

THE GUILD REPORTER

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GUILD WINS MAJOR NLRB ELECTIONS

Guild Meets New Crises Of Wartime

Another re-forming of wartime ranks of the American Newspaper Guild was executed last week to meet impacts of government emergency measures.

President Roosevelt's executive order establishing a 48-hour workweek in 32 strategic labor shortage areas, affecting many locals of the union, brought immediate action by ANG headquarters officers.

Guild locals were urged to insist on labor-management consultation and cooperation in any moves made necessary in compliance with the order.

At the same time, announcement by the War Production Board that an additional 10 percent curtailment in newspaper supplies may be needed by April 1, posed additional problems for the Guild and the newspaper industry.

In efforts to meet the rationing problem, ANG officers prepared to submit to the WPB a brief reiterating and detailing points in Guild policy on newspaper curtailment of supplies should be on an equitable, not a horizontal basis, and that a proper ratio must be maintained between news and advertising content of newspapers.

URGENCY STRESSED

ANG President Milton Murray sent telegrams to Guild locals centered in the strategic areas included in President Roosevelt's 48-hour-week directive, stressing the immediate need for labor participation in the manpower program.

"Many unions have no seniority provisions or other safeguards to orderly compliance with directive," he pointed out to James F. Byrnes, stabilization director in Washington.

"In non-productive fields particularly, such as newspaper publishing, this order could be so mal-treated as to create unemployment of people having no value to war effort, while holding others of productive value in non-productive jobs.

"Similar distortions might re-

(Continued on Page Seven)

REUNION IN THE JUNGLE



Sergeant Bem Price, Atlanta Newspaper Guildsman, finds friends in strange places. Now a Marine Corps combat correspondent in the South Pacific, he met Joe Vance, former reporter pal at The Birmingham News and Age-Herald, now a Navy pharmacist's mate. Here Price, left, and Vance compare personal reports on jungle fighting.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Forgotten Men of War Are in the Underground

By JAMES A. WECHSLER

Washington Guild

WASHINGTON — Unless my eyes and ears have failed me, I am compelled to conclude that the forgotten men of this war are the European anti-fascists who have fought Hitler longest and hardest and with no time out until the Gestapo caught up with them.

I am thinking most of all of the German "underground" workers — the thousands who have risked their lives through the ten tragic years of Hitler's rule to keep alive the struggle against Hitlerism inside Germany.

THEY DEDICATE LIVES

I am thinking of the survivors of the great and powerful German labor movement who have refused to abandon the fight despite a decade of terrorism—and of the exiles who, forced to flee when they could no longer operate without certainty of exposure, have dedicated their lives to the ultimate restoration of freedom in Germany.

In all the talk and speculation one hears in the Capital about the coming invasion of Europe, I detect virtually no reference to these men.

We are planning to invade Europe—but what will we do when we get there? Where will we find our allies?

Will we have the imagination and vision to appeal to the German workers so that they will recognize us as friends rather than enemies?

WANTED: "SAFE" MEN

All the discussion in Washington seems to focus on a search for "respectable" leaders in the Nazi-ruled lands—men who will help us wipe away the ugliness of fascism without any major disturbance to the status quo.

Men who will be "safe."

Perhaps our true plans are so closely guarded a military secret that they have not reached Washington's surface.

I hope so.

But one looks in vain for the slightest evidence that the reservoirs of the anti-fascist labor movement are being tapped, that exiles here are being encouraged in their efforts to reestablish contacts with the underground, that the incredible potentialities of this anti-fascist army are recognized.

These problems were sharply brought to mind by a book I have just read—"The Silent War."

It was written recently by two members of the German underground.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Cleveland and Seattle Score Vote Victories

The American Newspaper Guild won nationally-significant collective bargaining agency elections last week.

In Cleveland, editorial employees of The Plain Dealer, long an organizational objective of the Guild, voted emphatically for the union in a National Labor Relations Board election.

In Seattle, an NLRB poll of editorial and circulation employees at The Times brought a vote of two to one for the Guild.

Both elections were preceded by concerted organizing campaigns in which local leaders of the union were aided by the national ANG administration.

Meanwhile, 197 editorial employees of The Chicago Sun were listed as eligible to vote today in an NLRB election on their choice of the Chicago Guild as a bargaining agent.

The election in Chicago climaxes a year of Guild campaigning at the Marshall Field paper, directed by ANG representatives.

In Springfield, O., commercial department employees of the Springfield Newspapers, Inc., publisher of The News, Sun and Sun-News, vote tomorrow on certification of the Springfield Guild as their bargaining representative.

CLEVELAND—In one of the most important Newspaper Guild elections in recent years, editorial employees of The Cleveland Plain Dealer voted 85 to 52 in favor of the Cleveland Guild as its collective bargaining agent. This brought into the fold of the American Newspaper Guild the editorial membership of all three dailies in addition to that in two major syndicates.

The National Labor Relations Board "yes-or-no" election culminated nine months of organization on the part of the Guild.

The voting was divided into two sections, under ruling by the NLRB, with telephone operators and editorial employees voting separately.

The NLRB stipulated, however, that designation of the Guild by both sections would result in a single bargaining agency for both groups.

Of the 142 eligible voters in the editorial group, 131 ballots were cast with 77 in favor of the Guild and 52 opposing. One challenged ballot and one void ballot completed the total.

THEY WERE UNANIMOUS

The telephone operators cast all eight votes for the Guild.

The election campaign was

(Continued on Page Three)

SEATTLE—The Seattle Newspaper Guild won two smashing victories as it carried National Labor Relations Board elections in the Seattle Times editorial department and among the paper's city, suburban and country circulation district managers.

In the editorial department the Guild won 42 to 18; in the circulation department, 14 to the Teamsters Union's 10. The newsroom voted on whether it wished to be represented by the Newspaper Guild as its bargaining agent.

The victory climaxed three years of work to organize the paternalistic Times. A company union first was smashed in a NLRB decision last fall.

At that time the Guild asked the management to open negotiations for a contract. The company refused, declaring an election would have to decide whether the Guild was the bargaining agent.

AFI ENTERS LISTS

Shortly after this the Teamsters Union affiliate, the Newspapers Drivers and Helpers Union, also petitioned for an election among the district circulation men. The Guild intervened.

The editorial election was ordered for February 4. On that day the Times newsroom was astir at an early hour. There were 65 persons eligible to vote, exclusive of the men in the armed forces.

As the day wore on, telephone calls were made to all those not having voted. A police reporter had nine calls from his fellow employees urging him to get to the polls. He voted early in self defense.

IT WAS NO SURPRISE

It was no surprise that the Guild won in this department as the groundwork had been well laid by William Schulze, 1942 Seattle president; Burt Sparks, who worked on assignment from the ANG for several months up to the middle of December, 1942, and James Farmer, ANG vice-president.

The new Seattle president, William Golden, also entered the campaign.

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War Labor Board Links Six Guild-AP Disputes

Six Associated Press-Newspaper Guild contract disputes, certified separately to the War Labor Board for settlement, were consolidated last week by the agency into one case.

The consolidation, urged by ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks, was expected to expedite settlement of the dispute and to simplify WLB procedures in the cases.

DEADLOCKED ON PAY

Involved were AP bureaus and Guild units in Philadelphia, Boston, Kansas City, Detroit, San

Francisco and Atlanta which have been deadlocked in negotiation of contract clauses, particularly those dealing with wages.

Meanwhile Eubanks and other ANG officers pressed Guild proposals in Washington for establishment of a special WLB panel which would have jurisdiction over labor-management disputes in the newspaper industry.

The panel, as proposed, would act directly on disputes and on voluntarily negotiated pay increases, eliminating lengthy delays in present WLB processes.

On the Inside...

Wages, hours, working conditions — pages 2 and 3.

The Guild in the war — pages 4 and 5.

Points of information by Milton Murray — page 6.

It seems to us, among ourselves — page 8.

What the farm bloc is up to — page 9.

The story of the Guadalcanal "strike" story — page 10.

With the women — page 11.

Guild Paces War Drive

Reports by the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief showed that as of the first of the year the American Newspaper Guild ranked thirteenth among contributing CIO unions which raised \$5,238,006.

The Guild, a comparatively small CIO union among 40 representing a membership of more than 5,000,000, was credited with a contribution of \$29,683.89, since increased to \$27,844.65.

GUILD TOPS MANY

Many numerically larger CIO unions were far below the Guild in the year-end compilation in the national campaign, for which the Guild's goal by June is \$50,000. Ahead of schedule and with re-

(Continued on Page Five)

Three-Year New Haven Fight Is Won With Check Payment in NLRB Case

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A three-year fight against union discrimination ended last week in full victory for Gladys Solomon and the Newspaper Guild when John Day Jackson, publisher of The New Haven Register and The New Haven Journal-Courier, sent her a check for \$2,500 by order of the National Labor Relations Board.

Simultaneously, and also by order of the NLRB, bulletins went up in the offices of the Register and Journal-Courier promising that henceforth employees of the papers are free to become or remain members of the New Haven Guild, and will not be discriminated against because of membership or activity in that organization.

The long battle started in the Spring of 1941, when Miss Solomon, then book reviewer and assistant Sunday editor of The New Haven Register, was deprived without apparent reason of her book reviews, her byline and a recent raise in salary.

The New Haven Newspaper Guild believed that her work in her Guild unit, then newly organized, was the only reason for this action.

The Guild took this complaint to the NLRB, and in a hearing held in May, 1941, ruled that Miss Solomon's book reviews and her raise should be restored to her, along with a check for the difference in pay through the period during which she had been working at the lowered salary.

Miss Solomon's reply was to defy the NLRB's order by firing Miss Solomon on August 2, 1941.

The Guild went again to the NLRB, and in October, 1942, The New Haven Register was ordered to offer Miss Solomon full reinstatement and a check for \$2,500 to cover any loss she might have suffered because of her discharge, and to post notices saying that there would be no more discrimination against union members on either The Register or The Journal-Courier.

On January 30, Miss Solomon accepted the check and the offer of reinstatement, and due to other employment commitments, immediately resigned.

