

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Oregon Paper Votes 5 to 1 For the Guild War Labor Board Panel Breaks Logjam of Guild Contract Cases

PORTLAND, Ore.—The American Newspaper Guild won a smashing victory in a National Labor Relations Board election held for 65 circulation employees of The Oregon Journal.

The election totals, as announced by Robert E. Akerberg, NLRB attorney, were: For Portland Local 165 of the American Newspaper Guild, 50; for no union, 10; challenged, 2; void, 1; not voting, 2.

FARMER DIRECTS

The election followed an effective organizational campaign conducted under the direction of James Farmer, ANG international vice president who assisted in organization of the Portland Guild 18 months ago; J. Lynn Wyckoff, Portland Guild president, and Loren H. Milliman, immediate past president.

Leading the organizers on the Journal circulation staff were Denis Tomlinson and George L. Wilson, city district circulation managers.

Two months ago, Tomlinson and Wilson organized for the Guild the city district circulation managers 100 percent.

RECOGNITION REFUSED

S. R. Winch, Journal business manager, refused to recognize this 18-man group as a legitimate bargaining unit, declaring the entire circulation department must be organized.

Farmer then directed a campaign in which 48 Journal circulation department employees were quickly signed by the Guild.

During the organizational drive, Farmer and Journal unit employees combined to draft a proposed contract which will be presented to Winch when he returns from the East.

The Journal organization nearly doubles the membership of the Portland Newspaper Guild, which heretofore has consisted principally of editorial employees of The Oregonian, United Press and Associated Press.

Commission Backs ANG Region Shift

CHICAGO — Elimination of Canada as a separate region of the American Newspaper Guild and incorporation of it with adjacent regions in the United States will be recommended to the union's 1943 convention by the ANG's interim constitution commission.

Canadian Region 5, represented by ANG Vice President Ralph Foster, now includes inactive locals in Toronto and Montreal.

PROPOSE NEW REGION

The commission also will recommend to the Boston convention in June that New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware be removed from Region 1, now represented by Vice President Walter Engels, and established as a separate ANG region.

Other states included in Region 1 now are Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

The commission, ordered set up by the 1942 Denver convention, voted the recommendations among others at sessions March 20 and 21 in Chicago.

Its members are ANG Secretary-



International presidents of unions are in a huddle here with public members of the War Labor Board's newspaper industry panel at its first meeting in Chicago. From the left: Dr. F. S. Deibler, vice chairman, newspaper industry panel; Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild; Claude M. Baker, president of the International Typographical Union; Leo J. Buckley, president of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers. Murray is a regular labor member of the new panel.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

New Deal Is in Retreat in Capital; Big Business Moves In on Home Front

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—If you don't like the way the home front in this war is being run, you won't be able to blame "those damn New Dealers" much longer.

With each passing moment they are running less of Washington's show.

There are times when one gets

the feeling that the only New Dealers left in town are Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Wallace (and at this writing Mr. Wallace is in Chile). The President is preoccupied with the far-flung military moves of a global war.

"AVALANCHE" STARTS

For better or for worse, he has let a lot of things here slide. It begins, to look like an avalanche.

A few recent events have served to direct public attention to the exodus of some men—few of them had ever made headlines before—who comprised much of the fighting stuff of which the New Deal was made.

David Ginsburg, able and progressive young general counsel for the Office of Price Administration, was smeared from one end of the land to the other by the Costello sub-committee. Robert Nathan is leaving the War Production Board.

There are many others whose names have not yet been made public.

The other night I talked to one of the most talented and progressive young government officials. This is what he said:

"I'm getting out of this town. For two years I've fought down here against the big business crowd in production. When the

Army tried to take it over, I fought them, too, because I still believed civilian control was essential for a democracy.

IT'S INTRA-MURAL

"But more and more it begins to look—at least in the production fight—like one set of business men fighting another; the only difference is that one side wears uniforms."

"I'm 35, married, have a kid and I'm only fit for limited duty anyway; so I never felt any compulsion to rush around and get a uniform."

"If I had wanted to I could have had a commission two years ago and I'd be a great patriot sitting boldly behind a desk somewhere. So I decided to stick at a

(Continued on Page Eight)

Hearst Services Formulate New National Pact Offers

New counter proposals were being formulated this week by management in American Newspaper Guild contract negotiations with International News Service and International News Photos, Hearst wire service and picture services.

After a series of negotiating sessions in New York for national contracts covering all employees of INS and INP, management submitted a counter offer in renewal of the INP agreement.

MANAGEMENT BALKS

INP management, headed by E. M. Gundy and Ward Greene:

Ignored a general cost of living increase.

Sought to retain many contract minimums dating back to 1941.

Rejected a Guild proposal that

severance pay schedules for Hearst papers be carried over to other Hearst employees on INP.

Rejected proposals for a Guild shop now in effect for Hearst papers under the Hearst-Guild national memorandum agreement.

Offered only two weeks' pay to those entering military service. The Guild proposed four weeks' pay, as in the Hearst memorandum.

Offered a 5 percent night differential. The Guild asked 10 percent.

UNIT HOLDS FAST

An emergency unit meeting of the New York INP unit instructed negotiators to continue pressing for Guild proposals, and management took under advisement

(Continued on Page Two)

Settlements Are Speeded By New Panel

(Continued from Page One)

Cases were set, but they probably will be heard early in April.

Other, Guild-management disputes were nearing the Chicago panel in procedure involving certification of them by the U. S. Conciliation Service to Regional War Labor Boards, which in turn refer them to the new centralized agency.

It was agreed by panel members that the Guild cases were the most difficult to resolve because of the complexity of classification in the union's contracts.

Three alternative procedures were established by the panel for handling disputes:

1) Union and management submit written briefs in support of their cases to the panel, which bases its hearing on them.

2) The panel designates a hearing officer to meet with union and management in the city where a dispute arises. The hearing officer then files a report to the panel, which bases its hearing on his findings.

3) The panel itself conducts the case, with both parties represented in Chicago for a hearing.

CASES ARE CLEARED

Disputes are cleared to the panel through a new case committee which schedules hearings in consultation with the contesting parties.

In an effort to expedite work of the panel, labor, public and industry members joined in a recommendation to the WLB in Washington that the panel's action on pay agreement cases be considered final if newspaper plants employing less than 100 persons were involved.

Under terms of the WLB order setting up the new industry agency on a 90-day experimental basis, all actions by the panel now are subject to review and final decision by the national board.

In its organization sessions the full six-man panel met March 15 and 16, then turned proceedings over to three-man panels on which alternate labor and industry members served.

EUBANKS ON PANELS

Eubanks represented the CIO and the Guild in the subsequent five days of sessions. Industry alternates were Claude Capora and Edward F. Burpee of the Chicago office of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Dr. F. S. Dehler of Northwestern University, vice chairman and regular public member of the panel, acted as chairman.

In addition to Dr. Dehler and Murray, regular members of the panel are Dr. Robert K. Burns, chairman, for the public; C. V. Ernest of the Pressmen and Assistants Union for the AFL, and John S. McCarrren of the Cleveland Plain Dealer and James E. Chappel of the Birmingham News and Age Herald, for the industry.

Alternate labor members include President Claude M. Baker of the unaffiliated International Typographical Union, biggest labor organization in the industry, which has no regular member of the panel because of its CIO-AFL labor setup.

NORTHWEST INDIANA MEETS DEADLINES

GARY, Ind.—The Northwestern Indiana Newspaper Guild hasn't missed a self-imposed monthly deadline for payments of the local's quota in the union's national war relief program.

When the ANG's war activities committee assigned \$130 as the quota, the local decided to meet it with regular contributions of \$12 a month. The total has reached \$84.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

Testimonial Dinner for Unions Is Conducted—By a Publisher

ST. PAUL—When Postmaster General Frank C. Walker came to town, Publisher B. H. Ridder of The St. Paul Dispatch Pioneer-Press gave a dinner.

Two of the guests were bankers. The other 400 at the war bond dinner were leaders of 88 St. Paul labor unions—CIO, AFL, railroad brotherhoods and Typographical Union.

