THE GUILD REPORTER

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GUILD FIGHTS FOR UNION SECURITY

WASHINGTON—The National War Labor Board will announce its policy shortly on maintenance of membership clauses in Guild contracts following a day-long hearing which had been requested by a group of newspaper publishers.

The question as stated by the WLB was: "The relationship, if any, between the Board's policy on union security and the freedom of the press."

Under the Board's policy, there is a 15-day "escape clause" and no one would be required to join the Guild. Those who were members would be required to maintain membership as a condition of employment.

Publisher spokesmen opposed this, arguing such a policy might make for bias in the news, and hence would restrict freedom of the press.

The Guild cited that publishers had been unable to find a single instance where the Guild had sought to color or distort the news, or had exercised controls over the editorial output of any employe.

The Guild declared that publishers also had raised the freedom of the press cry against mechanical unions as they expanded organization work, against child labor legislation, against wages and hours legislation, and against the National Labor Relations act. The Guild asked for the same treatment given other unions—no less.

The Guild was represented by Morris Ernst as special counsel, who was aided by two members of his staff, Harriet Pilpel and Leo Rosen.

Representatives of six law firms appeared for the publishers, as did five editors and publishers.

In addition, various attorneys and executives were sprinkled throughout the audience of some 150 who attended the public hearing.

Officers of the New York Guild and representatives of various unions also were at the hearing. The New York Guild submitted a separate statement on the issue to the Board, prepared by Isserman, Isserman and Kapelsohn and Leider, Witt and Cammer. Attorneys Nathan Witt and D. William Leider attended.

Representing the American Newspaper Guild, in addition to counsel, were President Milton Murray, Executive Vice-President Sam Eubanks, Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, Urcel Daniel, director of research, and Wilbur Bade, director of organization.

The Guild shop was not involved in the matter before the Board which concerned only maintenance of membership and whether or not it abridged freedom of the press.

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"The Guild asks no more than any other bona fide labor union has been granted and merely insists that it be granted no less—namely, maintenance of membership clauses in its contracts with news publishers."

—Guild brief

Ernst's brief cited the union maintenance issue had not been raised in regard to screen and radio writers.

Ernst also declared that maintenance of membership for the Guild was only a war time stopgap. "What the Guild wants to get, and what it could normally get by the right of strikes against employers who haven't the wisdom to sit down and use reason to advance the decency of opinions between peoples, is the Guild shop."

Ernst summed up freedom of the press from a supreme court decision (Associated Press vs. NLRB—the Watson case) the "full freedom and liberty . . . to publish the news as it desires it published or to enforce policies of its own choosing with respect to the editing and rewriting of news for publication."

NOT DISPUTED

"This freedom assumes an absolute right in newspaper owners to make of their newspaper a vehicle of their own prejudices," the Guild brief contended. "The Guild does not dispute that right even though the all too frequent distortions and suppressions of news by large newspapers and press associations have made them less the aids to a truly free market of ideas than they ought to be in a democratic society.

"The Guild has never denied that the ultimate blue pencil is in the employers' hands.

"No evidence ever has been offered to prove that Guild members working in Guild shops have slanted the news either to fit their own opinions or the opinion of a

(Continued on Page Eight)

The Guild's brief declared: "There can be no doubt that the application to the newspaper industry of general laws and regulations which, like the granting of maintenance of membership clauses by this Board, do not bear at all on editorial content, is not an abridgement of freedom of the press."

Publisher groups involved in the hearing included Time, Inc. (Henry Luce); New York Times (Arthur Sulzberger); New York World-Telegram, Cleveland Press, Cincinnati Post (Scripps-Howard); Harrisburg Patriot and News (Vance McCormick); Minneapolis Star Journal, Tribune and Times (Cowles interests).

The Harrisburg papers, represented by Elisha Hanson, ANPA counsel, and Douglass Storey, filed a separate brief, while one brief was filed for the other group. Attorneys for the Cleveland Plain Dealer and News also filed a separate brief.

The Guild had one brief, filed by Ernst.

★ ★ ★

"The opposition of the publishers to the provisions for maintenance of union membership is based upon the convictions of the publishers that such provisions would adversely affect the proper conduct of their business."

—Brief of 4 publishers.

Hanson was the first speaker for the publishers. The Board announced six speakers would be given 15 minutes each, and that they could divide their own time. However, there were nine management speakers.

The publishers' presentation opened on a note of defiance, for Hanson in his brief said the Harrisburg and Patriot News were appearing "as a mark of respect to a governmental agency" for the purpose of advising "that the agency (War Labor Board) has no power or jurisdiction" to order a maintenance of membership clause in the Guild contract.

Text of William Green statement, as quoted by Arthur Sulzberger, publisher of New York Times, is on pg. 7.

Hanson's position was the Harrisburg company would not comply with a maintenance of membership order.

LARSEN IS SPOKESMAN

Despite the battery of publisher attorneys, Roy Larsen, president of Time, Inc. (publishers of Time, Life, Fortune), and publisher of Life was chief management spokesman.

William H. Davis, Board chairman, asked Larsen about the recommendation of a regional panel that maintenance of membership be incorporated in the Time, Inc., contract.

The recommendation was a surprise to Larsen.

Davis then asked how freedom of the press would be involved in a maintenance of membership agreement for other than editorial employes. Larsen said it would be involved indirectly.

A third question by Davis involved a voluntary contract an employe might make that he would resign his job if he failed to maintain good standing in the union. Davis explained this involved freedom of contract which also "is one of the fundamental freedoms of American life. We

(Continued on Page Eight)

Publisher Attorneys Listen to Guild Arguments

Above are publisher attorneys and representatives who participated in the WLB hearing. 1—Louis B. Seltzer, editor, Cleveland Press. 2—Thomas H. Edwards, Scripps-Howard attorney. 3—G. Aaron Youngquist, attorney for the Cowles papers in Minneapolis. 4—Douglass Storey, attorney for the Harrisburg Patriot and News. 5—Elisha Hanson, attorney for the Harrisburg papers. 6—Louis Loeb, attorney for the New York Times. 7—Arthur Sulzberger, publisher, New York Times. 8—Bruce Bromley, attorney for Time, Inc. 9—Roy Larson, president of Time, Inc. Picture was taken while Morris Ernst, special ANG counsel, was speaking.

MORRIS ERNST
Special Guild counsel

"The Guild is in favor of a free press. Publishers are entitled to their prejudices. But we believe that through the matching of wits in the market place of thought, truth may win out."

Guild to Have 4 At CIO Session

The American Newspaper Guild will be represented at the CIO convention opening in Philadelphia Nov. 1 by four delegates. These include President Milton Murray, Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks, Jules Schick, ANG vice president, and Arthur D. Riordan, Philadelphia-Camden Guild president.

Alternates are William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, and William J. Farson, newly elected ANG vice president and member of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild.