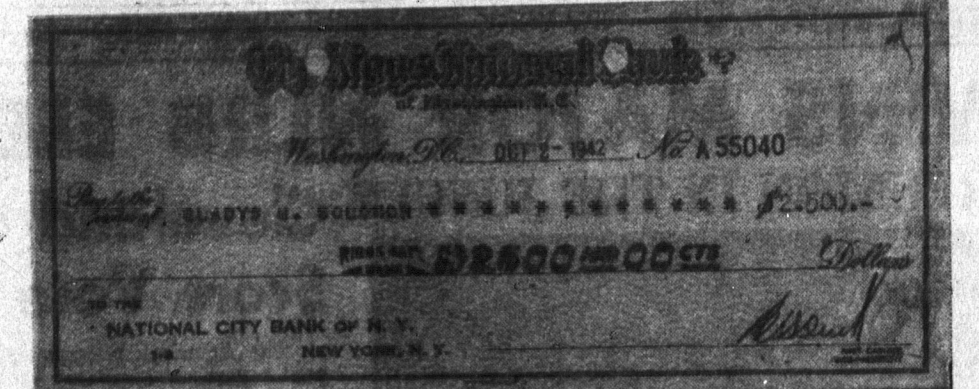
She donated \$200 of the \$2,500 settlement to the American Newspaper Guild at New York headquarters as a token acknowledgment of ANG legal and other support in the case, suggesting that the money be applied to Guild organizational work in New Haven.

Miss Solomon, formerly secretary of the New Haven Guild, is now acting treasurer of the federal unit of the Washington Newspaper Guild.

Pact Payoff Is Completed
DETROIT—A \$65,000 Newspaper Guild contract payoff at The Detroit Free Press was completed last week when 15 employees whose salaries are over \$5,000 a year received increases of \$5 weekly, retroactive to July 25, 1942.

Previously approval of a 7-per-cent increase, with a \$4 floor and a \$4 top, was obtained from the War Labor Board for employees under \$5,000 per year.

In the retroactive payoff, everybody got at least 300 back pay. The 15 upper bracket employees got \$162 each.



This \$2,500 check from New Haven Publisher John Day Jackson marked "39" to a three-year Guild battle against his dismissal of Gladys Solomon for union activity. The NLRB ordered the wage payment.

Los Angeles Hearst Dispute Is Aired at WLB Hearings

LOS ANGELES—War Labor Board hearings were underway last week in a contract renewal dispute between The Los Angeles Evening Herald and Express and the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild—the first involving the Guild and a Hearst paper to be certified to the agency.

Designated by the WLB in Washington as referee was Dr. Robert Kingsley, law professor at the University of Southern California.

Last year, the LANG was first to go into arbitration in mid-term negotiations under the Hearst "peace formula."

AWARDED \$90,000
Arbitrator Paul A. Dodd, economics professor at the University of California at Los Angeles, now a WLB adviser, at that time awarded employees under Guild jurisdiction

at The Herex \$90,000 in yearly wage increases.

The local was forced to the WLB after management refused repeatedly to meet union proposals, and after the intervention of the U. S. Conciliation Service.

Commissioner Harry Malcom failed to bring the publisher to terms.

At the first hearing the main problem was that of "confidential" secretaries.

Publisher representatives were advised by Kingsley to look favorably on a proposed Guild compromise that all such secretaries be covered by the contract provided that they work a "divided" 40-hour week, and provided certain secretaries are excluded from Guild shop provisions.

The management raised lengthy objections, stating that their work was of "extremely secret nature," and sought exclusion of nine employees in that category from that

provision, but the Guild suggested that only four be excluded from the union shop clause.

To come up at the second session February 15 was the main question of wages, the Guild having asked for boosts of 25 percent for those earning less than \$400 per week, and 20 percent for those making \$400 per week or more.

The WLB "little steel" formula, providing for a 15 percent raise, was held by the Guild's brief to be inadequate.

COL IS CITED
The brief pointed to statements by Dean Wayne Morris, public member of the WLB, indicating that the formula should have its rights raised, and that since May, 1942, when the "little steel" decision was handed down, the cost of living index has risen 7 1/4 percent.

But in Los Angeles things are particularly bad, the Guild said, arguing that up to November, 1942, food costs here had gone up 41.5 percent, the highest hike in the nation since January, 1941—and by now are out of bounds.

Management representatives—Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor czar, in Los Angeles especially for the occasion, and Associate Business Manager Vic Dunmore—admitted that living costs had gone up, but said that the stabilization order was fairly effective, that to raise wages meant a break in ceilings, and thus higher living costs.

They cited the wage increase won last year, and held that wartime costs had risen for the paper, too, and that revenues were down.

WLB hearings began two weeks after the unit had approved the Hearst-Guild national memorandum.

The Guild's Midwest District Council also sent a telegram to Anderson protesting the discharge of the employees, and the CIO Madison Industrial Union Council adopted a resolution condemning Anderson's action and pledging full financial and other support to the Guild in its fight.

The three women were the first of a number to sign application cards for admission to the Madison Guild. It was known that they had signed these cards because they were active in seeking to get other women in the commercial department to join the Guild.

GUILD BACKS ACTION
At a meeting of the Madison Guild the members voted unanimously to authorize Pasch to prosecute the case before the labor board.

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NLRB Charges Are Filed In Dismissals

MADISON, Wis.—A complaint alleging unfair labor practices against Don Anderson, publisher of The Wisconsin State Journal of Madison, has been filed with the National Labor Relations Board in Milwaukee, by Attorney Maurice B. Pasch, attorney for the Madison Newspaper Guild.

The complaint was filed after Anderson, at a conference with Aldric Revell, president of the Madison Guild, Stanley Kuptas, ANG international representative, and Pasch, had refused to reinstate three employees of the Journal commercial department he had summarily fired two weeks earlier.

KNOW ABOUT MEETINGS
Anderson, while admitting he knew that the Guild had been holding organization meetings with commercial department employees, denied that the three women employees fired had been discharged for union activity.

The Guild has a union shop agreement with The Capital Times and The Journal covering commercial and editorial employees of The Times and the editorial office of The Journal. The first contract was signed in 1934.

The three employees, Mrs. Alberta Kern, switchboard operator; Leah Wilkinson, assistant bookkeeper; and Mrs. Roberta Ott, clerk, were dismissed at the same time.

Management's only explanation was that they constituted a "clique" in the office and were held by the morale of the other employees.

GIVEN PAY BOOSTS
All three women had worked about two years for The Journal and during that period had each received a series of unsolicited salary increases.

While Anderson claimed the women had been warned that their work had been "slipping," all three in depositions given to Pasch maintained they had never been warned about their work.

Upon dismissal they received recommendations praising their work.

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Labor Board Orders Vote At Kansas City Station

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The National Labor Relations Board has ordered an election among WDAF radio station employees of The Kansas City Star to determine whether the Newspaper Guild shall represent them in collective bargaining.

The NLRB ordered the election, to be held within 30 days from February 8, after a hearing December 30 and 31 in which the company contended that the radio department employees did not constitute an appropriate bargaining unit.

Harry C. Clark, CIO regional attorney, represented the Guild at the hearing and filed a brief.

George J. Bott, former NLRB regional director, voided the results of the April election, thus sustaining the Guild's charges of management interference.

K. C. Paper Faces Suits On Overtime
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Fourteen maintenance department employees of The Kansas City Star have sued to collect \$6,570.70 in overtime pay and damages under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

One employee filed suit in the state Circuit Court, while 13 others joined in a suit filed in the federal District Court.

GUILDSMAN IS AGENT
Dick Anderson, chairman of the Kansas City Newspaper Guild's Star maintenance unit, is named as agent and representative of the employees in the federal suit, which may be amended later to include the claims of other employees.

The petitions alleged that The Star failed to pay overtime at the rate of one and one-half the regular rate as required by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Most of the employees worked 48 hours a week and continued to receive the same monthly pay of \$85 after the wage-hour law went into effect October 24, 1938, with a reduction in the regular work week to 44 hours.

BOOKS WERE EXAMINED
At the request of the Guild, a wage-hour inspector went over the Star's books and ruled that the newspaper had not been computing overtime on the proper basis.

The Star brought itself into compliance with the law by changing its method of computing overtime August 1, 1942, but refused to compensate the employees for additional overtime due employees up to that date, as determined by the government agency.

The suits were filed by Attorney W. Raleigh Gough, with the advice of A. J. Isenman, ANG attorney.

The contract carrying the pay

boots was negotiated by President George A. Harris and Executive Secretary Alwyn J. Lawson of the Boston Guild, assisted by others.

Raises of 15 percent were granted to employees paid up to \$49.99 and 10 percent to those earning between \$50 and \$75 a week. Adjustment increases went to more than a score of others who were not affected by the contract scale percentage boosts.

RECORD-AMERICAN GUILD
Members contributed their first week's pay raises to the Guild treasury.

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CAMERAWOMAN GETS THE PIX 'Bonus' Case Won by Guild In Albany



Mary Sarah King, who knows her way around society department circles for The Lynn (Mass.) Telegram-News, now is learning her way around the darkroom there. One of her first assignments was a picture of another Newspaper Guild member—Robert C. Elliot, war news editor of The San Francisco News. Now a Nieman Fellow at Harvard, he faced the King camera at a lecture on post-war problems.

ALBANY, N.Y.—The American Newspaper Guild has won another case against the Press Company, publisher of The Knickerbocker News.

This time the National Labor Relations Board has ordered the company to pay John Wanhope, Guild leader discharged for union activity, the full amount accrued in a company-employee profit-sharing plan during the time his case was before the courts.

Wanhope, first president of the Tri-City Guild, delegate to several national conventions and prominent in Guild activity, was discharged July 1, 1937, in a merger of two Gannett newspapers, The Knickerbocker Press and The Albany Evening News.

COURTS UPHELD GUILD
The Guild charged the discharge was for union activity and was discriminatory. The NLRB, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court upheld that contention.

Wanhope and two others were ordered reinstated with full pay in June, 1941.

The order provided the company should pay the reinstated Guildsmen the difference between what they earned between July 1, 1937, and June 1, 1941, and what they would have earned if they had not been discharged, plus expenses during the interval.

STAYED ON JOB
Payments were made and Wanhope remained on the job. The other two took employment elsewhere.