IT WAS A TESTIMONIAL

Labor's 400 were guests of honor at the civic event—a testimonial to their leadership in prosecution of the war on the home front.

The union bigwigs, including Vice President Kenneth Crouse of the American Newspaper Guild, sat at the head table with Ridder, Walker, St. Paul's labor mayor—and the bankers.

They were told that if war bond quotas and other wartime responsibilities are going to be met, it is the organized working people who are going to meet them.

Ridder, whose newspaper plant is organized from top to bottom, said he'd found that when he wanted to get a job done right, the people to do it were the union people, and he cited examples.

LABOR PUT IT OVER

He headed a big newspaper scrap drive in which unions, besides giving all the scrap they could dig up, put in \$50,000 worth of labor collecting it.

And labor was given many citations at the dinner.

The two bankers?

They said the government must raise most of its war billions from the wage earners, that wage earners will take \$5 billions of the anticipated 1943 national income, that only 42 billions will go to other sources (unearned).

Also, they said, this war is a people's war. Therefore—

Labor's 400 applauded.

Chicago Dismissals Bring NLRB Charges

CHICAGO—Charges that The Defender, Negro newspaper, discharged two Guild members and demoted a third because of union activity have been filed by the Chicago Newspaper Guild with the National Labor Relations Board.

The two dismissed members, Mrs. Martha Calloway, a columnist, and Violet Foster, a secretary, were fired after they appeared at a company union meeting, announced they had joined the Guild, and urged that the group do likewise.

CHAIRMAN DEMOTED

Elizabeth Galbraith, women's editor of the paper, was demoted following her appearance at a conference in the NLRB regional offices. Miss Galbraith is unit chairman.

Mrs. Calloway is unit delegate to the CNG executive board. Her husband, Ernest, is editor of "Bags and Baggage," international publication of the CIO Transport Service Workers union.

BACK PAY SOUGHT

Formal demand that The Defender pay overtime pay claims of the three women has been made by the management by ANG International Representative John Weilburg.

The CNG executive board has authorized filing a wages and hours suit in the event the demand is refused.

CHICAGO NEWS FORMS UNIT

CHICAGO—Formal organization of a Chicago Daily News unit of the Newspaper Guild was scheduled this week at a meeting in the Morrison Hotel. Unit officers were to be elected and a grievance committee named.

Representatives of newspaper publishers and unions line up together here in a New York Labor War Chest drive for the Red Cross among union employees. From the left: J. F. Cullen, chairman, Newspaper Publishers Association of New York; Thomas F. Hill, president, Allied Printing Trades Council; Lindsay Brad-Ries committee; Celly M. Chester, Red Cross War Fund; Arthur A. Ballantine of the Greater N. Y. Fund.



These were honor guests at a civic banquet in St. Paul, where Publisher B. H. Ridder of The Dispatch Pioneer-Press was host to 400 labor leaders—and two bankers. It was a testimonial to union leadership in war activity. Postmaster General Frank C. Walker, right, talks it over here with William Hartman, chairman of the Ramsey County Industrial Union Council, center, and Vice President Ray Wents of the Minnesota Fed. of Labor. Ridder said labor is doing its duty—and more.

Los Angeles Daily News Drops Department in Sudden Move

LOS ANGELES—Complete abolition of its classified advertising department was announced by The Daily News here in a surprise move during negotiations for renewal of a contract with the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild.

Robert L. Smith, general manager of the publication, made the announcement that the classified department would be eliminated.

The local immediately prepared to face the unprecedented action. Management representatives said that the department potentially was a liability, and that revenue received was not commensurate with salaries and cost of printing.

Just prior to the surprise tack, the unit and the publisher had tentatively agreed on a new wage scale. Under it each employee would receive minimum increases of \$2 per week.

In another tentative agreement the unit approved a proposal by the management making so-called independent agents salaried employees at a pay of \$65 per week for a six-day-48-hour week with severance and other rights based on that top pay scale.

Sun Proposes Times Scales In Chicago

CHICAGO—Negotiations for an initial Newspaper Guild contract with The Chicago Sun, whose editorial employees voted overwhelmingly for the union in a National Labor Relations Board election, had reached counter-proposal stages last week.

Counter-offers by management of the Marshall Field newspaper, replying to Guild pay demands which Field said "shocked" him, were limited in most cases to approximate daytime scales at the Guild-contract Chicago Times and to slightly lower night scales than at The Times.

SESSIONS SCHEDULED

Negotiations were continuing with at least two sessions a week scheduled, but tentative agreement had been reached on only minor provisions of the proposed contract.

Chief spokesman for the Chicago Guild in the sessions is ANG International Representative John Weilburg.

Other Guild negotiators are Al Jackson, local president; William Mueller, assistant city editor of The Times; Wilfred Wille, Chicago International News Service bureau, and Fullerton Fulton, CIO regional director.

Interim openings are provided for in the CTU's contracts, which run three years but may be opened yearly for negotiation of wages only.

The types asked permission to take a strike vote in January when their demands for a wage increase were denied.

The CTU began last week to draft plans for its next contract. The present one expires November 12.

HAIGES BECOMES WAC CHAIRMAN

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A. Conrad Haiges of The Wilkes-Barre Record editorial department has been named war activities committee chairman of the Wilkes-Barre Newspaper Guild.

He succeeds Milton Miller, who resigned when he left The Record for a post on PM.

INS Balks In Parleys For Contract

(Continued from Page One)

renewed demands and agreed to make another counter offer.

INS negotiations, meanwhile, made slower progress than INP discussions because INS is negotiating its first national Guild agreement to cover all employees of the news service.

Tentative agreement was reached on many sections of both INP and INS contracts, many of which embodied improvements the Guild sought.

On many INS points management balked, seeking to include less favorable portions of various standards, disregarding comparable contracts.

Guild negotiators, through William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, served notice that INP and INS employees expected no less than was guaranteed the majority of Hearst newspaper employees through Guild contracts.

GUILD SERVES NOTICE

Notice also was served by the Guild that management proposals of carrying over many 1941 INP minima, with no general cost of living pay increase, were rejected.

INS sessions were protracted over discussion on proposed classifications and minimum salaries. Management parried questions about classifications.

While management sought to brush off the Guild shop, Guild negotiators, backed up by demands of INS and INP units, insisted on an extended discussion of union security, and a joint session was scheduled, covering both INS and INP contracts.

Guild negotiators for the INP contract are Rodgers, Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization, Joseph Colangelo of The Journal American, and Thomas Murphy, New York Guild organizer.

For the INS sessions, Guild spokesmen are Bade, Murphy, Arthur Rosenstock of The Bronx Home News, and Mary Ellison of The Nation.

Also assisting Guild spokesmen are William Kenney, New York INP unit chairman, and Harry Bergman, New York INS unit chairman.

ITU Refuses Strike Vote In Capital

WASHINGTON—The Columbia Typographical Union has been denied permission to take a strike vote over what the printers said was an unfair pay arbitration decision. Jesse Manbeck, CTU president, disclosed last week.

The executive council of the International Typographical Union ruled against the strike vote on ground that such drastic action should not be taken in interim openings.

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Labor Faces Crises in Wage Policy

WASHINGTON—Responsible leaders of American labor, fighting for equality of wartime sacrifices, faced a sharpening crisis this week on the economic front.

The crisis was pointed up last week by:

1) Rejection, at least for the present, of a labor plea to the War Labor Board for a realistic revision of its "Little Steel" wage formula to approach living costs.

2) Enactment by Congress of the Bankhead farm bill, which the Office of Price Administration estimated would increase food costs \$2,000,000,000 a year.

The WLB, by a majority vote to which CIO and AFL members bowed "for the time being" under democratic procedure, refused to reconsider its packinghouse and aircraft wage decision.

INVALIDATES ORDER

The Bankhead bill was designed to keep up farm prices and to invalidate a Presidential order calling for deduction of farmer benefit and subsidy payments from parity price ceilings.