In a convention call, CIO President Philip Murray said:

"We are determined to spare no effort to intensify the prosecution of the war. The CIO renews its pledge to fight for maintenance of full employment for industrial reconversion in the people's interest; social security to all workers; price control; taxation in relation to ability to pay; share social risks; and, in the international sphere, a world order based on law and human rights."

ROY LARSEN
Publisher spokesman

"I point out, because it is important in view of the position the Guild has taken on controversial matters, that the janitor has an equal vote with the city editor in determing those policies."

Margaret Toben New Duluth Guild Head

DULUTH, Minn.—Miss Margaret Toben was elected president of Lake Superior Guild, succeeding Barney Thomas. J. J. Fein was named vice president.

Wilfred Jaques was chosen secretary and Joseph Erspamer was re-elected treasurer. Five directors will be elected at the November meeting.

Guild Wins NLRB Poll On Brooklyn Citizen

NEW YORK — The New York Guild was established as the bargaining agent in an NLRB election for the Brooklyn Citizen editorial department. The vote was 8 to 4.

'Maintenance' Recommended for Time, Inc.

A standard maintenance of membership provision has been recommended by a panel of the regional War Labor Board for the contract at Time, Inc., William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor Board, revealed at the hearing.

The recommendation also provides a clause that the Guild will not bar, suspend or expel from membership or otherwise penalize any member for anything he writes or prepares for publication. Any such claims would be submitted to arbitration.

The language of this clause is to be worked out in negotiation. The WLB has yet to act on the recommendation, Davis said.

AP Loses Trust Suit; Must Change Rules

The freedom of the press issue was not involved in the decision of the three-man Federal District Court in New York which held that by-laws of the AP "in their present form" in regard to admission of members violate federal anti-trust laws.

Under fire was the AP rule on membership and news restrictions which abetted monolistic publishers seeking to avoid or throttle competition. The court held if these rules were liberalized, they would be within the law.

The public interest was considered by the court, which in a 2 to 1 decision said: "A by-law which leaves it open to members to vote solely as their self-interest may dictate, disregards whatever public interest may exist."

Thus, inferentially, freedom of the press again was upheld as a right of the people rather than a means of protecting monoply for profit.

AP WINS ONE POINT

The decision text ran better than eight news columns. . . .

. . . Of four main phases of the government suit to halt monopolistic practices of the AP, the court upheld the government on three counts while the AP won one.

The court also ruled that if the by-laws are changed as ordered, exclusivity of local news of spontaneous origin which members now are forced to furnish, the AP would be within the law.

The same stipulation applied to exclusive news exchange agreements with Canadian Press.

On the sale of Wide World Photos to the AP by the New York Times, the court held there was no intent to monopolize and the complaint was dismissed.

ACTIONS STAYED

The court stayed its actions on communications of the news and the Canadian Press contract for 120 days and the whole judgment is stayed for 60 days to allow for possible appeal to the Supreme Court.

The government suit had aimed at forcing the AP to drop its membership set-up and to make available to all applicants without restriction its news reports.

Much of the court decision was given to an analysis of the operations of the by-laws in regard to membership.

The court decision said:

"The by-laws of the AP are in effect agreements between the members: that one which restricts AP to the transmission of news to members, and that which restricts any member in transmitting "spontaneous" news to the association, are both contracts in restraint of commerce. They restrict commerce because they limit the members' freedom to relay any news to others. . . .

MUST BE UNREASONABLE

"Restriction alone is not enough to stamp a combination as illegal; it must be 'unreasonable" in the sense that the common law understood the word. . . ."

The decision termed the by-laws on admitting members the crucial matter in the case. It was cited 99 newspapers have nearly 80 percent of the voting power in the AP.

The court did not specify the exact changes to be made in regard to membership, but left substitute regulations up to the AP itself. There was, however, this limitation:

"Provided that members in the same 'field' as the applicant shall not have power to impose, or dispense with, any conditions upon his admission, and that the by-laws shall affirmatively declare that the effect of admission upon the ability of an applicant to compete with members in the same 'field' shall not be taken into consideration in passing upon his application."

CONDTIONAL VETO

The recent liberalizing of the AP regulations in regard to membership, the court observed, still provided a conditional veto. There had been, at times, the decision observed, "election contests whose conduct was, incidentally, not always edifying."

"But, although the change was some abatement of the competitors' earlier control, it by no means opened membership to all those who would be entitled to it, if the public has an interest in its being free from exclusion for competitive reasons, and if that interest is paramount."

The court noted a distinct attitude of you-scratch-my-back-and-I'll-scratch-yours:

"Although, as we have said, only a few members will have any direct personal interest in keeping out an applicant, the rest will not feel free to judge him regardless of the effect on his admission on his competitors.

CITE PUBLIC INTEREST

"Each will know that the time may come when he will himself be faced with the application of a competitor; and that will be true even as to those in whose 'field' no applicant has as yet appeared.

"Unless he supports those who now object to the admission of their competitor, he will not in the future be likely to get their support against his own.

"A by-law which leaves it open to members to vote solely as their self-interest may dictate, disregards whatever public interest may exist. . . .

"So much for the power of competing members to insist upon a vote of the majority. The conditions which they may exact when an applicant secures such a vote are plainly designed in the interest of preventing competition. The first is the payment of 10 percent of all the assessments paid by members in the same 'field' for a period of over 40 years: the payment to be distributed among those who have paid the assessments.

"This upon its face appears an exaction designed to compensate the applicant's competitors for the loss of their differential advantage, and incidentally to act as a deterrent.

"The defendants seek to justify it, however, upon the theory that it merely reimburses the competitors for that share in the capital assets which they must yield to him out of their collective interest. There are two answers to this.

DIFFERENCES CITED

"First, no such payment is required of an applicant who does not compete with any member, though he becomes equally a co-owner of the capital assets, and entitled to his share on any distribution.

"Second, the percentage was not in fact computed upon the value of the share in the capital assets to which an applicant becomes entitled on admission, even though we include in capital such questionable items as the employes' benefit fund (which, it would seem, could hardly be regarded as beneficial to members) or the value of the goodwill (which, in part at any rate, must be dependent upon the power to exclude competitors).

"The evidence proves beyond doubt that, although the putative value of the assets, tangible and intangible, was a factor, the payments as a whole were also designed to compensate competitors for the loss in value of their membership, arising out of the applicant's improved position as a competitor.

OTHER BARS CITED

"This was consistent enough with AP's position that membership is a purely personal privilege; but if that position be ill taken, the condition makes necessary the appraisal of the public interest. The other condition is that an applicant shall relinquish any exclusive right of his own to any news, and news picture service; and shall 'require' such service to be given on the same terms as he enjoys it, to any one of his competitors who demands it.

"To require him to relinquish his own exclusive rights may perhaps be 'reasonable' but certainly it is not so to require him to secure similar rights to others. That may prove a complete bar to teh admission of any applicant who is already a member of a news service not automatically open to all comers."

COURT NOTES ABOUT NEWS

The court in the AP monopoly decision had some interesting observations on news and its preparation:

"In the production of news every step involves the conscious intervention of some news gatherer, and two accounts of the same event will never be the same."