When it came to paying the bonus, the company cut Wanhope's share to 40 percent of what it should have been, claiming the payment should be based only on what the company paid Wanhope and excluding his earnings while his case was pending.

The NLRB has set aside the contention and ordered the Press Company to pay Wanhope a bonus or profit share on the basis of what he would have earned if he had not been discharged in 1937.

Seattle Moves For Contract
(Continued from Page One)
paign to give it added force and direction.

The circulation election came February 8, only four days after the one in the editorial department.

THEY JOIN GUILD
Five minutes after the result was announced Farmer said those who had voted for the AFL union joined with those who voted for the Guild in signing Guild application cards, paying initiation fees and dues.

"Now we are going after a contract," they chorused.

Meanwhile, the Times unit began to organize. Hector Fox, copywriter, was elected chairman, and June Von der Hellen, secretary-treasurer. Election of other officers is to follow.

The unit already is busy writing a contract and is expected to have it ready for presentation to the management within the week.

Seattle Guildsmen regard the elections as the greatest Guild victories since Seattle Star and Post-Intelligencer strikes were won.

Victory Tax Skips Retroactive Pay
WASHINGTON—Retroactive pay increases for work performed in 1942 are not subject to the 5 percent victory tax.

A ruling by the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue said that "where the National War Labor Board or the Commissioner of Internal Revenue awards or approves an increase in wages or salaries retroactive to 1942, the tax need not be withheld on that portion of the increase which is applicable to work performed in 1942."

"Whether the 5 percent tax will ultimately be collected on such retroactive pay is a matter which the Congress may give attention during the current session," the interpretative statement added.

OUR DAILY BREAD



—Cartoon by Alvin from New York
"The way I figure it, he'll win by a knockout in the seventh."

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

War Correspondents Disclose Uncensored Reports at Forum

From three front-line eyewitness experts, New York Newspaper Guild members heard America's war fronts discussed in cold, uncensored facts in the first of a series of Thursday forums at the New York Guild Club.

The speakers were John Lardner, former sports columnist and now a foreign correspondent for Newsweek; Max Hill, Tokyo correspondent for the Associated Press who was imprisoned by the Japs for six months following Pearl Harbor; and Robert Carver, reporter and now the merchant-seaman author of "We Sailed Through to Murmansk."

STORIES PUBLISHED

Hill, who was returned to the U. S. in the diplomatic exchange of prisoners with Japan, is the author of "Exchange Ship." Lardner, whose war assignment was Australia and New Guinea, is telling his book "Southwest Passage."

Discussing the Pacific war theater, Lardner and Hill agreed that the Japs are a much tougher enemy than most suppose.

They said that the Japs are carrying out a consolidating policy of appeasing native populations in areas they occupy with quasi-autonomous governments, which makes them more difficult to uproot than, for example, the Nazis in lands they keep subjugated by force and Gestapo rule.

URGE CHINA AID

The speakers called for fulfillment of lend-lease commitments to all nations in the Pacific theater.

Last In, First Out of Foxhole Is Cameraman, Lieutenant Said

(Walter Engels, vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, overheard and reported the following conversation.)

(A newspaper photographer himself, he was on a New York Daily News assignment.)

Three Naval officers, a commander, a lieutenant and an ensign, were standing on a subway platform in Brooklyn.

"You must have seen a lot of action there," said the commander to the ensign.

"We sure did," the ensign replied. "You'll see some good pictures of it pretty soon. There was a newspaper photographer there who was practically leading the action."

"That's what gets me," said the lieutenant. "I've been watching those guys all over and sometimes

Guildsman, UP Staffer, Wounded on Burma Front

CHICAGO—Walter Briggs, 23, University of Chicago graduate and member of the Chicago Newspaper Guild, has been wounded covering the war for the United Press on the Arakan front in Burma.

His wounds were not serious, but necessitated hospitalization. "Bud" Briggs first joined the Guild in Peoria in 1936, and later transferred to Chicago. For a time he was correspondent on the University of Chicago campus for The Chicago Times and upon graduation joined UP's Chicago bureau.

THERE THREE YEARS

He was sent to the Orient about three years ago, first to Japan and then to Shanghai. After working for UP in China, he took a public relations job with the Chinese airforce, but rejoined the UP staff after the present conflict began.



The Japanese are underrated as an enemy, John Lardner, right, Newsweek war correspondent, told a forum audience at the New York Guild Club. He's talking here with Robert Carver, 1942 New York president.

ater, and Hill particularly stressed the need for a new deal in aid to China.

China's defeat might extend the war beyond all expectations, he said.

Carver, whose convoy trip to Murmansk made thrilling reading in The Saturday Evening Post and who returned from North Africa recently with the first uncensored story of conditions there under the Darlan-Peyronnet succession, was vehement in his denunciation of the continuation of Nazi-Fascist conditions under U.S. occupation.

Similar Guild forums are scheduled for every Thursday for the next two months.

Unions Make Hit With Army Show

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP)—It's entertainment with a union label now at Bowman Field, air training base near here. And the air cadets are clamoring for more.

Edward H. Weyler of the Kentucky Federation of Labor had the idea, and the workers' education committee of the Louisville Central Labor Union put it to work.

Weyler noticed that soldiers at the field were mighty bored with entertainment at the camp's recreation hall. With the committee from the central body, Weyler went to work on a breezy song and dance revue with a cast of workers, and with songs and script by unionists.

After one performance at the camp, the union show couldn't leave. It's now a regular two-week affair and nearby Camp Knox and USO centers here are clamoring for it.

—BONDS BATTER HITLER—

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CIO Committee Names Guild As Spearhead of Book Drive

The National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief is counting on the Newspaper Guild to take the lead in its campaign to collect millions of books for men in the armed services.

"Enlist the support of the American Newspaper Guild if it is organized in your city," the CIO committee said in a Victory Book Campaign manual issued to CIO unions.

"Its members are in an especially strong position to assist the drive."

WAC CHARTS PLAN

In a bulletin from ANG headquarters, the union's war activities committee urged wide Guild participation in the campaign and outlined procedures for making it a success.

"Above all," the ANG committee warned, "stress that the book drive is not a scrap drive—the boys aren't interested in 'Grace Harlow at Boarding School' or 'The Bobsey Twins at the Seashore,' or in love stories printed in 1905."

"An excellent source of supply for Guild locals should be your book reviewers. Make 'em clean out their desks."

CIO STICKER

VICTORY BOOK Campaign

NATIONAL CIO COMMITTEE FOR AMERICAN AND ALLIED WAR RELIEF

This bookplate is being distributed by the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief for CIOers to paste in books donated in the 1943 Victory Book Campaign.

Rickenbacker Demands 'Draft, To Implement Anti-Labor Plan

NEW YORK (FP)—Captain Eddie Rickenbacker has added a demand for the drafting of labor to the anti-labor propaganda he has been peddling since his return from the Pacific.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the New York Baseball Writers Association, Rickenbacker called for legislation drafting men into service in war industries and farms and suggested that they receive their training at Army or Navy schools.

"These men could be released to the farm or to industry, and

under this legislation they would not have to join any labor union," he said.

"They would be men who, I believe, would have a sobering effect on those malcontents who seem to think it their business to foment strikes and discontent."

Rickenbacker denied charges that he was acting as spokesman for the National Association of Manufacturers and the American First Committee, but he repeated all the choice NAM lies about a so-called strike wave and labor racketeers.

SALEM DONATES BLOOD

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Newspaper Guild voted to contribute blood to the Red Cross blood bank in Boston as part of its war effort.

REPEAL POLL TAX IN TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (FP)—The final blow to the poll tax in this state was delivered when the state senate approved its repeal 22 to 10.

FIRE WITH TWO BARRELS



—Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

N.Y. Sends Cartoons to Servicemen

"Mental Furloughs"—a series of satirical cartoons drawn by the best of America's cartoonists—were sent by the New York Newspaper Guild to its 1,100 members in the armed services.

And, now the New York Guild servicemen's committee is making them available for other Guilds to send to their own members serving in the Army, Marines, Coast Guard and Navy.

AVAILABLE IN N.Y.

The cartoons—each on a separate sheet of fine book stock suitable for framing, or for passing around camps or barracks—can be obtained by other locals by writing to the New York Guild committee at 40 East 40th Street, New York City, Emma Little, chairman.

The drawings were made especially for the Guild servicemen by the Committee on War Cartoons of the American Society of Cartoonists, and include drawings by the best of the New Yorker and Esquire pen-men: About WAACs, WAVES and the armed services, the cartoons are by Alan Dunn, Eas, Gregory d'Aleosis, Eric Peters, John Groth, Martin, Leo Garel, Frank Brandt, Salo, Ned Hilton, Colin Allen, Henry Boltinoff, Ross and H. Middlecamp.

ORDERS INVITED

While a frontpiece gives credit to the cartoonists' committee and the New York Guild, each local can accompany any they send servicemen with a special note from the local Guild, Mrs. Little said.

The New York Guild will provide the number of drawings any local wants, but will send them by express collect so the local pays the postage from New York, she said.

Individual copies are being provided Guild members who want to send them to friends at 50 cts.

Mirror Refuses Leave For War Plant Worker

There is no more star-spangled tub-thumper for all-out everything in all New York than Horace Mirror, 38, of the New York State Guard for two years, but he has never felt that this represented his maximum contribution to the war, any more than his Mirror advertising job did.

So he finally found a war job that he could fill for the duration, agreed to take it although the salary was far less than his Mirror wage, and then approached the Mirror management with a request for a leave of absence for a year, under the war service clause of the present Guild-Mirror contract.

All Waters wanted was to protect his job tenure and severance pay rights until he could return to his Mirror post. His department head favored granting the leave.

He then applied for volunteer officer training, but was ruled out.

(Advertisement)

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

For two experienced newspaper men or women, ANG members, on staff of LABOR HERALD, official newspaper of the California CIO Council.

1.—Business Manager—Supervision of business activities of paper, including advertising, circulation, promotion, billing and collections.

2.—Associate Editor—To assist editor, do copy reading, handle features and part of rewrite and makeup. Applicant with previous labor newspaper experience preferred.

Applicants should write to: Harold Rosman, Director of Education and Publicity, California CIO Council, CIO Building, San Francisco, setting forth qualifications, experience and salary desired.