Chairman William H. Davis of the WLB said that if the Bankhead legislation resulted in radical changes in living costs—and I think it would—we would have to revise the wage formula.

But there was no immediate indication of any shift in the wage position taken by public and industry members of the WLB in their vote against revision of the formula, despite a continuing fight by CIO and AFL leaders.

The Bankhead bill went to the White House for a possible veto, but its sponsors asserted the Senate and House would override it.

SENATE SLOWS DOWN

The companion Pace bill, meanwhile, was recommended to the Senate Agricultural Committee for "further study" when it became apparent even to the farm bloc-guided Capitol that the country's entire economic stabilization structure was threatened with collapse.

The Pace bill, adding \$3,000,000,000 more annually to consumer and government food costs, would include all farm labor costs in the farm price parity structure.

CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green pointed out in testimony before the Truman committee that organized labor alone had accepted wage stabilization and that all other parts of the anti-inflation program were cracking to pieces.

One cracked piece of the program, flung into the face of labor, was the \$87,200 salary limitation asked by President Roosevelt and rejected by Capitol Hill statesmen.

In a CIO policy statement to CIO members of Regional War Labor Boards, Murray pointed out that the WLB's "Little Steel"



—Cartoon by Bernard Shuman, New York Guild, from Justice.

The text of the CIO statement, slightly abridged, follows:

"The CIO is still firmly of the opinion that the National War Labor Board as an instrument for furthering the war program must be preserved. The problems which are now arising and which confront labor and the nation are the result of two basic difficulties:

"1) Recent decisions of the National War Labor Board are not consistent with the basic policies set forth in the National Stabilization Act, the Price and Wage Stabilization Executive Order of the President, and with the publicly announced policies of the War Labor Board itself.

"The CIO has approved of the policy of wage stabilization as an integral part of the national economic policy to prevent inflation.

NO FREEZE INTENDED

"But such stabilization of wages was not intended and has never been publicly announced as a

Business Magazine Warns Of 'Labor Trouble' Ahead

There's "labor trouble" ahead and it is not the workers' fault, Modern Industry, one of the nation's fittest big business magazines, admitted with a candor that is lacking in daily newspapers of wider circulation.

The men of management are warned by the magazine that "there'll be slowdowns and quickies and wildcats that will play hob with war production" unless they do something about the following:

COL IS CITED

"Living costs, which in key war production areas, properly weighted to recognize those items that represent war workers' budget items, have increased far more than the 15 percent permitted in the (Little Steel) formula.

"Increased taxes, particularly the income tax which will be paid for the first time by many war workers.

"Job freezing in many areas. "Conflict between Congressional desires, War Manpower Commission directives, Army and Navy plans, Selective Service policies and the whims of local draft boards on draft deferments.

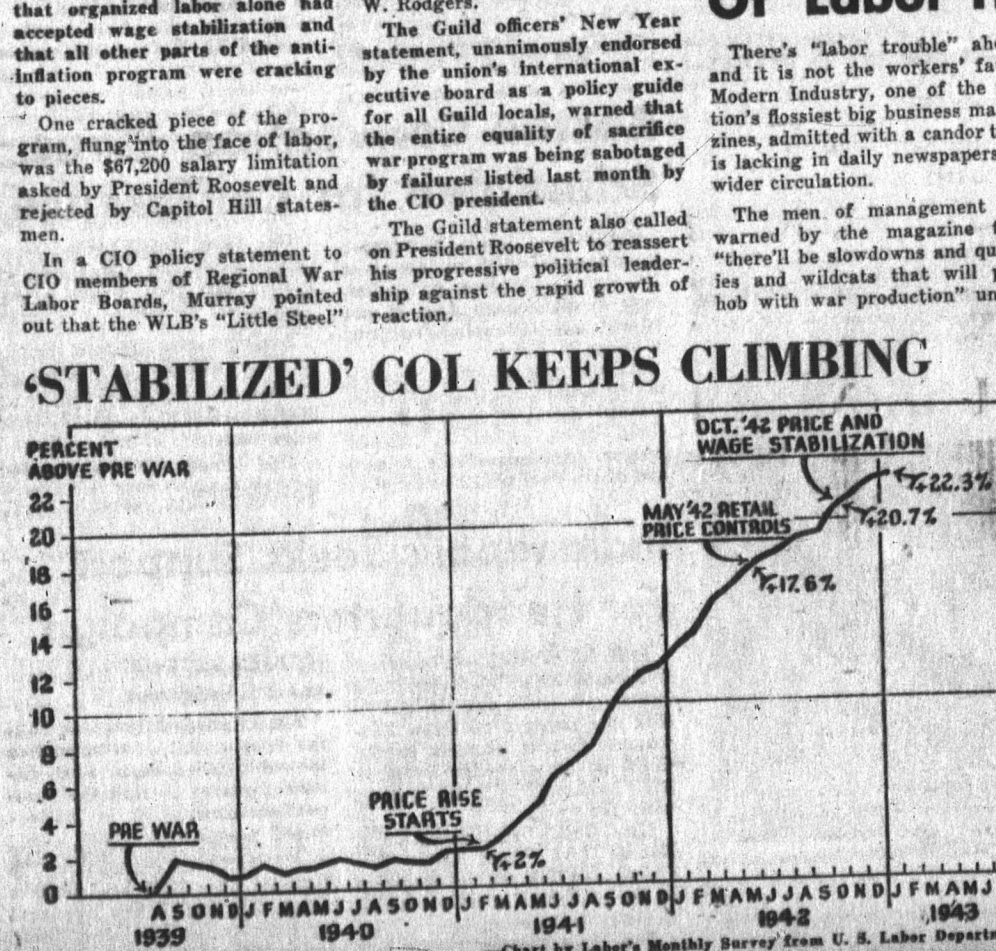
SHORTAGES LISTED

"Pressure of food rationing—particularly the meat shortages and black market operations. "Inadequate transportation, housing, medical facilities, recreation.

"Conviction that neither corporations nor higher paid company executives are sacrificing equally with workers."

The magazine also takes Eddie Rickenbacker to task for a "one-sided approach to the problem of absenteeism which has served only to rouse the ire of labor groups that demonstrated their willingness to tackle the problem."

'STABILIZED' COL KEEPS CLIMBING



freezing of wages. An equitable wage stabilization policy must be directed toward strengthening the morale and health of workers...

"To accomplish this, it must be obvious that:

"A) Allowance must be made for wage adjustments due to the increased cost of living which has resulted since May, 1942. The increase of 15 percent over January 1, 1941, does not compensate the workers for the loss in real wages. It is acknowledged by all that the cost of living has risen over 22 percent since January 1, 1941.

Food costs for the same period have risen 45 percent. This increased burden, in full, must be compensated for by way of appropriate wage adjustments. Failure to do so will mean that the wages of the workers instead of being stabilized will be cut...

"B) The publicly announced wage stabilization policy of the government includes provision for wage adjustments to eliminate wage inequalities and inequities and to aid in the prosecution of the war. Such recent decisions of the board in the meat packing industry and the West Coast aircraft industry are a direct violation of the national wage stabilization policy of the government...

"Wage adjustments to meet these living problems could not possibly have any inflationary effect—while a failure to justify most the situation will have a devastating impact...

PAY UNSTABILIZED

"Since the establishment of the War Labor Board, the CIO has insisted upon a wage stabilization policy which would incorporate the foregoing principles...

"Until recently the decisions of the War Labor Board generally followed the pattern of equitable wage stabilization.

"However, the War Labor Board's present policy as expressed in its recent decisions can be accepted with delight only by those who seek to destroy the board, to hamper the war effort and to provoke and discourage the people who must and shall continue to bleed, die and sweat to win the war.

"The wage stabilization policy was promulgated as an integral part of the entire stabilization program...

"While wage stabilization has been effective, there has been a dismal failure on the part of Congress and government officials to effectuate the economic stabilization policy...

"A) The American people are still awaiting effective price control and the application of an over-all democratic system of rationing of all foods and other necessities...