* * *

". . . It is impossible to treat two news services as interchangeable, and to deprive a paper of the benefit of any service of the first rating is to deprive the reading public of means of information which it should have; it is only by cross-lights from varying directions that full illumination can be secured."

* * *

"There is no part of a newspaper which is not the handiwork of those who make it up; and their influence is often most effective when most concealed."

Wire Service Operations Bared

The court decision in the AP monopoly suit revealed operations of the three big wire services—AP, UP and INS.

The decision observed that the AP is not a profit-making company, paying expenses by assessments levied upon members "although it has accumulated large assets."

"In the course of its existence Associated Press has accumulated tangible property estimated at $7,000,000—most of it which is in the City of New York. In addition, it appraises its "good will" and other intangibles at $12,000,000."

At present 1,274 newspapers are AP members—303 morning and 887 evening. Of U. S. morning papers, 81 percent are members and 59 percent of the evening papers. AP has its own staff of 5,394 "to whom should be added those engaged in gathering news in the employ of associate news services and of members. All in all there are over 100,000 persons engaged in gathering news which is transmitted to it." String men were not included in these figures.

AP has 290,000 miles of leased wires linking 727 cities and 94 U. S. news bureaus.

Annual budget of AP is about $12,000,000.

UNITED PRESS — Unlike AP, the UP makes contracts with its customers at stated rates and without any exclusive provisions except that of 981 subscribers, 215 in 144 cities, have "asset value" contracts.

This means that if another paper wishes to secure UP service but will compete with the holder of an "asset value" contract, the newcomer must pay to the holder the amount stated as the "asset value" of his contract.

UP had 61 U. S. bureaus and 33 foreign in 1941. It had 2,885 employes and received news gathered by the staffs of 584 domestic papers and 454 domestic radio stations. UP had 176,000 miles of leased wires.

Its expenses are about $7,000,000 annually.

More than 300 AP subscribers also subscribe to UP, which services 40 percent of the morning papers and 45 percent of the evening papers.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE—The decision found INS, like UP, was organized for profit.

For 1941, the court revealed, INS had 592 subscribers—338 newspapers and 181 radio stations. It had 32 domestic bureaus and employed for news gathering purposes 2,100 persons, including string men. Its leased wire system linked 186 cities.

INS expenses were about $2,600,000 yearly.

In commenting on AP's picture service, the court said "we must take it that Acme (News Photos, Inc.) is at least the equal of AP."

AP Decision Stymies NY Papers

New York papers couldn't agree on what the decision meant in the AP case.

The decision of the court stated that as now constituted, the AP set-up was in violation of the anti-trust act.

PM gave most of page one to the head: "Court holds AP violates anti-trust laws." The News and Mirror also stated this in substance.

The Times ran the AP and UP stories side by side, but the headline avoided giving the story in the headline which read: "AP may limit membership but must modify its rules."

Like the Times, the Post avoided using "trust" and backed into the story. The Herald Tribune walked both sides of the street saying the court limited AP's right to pick members.

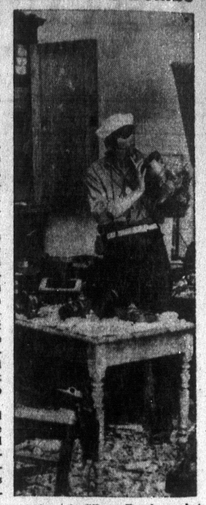
Somehow the Journal American doped out this head: "Court holds AP rein legal."

The Sun headline gave the idea the AP had won the suit. The World-Telegram (Scripps-Howard) neatly jumped into a second day lead to say "AP meets Oct. 19 on court order to alter by-laws."

* * *

Score: 3 runs, 1 hit, 2 errors, 3 left on base.

After the Bombs



Above is Gilmer Brush, combat cameraman for the Navy, former Los Angeles Daily News photographer, after his studio was bombed by the Nazis. Brush, a Guild member, has been photographing battle scenes in North Africa and Italy. His wife, Helen Brush, also is a member and a News photographer.

Pay Boost Won On Grievance

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Following an investigation of type of work performed by a member in a suburban office at office boy wages, this work now will come under the classification of suburban correspondent, at about double the former pay.

The grievance committee secured $100 back pay for the member, and reclassification.

Management of the Times-Leader, Evening News wanted someone who could do work in several classifications, and was willing to pay the top classification minimum.

QUESTION: Do Too Many Cooks Spoil the Broth?

As reported by PM, the AP lead on the anti-trust suit decision was masterminded by executives and lawyers who swarmed into the office in New York.

The first lead sent out read:

"A three-judge federal court held today that by-laws of the Associated Press, 'in their present form,' relative to admission of members are in violation of the anti-trust laws."

After the masterminding agot under way, a second lead was sent out, which read:

"The right of the Associated Press membership to pass upon the admission of applicants was upheld yesterday by a decision of the federal district court here. The court, however, directed that the by-laws of the Associated Press shall be changed to prevent a member in the same field (morning, evening or Sunday in the same city) from presenting any bar to the election in such field."

The UP lead was much like the first AP lead, which was subbed.

Members Added After Pay Boost

BROCKTON, Mass.—With the addition of more than 10 new members in a short organization drive following retroactive pay increases under the new contract, Brockton Guild has practically completed organization in the various departments at the Enterprise.

URCEL DANIEL AIDS ON BRIEFS

Assistance in preparing War Labor Board briefs was given to several locals during a trip made by Urcel Daniel, ANG research director.

Stops were made in Cleveland, where the local is involved in disputes on the Plain Dealer and News; in Cincinnati, in dispute on the Cincinnati Post; in Knoxville, in dispute on the Knoxville Journal, and Washington, in dispute on the Washington Star.

Circulation in Denver Frozen

DENVER — The Rocky Mountain News and the Post here have frozen their circulation. The News is accepting orders outside Colorado only as fast as present discontinue subscriptions.

Newsprint restrictions caused the step.

The Post followed the step of the News by freezing Sunday circulation according to present orders of dealers.

VOTE TO BUY LOUD SPEAKER

LOS ANGELES — A membership meeting has authorized purchase of a loud speaker for use at meetings.

Lobbying Drive Is On to Ease Taxes on Large Incomes

PRESSURE GROUP PUTS OVER DEAL IN 15 STATES

While Congress is pondering a new tax program that contemplates taking one-third of the national income, a well-heeled and well-organized pressure group busily is whittling away for a constitutional provision that would make large incomes safe from taxation.

The lobbying drive now under way proposes first to cripple federal taxation by a constitutional amendment. This, then, would pave the way for a sales tax AFTER large incomes were protected.

The pressure group is the Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.

This committee would protect three-fourths of silk stocking incomes from taxes. Such a maneuver automatically would place a larger, and proportionately more unfair, burden on smaller incomes.

In a letter advocating this tax-saving scheme for the wealthy, the committee trumpets:

"We, the self-reliant citizens, must save ourselves. If we do not act while there is still time, upper bracket taxpayers will soon be liquidated."