HOODED DUTY



RAY PLATNICK

PM Guildsman Platnick, uniformed for his assignment, now is a petty officer in the Coast Guard in the Greenleaf area on photographic duty. He is the only cameraman in the armed services there.

BANK PAPER URGES OVERALL RATIONING

NEW YORK (FP)—Labor advocates of an overall government price control plan received unexpected support in criticism of the present inadequate system voiced by The Guaranty Survey, monthly review of business and financial conditions published by the Guaranty Trust Company.

The review urged adoption of a comprehensive rationing system, a measure which has already been proposed by unions through out the nation.

—BONDS BATTER HITLER—

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

Ohio Guild Reorganizes Committees

CLEVELAND—Creation of two new committees and reorganization of two others launched the Cleveland Newspaper Guild on its new year this week.

At the first meeting of the executive board, the membership voted to appoint a membership meeting committee, to plan special programs, and a membership committee, composed of all unit vice-chairmen, to acquire new employees with the Newspaper Guild.

RANKS REFORMED

Committees reorganized included the legislative and war activities committee. Other committees appointed were the finance, publicity, entertainment, awards and contract.

The board is composed of the following members:

James D. Hartshorne, Plain Dealer, president of the Guild; Charles Thoburn, Central Press, first vice president; Louise Bruner, News, second vice president; Milton J. Lapine, Press, treasurer; William M. Davy, executive secretary; Pat Knowlton, chairman, Press unit; Nelson B. Moore and Robert Stafford, Press; S. P. Severino, chairman, News unit; Randall Brown and Jack Sheridan, News; Andrew Munch, chairman, NEA unit; Howard Boughner, NEA; John Mason, chairman, Central Press unit, and Viola Kaye, Central Press.

Two additional board members will be elected by the Plain Dealer unit this week.

MEDAL AWARDED

CHICAGO (FP)—President Patrick F. Sullivan of Chicago & Cook County Building & Construction Trades Council has been awarded the U. S. Navy's award for merit for his help in obtaining volunteers for the navy's construction battalion.

Zaritsky Urges Post-War Unity

NEW YORK (FP)—Organized industry must join with organized labor in guaranteeing freedom from want for all in the post-war world, President Max Zaritsky of the AFL United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers said in The Saturday Evening Post.

The article called mass unemployment the greatest scourge of both labor and the free enterprise system.

"When the war is over," Zaritsky said, "for better still before the war is over, free enterprise must formulate plans against mass deprivation of work to labor."

The people must be offered a program "which includes not alone theories and abstractions about political and social freedom, but also a practical solution of economic difficulties," he asserted.

Boston Nears Campaign Goal

BOSTON—The Boston Newspaper Guild last week approached the two-thirds mark in a 20-day campaign for \$2,145 as its contribution to the Greater Boston United War Fund.

Guild President George A. Harris, general chairman of the Guild drive, part of the ANG-CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief program, expressed a hope that most of the local's quota would be pledged by the weekend.

Guild members generally have demonstrated active participation in the appeal and have cooperated closely with collectors and shop in making contributions.

Even members in the armed forces have sent in donations.

BOMBER PILOT FILES OWN OBIT

INDIANAPOLIS—When Newspaper Guildsman Robert L. Fleetwood joined the Navy a year ago, he filed his obituary in the Indianapolis Times morgue:

"Robert L. Fleetwood brought a Navy dive bomber down today—none first."

On the first anniversary of his Navy enlistment, on one of his last training flights before he was scheduled to go on active duty as a dive bomber pilot, he was killed.

Ensign Fleetwood, 27, a sports writer for The Times, died in the crash of his plane at Norfolk, Va. Crowds at Indianapolis sports events stood with bowed heads in his memory after the Navy announced his death.

Locals Pass War Goals In Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

ports incomplete, the Guild moved into the second half of its CIO war relief drive 74th contributions by 27 locals listed, a majority of them far above their quotas for the first six months.

Other ANG locals were getting drives under way in connection with community war chest campaigns.

Here is the report, local by local:

Local	6 Mos. Quota	Reported
Buffalo	147.29	32.23
Butte	218	218
Denver	1025	2,500
Hartford	1025	2,500
Indianapolis	272	915
Kansas	155	189
Lake Superior	157	225
Lima	45	22.50
Maine	119	350
Manchester	23	41
Minneapolis	712	2,472.52
New Orleans	45	22.50
New York	2,714	5,021
Northwestern Indiana	65	48
Pittsburgh-Camden	2,812	2,124.86
Pittsburgh	439	2,124.86
Portland, Ore.	55	246
St. Louis	147	2,526.22
San Antonio	92	225.20
San Diego	209	627.25
St. Paul	1,287	72.25
San Jose	82	96.16
Seattle	35	10
Syracuse	65	265.73
Tulsa	277	549
Youngstown	72	225.50

According to the CIO committee's incomplete figures, The Guild has contributed more to War Relief than any other labor organization.

American Communications Association (2005), Cannery and Packing Workers (21,205), Distillery Workers (21,150), Federal Workers (154,129), International Workers (12,150), Fur and Leather Workers (29,272), Furniture Workers (29,272), Glass and Ceramic Workers (14,692), Island Boatmen (422), Longshoremen and Warehousemen (24,272), Oil Workers (49,320), Optical Workers (12,200), Packinghouse Workers (24,460), Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers (12,201), United Rubber Workers (12,425), United Shoe Workers (12,425), Shale, Cement and Municipal Workers (12,125), Stone and Allied Products Workers (12,271), Transport Service Employees (12,271), Transport Workers (179), Utility Workers (12,271) and the Woodworkers (12,271).

The United Automobile Workers headed the list with \$1,307,912.

Others high on the list included the United Steelworkers with \$911,662; Electrical and Radio Workers, \$449,918; Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, \$276,973; Farm Equipment Workers, \$27,303; Amalgamated Clothing Workers, \$65,023; Office and Professional Workers, \$40,000; Textile Workers, \$55,717; Retail and Wholesale Workers, \$77,764; Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, \$37,871; Maritime union, \$30,512.

ILGWU STARTS FUND

NEW YORK (FP)—A war relief fund, expected to total \$1,500, 000, for distribution among war relief organizations in the U. S. and abroad and among domestic community aid agencies, has been started by the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

ACCIDENTS EQUAL 54-DAY SHUTDOWN

CHICAGO (FP)—The production time lost during 1942 through non-fatal injuries to workers was equal to a shutdown of the nation's entire shipbuilding industries for 54 days, the National Safety Council said in its annual survey.

CLEVELAND PLANS BLOOD DONOR PARTY

CLEVELAND—Employees of The Cleveland Press will introduce the new "shuttle" system of the Red Cross blood donor service with a "Plasma Party" on February 19.

The campaign was organized by the Press unit of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild and includes employees throughout the plant. Mechanical unions also are participating in the drive.

A similar program is being planned at the Cleveland News unit.

Study Group Is Organized By CIO, AFL

NEW YORK (FP)—Leaders in the AFL, CIO and railway brotherhoods have joined with representatives of the European labor movement residing in the U. S. to form the American Labor Conference on International Affairs, AFL President William Green announced.

Problems of the war and the peace from the viewpoint of organized labor will be studied by the new group, which will attempt to formulate policies for agreement by U. S. and European labor movements.

GREEN IS CHAIRMAN

Green is chairman of the new organization and President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union is vice chairman.

Members of the executive committee are Green, Dubinsky, President George M. Harrison of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks (AFL); Louis Hollander of the New York Joint Board Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO); Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president, United Steelworkers (CIO); Vice President Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers (CIO); Second Vice President Matthew Wolf of the AFL; Dr. Raphael R. Abramovich, member Labor and Socialist (second), International; and Dr. James T. Shotwell, director, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

CONFERENCE PLANNED

The new group will call conferences to discuss war and peace problems in which labor organizations, research societies and competent scholars and experts will be asked to participate. The first will be here late in February.

The organization also will conduct a widespread campaign of education on international affairs among the rank and file of organized labor in the U. S.

The American Labor Press Association, headed by J. B. S. Hardman, editor of Advance of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will conduct a two-day conference on "Winning the War and Winning the Peace" in New York. EXPERTS TO SPEAK

In addition to labor editors and union research directors, government spokesmen and experts on economics and international affairs will participate in the sessions February 21 and 22.

The editor of The Guild Reporter is a member of the arrangements committee for the ALPA conference.

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Argentine Newsmen Organize Fight Against Axis Propaganda Attacks

By RAY JOSEPHS

BUENOS AIRES (By Clipper)—Despite a government-imposed state of siege, which has limited what they can write or do, lack of strong organizations to help fight their battles, public indifference and political opposition, Argentine newsmen are today helping fight the pro-democratic battle in Latin America.

The independent Argentine press—which is to say, the dailies and weeklies that are not actually paid for by the Nazis or their stooges—is 90 percent pro-democratic, a greater percentage than the essentially pro-democratic Argentine people themselves.

NEWSMEN TAKE LEAD

Within the newsmen's ranks two organizations have taken the lead in pushing forward the democratic front—the Ayuda Periodística Democrática, headed by Don Alberto Gerchunoff, famed editorial writer of the influential morning paper, La Nación, and the Asociación Argentina de Es-

(A charter member of the Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild, Ray Josephs was vice president of the local and on the staff of The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin when he headed for South America three years ago.

(Since then he has become Latin American correspondent for EN and Variety, a daily columnist on The Buenos Aires Herald, and writer for other South American publications in addition to doing survey work for the Rockefeller Office of the Coordinator of Inter American Affairs.

(An earlier story by Josephs in The Guild Reporter recounted struggles of Argentine newspapermen for pension security.)

riodistas, whose president is Oscar E. Ares.

The former was first organized as the Ayuda Periodística Anti-Nazi (Newspapermen's Anti-Nazi Aid) but had to change its name.

The administration of President Ramón S. Castillo felt the original title might be mis-constructed "by a country with whom diplomatic relations were still being maintained." The suggestion was followed but it hasn't altered the work.

The organization includes many members of the Círculo de la Prensa, which is more a social body than a newsmen's guild.

TALENTS MOBILIZED

Essentially the Ayuda Periodística Democrática strives to employ the talents of Argentine newspapermen to battle totalitarian

ideology and fifth columning and to sell the democratic story in the one hemisphere country where the Axis officially can propagate.