"The OPA and Economic Director Byrnes must exercise their authority to impose effective price control, with many necessary price reductions, and over-all rationing.

TAXES INEQUITABLE

"B) President Roosevelt called for a 1942 tax program which would meet in part the increased financial burden of the nation through increased taxes on those who can best afford to pay. Instead the 1942 tax legislation became a device to 'soak the poor and spare the rich.' We must see to it that the tax legislation for this year will be based upon the principle that low income groups must be left with sufficient funds to buy their share of available goods and meet their basic obligations...

"This broad program is designed to assure the people, and particularly the workers, that they will have sufficient money to purchase food and to meet their other basic needs to maintain their health and efficiency levels...

"The CIO together with the other labor groups and all other Americans must rally behind this program and thereby impress both Congress and the executive officials of our government of the urgency and the need for its immediate and effective application."

The Guild's Own Bookshelf

THEY CALL IT PACIFIC. By Clark Lee. New York: Viking Press, 374 pp., maps, index, \$3.

Newspaper Guildsman Clark Lee worked six years for the Associated Press in the Orient, watching war as it is waged by the Japanese.

"They Call It Pacific" is an angry, bitter, passionate report on the last of those years—the year ending with Pearl Harbor.

Just before it would have been too late, he got out of Shanghai, where a farewell demonstration was given by a Jap sentry who crushed the butt of his rifle into the face of a Chinese who had neglected to lift his hat.

Lee had accompanied the Japanese Army through thousands of miles of conquest, rape and slaughter in China. He knew the Japs, their leaders and their purposes. And he knew what was coming to Americans.

He was in Manila when it came. He took it there and in Northern Luzon, on Corregidor, on Bataan, in the Solomon, where his carrier was torpedoed.

When a chance came to help give some of it back, Lee was in a torpedo plane covering the first forcing of a beachhead at Guadalcanal, the first American correspondent to fly in Pacific combat.

"HIT THE BASTARDS" He spotted Jap targets for the AP, making notes for the AP between bomb releases. And when the plane returned to its carrier he found he "had scribbled over and over again: 'Hit 'em. Hit the bastards. Kill the lousy Japs.'"

When Lee had finished his report on this war assignment, which took him 40,000 miles in ten months, he wrote: "I want to be there when General Douglas MacArthur raises the American flag over Corregidor again; and then haul it down and with his own hand raises the flag of the Republic of the Philippines, the symbol of a nation which won its right to life by learning how to suffer and how to die."

"I want to be with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek when he marches once again into Nanking after the last Jap has been killed or driven from China."

Readers of Guildsman Lee's report will agree that he is entitled to complete his war assignment by seeing these things. Probably no other one man saw more of the war in the Pacific in its first year than he did, and what he saw left him seething.

"They Call It Pacific" speaks for the Filipinos and kids from the States who died on Bataan, counting on help that never came; for the citizens of Manila who watched bombs fall from fleets of Jap planes which circled about lazily killing at leisure; for the mutilated men on Corregidor, a helpless fortress.

"They Call It Pacific" is Lee's tribute to the fight they fought; to the men with whom he rode on PT boats, bathtub toys at sea against the Japanese Navy; to the men who went up in pitifully few, outworn planes to give issue and their lives against the enemy; to the Marines on Guadalcanal who held on despite the disastrous Battle of Savo Island, which cut off their supplies, despite tragic delays in bringing in air support.

His book speaks, eloquently, for them, and it demands the response that all America must give. It is of secondary importance that the book is an enthralling story of high adventure, told by a master reporter.—W. H. B.

American newspapermen are doing the greatest war reporting job in history and have played more important contemporary roles than many statesmen, Lewis Gannett said in a New York radio address.

Gannett, literary editor of the New York Herald Tribune and Newspaper Guild leader, broadcast in WJCA's Town Hall Crackerbarrel program last week: "I think that we have such a record of this war as never existed in any previous war in all the history of mankind, and I would point out to you that the greatest writing about it has come from the fronts which have been, in the end, least censored."

"And what the boys write about any front, after they get home, is infinitely better than what they write in spot cables from the spot. That's partly haste, and partly censorship."

"The best stories so far have, unfortunately, almost all been stories of disaster."

"They are books like Robert St. John's tale of retreat through Yugoslavia and Greece . . . and Jack Belden's . . . up-to-the-almost unheard story of defeat, heroism, and dogged escape from the Japs in the strategic area that links India with China. . . ."

"I think that historians will look back on the decades we have just lived through and are living through as a period of great American newspapermen. We had, as far as we yet know, no truly great diplomats, in the inter-war period."

"We had some great foreign correspondents who told us, had we listened, what was coming. They are talking to us still."

THEY LEAD AMERICA. "Gannett, Shires, Sheehan, Dugan, Whitaker, Swing, Mower, to the Marines on Guadalcanal who held on despite the disastrous Battle of Savo Island, which cut off their supplies, despite tragic delays in bringing in air support."

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"They are books like Robert St. John's tale of retreat through Yugoslavia and Greece . . . and Jack Belden's . . . up-to-the-almost unheard story of defeat, heroism, and dogged escape from the Japs in the strategic area that links India with China. . . ."

"I think that historians will look back on the decades we have just lived through and are living through as a period of great American newspapermen. We had, as far as we yet know, no truly great diplomats, in the inter-war period."

"We had some great foreign correspondents who told us, had we listened, what was coming. They are talking to us still."

THEY LEAD AMERICA. "Gannett, Shires, Sheehan, Dugan, Whitaker, Swing, Mower, to the Marines on Guadalcanal who held on despite the disastrous Battle of Savo Island, which cut off their supplies, despite tragic delays in bringing in air support."

GUILD EQUIPS CHINESE



This front line sanitary squad, on duty with the Chinese Army fighting a big Jap offensive in Yunnan, has been equipped for a year with \$1,200 earmarked last Summer by the New York Newspaper Guild for United China Relief, a beneficiary of CIO American and Allied War Relief. The kit bags contain supplies for many services: first aid, water purification, disease prevention, rodent extermination. The negative of the photograph, taken especially for the Guild when the unit took to the field, was brought from China by Madame Chiang Kai-shek's party.

Commission Recommends Constitutional Revisions

(Continued from Page One) and Claude LaBelle of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

RODGERS REPORTS Rodgers, who was elected chairman of the commission, reported these among other recommendations and discussions by the commission:

"Several specific matters were referred to the commission by the Denver convention and by the international executive board, among the former being a proposal for setting up machinery for recall of Guild officers by membership referendum."

"The commission decided that the present constitution provides ample recourse for this purpose in the sections dealing with the trial of officers, and that there is no need for a change in the constitution."

"On a question of revising the present so-called 'martyr' clause, which provides that Guild members who are fired for Guild activity may be granted lifetime membership."

THE COMMISSION WILL recommend that the section in the constitution providing for chain of command be amended to provide a reasonable terminal date to be set after reference of the proposed agreement to the units concerned by the IEB, and that approval of the agreement be based on a referendum vote of the members covered by the proposed agreement.

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Pittsburgh Guild Triples Quota In Broad War Activities Program

PITTSBURGH — The Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild has more than tripled its quota of \$860 for war relief in the union's national war activities program.

Latest contributions by members included \$429 to the Red Cross, which added to an earlier contribution of \$2,194 to the United War Fund, brought the local's total to \$2,623.

ALL CONTRIBUTED In the Red Cross campaign Guild participation by Post-Gazette employees in building service, promotion and business sections of the newspaper's commercial department was 100 percent.

Meanwhile, the Guild's second Red Cross blood donor drive was under way, with four members wearing silver pins in recognition of three blood bank donations.

They are Leo Finegold, local treasurer; Marion Leslie, Edward J. Cregan and Thomas Hopkins. Cregan, Mary Shire Saffer and John Delaney are in charge of this phase of the local's program.

SHINE IS LEADER Bernice Shine is chairman of the Guild's overall war activities committee.

Other members are Blair M. Bice, local president; Helen Minner, local secretary; Charles Cross, Post-Gazette unit chairman; Virginia Worrek, United Press unit chairman, and Finegold.