While saving their own bank rolls, the committee is not concerned over possible liquidation of small taxpayers.

THE SCHEME TO PROTECT LARGE INCOMES FROM FEDERAL TAXATION WOULD BE MANIPULATED BY A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The amendment would be put over by the committee by lobbying state legislatures.

This letter sent out by the committee reads in part:

"Almost unnoticed nationally, 15 state legislatures have passed resolutions demanding an amendment to the federal Constitution limiting to a maximum 25 percent (except during war emergencies) the rate of income, inheritance and gift taxes the Congress can authorize.

"Trustees for the Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., at their annual meeting made this constitutional amendment a major issue and determined to get behind the speeding up of its adoption."

As part of the tremendous lobbying campaign, the committee is broadcasting a leaflet, called a brief. The leaflet, for some reason, is copyrighted.

The 15 states which have passed this resolution asking Congress to amend the Constitution so that large incomes will be safe from taxes, along with gifts and inheritances, are, says the copyrighted leaflet:

Alabama	Arkansas
Delaware	Illinois
Indiana	Iowa
Maine	Massachusetts
Michigan	Mississippi
Pennsylvania	Rhode Island
Texas	Wisconsin
	Wyoming

The broadside of the committee states:

"Thirty-two states can compel Congress to call a constitutional convention to act on the proposed amendment. With 15 widely scattered and representative states already having acted, we believe the present Congress can be influenced by outspoken public opinion to take the shorter course—to pass a joint resolution at this session to submit such an amendment to the states for ratification.

RESOLUTION WOULD REPEAL AMENDMENT

The resolution sponsored by the committee proposes right off the bat to repeal the 16th amendment to the Constitution. This 16th amendment reads:

"The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever sources derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

The committee's proposal, then, provides that income taxes can be levied, provided, however, that the rate shall not exceed 25 percent.

Thus, the committee is fighting merely to preserve the large incomes, for income tax rates are heavier on large incomes. The proposal would exempt the bulk of large incomes from taxation.

While a large portion of necessary revenue for federal government operations thus would be unavailable, there would be no alternative except for a sales tax, which would hit hardest on the lower income groups. Those able to invest in stocks and bonds, or who maintained large bank accounts, thus could effectively escape paying their share of the taxes.

SCHEME PROVIDES WINDFALL FOR WEALTHY

The proposal also would limit gift and inheritance taxes to 25 percent. This proposal would be a great windfall for the wealthy.

Literature distributed by the committee says the purpose of the amendment is to increase the national wealth and over the years the government's revenue.

The committee does not put its proposal before the people. Instead, it operates through its well-knit organization to put pressure on state legislatures.

Any reporter who has watched state legislatures in action knows how much easier it is for a pressure group such as the Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., to achieve its aims thus, instead of pleading before the bar of public opinion.

15 STATES IN THE BAG; 17 MORE ARE NEEDED

By lobbying a bare majority of 17 more state organizations into line, the committee can achieve its objective, without letting the people express itself. Thus, we have government by minority control, through lobbying. Fifteen states already are in the bag; only 17 more are needed.

The Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., has financed tremendous lobbying campaigns in the past, and has a network of individuals to do its work.

The letter boasts that the committee will plant 1,000,000 copies of another leaflet throughout the country in this campaign.

The brief for this tax-saving scheme expects to place "with accompanying literature and a call for action, with 250,000 leadership individuals in pivotal positions of influence, as volunteer workers have made the committee's other national campaigns successful."

DONATIONS ASKED; LIMIT IS $1.000

Recipients of the letter were urged to distribute this plan to protect large incomes, in their business letters, and also to plant these ideas with the editor of their paper, and with their congressmen.

Donations are asked to finance the pressure campaign, a special fund of $50,000 being sought. "Limit $1,000 from any individual or corporation," says the letter.

So—the battered pay check faces the prospect of another beating. This time at the hands of the Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., for if large incomes are made safe from taxation, the necessary funds for federal operations must be found from other places.

There always is the sales tax. . . .

The committee headquarters is at 205 E. 42nd Street, sharing offices with S. S. McClure (one of the advisers), Leaders of Events, Inc., America's Future, Inc., and the Committee for the Nation.

JOINT PAPER PLEA

DENVER—The Guild and other newspaper unions on the Post are petitioning the War Production Board, jointly with management, for a greater ration of news print for the Post on the ground that allotments to newspapers at present are unfairly small in comparison with allowances to other industries using news print.

Background on Pressure Group

The Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., was founded in 1937 by Frank Gannett, upstate New York publisher and perennial GOP presidential aspirant. Gannett now appears on the letterhead in the "partial list of advisory board."

The committee goes by various names, another favorite being "The National Committee to Uphold the Constitution."

The committee collaborated with America First, although Gannett now denies the committee supported the America First viewpoint of isolationism. Two of the advisers, Louis J. Taber, vice chairman, and Amos Pinchot, were prominent in the America First organization.

Samuel B. Pettingill, one of the most powerful people in the organization, provides another America First link. An ardent America First member, Pettingill is still on the "partial list" of the advisory board, and was president of the committee from 1940 to 1942 when he resigned to take the appointment made him by Gannett as chairman of the Republican national finance committee.

In November of 1941, Pettingill told a Philadelphia audience that the "American Party" would "take care of the traitors who were responsible for putting the British empire ahead of America."

The committee, under its own imprint, distributed literature written by Pinchot attacking the Roosevelt administration for "dangerous international tie-ups."

PEALE AT RALLY

Acting chairman and secretary of the committee is Rev. Norman Vincent Peale who appeared on the platform at a rally with Rev. Fr. Edward Lodge Curran, Father Coughlin's agent, and Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, under indictment for sedition.

Peale came on the scene when Dr. Edward A. Rumely went underground as the committee's executive secretary following a congressional investigation in 1937. Dr. Rumely served a federal sentence as an agent of Imperial Germany in World War I.

Taber, committee vice chairman, is an official of the National Grange, a potent force in the "farm bloc" that speaks for wealthy landowners.

"TAKE" OF $425,295

The committee says it is financed by voluntary contributions, membership fees, and sale of literature. In 1940 the committee filed, under protest, with the clerk of the house a report listing contributions of $425,295 for 1940.

In 1938, Senator Minton, chairman of the Senate committee investigating lobbying activities, declared the committee had spent $50,000 lobbying to defeat the president's reorganization bill.

Witnesses told the investigating committee of deluging congressmen with mail through commercial mailing lists as part of their program of political pressure to influence pending legislation.

Gannett originally founded the committee to fight "packing of the supreme court," and since its formation the committee consistently has fought the new deal, organized labor, lend-lease, and progressive legislation.

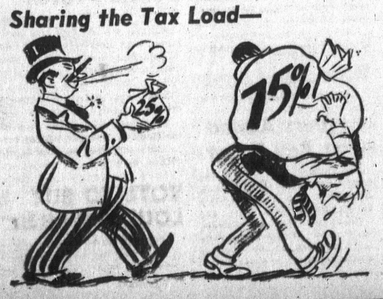
PLAN TO SPREAD OUT

The committee's program states it plans to spread out and operate in other states and congressional districts. It aimed at "mobilizing a bloc of 1,000,000 voters, distributed in 250 pivotal congressional districts, each totaling approximately 4,000 voters. . . ."

