, Sec. 1, ANG Constitution.

Guild Reporter deadlines: Issue of the 15th—Letters and features, 9th of the month; news and ads, 10th; news bulletins, 12th. Issue of the 1st—Letters and features, 23rd; news and ads, 24th; news bulletins, 27th.

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 28, 1925.

ANG International Officers

President Milton Murray — *Executive Vice President* Sam B. Eubanks — *Secretary-Treasurer* William W. Rodgers

American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

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2—Harry Martin, USN Training Sch., Memphis, Tenn. (*In Navy*)	Edward Allen, Maury Hotel, Washington, D. C. (*In Army*)
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