In addition to Red Cross and United War Fund campaigns, the war program has included contributions of 260 volumes in the Victory Book drive and scores of magazines to the USO, for which the Guild helped pay for USO-Variety Club Canteen furniture.

Members' investments in war bonds average \$975 weekly.

Mark Starr Is Rejected As Educator

Mark Starr, education director of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, was rejected last week by the New York Board of Education as the city's public education director, although he was the only candidate among 100 to qualify for the post.

Labor leaders and many educators immediately demanded investigation and reconsideration of the rejection, which Ellisworth Buck, board chairman, said was based on Starr's "long record as a labor propagandist."

IT WAS UNPRECEDENTED Starr's appointment to the \$7,500-a-year post had been recommended by the New York Board of Superintendents and Board of Examiners, and the action by the Board of Education was unprecedented.

AFL and CIO spokesmen united in protesting the action, which David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, said "should not go unchallenged by those who desire that the principles of democracy and fair play prevail in such an important branch of our city life as its public educational system."

Starr, internationally known, has been on the ILGWU staff since 1935. He attended Labour College in London and taught economics, labor history and economic geography at Bryn Mawr before he took the union post, and is the author of texts on unionism and economics.

Starr, a member of the American Federation of Teachers, was a leader in an intra-union fight which ended Communist Party domination of that AFL union.

THE INDIANAPOLIS proposal also would forbid the extension of the lease on New York headquarters after the war unless approved by a convention or a membership referendum.

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Two of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild's three-time donors to the Red Cross blood bank examine a silver pin awarded in recognition of this service in the war. They are Marion Leslie and Thomas Hopkins. Members of the local gave \$429 to the Red Cross and multiplied their ANG war activities quota by three to equal \$2,623.

American Labor Party Spreads In Drive for Political Unity

PHILADELPHIA (EP) — A campaign to extend the American Labor Party from New York to other states began here with a record total of 400,000 ALP votes in the New York gubernatorial race last Fall.

Alfange's speech prompted the meeting, attended by AFL and CIO representatives, to approve a resolution "calling all liberal New Deal and labor groups of the state of Pennsylvania to unite politically to counteract the current political reaction and to help bring about in 1944 the election of a progressive and liberal national administration, committed to the continuance of domestic and foreign policies of the New Deal."

Supporting the resolution were President James McDewitt of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and President John A. Phillips of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council.

S. F. Proposes Staff Pay Raise

SAN FRANCISCO — Let's set the publishers a good example by raising our own employees' wages in accordance with the "Little Steel" formula, the representative assembly of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild decided unanimously at its March meeting.

Those who will benefit by boosts to a 15 percent level above the January, 1941, rate are the executive secretary, office secretary, treasurer and office assistant.

That is if the War Labor Board approves.

Walsh Named On OPA Board

SCRANTON, Pa. — Joseph M. Walsh, a vice president of the American Newspaper Guild and regional director of the CIO, has been named OPA representative on a four-man panel of labor representatives of a 10-county War Price and Rationing Board with headquarters here.

He was elected to the post after a meeting in Scranton at which representatives of the AFL, CIO, railroad brotherhoods and United Mine Workers were invited to participate in a program to set up labor groups and name labor representatives to the various boards and panels.

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BOMBER BOUGHT AS MEMORIAL

INDIANAPOLIS — There will soon be a Douglas Dauntless dive-bomber in the U. S. Navy as a memorial to Ensign Robert Fleetwood, Indianapolis Newspaper Guildsman and Indianapolis Times sports writer.

The bomber will be christened "Spirit of Seymour, Ind." by Helen Fleetwood, Ensign Fleetwood's aunt and an employee of Douglas Aircraft.

The plane was purchased by citizens of Seymour, Ensign Fleetwood's home town. The townspeople went \$71,000 over their February quota in war bonds for the purchase of the plane, identical with the one in which Ensign Fleetwood crashed to his death at Norfolk, Va.

The Indianapolis Guild bought a \$100 bond, and the amount was matched by fellow-employees of Fleetwood in the Times editorial department.

Ibanez Renews Unity Pledge

NEW YORK (EP) — The desire of Latin American workers for unity with American labor was reiterated by Bernardo Ibanez, president of the Chilean Confederation of Workers, at a farewell party.

"The organized workers in Chile and in all the other countries of our Latin America have been fighting for long years against fascism as the main enemy."

"They have been fighting for the sovereignty of the essential freedoms proclaimed by President Roosevelt because they are the principles on which the postwar world will be based."

"The unity of labor in Latin America together with all the organized workers of the U. S. and Canada constitutes an invaluable contribution to the unity of the people of the western hemisphere in the fight . . ."

At The Examiner, Arthur Gilbert, retiring unit chairman and former SPONG president, had different luck. He had planned to take a recess from Guild activity, but a write-in campaign made him a representative assembly delegate.

Bob Greenock, Chicago Guild strike veteran, was elected News unit chairman without a contest. Bill Gray is new Examiner chairman; Al Dipman, Call-Bulletin chairman; George Wilson, free lance; Sue Barry, Peoples World.

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Reaffiliation Is Approved By Brockton

BROCKTON, Mass. — The Brockton Newspaper Guild voted to reaffiliate with the union's Northeast District Council in one of a series of moves revitalizing the local.

An overwhelming majority of Brockton Guild members attended a meeting at which reaffiliation was approved, bringing the council to its peak strength since its inception.

DUES INCREASED At the time the local revised its low dues schedule upward and adopted a dues billing system similar to a highly successful Boston Guild system.

Guests at the meeting, at which Brockton Guild President Martin Egan presided, included President George A. Harris, Executive Secretary Alwyn J. Lawson and Herald-Traveler Unit Chairman Gerald Harvey of the Boston Guild.

PARLEYS SCHEDULED The Boston leaders led a discussion of proposals for a new Guild agreement with the Brockton Enterprise Publishing Company, for which the Boston Guild's negotiating panel was authorized to represent the local.

Ann Margos, Marie McDonald and Maude Conway were appointed to a committee to rewrite local by-laws, bringing them up to date. Egan was reelected president of the local. Miss Conway was named vice president; Warner A. Morse, treasurer, and Cornelius T. Lyons, secretary.

Also on the Brockton agenda was election of delegates to the district council and of a delegate to the ANG convention in Boston in June.

S. F. Plans 4 Delegates

SAN FRANCISCO — At least four delegates will be sent to the Boston ANG convention by the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild if the membership, at its April meeting, approves a recommendation adopted by overwhelming vote at a representative assembly session.

The SPONG will be entitled to nine or ten delegates on the prospective "good standing" total. There were a score of nominations for delegates, almost as many for alternates—and further nominations will be in order at the membership meeting.

Representative assembly debate on size of the delegation was marked by a plea for four by Arthur Gilbert, former SPONG president.

11 SENT OUT IN GUILD BOOK DRIVE



Eleven copies of "Eleven Came Back," new murder mystery, are being collected here in the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild's Victory Book Campaign. Presenting them is Mabel Seely, Minneapolis novelist, the author. Receiving them for the Guild at a University of Minnesota book station are Julian Peterson of the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps, left, and Roland Hoagberg of the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

OUR DAILY BREAD



Which one of you guys is from The Times? —Cartoon by Sergeant Dick Browne, New York Guild

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.

SOLDIER IN AFRICA APPLAUDS ADVANCES

AFRICA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

When The Guild Reporter somehow overcomes the vagaries of the mail service, and manages to get out here, it's a double treat: first, just to get some Guild news, and second, to realize that the Guild is still carrying on a militant and progressive program.

In face of the difficulties of wartime, in which labor is more than ever put on the spot, it is heartening to know that not only is the Guild protecting the gains made in peacetime, which one enjoyed before Army service, but is also continuing to better conditions in newspaper work.

In particular, I would like to add my vote of confidence in the GR to those already expressed in the letter columns. The GR is doing a good job, and is giving a fair share of space to dissenting opinion. But I agree heartily with those who wisely warn the Guild to remember the past; to remember those who had no minds of their own, but parroted the opinions of The Daily Worker.