The committee also has flooded Congress with fake telegrams while fighting legislation it opposed. It also acts as a clearing house for literature with which it is in sympathy.

Flagrant lobbying of the organization has brought denunciations from some congressmen.

Sharing the Tax Load—



Chamber of Commerce Lobbies for Sales Tax

While this article was being set into type, representatives of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce (and other chambers) were appearing before the House Ways and Means Committee to urge a general sales tax of 10 percent on retail sales. A Chicago banker urged lower rates on gift and estate taxes.

The Chamber of Commerce representative also advocated repeal of the excess profit tax on corporations. He also criticized the Little Steel formula, opposing the idea that working men are entitled to wage advances corresponding to the rise in the cost of living.

GANNETT, N. Y. PUBLISHER, FOUNDED COMMITTEE

Frank Gannett publishes a string of newspaper, mostly in upstate New York. He has been a perennial aspirant for the GOP presidenial nomination.

Thoroughly anti-New Deal, Gannett also battles organized labor.

More recently he made the headlines by applying pressure, through his committee, in a frantic and futile effort to halt sale and distribution of "Under Cover," a documented book on subversive elements at work in these United States.

"Under Cover" had mentioned Gannett's committee in giving the pedigree of some of its leaders. The committee threatened book dealers with liability for damages unless they dropped distribution of the book.

Sales of "Under Cover" then flourished. One letter sent out was copyrighted to prevent papers from quoting from it.

Gannett helps distribute material with which he agrees. As an example, he sent to columnists and congressmen a "condensed, interpretative summary" of a study of inflation made by two Cornell University economists.

Some of the points that interested Gannett were ideas to control and limit civilian spending by heavier taxes. He was at odds with the idea that labor should have wages geared to the cost of living, hence didn't like the Little Steel formula.

The committee he founded has advanced such super-patriotic slogans as "Keep America American." Gannett has had the blessing and support of Father Coughlin, including his political ambitions.

FRANK GANNETT
He started it

On September 9 the New York Post exposed a deal between Gannett and Cornell University, whereby Gannett added the Binghamton (N. Y.) Press to his chain. Said the Post story:

"The trustees of Cornell University used $400,000 of the university's endowment fund to help Frank Gannett, chairman of their executive committee, add the influential Binghamton Press to his upstate newspaper chain through which he is promoting his political ambitions.

"Cornell took title this summer to the property on which the evening newspaper is published, then promptly turned it over to the anti-New Deal publisher for 20 years under a secret lease.

"The assistance given to Gannett by his fellow trustees in this politically important territory prevent the New York Post from giving Binghamton its first liberal newspaper. . . ."

"The university's investment, which the trustees insist was purely a business transaction, enables Gannett to reduce by $400,000 the cash he needed to meet the seller's minimum price of $1,500,000 for the newspaper and real estate."

Gannett had borrowed $2,700,000 from the power trust to buy various papers in the mid-thirties. After the deal became public knowledge as a result of testimony before the Federal Trade Commission, Gannett repaid the money to the International Paper and Power Co., declaring it was "a straightforward legal business transaction which should not be questioned by any one."

Gannett formerly was vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee. He is reputed to be working back stage with Senator Elmer Thomas to unite anti-administration farm lobbies into a single powerful bloc to dictate to Congress.

Stock Sale by Court Bares Huge Denver Post Profits

DENVER—The other day 250 shares of common stock of the Denver Post sold for $1,735 per share, or a total of $443,750.

Not bad for the six-page dodger which Frederick G. Bonfils and Harry H. Tammen, last of the "personal journalists" of the West (and always the loudest), bought in 1893 for $25,000 and pyramided the best money-making newspaper property in the Rocky Mountain area.

INCOME NOT BAD

Not bad, either, was the net income for the last five years, as revealed by the sale—a top of $1,631,046 in 1939 and a low of $1,161,989 in the war year 1942.

The public got a peek at the books when the trustees of the estate of Agnes Reid Tammen, who died in July, 1942, wished to dispose of 250 shares of the estate's 1,459 shares. The Post has 5,000 shares of common stock.

At the sale in probate court on bid, Helen G. Bonfils (Mrs. George G. Somnes) paid the $1,735 per share, outbidding $1,505 offered by a group of Post employes headed by F. W. Bonfils, nephew of Bonfils and Post business manager, and $1,120 offered by a Denver investment syndicate.

AIMS AT CONTROL

Miss Bonfils' purchase was seen as a step toward holding as great control of the Post as possible to keep the property intact in memory of her father whom she idolized.

Under Bonfils and Tammen, the Post property was divided virtually equal between the two under their unique and unwritten agreement.

Today the Agnes Reid Tammen estate, appraised at $6,000,000 plus (half of it going soon for inheritance and other taxes), and the Children's Hospital in Denver, with 20 percent provided by a trust fund created by the Tammens, retain the former Tammen interest, and the rest is reputed with the Bonfils family.

INCOME REVEALED

While Bonfils proclaimed "The Post has no secrets from anybody," he cannily did not divulge details of the paper's finances, although he once turned down an offer of $15,000,000 for the property. The recent probate court proceedings, however, revealed the following report on Post income:

	Advertising Revenues	Net Income	Cash Dividends
'38	$3,659,404	1,591,995	1,600,000
'39	3,142,350	1,631,046	1,650,000
'40	3,164,656	1,515,441	1,500,000
'41	3,043,148	1,326,204	1,350,000
'42	2,885,257	1,161,989	1,100,000

When Bonfils died in 1933, his estate was announced as approximately $14,000,000. Most of this he left to the Bonfils foundation to be employed "for the general good of all mankind." About half of the Tammen estate went to the Children's Hospital.

Sign of a Bonfils Coming Back

Helen Bonfils, versatile and ambitious elder daughter of Bonfils, prefers that designation to Mrs. George Somnes. Her outbidding of prospective buyers for the bloc of Post stock is generally regarded as a further move on her part to keep the Post property intact, to make it a monument to her father whom she held as the foremost twentieth century westerner of his day.

She has a leading voice in the affairs of the Bonfils Foundation, whence went the bulk of her father's $14,000,000 estate.

FOUNDATION FUNDS

From this foundation have come $50,000 annually for the Denver Community Chest, undisclosed sums to complete the Holy Ghost Catholic church in downtown Denver in memory of her parents, a building for governmental study at Denver university, and the Belle Bonfils Memorial Blood Bank at Colorado General hospital in memory of her mother, and many other contributions.

Daily Miss Bonfils attends to estate, foundation and other business, in her private office, formerly her father's, in the Post building. She leaves management of the Post to W. C. Shepherd, publisher and long managing editor for her father, under a contract giving him full authority.