One of its principal jobs has been to counteract venom put out by the Nazis against the U. S. and Britain.

The organization does not seek simply to daub the United Nations with a whitewash of absolute purity but instead emphasizes that while British and American economic development exerts influence here and elsewhere in Latin America, German supremacy would make on this continent a race of slaves.

Don Alberto, a heavy-set, deep-voiced figure, whose giant-leaved spectacles have made him a familiar figure throughout Latin America, says that the Ayuda Periodística has brought together Argentine newspapermen of all papers and political parties.

"We have conservatives, socialists, Catholics, priests and Communists," he declared. "They have all discarded their differences to pull together for the defense of freedom."

MANIFESTOS ISSUED

"We have flooded Buenos Aires many times with manifestos, sent articles, slogans and declarations to the interior papers and helped put in concrete form the sentiments shared by the huge majority of the Argentine people."

"The organization," he added, "meets regularly, has a definite program and works."

In addition, while it does not say so in so many words it favors, as do many other elements in Argentina, the breaking of relations with the Axis.

The Asociación de Periodistas has directed its efforts more to winning a lifting of the state of siege. This was imposed in December, 1941, and continued a year later. It has served to suspend for the duration freedom of speech and assembly guaranteed in the constitution.

The organization claims that closely enforced measures have become stronger and stronger in recent months, with the government suspending for various periods dailies which have dared to criticize Axis fifth-columning activities.

DEMOCRATS "MUZZLED"

Supposedly the state of siege was designed to prevent any partisanship or editorializing on foreign affairs. But as it has worked out, opponents claim, the pro-democratic forces have been muzzled.

Many Argentine dailies, fearful of suspension, have been forced

to accept the police-imposed restrictions without protest or even naming obvious misuses made in enforcement.

The move has also sharply restricted the activities of any U. S. and other foreign correspondents, not only cutting off sources of information but serving as a kind of sword of Damocles hanging over them in case they file something that won't be liked by the government.

While the Círculo de la Prensa has taken no stand in political issues, its private sentiment was indicated recently when one-time National Deputy Adolfo Lanús, editorial writer for La Nación, was named president.

Lanús, in addition to having been a member of the Committee Investigating Anti-Argentine Activities of the Chamber of Deputies.

(President Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild is a member of a nine-man CIO committee established to foster trade union relations in the Americas.

(The committee, appointed by CIO President Philip Murray at the recent CIO executive board meeting in Washington, met in New York February 10 to organize.

(At its next session it will frame further steps in a program for cooperation and coordination between the labor movement in the United States and in Latin America.)

ties, is also the author of "Campo Minado" (Mine Field), a scathing indictment of the Castillo government's failure to take action against Nazi propaganda and intrigue. The volume was seized by police but its action was ever taken against Lanús.

GUILD HELPS SOUTH

The Ayuda Periodística Democrática, which makes its headquarters at Avenida de Mayo 1360, Buenos Aires, is particularly anxious to communicate with locals of the American Newspaper Guild for the exchange of ideas and information.

In addition to Gerchunoff its officers are Socialist Deputy Enrique Dickman and Newspaperman Segundo B. Gama of La Prensa, Robianes and Dalluzo of El Mundo, Vera Pichel of La Hora, Mrs. Drabhal Quintana of La Prensa, Enrique Molle and Puigros of Critica and Dramatist Samuel Eichelbaum of Noticias Graficas.

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

Points of Information

By MILTON MURRAY

President, American Newspaper Guild

Union security itself and with it the security of millions of Americans is at stake in the present legislative drive in Congress.

This warning was emphasized by President Philip Murray at the last CIO executive board meeting.

With the warning went a well-deserved reprimand for union officials who have failed to read the portents or to do their share to prevent the current attack.

"International officers," he said, "have not done their job or many of these bills would not be introduced. We must now do everything possible to thwart passage of these bills."

The "everything possible" does not stop at the sending of telegrams to misguided Congressmen. It is not limited to the baling of petitions.

In the life and death struggle now confronting us with the Hobbs bill and similar legislation, it is going to be necessary to involve new technique. We need stronger and more effective weapons if we are to defend even a small part of our democratic rights.

Congressmen have become calloused to telegrams. They have survived deluges of petitions. Timid as they are to the forces of public opinion, they have too often heard the cry of wolf.

It is regrettable that in the past labor did not implement its telegrams and its petitions. If similar energy, effort and money had been expended in selecting Congressmen we should not now have to wage battle on a greater scale.

The scale of that battle was outlined in a resolution unanimously adopted at the board meeting. I doubt that it was carried by the wire services, so here are two paragraph highlights:

"In this present session of Congress an unholy alliance of poll-tax Democrats with the most reactionary wings of the Republican party has served notice of its intention to ride roughshod over any considerations of national welfare, war policy, national unity and health for war workers."

"They have served notice of their intention to sabotage rather than to support the Commander-in-Chief of the United States. They have served notice of their intention to attack labor and to reduce labor standards without regard to the health or productive efficiency of war workers."

To meet this challenge, our national organization, the CIO, has joined forces with the AFL and the railway brotherhoods in a joint legislative committee.

Backing that committee must be the entire mobilized force of organized labor.

It will be necessary, probably, to set up ward and precinct committees to arouse all elements of the voters. It will be necessary to visit Congressmen—not just in delegations to the Capitol but in the parlors of their homes.

It should be much more impressive to a Congressman to be waited upon in his home by a committee of his neighbors and constituents than to receive a union spokesman in his Washington office.

For one thing, if he can be caught at home, the Congressman has lost his legislative majesty. The people in his parlor become the people who lent him that majesty.

Play sent him to Washington as their representative and it should be simple for them to convince him that if fails them as their representative they are willing and anxious to make a change.

"The atmosphere of Washington is unhealthy for Congressmen. If it too easy, among the marble halls, in the cocktail lounges and the smart drawing rooms to forget that back home there are workmen, overworked or white collared, who have rights."

It is too easy to forget that there are constituents who have vital interests in food and clothing and shelter.

The cocktail lounges and the drawing rooms lead too many Congressmen to the belief that only those who frequent them are important people whose interests are worthy of attention.

Our job is to give leadership and assistance to the legislative committee. Our members know, or should know, when a Congressman is at home tending his fences.

Guild members should participate in every local legislative committee. They should implement and effectuate the resolution of the CIO executive board.

It was in complete confidence that the Guild would do its share that I voted for adoption of the resolution. I am asking now for that support and would like an early report.

If there is no legislative committee in your town or congressional district, start one.

If there is one, elect a delegate—and a delegate who will do the job.

If the job isn't done now you may not have to bother later.

There will be no rights to defend—later.

There will be no unions to protect—later.

This is a job for today.

This is a job for a special meeting.

British Women Set War Example, First Lady Tells CIO-AFL Group

NEW YORK (FP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, member of the Washington Newspaper Guild, told American women war workers here to follow the example of the British women who are heroically proving that they can do almost anything a man can.

She spoke at a jammed meeting sponsored by the joint AFL-CIO Women's Committee on Civilian Defense.

"The equality of sacrifice of British women has made for a state of morale that is perfectly

astounding," she said, describing her impressions of a recent trip to England.

Referring to postwar conditions, she said:

"A great deal of the hope of the world will be decided by the workers. If they know the conditions and know what they want they can get it done."

"You can't have peace without justice. You must be willing to work for justice or you can't get anywhere working for peace."

CIO DESIGNS VICTORY PROGRAM

(Continued from Page One)

rolls in unjustified and unnecessary unemployment designed simply to reduce employer costs.

"UTMOST" AID PLEDGED

"The American Newspaper Guild like all labor organizations, is anxious to contribute utmost to war effort, but is unwilling to have its members sacrificed futilely."

"Labor consultation in the manpower program will contribute to its success."

Local Guild officers were warned by Murray to:

"Stress importance of providing leave of absence and rehiring for all displaced employees and preventing speedup already too prevalent."

"Remember, this order is intended to contribute to war effort, not to publishers' profits."

EFFECT NOT APPARENT

Immediate effects of the directive on newspaper employment in such affected Guild centers as Portland, Ore.; San Diego, Calif.; Detroit, Mich.; Akron, O., and Washington, D. C., were not apparent last week.

The ANG manpower committee, headed by Vice President Walter Engels, was called into session February 13 and 14 to study implications of the new developments to the union's membership.

Other members of the committee are Paul Weber of Detroit and William J. Farrow of Philadelphia.

The manpower order and the report of the contemplated extension of newspaper rationing followed sessions of the executive board of the CIO in Washington, attended by the ANG president.

The CIO board underscored and implemented wartime policies which it had adopted earlier in an 11-point legislative and economic program which the ANG's international executive board fully endorsed.

These policies, adapted to the changing stress of necessary war measures but rooted in basic union principles of citizenship in a democracy, follow:

I. United Nations Unity

"The full strength of the United Nations can be mobilized for offensive striking power only on the basis of unified military and economic action."

"A small group of appeasers and defeatists seek to defeat the essential keystone to our national policy. Fearful to openly oppose the war effort, they snipe away at the lend-lease program and the efforts of this nation to supply necessary food and other necessities of life to the peoples of the United Nations."

"The CIO pledges its complete support to our Commander-in-Chief in his efforts to forge an indestructible United Nations as the instrument for achieving victory and through their concerted action to assure the kind of peace that the peoples of the world desire."

II. Total Mobilization

"One year after Pearl Harbor this nation has not as yet achieved complete and total mobilization of all its resources."

"The problems of production are still divorced from the problems of manpower and economic stabilization."

"The CIO is opposed to so-called 'national service legislation' or to attacks upon statutory and contract provisions for adequate payment for work done beyond 40 hours in a week."

"Any such approach does not result in a war mobilization but rather in a destruction of the morale and the productive efficiency of American workers."

"The CIO pledges its effort to attain a national mobilization based upon a nation-wide planning and utilization of all the material and manpower resources of the nation."

"An effective enforcement of price ceilings. In many cases present prices can be reduced by the OPA by compelling producers to absorb increased costs and decrease the prices."

"A widespread introduction of representatives of labor organizations in all local and state bodies who have control of price fixing and rationing, in order to give the people a direct participation in this program and to assure effective policing and compliance."