Keep up the good work.

CORPORAL
NORMAN C. MCKENNA.

SAYS HE LIKED GR PRESS STORY

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I wish to commend The Guild Reporter for its objective treatment of the recent Guadalcanal story. It was an excellent bit of reporting and proved beyond cavil that the currently corrupt press will go to any length in order to smear labor.

It strikes me as being incomprehensible that a Guildman—Brother Jack Castel—should attack the story.

Without doubt The Rocky Mountain News of Denver (Scripps-Howard) gave impartial treatment to the original story and its subsequent denial by high military officials. How did The Denver Post treat the two phases of the story? What about The Salt

Lake Tribune and The Kansas City Star?

The original story was one which fitted exactly into the prejudices of the editorial mind of many publishers. They just published what seemed to them to be a swell chance to muddy all labor. When the official repudiation of the original story followed most publishers were too busy figuring out another anti-labor story to bother about retraction on a just basis of equal space and equal prominence.

That The Rocky Mountain News was the exception to the rule has little bearing upon the facts. I believe Brother Castel's defense of the commercial press is of small importance save that it may indicate a state of mind among newspapermen. The official representatives of the American Newspaper Guild and its members have as much right to criticize as other elements of the population.

The constant carping of publishers, editors and other strange flora and fauna of the newspaper world against labor is of the weave and woof of the American scene. We do not deny them their editorial freedom. But by the same token we shall not be deprived of our right to criticize the critical, and particularly, when our critics have not a leg to stand upon.

DICK HENRY,
Labor Press Unit.

NEW YORKER CITES "SAVAGE" ATTACK

BROOKLYN.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I am somewhat amazed at Brother Castel's plea that The Guild Reporter "go easy in its criticism of the press." I wonder if Brother Castel has been reading the newspapers.

If he had read the newspapers—and not too carefully, at that—he would have learned that the nation's press has been conducting a savage attack against labor. In the case of the Guadalcanal smear, there were some exceptions, but very few. The state New York Times smelled a rat and did not print the smear, not

did The Herald-Tribune. But most of the nation's press gave the National Maritime Union (and all trade unions) the works.

We may assume that the majority of the press honestly wants to win the war, but we also know that it is extremely reluctant to forget, for the duration of the war, its traditional hatred of organized labor.

Brother Castel asks if "a really accurate survey was made of the press treatment" of the Guadalcanal smear. The Pilot, weekly publication of the National Maritime Union, was deeply interested in how the press treated the smear. It was able, through its offices throughout the country and through a check of the AFL, CIO and independent labor press, to get a representative survey.

What the commercial press did with the story, The Pilot learned, was something!

I don't have to report what The Detroit Free Press did with the story—the Detroit Guild has already protested that. I don't have to report what McCormick's Chicago Tribune did with it, nor how the Hearst papers lied.

The Seattle Times did what many other papers did. It played the original lie on Page One, big and heavy, and when the refutation came from Admiral Halsey, it buried his statement on Page 13 under a small head. When Congressman Clare Hoffman, Michigan labor-hater, orated against the seamen in Congress, basing his remarks on the lie, The Detroit Times lapped it up under an eight-column head.

I think The Guild Reporter is to be commended for its handling of the Guadalcanal smear. The Guild Reporter could very well continue the Guild's efforts to really uphold freedom of the press and to help win the war by showing how the majority of the press—in addition to the loss-war Hearst, McCormick and Patterson papers—are indulging in their anti-labor prejudices at the expense of the unity needed to defeat Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito.

DAVID GORDON,
Labor Press Unit.

Business Paper Debunks Propaganda on Absentees

By Federated Press

A letter from the advertising manager of Time magazine is evidence of the artificial manner in which the nationwide hullabaloo over absenteeism has been created.

At the same time The Journal of Commerce, newspaper circulated among businessmen, gave the lie to the absenteeism propaganda of Time and other publications.

Writing to industrialists, Shepard Spink, Times advertising boss, enclosed copies of a Time article on absenteeism with the suggestion "that you might like to have extra copies—perhaps for friends in management who may be having similar personnel problems, or for posting on bulletin boards where you have a more direct interest."

The Time article, Spink said, reveals that "high wages are actually contributing to absenteeism, which has risen in step with the rise in weekly earnings."

But a documented story in the conservative Journal of Commerce stated that absenteeism has been declining instead of increasing.

RATE DROPS SHARPLY

A survey by The Journal found that in West Coast aircraft factories absenteeism had dropped from a rate of 6.1 percent a month to 2.5 percent in Eastern war industry from 5 percent to below 3 percent, and that many midwestern firms reported absenteeism was virtually non-existent.

Rickenbacker Brings Labor Unity By Making Speech in Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS—It took Edward V. Rickenbacker of Eastern Airlines to get the AFL and CIO together in Indianapolis after seven years of schism.

Less than a fortnight after Rickenbacker made one of his most reactionary and labor-baiting addresses here and was booed at the war.

OK BY BERTIE?

END 40 HR. WEEK
AND GO TO WORK!
—RICKENBACKER

Labor Coddling Assailed at Senate Hearing.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 29 (AP)—Nathanael Hermann Wilhelm Goering, acting in his capacity as Germany's supreme war-economic authority, has decreed there shall be no limit on the number of hours which German factory workers may be required to labor daily, dispatches from Berlin reported today.

In issuing the decree under the new Nazi program.

BY JOHN FISHER.

Washington, D.C., March 29.—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, hero of two World wars and foremost expert on aviation, today appeared before the senate, military affairs committee with an impassioned appeal for America to get down to work and win this war.

Burdensome bureaucratic interference, labor racketeering and labor hoardings such as the 40-hour week and "wet nursing" of labor by the government.

This interesting handling of a new Nazi slave labor order above another Rickenbacker demand for a New Order here is a Chicago Tribune exhibit. It suggests what Bertie McCormick's war aims are.

WASHINGTON—Alfred Toombs, veteran Washington Newspaper Guildsman, last week succeeded Dillard Stokes as president of the Capital local.

Stokes enlisted in the Army. The Guild, obliged to accept his resignation, presented him with a leather traveling kit.

His induction, however, was postponed by an emergency appendectomy the day before he was to report for duty.

Stokes is recovering rapidly, has already left the hospital, and expects to be in the Army in three weeks.

Phillip Reed of International News Service became first vice president under Toombs. The executive committee has appointed Ben Gilbert of The Post to serve as interim second vice president until an election can be held.

OLDS ELECTED
BY LANSING

LANSING, Mich.—The new president of the Lansing Newspaper Guild is Frederick C. Olds. Elected with him were: Glenn K. Stimson, vice president; H. R. Palmer, secretary, and Carlisle Carver, treasurer.

GR CUTS SIZE
IN RATION MOVE

This issue of The Guild Reporter has been reduced to eight pages from the usual 12. Further efforts will be made to limit the size of The Reporter to eight pages in succeeding issues to conform with voluntary newspaper curtailments asked by the War Production Board in labor press operations.

DEMAND CONSULTATION

DETROIT (FP)—Printing trades unions expect to be consulted before any Detroit newspaper installs the 48-hour week in place of the 40-hour and even shorter week on some shifts, the Detroit Allied Printing Trades Council announced.

the huge Allison motor works, the United Labor Committee for Victory was formed.

It includes the top leadership of Indianapolis CIO, AFL, railway and typographical unions, presenting a solid front against reaction to inform the state adequately about labor's stake in the war.

Within 24 hours after its formation, it had settled one jurisdictional dispute.

One of the leaders in the committee is Joseph K. Shepard, former president of the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild who now is president of the Indianapolis Industrial Union Council.

AFL LEADER
WARS DEMOS

INDIANAPOLIS (FP)—The Roosevelt administration is in danger of losing the labor vote because southern Democrats are "crucifying" unions, International President Daniel J. Tobin of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters warned in The Teamster.