LONGS FOR THEATER

She has been able, thus, to indulge a lifelong theatrical ambition and to take part in various civic affairs. Friendly and considerate, Miss Bonfils is liked by the whole staff.

While many of the bizarre methods, style and policies of Bonfils and Tammen have gone by the boards, some of the old customs linger.

Until the war interfered, the Post annually ran a special train to the Frontier Days rodeo at Cheyenne for big-wigs and advertisers. Occasional free circus stunts and concerts are held in front of the Post building. The annual summer light opera goes on, free to all comers.

HELEN BONFILS
Versatile . . . Ambitious

From its gaudy past the Post continues. Many things Bonfils liked, as the stories to help kids find lost dogs, and tag lines "crime never pays" and "'tis a privilege to live in Colorado" remain. The Post building still blares the slogan, "O Justice, when expelled from other habitations, make this thy dwelling place."

Like a voice from the past, the Post still dubs itself as "the best newspaper in the USA."

But the mellowness of growing years and fat profits has come over the Post. Much of the old wham-bam has vanished. They say the Post no longer has a list of names barred from Post columns. Its crusdaes now are infrequent. Many old enemies no longer draw fire.

In the last city election, the Post supported Mayor Benjamin F. Stapleton, once labeled in Post cutlines under a group picture as "an unidentified man."

As in the old days, the Post is a money maker.

Two Are in Race For Presidency Of Boston Guild

BOSTON, Mass.—For the first time in recent history there will be a contest for the presidency of the Boston Guild. Amasa Howe, Globe unit, is opposed by Thomas Travers, Herald-Traveler.

Both men have been long-time members. Howe has been a negotiator, a member of the executive committee and unit chairman. Travers has not held local office.

Elected unopposed were Charles Sibley, Jr., vice president; M. Virginia Morrissey, secretary, and Frank M. O'Donnell, treasurer.

Leroy Cate, Pawtucket Times unit chairman, was automatically elected to the executive committee by being unit chairman.

* * *

Eleven other candidates are contesting six executive committee posts. They are Gerald Havey, Joseph Fahey, George Harris, retiring president, and newly elected ANG vice president; Henry Harris, William Hubbard, Donald Willard, Elmer Delew, James Glennon, John O'Brien, Kay Ryan and Arthur Hill.

Eight others who had been nominated did not accept.

The election will be Oct. 20-23.

Member Bags 3 Nazi Planes

CLEVELAND—Lt. Vance P. Ludwig, member of the Cleveland Guild, reported he had the greatest day of his life when he shot down three German fighters while escorting Flying Fortresses on a raid over Frankfurt.

He bagged the planes on his 48th mission, but his third opportunity at enemy planes. These were the first planes he had shot down.

He recently was promoted to lieutenant and had been awarded the Air Medal. In other engagements Lt. Ludwig had flown as wingman, charged with protecting other planes.

He was a reporter on the Cleveland Press.

Press Team Wins Softball Title

CLEVELAND — Guildsmen on the Wire Service team bowed to members of the Cleveland Press Circulation Department in the playoff games for the championship of the Cleveland Newspaper softball league.

The Wire Service team, made up of players from the Hearst AP, News and Plain Dealer units, lost, 8-6 and 8-2. Previously teams representing the Press Editorial department and composing room and the Newspaper Enterprise Association had been eliminated.

Advertise Servicemen's Canteen

Four hostesses of the New York Guild Servicemen's canteen display posters heralding the opening on Oct. 29. Left to right are Marilyn Lisnick (Times), Lynn Chase (PM), Doris Murray (News) and Kay Lawrence (AP). The project was launched by Rickey Kremer, News copygirl. Ed Sullivan, News columnist and Guild member, will be master of ceremonies at the first of the weekly parties to be given Friday nights at the Guild club. A series of night club acts will be on hand to entertain servicemen.

Los Angeles Is Fighting for 48 War Week

LOS ANGELES—An appeal to the west coast regional War Manpower Commission for quick action on the putting of newspaper workers within the Guild's jurisdiction in Los Angeles on the 48-hour wartime work week was made by the Los Angeles local.

The action followed inability of the management-labor committee of the WMC to decide the question. The committee deadlocked 2-2 in attempting to pass upon publisher application for a blanket exemption.

William K. Hopkins, regional WMC director, promised Wayne Parker, spokesman for the local Guild committee on the matter, speedy handling of the appeal.

In a 13-page brief filed by the Los Angeles Guild with the WMC it is emphasized that the Guild favors the 48-hour week only as a necessary wartime measure, and its stand is without prejudice to its "unalterable" commitment for the 40-hour, five-day week as the norm.

The brief stated that the Guild's objection is to a blanket exemption of the industry from a condition to which most other industries are having to submit in wartime, and lodged no objection to possible exemption of specific departments which the WMC might find could not apply the 48-hour week with any saving in manpower.

KOLB TO HEAD BOSTON UNIT

BOSTON—Harold Kolb, commercial artist, has been named Record-American unit chairman, succeeding Charles R. Sibley, Jr., who held the post for five years. Trivia Frissora is new unit treasurer. The executive committee includes Lawrence Salvi, Frank Torento, Charles Dodge, John Phillips and Alex MacGregor.

Sibley has been named vice president of this local.

Boston Paper Gives NMU Space to Answer Pegler

BOSTON—The Boston Traveler is giving the National Maritime Union space on the editorial page, under Pegler's column, to reply to attacks on the union and its members. The action by Publisher Robert Choate came after conferences with union officials. Choate refused to drop Pegler's column, but offered the union an opportunity to present its side.

* * *

As a result, the NMU has not picketed the Traveler for running Pegler's column. The NMU column, by Robert Mills, agent for NMU members in Boston, is titled "Speaking for NMU."

Before Mills was given his regular column, the Traveler printed his offerings as letters to the editor. In these Mills paralleled Pegler's attacks with letters and statements from naval officers and steamship firm heads which gave the lie to Pegler's column.

The Traveler at times withholds Pegler's column for one reason or another.

It dropped the piece wherein Pegler gave himself the decision before his debate with Carey in the Ladies Home Journal had been published.

WORLD-TELLY IS MUM ABOUT NMU PLAUDITS

NEW YORK—Leo Huberman, director of the NMU public relations department, has made public an exchange of letters with the World-Telegram and Collier's over Pegler's columns.

Collier's magazine had an editorial and cartoon attacking NMU protests as a threat to freedom of speech et ceters.

The World-Telegram did nothing about statements sent by the NMU which had been written by naval officers' government officials and shipping heads praising merchant seamen for their work and conduct.

One letter revealed merchant seamen had discharged a cargo of ammunition in the face of aerial bombardment without asking for overtime or other compensation. One lauded the help of merchant seamen on gun crews.

Letters from government officials lauded the work of merchant seamen for efficient unloading of cargoes and giving up shore leave, and also outstanding performance in discharging cargoes.

The correspondence also was given Collier's in its editorial request for facts.