"D. A sufficient appropriation for the Office of Price Administration to permit it to really tackle the questions of price control and overall rationing."

"E. A national health program extended coverage to all workers, adequate benefits, low eligibility standards, provisions for benefits for partial unemployment and elimination of employer experience rating schemes."

"C. Adequate provision for workers who lose their earning ability through permanent and total disability."

"D. Adequate provision to workers for losses due to illness."

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...AND OUR FLAG WAS STILL THERE!



—Caption by Bernard Reaman, New York Guild, from Justice

"A single civilian administrative body must be established incorporating the activities of war supply, man power, and of economic stabilization."

"The recommendations to this effect, contained in the Toland-Pepper-Kilgore bills introduced in the last session of Congress, must be put into effect with the utmost speed which can be done through executive action."

"Such total mobilization cannot operate without, and therefore must be organized with, the direct and fullest participation of labor."

"The President of the United States, many months ago, presented to Congress, and to the nation a national economic stabilization program. The CIO immediately gave its complete support to the proposal."

"Unfortunately, only a very small portion of the program has been put into effect and even this portion is now threatened with extinction."

"Prices of food commodities have risen at a rapid rate. From bitter experience the wage earners know that there is very little, if any, effective enforcement of price ceilings."

"The situation is a national disgrace and is one that cannot be tolerated. Total mobilization of the resources of our nation for all-out war is thus threatened."

"The following program must be put into effect at once:

"A. An immediate overall rationing of all foods and other necessities."

"B. An effective enforcement of price ceilings. In many cases present prices can be reduced by the OPA by compelling producers to absorb increased costs and decrease the prices."

"C. A widespread introduction of representatives of labor organizations in all local and state bodies who have control of price fixing and rationing, in order to give the people a direct participation in this program and to assure effective policing and compliance."

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GRIEVANCE CASES ARE WON BY L. A.

LOS ANGELES—Two grievance cases were won at The Evening-Express by the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, resulting in substantial pay increases.

After a year's battle, a \$5 per week increase retroactive to January 1, 1942, was obtained for Fred Chase, reporter, on the ground that he was entitled to the differential as a "writing" man.

The other settlement resulted in a \$31.50 weekly increase for Tom Courtney, photographer.

"Others, in violation of the joint pledges and agreements reached at the National Joint Labor-Management Conference, have sought to deny the Board's jurisdiction to deal with the problem of union security."

"The CIO is opposed to any legislation which seeks the elimination of or interference with the Board as an effective aid to collective bargaining for the flexible adjustment and the determination of wages and working conditions during the period of the war in the interest of the war effort."

"However, organized labor will continue to insist upon the streamlining of the procedure of the Board so as to assure a prompt and expeditious disposition of the grievances of wage earners arising in industry and requiring the determination of the Board."

"Further, the CIO, in the interest of the war effort, will seek to impress the Board with the necessity of meeting the needs of war production through the upward adjustment of wage levels to assure the maximum efficiency of war workers through adequate food, clothing and medical budgets."

"Through legislation and executive action the CIO shall seek to obtain for federal, state, county and municipal workers improvement of their wages and other working conditions, and provision through collective bargaining for the expeditious and impartial disposition of grievances on the same basis as the workers in private industry."

"The CIO pledges its complete support to the program enunciated by the National Farmers' Union and other groups to secure adequate food supplies for the United Nations by an immediate war conversion and expansion program for American agriculture."

"The CIO pledges to join in co-operative action with the working farmers of America in their bona fide organizations to secure sound and effective operation of farm lands and adequate mobilization of farm manpower as a part of our entire national productive machinery for ultimate victory."

IX. Govt. Employees

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It Seems to Us...

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

EXPRESSES "DISGUST"

AT STORIES IN GR

New York.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

As a representative of the Mirror Unit who was present during the National Renewal negotiations in New York and Chicago, I may be as well qualified as any other to register this conviction that the Hearst Unit failed to receive adequate publicity mainly because the negotiations failed to fight for it. In any event I shouldn't like to be disqualified by a vote to recommend cast by me in Chicago. I reversed that stand as soon as I got back to my unit and heard what it thought about glossing over our recent firing-wave troubles and the reassuring policy of substituting the arbitration of firing disputes for the reckless weapon of strike power as advocated by the CIO.

Now the big issue here is not who is right and who is wrong, but the fact that the UNION PAPER reports this issue not as an important union issue, but rather, as a personal feud between a couple of guys by the name of Eubank, Eubank Kaufman and Murray et al, and ignores the fact which was simply that some wounded units (late if you will) screamed for a little more bullet proof glass between themselves and the enemy. All this Kentucky feud stuff is the bunk—and costly diversion.

We in New York on the Hearst Unit experienced two firing waves last year and were determined that greater protection must be provided in the new agreement. As it turned out we erred in seeking this protection through our union. The Guild Reporter construes this effort on our part as a political maneuver by Einhorn and Kaufman, and uses the term "political maneuver" to win this protection for the Guild Units involved. I know all about the facts of Guild life, such as the obvious one that to wage a last ditch battle for an issue does not mean you'll end up anywhere but in the ditch.

But I also know that, when the rank and file shows fight that is the time for leaders to show fight. They didn't do it. I'm sorry. And I'm also sorry that the differences existing between National and

Local officers must result in the loss to the membership of job protection. If as the Guild Reporter suggests that fighting for the security of 1,600 Guildmen is politics then, I for one plead guilty. If the experiences we gained in the Hearst negotiations is the price tag on UNITY then I for one consider it too high, and to hell with UNITY.

In conclusion let me further state my disgust at the distorted stories concerning the negotiations, and suggest that if other stories appearing in OUR PAPER are as distorted as those that we best divert the money to some useful trade union purpose.

Yours for a clearer atmosphere next time

WILLIAM SOUTH,

Mirror Unit.

YOUNGSTOWN REPLIES TO A QUESTIONER

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In the January 15 letters to The Guild Reporter, John Crawford of the New York Times unit made an insinuation against the Youngstown Guild which we at first felt was unworthy of notice but which on sober thought seemed to require an answer. Brother Crawford wrote: "I would like to know how many of them (new members) have been recruited from among the unorganized in Youngstown."

The question is undoubtedly intended to sow a seed of doubt, suspicion and distrust which we had hoped was gone from the Guild forever. Why single out Youngstown? Probably because Youngstown started a referendum once.

If by the unorganized, Crawford means the commercial departments in Youngstown, our answer is that we have tried, we have not yet succeeded, we have not quit trying, and that taken as a whole the picture from Youngstown in the last year or more is the brightest it has ever been.

We have had our busiest and best year, our latest report being 44 in good standing out of 51, compared with 29 out of 50 a year ago, and that record will be improved.

We have lost 12 members to the armed services, including a

secretary, a treasurer and a chairman of the standing committee. All but one of the replacements have been taken into the Guild and are proving to be our best and hardest-working members.

And those in the service have been provided with parties, gifts, personal letters, a carbonized letter and office publication, conceived and edited by a Guild member.

With the mass turnover on the staff came the problem of instruction and the Guild helped fill the gap by a school that drew national attention.

On the home front, the Guild nearly doubled the \$145 CIO quota for the war chest by collecting \$335.50 from 15 persons in the editorial department, 41 Guild members donating \$278.50; and that only six months after a similar amount was contributed to the 1942 community chest. The editorial department was 100 percent for the war chest for the first time.

Thirty-four Guild members are paying 10 percent for war bonds as a result of a Guild campaign which brought 41 staff members into the 10 percent club. This campaign goes on.

Our interest and money helped originate the Guild's Northern Ohio District Council, now in its eighth month, which has led to consultation on contracts and to the triumphant Guild election on "The Cleveland Plain Dealer." We furnished the chairman for the council.

We have maintained our membership in the county and state CIO councils and we have donated to Guild strikes.

There is no space for more, but let the Guildsmen who can surpass our record cast the first stone.

STANLEY E. WOLFE,

Youngstown Guild.

BOSTONIAN MAKES A NOMINATION

Boston.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The Potok letter of the January 15 issue hits the nail on the head. When Moe wrote "Why not a similar award to the commercial member who has distinguished himself as an active Guildsmen and has thereby unselfishly and devotedly contributed to making our union the powerful one we hope to make it?" he put into words the thought of every New England member who is active in the Guild.

A Brown award for the editorial members is fine, but the other half of the membership should be represented in a similar award. This letter is a vote for just that, and a chance for us in New England to nominate a real Guildsmen for the first award.

The man I write of took the Boston local and the New England Council by the bootstraps, when we said it couldn't be done, and singlehandedly lifted us back into the trade union highway of security.

Good standing in Boston, for instance, was 80 out of 80; the New England locals were fighting with each other, or with Boston, or were dying of inertia; finances always in the red in Boston were out of sight.

TODAY... nearly 500 are in good standing; Boston now uses black ink, and all bills are paid; the Council is a living militant organization, with Boston doing its full share as a big brother.

And the outstanding contracts that he has negotiated in Boston, and in New England, wherein publishers respect him for his attitude of "fair play," are amazing. You who met him at the Denver Convention know the capabilities of the man. You saw him take the first-year officers reports committee, and whip it into a superb report that gained the unanimous approval of every single delegate.

Need I continue on the many

details of his work? It is common knowledge in all New England.

As chairman of his unit for five consecutive years, therefore, I do nominate George A. Harris for any Guild award that may be made available to business and commercial Guild members. ANG officers know what he has done.

CHARLES R. SIBLEY, JR.,
Unit Chairman,
Record-American.

HE SAYS AP RULES CAUSE "SERVITUDE"

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The review of the government suit against the Associated Press in the February 1 issue of The Guild Reporter ignores a point in the AP "cooperative" setup which hits a good many Guild members.

Over my desk hangs a framed card, posted on orders of the board of directors of the AP, which lists the obligations of member papers. No. 2 on this list is: "We are prohibited from supplying to anyone not a member of the Associated Press any of our local news."

Our contract with the publisher provides that Guild members may do outside noncompetitive work. Yet if I gather material on my own time and it is published in a non-AP paper I will be fired by my publisher, on orders from the AP.

I have entered into no written or verbal contract with the Associated Press. I do not benefit financially or otherwise, from this barrier against possible sales of material which my own publisher would not regard as competitive.