Tobin's remarks are of much significance not only because he is chief of the AFL's largest union and vice president of the AFL, but because he was chairman of the labor division of the Democratic National Committee in 1932, 1936 and 1940.

Toombs Leads In Washington

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Always Tops for 1 Show! HAPPY GO LUCKY! BROWN'S GUMS AND CANDIES! THE GUILD REPORTER! PARAMOUNT

SHE REPORTS ON LABOR WDL Urges Monkey Ward Boycotting



Photo from War Production Board. The Labor Production Division of the War Production Board has designated this reporter for Labor Beacon, official AFL newspaper in Northern Indiana and Calumet districts, as a booster of war workers' morale. She's Kerstin Nystrom, who writes a regular feature.

More for Your Money

By Consumers Union

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

Shirt Prices Go Up

Prices of almost all men's shirts have gone up. Consumers Union found in purchasing 33 brands for test. There also are many hidden price increases, in the form of skimpy measurements, poor workmanship and seconds sold at the price of first.

It's best to unfold and examine every shirt for defects in workmanship and weaving to be sure it is not a second.

Best buys of white broadcloth shirts are Hale Brothers Townsman (Hale Brothers Stores, Los Angeles, \$1.85); Leeds De Luxe (Schulte Cigar Stores, \$1.88); Van Heusen (\$2.25—a best buy among nationally advertised brands although it does not compare with the other two in value).

It should be noted, however, that the Leeds \$1.87 shirt sold in Schulte stores was the poorest quality of all white shirts tested.

The much advertised Arrow and Manhattan shirts at \$2.25 were far down. There were many better shirts at lower prices.

Jayson, Leeds De Luxe, Cooperative Distributors, Manhattan and Travel shirts are union made, under contract with the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO). The same is true of many, but not all, Arrow and Fruit of the Loom shirts.

Van Heusen and Horton's Collarite shirts are union made under contract with the AFL United Garment Workers.

Undershirts Follow Trend

Consumers Union tested 46 brands of men's knit undershirts, and found little relation between price and quality. The prices have gone up an average of 12 cents per shirt. But you can still get excellent quality shirts for as little as 25 cents if you know which brands are best buys.

The shirts were tested for bursting strength, resistance to abrasion, shrinkage and fit. Woolworth's 1 1/2 rib at 29 cents, Sears' Pilgrim plain knit Cat. No. 5160 at 39 cents plus postage and Le Savoy (Woolworth) 3x2 knit at 25 cents were high in quality, and best buys for the money. These shirts were of higher quality than some retailing at 65 cents to \$1.25.

The following brands of men's knit undershirts are union-made: BYD, Mancos, Wilson, Munisingwear, Jockey, Carter's, Reis, Manhattan.

Dehydrated Soups Recommended

Dehydrated soups are generally cheaper than the canned varieties. The best of them have good flavor and are nutritious, Consumers Union reported.

CU's taste squad tested 28 brands of vegetable noodle and chicken noodle soups, plus 10 miscellaneous varieties. Betty Crocker and Mrs. Grass are the best liked of the vegetable noodle soups, CU reported.

Soybeans High in Nutrition

Soybeans are a best buy in high grade nutrition. They contain a high percentage of protein, fat, A and B-complex vitamins, iron, calcium and phosphorus. Most other foods which are good sources of proteins, fats and vitamins are becoming more expensive.

You can get soybeans in the form of dried, toasted or fresh beans and soybean flour. The price and point value of the dried soybeans are the same as that for other dried beans. They can be used for soups, baked beans, chile con carne, etc. The flour can be used to enrich wheat flour in baking.

With the AUXILIARY

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

On the Auxiliary Home Front

In Detroit Kay Fleming and Faye Collins are working at the Red Cross Blood Procurement Center. Kay is a registered nurse and Faye as a nurses' aide.

Grandmother Lyster (wife of Frank Lyster, Detroit-Times photographer) is giving full time as chief supervisor at the OCD control center.

Detroit's population has increased by two—Carl Barnett Stanley, born to Rev. Bernstein and Helen Hayes, new daughter born to Olla Mae Hayes.

A few weeks ago the Buffalo Guild ran a successful party and the profits of \$50 were turned over to the Auxiliary president for more gift packages for men in service. These will include candy, cigarettes, home-made cookies, writing materials, pocket-size books, magazines, gum, blades, shaving cream and toothpaste.

There is an increase in blood donors and Emma Seibelman has already received her silver pin (third pint) and is working one afternoon a week in the diet kitchen of the Sisters Hospital in Buffalo.

Conference Is Called

Ida Engelman, Aux member and now a war worker with Bendix Radio and a CIO member in her own right, is working with Carrie Hagee in helping plan a Victory Conference on Women in Industry, which has been called by the Baltimore Industrial Union Council.

James Drury, president of the RIUC, announced the calling of the conference and said: "The solution of the many problems which have arisen with the entrance of thousands of new women workers into industry is one of the practical steps which can and must be taken to stop one type of absenteeism."

"Working standards, wages, training, community facilities for child care, housing, rationing, feeding all have an important bearing on the work records of women industrial workers."

Pennsylvanians Are Active

Eleanor Schwartz, secretary of the Harrisburg Aux, is a Girl Scout leader and has a full troop of second class scouts organized in Highland Park. Her scouts are taught the Red Cross First Aid course and the nutrition course and they are also working on USO scrapbooks.

Dorothy Moore of Harrisburg is pretty busy bringing up a six-year-old son and working a 48-hour week with the Signal Corps of the Middletown Air Depot.

Eleanor Schwartz, Peg Funk, Elva Lottringer and Dorothy Moore are busy with their Victory Gardens in Harrisburg and all affirm they shall not have to buy one can of anything next year. Peg Funk has been doing a lot of telephoning to the residents of her community about plots being let out to its citizens for Victory Gardens and is doing nobly.

Harrisburg in preparing to distribute Honor Cards to members with men in service inquires whether women whose menfolk are in the merchant marine should receive cards. The answer is yes. Thus the Army's first Honor Card holders will be Mildred Baer (Army) and Libby Beaver (Merchant Marine).

ALL WA-ANG news for THE GUILD REPORTER should be mailed to Marcia McManus, c/o New York Newspaper Guild, 40 East 40th Street, New York City. Copy should reach the New York address by 7th of the month for the issue of the 15th, and by the 21st for the issue of the 1st. Pictures must be in hand at least at day earlier than these deadlines to allow for retouching and engraving.

COPYGIRLS REPLACE HOOSIER COPYBOYS

INDIANAPOLIS—The Indianapolis Times still has real live copyboys in the editorial department (one of them only 15), but the advertising department has given up the struggle and has hired three girls—Joan Hampton, Nellie Mitchell and Geneva Mobley.

The prettiest newspaper copygirl in New York City will be queen of the annual Page One benefit entertainment and dance of the Newspaper Guild of New York April 30. Each newspaper where girls replaced copy boys entering the armed forces will have its own candidates for the title.

GIRLS JAM GUILD COPYBOY SCHOOL



Girlpower emerged as a manpower problem solution when the Chicago Newspaper Guild opened a school for apprentice journalists and copyboys. City Editor Karin Walsh of The Times is lecturing here at a training session attended by 56 students. Note the lad in the middle, humped in on all sides by cool pupils.



—Cartoon by John F. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

The Rewrite Desk

A measure of newspapermen's devotion to wartime duty is indicated in the casualty lists. Proportionately, four times more American war correspondents than soldiers have died in carrying out their assignments.

Quentin Reynolds, himself a headline war byliner, had some things to say in *Variety* about the anonymous, un-booked, un-celebrated legmen who cover the war:

"... And when they're killed they'll get known and The Little Men Who Are Not There will have nice things to say about them on the air and in columns (if they can spare the time from running the war for our statesmen and our generals).

"They won't mention the fact, however, that the average wage for which they slaved was \$100 a week."

The National Association of Manufacturers, pointing out that "all groups in the nation must display a new and finer kind of teamwork than ever," has distributed copies of NAM "War Congress" resolutions to labor editors.