Priest Urges Pegler to Write of Good Unions

"Pegler should devote his writing once a week to good unions and good union leaders," said the Rev. Thomas E. Shortell, S.J., director of the Holy Cross College Institute of Public Relations.

He spoke at the 24th annual convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Post Office Clerks at Worcester, Mass.

"If Pegler should turn his hand to exposing anti-social policies and practices in business, we should be more convinced of his sincerity," Father Shortell said.

Unit Is Formed On Newark News

NEWARK—Formation of a Newark Evening News unit of the Newark Guild has given a lift to organization efforts on the paper. The News is New Jersey's largest newspaper and one of the most prosperous publications in the country.

Joseph G. Rush, reporter-rewrite man and a Guild member several years, is chairman of the new unit. Other officers are Second Lt. Earl Tiffany, now on leave of absence in the Army Transport Corps, vice chairman; Bailey B. Scott, suburban editor, secretary, and Charles J. Finley, district circulation manager, treasurer.

Although Guildsmen on the News were few and far between until a few months ago, three of the Newark local's six officers are News reporters. They are Bill Caine, local president; Whitney G. Ball, second vice president, and Wallace W. Ashley, treasurer.

Another News man, Lester Kafer, Jr., is chairman of the Newark organizing committee.

Company Is Mum On Guild Offer In Harrisburg

HARRISBURG, Pa.—A reply to an offer of the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild to sign an agreement covering editorial, maintenance and circulation department employes of the Patriot-News here was still lacking today from the Patriot company management, which had seized upon the Guild's refusal to sign a contract as a means of instituting a Guild-busting maneuver throughout the plant.

The Patriot company, headed by wealthy Vance McCormick, is one of the key litigants in the fight of some publishers against the Guild shop.

GIVE ONE SIDE

The present situation arose when management circularized a statement and a letter which Charles H. Morrison, business manager and treasurer, had sent to Sidney Barson, Guild president, expressing the company's surprise at the Guild's refusal to sign articles agreed upon in a contract, now initiated by the negotiated parties.

What the management failed to do, however, was to give an honest picture of the facts leading to the Guild's refusal to sign, and to give an accurate and full presentation of the dispute.

The Guild promptly issued a "Shop News," also distributed plant-wide, stating the full facts. The Guild explained officers declined to sign the agreement at this time because management, acting contrary to a pledge given the Guild, had attempted to block the Guild's right to claim inclusion of a Guild shop ur union security clause in the agreement.

GUILD OFFERS TO SIGN

The management, in its letter, had pointed to an agreement signed by Guild negotiators stating that the parties would sign the contract upon disposition of wage proposals before the WLB, but neglected to state clearly that the Guild and management also had agreed really that settlement of the wage question and the signing of a contract would not prevent the Guild the right to press its demand for a Guild shop.

Despite this oral agreement, management counsel argued before the WLB that the Guild, by signing an agreement promising to sign a contract after settlement of the wage questions, had waived the right to demand a Guild shop.

The Guild countered with an offer to sign the contract providing the company would demonstrate its much-publicized "good faith" by signing a stipulation to the effect that, should the WLB award a Guild shop or some form of union security, the management would include such a provision as a part of the contract.

The Guild still is waiting to hear of the company's so-called desire to act in "good faith" on the matter.

YULE GIFTS FOR SERVICE MEN

LOS ANGELES — Christmas gifts for all members in service were provided by the Los Angeles Guild. Gifts were secured with contributions from members.

A committee also has been named to assist the local war chest drive.

PAPER RAISES PRICE

TOLEDO—The Blade has raised its price to four cents, up one cent.

MISSING IN ACTION

LOS ANGELES—William Eccles, member of the News unit, has been reported missing in action with the Army in Sicily.

Twin Cities Expands Honorary Order At 10th Anniversary Celebration

TWIN CITIES—More than 160 Guild members and their wives and friends came early and stayed late at the tenth anniversary celebration of the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, ANG Local No. 2.

The party started with a dinner. A war bond "auction" was a feature of the entertainment, with refreshments supplied by the Guild.

The Guild added the second member to the Honorary order of IWANOM at the affair, honoring George B. Lednard, Guild attorney who has been a friend and adviser since the Guild was organized here.

FROM INITIALS

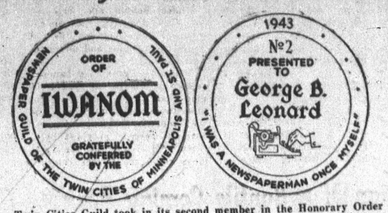
IWANOM is made up from the initials of the oft-used line, "I was a newspaperman once myself." Leonard qualified through having been for a time publisher of the old Minnesota Star when it was put on the block because its founders, chiefly the labor element, no longer could finance it.

First member of the honorary order was Robert Fitzsimmons, former president, who was honored when he left the industry for another position.

NO SPEECHES

Leonard was given an engraved copper pocket piece, about the size of a dollar. He represented the Guild in its recent successful severance pay suit.

Speeches were prohibited at the dinner, a tradition of Twin Cities Guild affairs. Ray Thibodeau, president, welcomed the guests in about two sentences. Frank Meinerny, Times unit, was master of ceremonies. Angelo Cohn, Star Journal unit, and Gene Aretz, Dispatch Pioneer Press unit, were co-chairmen.



Twin Cities Guild took in its second member in the Honorary Order of IWANOM at its tenth anniversary celebration, honoring its attorney, George B. Leonard. The pocket piece given Leonard is pictured above.

Seattle Joins in Political Meet

SEATTLE—Representatives of the Seattle Guild participated in a conference of CIO representatives from four Pacific northwest states with Sidney Hillman, national CIO political action committee chairman.

The conference made plans for combating anti-labor legislation and reactionaries in Congress who would wipe out gains made by labor.

The session voted to continue a political action committee to assist the political regional director.

Guild members participating in the session included William Golden, president; William Schulze, Guild political action committee chairman; Terry Pettus, and James Farmer, ANG vice president.

Member Is Overseas With Red Cross Unit

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Another member of the American Newspaper Guild, Miss Elizabeth Chatfield of Cincinnati, is reported on foreign duty. She now is Red Cross staff assistant in England.

Prior to her Red Cross appointment, Miss Chatfield was a reporter for the Cincinnati Enquirer and a members of the Cincinnati Guild.

NEWARK MEMBERS AID POLITICAL FIGHT

NEWARK—Several Guildsmen are taking an active part in union support for Vincent J. Murphy, Newark mayor and labor's nominee for the New Jersey governorship. Murphy, a Democrat, is secretary-treasurer of the AFL State Federation of Labor. The local's Murphy committee is headed by Marguerite Krahenbuhl, Sunday Call, and Wallace W. Ashley, Evening News and local treasurer.

GUILD DRIVE GAINS AS PAPER POPS LATE AND LAME EXCUSES

MILWAUKEE — Guild organization work at the Milwaukee Journal broke out with fresh vigor as management issued a slick paper job attempting to explain why it didn't pay the annual Christmas bonus last year.