If I don't like it, of course I can quit. But I shall find the same condition in virtually every town I turn to. I am no lawyer but it seems to me that I am a victim of involuntary servitude to the Associated Press, and slavery and involuntary servitude are prohibited by the 13th amendment to the Federal Constitution.

W. PRESTON WRIGHT.

REYNOLDS HITS LABOR 'CRITICS'

DETROIT—Quentin Reynolds, war correspondent who has seen war in Europe, Africa, Russia, and Africa in the grips of war, challenges Captain Eddie Rickenbacker's views on the patriotism and loyalty of American workers.

In an address to Detroit businessmen, Reynolds said:

"I understand that lately it has become quite popular to give labor a kick in the pants."

"I don't know how many plants Captain Eddie Rickenbacker has seen."

"But I know that I've seen 30 since my return three months ago and I've seen hundreds of plants in Russia and England and in other spots on this globe."

"And I say that nowhere in the world is labor digging in and working as hard as it is right here in America."

Pact Negotiated At CIO Paper

DETROIT—Approval of the ANG contracts committee has been received for a Guild shop, checkoff contract between The Michigan CIO News and Detroit Newspaper Guild.

The contract, believed a model for labor paper agreements, was negotiated with August Scholle, chief CIO president, and Ben Probe, secretary-treasurer of the Michigan State Industrial Union Council.

It provides for a \$77 rate for the editor of the labor weekly, and a commission of 15% for the advertising salesman.

K.C. LABOR UNITES

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (FP)—Labor unity on legislative matters was achieved here with a joint agreement by AFL, CIO and railroad union representatives to fight side by side for a win-the-war program and to beat back apaiser efforts to shackle labor.

AMONG OURSELVES

New York Guildsmen SYDNEY L. GREENBERG, now a sergeant in Signal Corps at Camp Crowder, Mo., was a winner in Coronet magazine's Army camera contest.

Bernard Freeman, former Boston Guild AP unit chairman, joined Army... St. Louis Guildsmen THEODORE C. LINK, stationed with Marines at San Diego, named executive editor of The Chevron.

Albany Times-Union Copyboy HOWARD ROBERTS inducted into Army... HYMAN CHESTER, former Rockford (Ill.) Register-Republic sports writer and veteran Guildsmen, now stationed at Keesler Field, Miss., with Army Air Forces... WARREN BREED, Post-Enquirer reporter in San Francisco, commissioned lieutenant in Army at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Son of PHILIP G. REED, second vice president of Washington Guild... Guildsmen RICHARD H. ROVERE left assistant editorship of The Nation to join staff of Common Sense... Guildsmen MERRYMAN SMITH UP staffer, named vice president of White House Correspondents' Association.

First Boston Guildsmen killed in action was JOHN O'TOOLE of Boston Record-American's home delivery department... HILARY DOBERNICK, former Pittsburgh Army paper at Camp Crowder in spare time... AL CALAIS, San Francisco Post-Enquirer sports writer, now Fifth Army "somewhere in Pacific."

Farm Bloc Blocks War Food Supply

By Federated Press

The man in the mill and the man in the mine, the girl in the airplane factory and her child in the day nursery—they and America's other millions—are faced with the fact that their gigantic war effort may be sabotaged in 1943 by hunger.

Business-as-usual machinations of a gang of insurance companies,

"There are two views on how to increase food production."

"One is that of the farm bloc, which Wickard has accepted—raise prices."

"The other is that advocated by Parisius, the National Farmers Union, the Farm Security Administration and progressives generally—arm the small farmers, who represent two-thirds of them all, for peak production."

"It means planning and assigning crops on the basis of our military and civilian needs and not on the old basis of restricting production to raise prices."

LACK OF PLANNING SABOTAGES PRODUCTION

Montgomery isn't talking theory.

He can cite practical examples of how the lack of a production plan sabotages our food production. Here are just a couple:

1) Although there is a two-year supply of short staple cotton on hand in the U. S., two million man-years were used in producing cotton in 1942. Those two million man-years could have been converted to food production.

2) In 1942, the U. S. produced 120 billion pounds of milk, of which 30 billion went to the feeding of hogs—hogs for which there was food aplenty from our enormous grain surplus. Britain and the Soviet Union both are begging America

for meat.

MEAT SCARCITY IS CASE IN POINT

The enormity of the situation is illustrated by today's meat shortage. Labor unions have been demanding to know why meat isn't rationed.

The answer, according to Montgomery, is simple and shocking: "They don't ration meat because they can't find enough to ration!"

"England is distributing meat on a basis of 32 ounces a person a week. The U. S. food administrator hadn't rationed meat in January, because the vast black market had taken so much meat that two pounds per capita cannot be found in the legal U. S. market."

This, Montgomery pointed out, could have been prevented by overall rationing long ago and by rigid price control.

But even if rationing and rigid price control are established in 1943, the food situation will still be serious unless there is all-out conversion of American farming to war production.

WICKARD CAPITULATED, MONTGOMERY ASSERTS

Parisius' resignation, Montgomery asserted, means that Food Administrator Claude Wickard—a big Indiana farmer himself—has capitulated to the farm bloc and is not going to aim at all-out production in 1943.

But the farm bloc won't let the government sell him cheap grain and the food administrator has refused to tell the average farmer what he must produce and

for all the powdered skimmed milk we can send because it is so vital.

The food administration decided the way to solve the problem by raising the price of whole milk.

"This is nonsense," Montgomery says.

"What is needed is a real plan for getting whole milk. It means equipping the small farmer so he can produce and ship it. And it means giving him grain cheap enough so he can afford to raise dairy cattle."

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THE FARM BLOC PIE

\$4,100,000,000 of all FARM INCOME TO 25% OF U.S. FARMERS

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has not given him the means to do it.

"What would have happened to our plane and tank production, if the government had merely raised the price of planes and tanks instead of ordering the auto manufacturers to convert from auto production?"

CIVILIAN SUPPLIES CUT DRASTICALLY

Because of the lack of centralized planning, Montgomery says, the civilian supplies of various foods in 1943 will range from 10 percent to 50 percent below 1941 consumption, and unless there is immediate overall rationing, the great majority of the people will find they can't buy much of what is available.

Rationing and planned production together are not enough. If Congress surrenders again to the business-as-usual farm bloc, and allows farm prices to continue upward, Montgomery predicts uncontrolled inflation and actual starvation.

"If the farm bloc has its way, farm prices will be raised another 10 percent. That means 3 1/2 billion dollars added to our food bill. It means more food for the big farmers and in turn speculation and inflation."

"Food prices have gone up 42 percent since the war. There are millions of Americans whose incomes have not. There are 25 million whose incomes are below \$1,000 a year. There are 25 million more with incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,500 a year."

"It has been conservatively estimated that these people now need 40 percent additional food money in order not to go hungry. If food prices soar in 1943 as they did in 1942, these people won't be hungry—they will be starving."

"There's no excuse for big business."

UNION CARTOONISTS MAKE RATION FILM

HOLLYWOOD (FP)—Watch for the cartoon film explaining point rationing. It is the first movie ever produced by a union for general public showing.

It was written, directed, animated and photographed in record time by members of the AFL Screen Cartoonists on their own time, without pay.

COL GOES ON AND ON

NEW YORK (FP)—Living costs of wage earners and lower salaried clerical workers continued upward with a rise of 0.8 percent in December, according to the National Industrial Conference Board.

Recently FSA has been in the doghouse under what has been described by critics as the new bankrupted and farm bloc policy of Food Administrator Claude Wickard.

The FSA families, who increased by 20 percent their 1941 production, compared with a 3 percent increase made by all farmers, account for 7.6 percent of the nation's 6,007,000 farm operators.

WASHINGTON (FP)—More than a third of the nation's increase in milk production in 1942 came from 463,941 farms of Farm Security Administrator borrowers, the Department of Agriculture announced.

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WASHINGTON (FP)—More than a third of the nation's increase in milk production in 1942 came from 463,941 farms of Farm Security Administrator borrowers, the Department of Agriculture announced.

Recently FSA has been in the doghouse under what has been described by critics as the new bankrupted and farm bloc policy of Food Administrator Claude Wickard.

and it should be flying half-mast in shame.

"The people, as represented by the unions and consumer organizations, must not let the farm bloc get away with this."

"There must be a mobilization that overshadows anything in our history to fight for rigid control, rationing and planned production for victory."

OPA Claims Great Victory In First Year

WASHINGTON

One of the great victories of the war was won on the economic front in the first year of our engagement with the Axis, according to the third quarterly report of the Office of Price Administration.

Whether that "victory" will be short-lived, it warns, depends on whether we "as a united country, adhere to the line that has now been staked out."

Asserting that "every element of the national stabilization program had finally been brought to bear during the month of October," the report urges "a still more vigorous tax program... firmness and toughness in the control of prices and incomes... broadening of the rationing program."

NEED PRICE CHECKS

Although living costs have continued to rise, they rose in recent months "less than half as rapidly as a year ago."

Moreover, says the report, "it was the rise in uncontrolled prices which accounted for the rise in the cost of living between May and October."

"Price control has paid dividends to the entire nation and to every group within it," the OPA reported. "It has saved the government billions of dollars and will save scores of billions before the war is over."

Savings to consumers amounted to "2140 per family" up to December, 1942, and will be more than \$500 by the end of 1943, it was estimated.

Even greater importance was price control's contribution to production, the report says:

"Price control has been a major factor in bringing about the most tremendous and rapid expansion of production in the history of this or any other country."

It contrasts the record of 1939 to 1942 with 1914 to 1919; whereas runaway prices in the last war stalled and finally reduced industrial production, the "assurance of firm future prices" in this war has enabled industrial production by November, 1942, to rise to almost double the rate of output in 1939.

Denying charges that it had injured small business, OPA says, "Business, small as well as large, is in better position today than at any previous time. This proposition is supported not only by the profit record but also by the facts on business mortality."

On the subject of simplifying regulations in the interest of informing the consumer and the small business man, the report argues that "it is impossible to secure both simplicity and equity."

"Sound public policy requires steering a middle course. Corporations, says the report, have increased profits per unit of sales as well as their gross earnings. Their profits in 1942 are estimated at around \$20 billion, nearly three times as great as in 1939."