Sample "teamwork" resolutions on the NAMerican way, tastefully printed in red, white and blue:

"Strife is bred of biased, confusing, and extra-legal decisions by the War Labor Board and other government agencies handling labor problems."

"The labor restriction on unlimited production, usually referred to as the 'closed shop,' is coercive and un-American."

And John L. Lewis has a new comrade: George E. Sokolsky, purveyor of public enlightenment for the NAM.

Sokolsky wrote in *The New York Sun* that as "a capitalist opposed to Fascistic tendencies in government," he ardently seconded Lewis' motion for liquidation of the WLB.

The columnists and the editorial writers have been accustomed to make it read "Communist tendencies" in any references to the New Deal. Mark down a switch in NAM line and labels.

Lewis has won friends in other curious quarters, too. His *United Mine Workers Journal* boasts that its bleats about "the machinations of burros" in Washington who are "complicating life for us" have been echoed in speeches by such eminent liberals as Alfred M. Landon, Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., and Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio.

The *Journal* said that it "has now become the most widely quoted labor paper."

The *Reader's Digest* has been good enough to give the labor press an advance digest of a "businessman's blueprint for a more bountiful post-war America" in the magazine's April issue, calling "not for bureaucratic controls, but merely for better understanding between the three corners of our economic triangle—Labor, Capital and Market."

The blueprint designer: President F. C. Crawford of the NAM and Thompson Products, Inc., whose plans for "better understanding" have included oaths to use a gun against the New Deal and the enlistment of tear-gas labor spies to wage war against union workers.

When the NAM's manpower commission figured that maybe this was not the strategic time for launching of an all-out offensive for forced labor, the Scripps-Howard *New York World-Telegram* quietly buried a two-paragraph communique on page 20, under racing form charts and school notes, with this as a sad headstone:

NAM Favors Voluntary Labor

The lunatic fringe unravels some wonderful things. Margaret Easton, identifying herself as "New York State Secretary Citizens Civil Liberties Committee," wrote to the editor of *The New York Herald Tribune* that her "Committee" had been organized to go to the rescue of defendants in the government's sedition indictments—

"Because the American Civil Liberties Union... has continually refused to come to the aid of these anti-Communist leaders... and because we strongly suspect that the American Newspaper Guild through its membership has in some manner silenced the press..."

At about the same time Captain Joseph M. Patterson's *New York Daily News* was shoveling it on:

"The government's sedition suit involving 33 defendants, among them several publishers of small anti-administration sheets, is an effort to get some convictions which will give the administration precedents for moving against larger anti-administration publishers."

One of the defendants was heard from, too. In a letter to the editor of *The New York Post*, Edward James Smythe, charged with conspiring to undermine Army morale, asked why his fuhrer, Charles E. Coughlin, hadn't been tapped by the Department of Justice, too.

This is a question that has been asked by many honest and disturbed citizens. But Smythe had a different reason for raising it. Smythe said that if Coughlin were "honest and sincere" in his *Social Justice* Fascism, then "his place is in jail along with the rest"—as a martyr to that cause.

Stephen K. Swift, stockholder in *Time, Inc.*, revived a good word—"prepotence"—as a synonym for the powerful, superior-in-force position of publishers.

Asserting that *Time, Life* and *Fortune* were being used to fertilize Publisher Henry Luce's Presidential seedlings and the woman-of-destiny flowering of Clare Boothe Luce, Swift told his fellow-stockholders:

Editorial arrogance and prepotence are excusable only if used to foster high ideals or to give a voice to the downtrodden, the voiceless, the suffering."

War-time wages have been soaring, at that. The *Congressional Record* ran the Securities Exchange Commission figures:

Dwight S. Wallace, vice president of the Cessna Aircraft Company, was scripping along on \$2,325 in 1940. Last year he was adjusted to \$89,851.67.

The president of the Illinois Zinc Company, James A. Sill, worked himself up to \$50,283.03 in 1942 from a 1940 sub-standard \$14,760.

These figures are referred to by the editorial writers, if at all, as incentives in a system of free enterprise.

The guys who ask for a couple of bucks more in their union contracts are referred to by the editorial writers as inflationary figures, hell-bent on wrecking the war effort.



"You know, boss, it just occurred to me. We could never get away with this stuff if Roosevelt were really a dictator."

New Deal Workers Lack Encouragement by FDR

(Continued from Page One)
job where I thought I could do some good.

"But I'm fed up. The Costello committee will start going after me as a 'draft-dodger' soon because I'm a New Dealer, the guys who run my agency will wish I wasn't around to embarrass them them—even though they know the facts.

"I could stand that, too, if I felt we were getting anywhere in this fight here.

"But where's the New Deal? Does anybody really care much now—as long as the war news is good?"

"REGRET" WILL COME

"When it's all over and some of the stinking scandals and waste are exposed, a lot of people will regret not paying attention to what was happening.

"But right now, anybody in a civilian agency has to be under 12 or over 50 if he wants to avoid dirty looks and sneers—I mean if he's suspected of being on the President's side.

"I know the President has too much on his mind.

"But somehow I wish he'd just stop for a minute and figure out how dangerous it is to let practically every key agency fall into the hands of his political enemies, to let the old business boys take things over.

"They won't do the job right—and when they fail, the Army will step in and do it for them.

"The real fact is that nobody seems to care much about what happens to civilian agencies—whether they lose all their best men, whether they maintain their standards.

FDR IS "ONLY MAN"

"The only man who could speak up and give some of us the heart to keep at our jobs is the President. Maybe he's too busy, or maybe he doesn't have the facts, or maybe he just can't feel it's important.

"But I'm sick of having newspapermen sitting bravely at their typewriters and Congressmen sitting upon the hill take pot-shots at me for trying to do a job for my government.

"I'm going to be a hero. I'm going back after that commission and sit at a desk somewhere filing cards for the rest of the war."

This was all said by a man who is as devoted to Franklin D. Roosevelt as anybody I know.

He is no professional Cassandra, he has been working night and day in a responsible post and he has survived plenty of discouragement.

What is missing most, perhaps, is not the numerical presence of large numbers of liberals but the progressive and fiery spirit once identified with the New Deal.

Washington is beginning to resemble a Chamber of Commerce convention, with FDR's supporters a forlorn and frightened minority trying to look like a crowd.

They are beginning to crack. They need a pep-talk from the President himself.

They need some sign from him that he is concerned about the outcome of the battle of the Potomac.

Erlich, Alter Executions Are Protested

The Communist Party blocks "true American-Russian understanding," James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, said in a speech prepared for delivery at a memorial rally March 30 in New York's Mecca Temple protesting execution by the Soviet government of Henry Ehrlich and Victor Alter, internationally-known Polish labor leaders.

Asserting that he knew of "no men of independent thought who have been persuaded that Alter and Ehrlich were guilty" of Soviet "charges" that the two anti-Fascist Polish patriots made appeals to Soviet troops to make peace with Hitler, Carey said:

"It is my considered opinion that the activities of the Communist Party in the country, with its savage vilification of all who refuse to follow the party line, with its sudden reversals of policy and its ideological habits of mind and ways of action, remains a major barrier to true American-Russian understanding."

Earlier in the prepared speech Carey said:

"Those who seek to defend these executions are reduced to the grim self-deception practiced recently by one columnist in *The Daily Worker* who wrote:

"These men are guilty or they would not have been executed." "No apologist for any tyranny ever spoke more frankly."

The CIO leader said that "when so much of man's hope rests upon the incomparable heroism of the Russian people, one can feel only a sense of tragedy about the words" he was "called upon to speak."

President William Green of the AFL was another top-rank labor spokesman listed on the meeting's program.

Others were J. B. S. Hardman, president of the American Labor Press Association; David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Union, and Senator James Mead of New York and Representative Jerry Voorhis of California.

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Wilbur H. Baldinger

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ANG International Officers

President: Milton Murray
Executive Vice President: Sam B. Eubanks
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American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

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3—Kenneth B. Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn.
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5—Ralph Foster, 14 Burnham Rd., Ottawa, Ont.
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