Underground Needs Help Of Unions

(Continued from Page One)
ground movement—two veterans of the pre-Hitler German labor movement who did not abandon hope when Hitler came to power.

"BELIEF" SURVIVES

This is not a spectacular book because the story of the underground is spectacular only in the perspective of history.

The daily routines, the minor gestures, the mimeographed leaflets, the clandestine appointments—none of them are sensational as incidents.

They are momentous only because they reveal the survival of belief, because they remind us that Hitler has not been able to crush the German labor movement in his decade of brutality.

They show the real source of democratic strength that Hitlerism cannot combat—and that we seem so reluctant to rally.

If I may pass out any free advice to American labor unions, it would be that the encouragement of the underground labor forces in Nazi-held Europe is perhaps the most important task we can perform in the present diplomatic muddle.

OTHERS HAVE PLANS

Probably there are men in the State Department and in Colonel Donovan's Office of Strategic Services and in the higher ranks of the U. S. Army who see what part the underground labor movement must play in the ultimate defeat of fascism.

At the same time it is clear, on the public record, that there are many others who yearn for a post-war Europe in which labor will be "kept in its place" and perhaps some gaudy form of clerical fascism will keep things under control.

These sentiments appear dominant now.

The choice we make may alter the course of the war and shape the post-war world.

It is a choice on which American labor should have a clear and unmistakable voice.

I wish that a lot of Americans would read "The Silent War." Needless to say, the same volume might infuse some fresh life into the government and military agencies concerned with the organization of revolt in the Hitler-run territories.

The ouster of Gardner Jackson from his Department of Agriculture post has been discussed at length in several places and this is only a belated footnote.

Jackson was fired because he fought the battle of the tenant and the sharecropper and bucked the reactionary farm lobby.

"NOT THE FIRST TIME"

It is not the first time that Jackson has been exiled from a government job for committing this kind of offense.

He is one of the few men in Washington who has refused to learn the art of "getting adjusted" or "trimming your sails" or "not sticking one's neck out."

Beginning with the Sacco-Vanzetti case, Jackson has been one of the staunchest, least compromising figures in the American liberal movement.

His departure is a symptom of the growing conservative grip on the nation's wartime administration.

There is only one compensation to be noted—it will take more than dismissal by a government bureaucrat to put Gardner Jackson out of business.

UNION ACCOUNTINGS DEMANDED BY BILL

HARRISBURG, Pa. (FP)—A bill which would require labor unions to report to the secretary of labor records of their membership, dues collections and expenditures, has been introduced in the State Senate.

Guildsman Heads Memphis Council

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The growing CIO movement here has selected a veteran Newspaper Guildsman as its official spokesman.

Laverne (Pete) Swim, Guild vice president, has been elected president of the Memphis Industrial Union Council.

Swim, delegate to Memphis and Detroit ANG conventions, has been one of the sparkplugs in the council here for almost a year.

He is chairman of the council's legislative committee, appointed to combat anti-labor bills in the present Tennessee Legislature.

Among those bills, which are believed to be fairly tightly pigeon-holed, is one prohibiting picketing during strikes and another which would levy 6 percent on all union dues, whether collected for a local or international union.

Swim and W. A. Copeland, Guild treasurer, also a member of the

legislative committee, are members of the council's war activities committee, and were successful in war bond and scrap campaigns conducted by the council.

ANG "BAN" RECALLED

From only 500 members at the time Political Boss Ed Crump told the ANG it couldn't hold the 1940 convention in Memphis, the CIO has grown until today the Memphis CIO is one of the largest in the South.

CIO contracts in Memphis are estimated to cover more than 20,000 workers, 85 percent of them in war plants.

Swim's election was to fill a vacancy caused by the enlistment in the Army of President E. T. Udder.

Adams Is Named In Battle Creek

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—The new president of the Battle Creek Newspaper Guild is Ward Adams, former New York newspaperman, who succeeds Donald Rutherford.

Rutherford was elected vice president to take the place of Cecil L. Munson, now in the Navy.

Robert E. Poor was reelected treasurer and G. W. Cosgrove was reelected secretary. Ross Collier succeeded Mrs. Mary Stowbridge on the executive committee.

MADISON RENAMES ALL OFFICERS

MADISON, Wis.—The Madison Newspaper Guild reelected all of its officers.

They are Aldric Revell, president; R. L. Karney, vice president; Miss Mat-Moore Taylor, secretary, and Florence Johnson, treasurer.

Wolfe Is Named To Fifth Term

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Stanley E. Wolfe, president, and a slate of officers chosen by a nominating committee were elected at a banquet meeting to lead the Youngstown Newspaper Guild in 1943.

The reelection of Wolfe marked his fifth term as president of the Youngstowners.

Other officers elected were David J. Lewis, vice president, who was treasurer in the original Youngstown union organized in 1933; Mary Ellen Apuli, correspondent from nearby Struthers, retained as secretary; and Jerry Adams, treasurer, who is a new woman member of the Youngstown Vinindicator staff.

Whitney Lauds Guild For Its Achievements

"The effective organization of newspapermen" is of "vast importance to our nation"—and the American Newspaper Guild is "one of the finest of unions," President A. F. Whitney of the unaffiliated Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen said at a New York Guild membership meeting.

"We who are older in the labor movement have never ceased to marvel at the healthy growth and development of your relatively small but vastly important union," he said.

"You have created not only one of the finest of unions, but within the body of your membership you have developed some of the most forward-looking and intelligent men in the labor field...."

"That the American Newspaper Guild has fittingly and wisely applied its opportunity... is fully appraised by the significance of your achievement, of your contribution to free journalism, to the labor movement as a whole, and to our democracy now on trial...."

"When the American Newspaper Guild organized and fought and won a modicum of freedom for the men and women who write and produce the newspapers, they injected into journalism an element of freedom which certainly had not existed before."

Whitney, warning that freedom in wartime "may be lost from within, as well as from without, if labor relaxes in its forward march," cited Congressional and other attacks on labor:

"American organized labor to-

day is, threatened with an assault upon its freedom that should arouse all right-thinking men and women."

He called for a coalition of all sections of the American labor movement to present a solid front against reactionary Congressmen.

This plan was embodied in a joint CIO-AFL-railroad brotherhood legislative conference whose organization was announced later in Washington.

McCain Picked By Tri-City

ALBANY, N. Y.—Robert McCain, feature writer for The Albany Knickerbocker-News, was elected president of the Tri-City Newspaper Guild at its annual election.

He succeeds J. Kenneth Moore, Times-Union photographer.

Hubert H. Cooper, T-U unit chairman, was elected first vice president and William Platt, T-U classified advertising department, was elected second vice president. Platt previously was first vice president.

TWO REELECTED

Jo Leonard, T-U, and Janet Scott, K-N, were reelected secretary and treasurer respectively.

McCain outlined as one of the Guild's objectives for 1943 a membership drive in Troy and Schenectady.

The new president has been on the K-N staff since 1937, coming here from Buffalo, where he was with The Times.

He previously worked on The Nashville Tennessean and for the AP in Nashville and Memphis. He is a native of Kansas City, Mo.

SERVICE CALLS 22 PCT. IN L. A.

LOS ANGELES—The total of Los Angeles Newspaper Guildsman now at war has reached 165—or 22 percent of the local's membership.

Two gold stars are on the LANG's service flag, two members having died in service.

Seven more members left during the past month. They are:

Robert L. Doubledee, Herald-Express promotion artist; Harry W. Maxwell, News district manager; Jerry Ramlow, News reporter; Preston Redd, Herex driver; Lloyd L. Setzer, News driver; Donald Spayd, Herex driver; Gilbert Thompson, San Pedro News-Pilot display salesman.

CIRCULATORS WIN L.A. UNIT POSTS

LOS ANGELES—Two circulation men won top spots in unit elections at The Daily News, while two editorial employees won lead positions at The Herald-Express.

Sid Meenes and Lou Kleinberg were made chairman and secretary of the News unit, respectively.

John Clarke was named chairman, and Pete Jenkins won the secretaryship of the Herex unit.

GUILDSMAN NAMED COUNCIL SECRETARY

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Gerry Hanna, first president of the Battle Creek Newspaper Guild, is secretary of the new Battle Creek CIO Council.

Another Guild representative on the council, which the Guild helped organize, is G. W. Cosgrove, secretary of the local.

—ON PAY DAY, BUY BONDS—

First Salem Prexy Returns to Post

SALEM, Mass.—J. Frank Reynolds, first president of the Salem Newspaper Guild when it was founded seven years ago, has returned to that office.

He was elected president to succeed Chester W. Hutchings, Jr.

Other officers are Warren F.

Maine Guild Picks Hebert As President

PORTLAND, Me.—Richard A. Hebert, Portland Press Herald copy editor, was elected president of the Newspaper Guild here at its annual meeting.

Edward Talbert was elected first vice president and was appointed war activities chairman by President Hebert.

OTHERS NAMED

John E. Moore, longtime Guild officer, was elected second vice president; Harold W. Bulger, perennial Guild treasurer, was returned to that post; Raymond H. Gailey, former president, was chosen secretary, and a newcomer, Robert White, was elected unit chairman.

It will be Hebert's second term as president. In 1938 he was chosen the Guild's second president.

He succeeds Officer Candidate Philip Erlick, who was inducted last Spring. Two acting presidents who replaced Erlick in the interim—Edwin Burnard and Blaine Davis—also are now officer candidates in the Army.

25 IN SERVICE

In his annual report, Treasurer Bulger said 104 persons were active paid-up members and that the Guild had lost 25 members to the armed services the past year.

NEW UNIT

Represented at the Guild meeting for the first time was the newly-formed Yard Bird unit.

The Yard Bird is the official weekly newspaper of the 24,000-strong Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America (CIO), Local 50, of Portland. David Royle, business manager, was the delegate.

Rockwell, vice president; Charles H. McGee, secretary, and Foster T. Chandler, treasurer.

Executive committeemen of the local include Hutchings, Harold P. Hadley, Earl Robbins, Anthony Romano, Delano Kennard, Earl Sawyer, Kenneth A. Rowe and George Harris.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor
Wilbur H. Baldinger

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1925.

"... 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.

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

February 15, 1943

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