The explanation, nine months late, was in "Your Business," a publication for Journal stockholders which blossomed out suddenly in the midst of the Guild drive.

The company said it was "very doubtful" that the WLB would approve a bonus, and anyway, the company did not "intend" to pay one.

Only half the employes are stockholders and get this publication. The Guild, meanwhile, countered with "Everybody's Business," a pamphlet setting forth the WLB position on other bonus cases.

The Journal had paid a 15 percent bonus in 1940 and 10 percent in 1914. As management's lame explanation fell flat, one result was an increase in the paid-up membership at the Journal.

Journal ad lineage is running ahead of last year and August lineage was the largest of any paper in the United States. The Journal is prosperous and can afford a bonus, having reaped a huge profit in 1942.

Meanwhile, the Guild is seeking a cease and desist order from the National Labor Relations Board against the Journal, based on alleged unfair labor practices which the management tried out in an effort to halt Guild organizing. Management representatives are now in conference with NLRB representatives on the Guild charges.

ANG International Representative John Weilburg at Chicago is assisting the local Guild in the drive.

AP Conciliation Sessions Due

Conciliation sessions on the New York AP contract were to be opened shortly, following assignment of Conciliator Claude Mills to the dispute. Negotiations had hit a snag earlier on a number of issues.

UP units, meanwhile, were studying an informal proposal offered by management which tentatively proposed that the Guild waive its union security proposals, and in return management offered money. UP units were to report their reaction to William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, who is conducting boh wire service negotiations.

N.Y. IS PROBING DAY OFF WORK

NEW YORK—A committee has been set up to investigate the practice, said to be prevalent, of Guildsmen working their sixth day on other papers than the one that regularly employs them, at straight time.

4 Members Getting News From Home

Above are four Guildsmen from the New York Daily News who are handling Army publicity in Panama. Shown reading the "News from the News" are, left to right, Sgt. August J. Mohr, Sgt. Joseph R. Donnelly, Capt. Carl F. Brandis, and Lt. Daniel J. Herr. Mohr and Brandis were in sports and Donnelly and Herr in editorial.

Captain Brandis is the assistant public relations officer for the Panama Canal department, while Sgts. Mohr and Donnelly are his assistants. Lieutenant Herr, aide-de-camp of Maj. Gen. E. F. Harding, handles publicity for the Panama Mobile Force. He was decorated with the Silver Star for bravery under fire in the Buna campaign.

The "News of the News" is a publication for service men telling what's happening back home, issued jointly by members of the Guild and the Typographical Union.

7 New Voluntary Agreements Are Before Panel

CHICAGO—Seven new voluntary agreements on wage rates involving Guild contracts have been submitted to the WLB Panel since the last report. These include the New York Mirror, Norwalk Hour, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Seattle Times, Washington News, Washington Times-Herald and Lansing State Journal. The latter is a joint request for approval of bulletin board wage rates.

One new dispute case, Hollywood Citizen-News, has been certified to the Panel.

Dates have been set as follows for these dispute cases:

International News Service and International News Photos (divisions of King Features Syndicate, Inc.), Oct. 20; Detroit News, Oct. 25; Cleveland Plain Dealer, Oct. 27; Cleveland Press, Oct. 29.

ON BRIEFS ONLY

The following dispute cases will be heard on breifs only: Indianapolis Star (date had been extended), original briefs Oct. 14 and rebuttal briefs on Oct. 21; Knoxville Journal, original briefs Oct. 18 and rebuttal briefs Oct. 25.

The Sioux City Journal-Tribune case will be considered by the Panel Oct. 19 and the St. Louis Globe-Democrat case will be considered Oct. 22.

The date for the hearing on the union security issue in the Washington Star case will be set after the War Labor Board hearing on this issue in Washington.

NEW YORK CASES

The Panel will set hearings on five pending New York disputes after it receives statements from the parties to be filed by Oct. 30.

After various efforts to get the New York publishers and the Guild to agree on procedure, the Panel called a special conference at which publishers were represented by Louis Loeb, N. S. Macneish, F. M. Flynn, Thomas Edwards, and P. B. Stephens. Nat Einborn and Attorney Sol Kapelsohn represented the New York Guild.

The Panel heard the request of the parties for special procedure to handle New York cases and took under advisement a joint request that hearings be held in New York instead of Chicago.

DELAY IS ASKED

The Panel also accepted the request of both Einborn and the publishers for a 30-day delay in consideration of cases involving the World Telegram, New York Times, Daily News, Long Island Press and Jewish Day.

It was agreed, publishers and the Guild would file a statement of issues with the Panel by Oct. 15 covering each case, and then file by Oct. 30 a "statement of position," or brief, on the part of each with reference to the issues. The Panel then is to set the time and place for hearing and consider the joint request that a further extension be given after hearing for filing of rebuttal briefs.

Seattle Sends Christmas Gifts

SEATTLE—All Seattle Guild members in the armed forces were sent Christmas gifts before the Oct. 15 deadline. Guild members and the auxiliary joined forces to secure final, correct addresses of all service men and to get packages off.

Several hundred dollars was raised for gifts.

The auxiliary looked after packaging and wrapping.

WRITES SONG

LOS ANGELES—Vern Partlow, Guild administrative officer, has written verses to a Foster melody entitled "Keeping Score for '44."

PHILADELPHIA CIO AND AFL JOINT UNDERTAKING FOR SERVICE MEN HUGE SUCCESS

PHILADELPHIA—The powers behind the wartime anti-labor crusade are in mortal terror of what United Labor is accomplishing in Philadelphia.

For you can't tell the thousands upon thousands of service men and women who have visited the USO-Labor Plaza that labor isn't doing its part to win the war. They KNOW labor is.

Paradoxically, labor's show here for sevicemen was so successful that it looked for a long time it would be impossible to carry on indoors. The city fathers, the CIO, the AFL, the USO and service and city police combed every possible location for winter quarters large enough for the gigantic open-air canteen.

One of the most serious barriers to possible continuance of the canteen was its open-air location.

IN HEART OF CITY

You can't miss Reyburn Plaza in the heart of Philadelphia. It's just a step from City Hall and the Pennsylvania Broad Street and Suburban stations; the Reading and B. & O. are only a few blocks away; the Broad Street Subway line, bringing up sailors and Marines from the Navy Yard, and busses from Camp Dix stop almost at its door; the wide Benjamin Franklin Parkway ends at the plaza, in which was located USO-Labor Plaza.

Finally, the basement of Town Hall, only a block away up Broad Street, was chosen for winter quarters.

Philadelphia got its first real inkling July 4 week-end that something was to be doing this summer on Reyburn Plaza, a rather neglected square where occasional bond rallies have been held and where soapbox orators used to gather. On roaring hot Independence day, 300 AFL building service workers gave up their holiday to work free on the plaza. They finished it over the week-end by efforts that would have cost a contractor $15,000.

The CIO put up $13,000 for outfittings—and there wasn't a single jurisdictional argument.

The city council gave $9,097 for the actual materials used in construction. And that was news in Philadelphia, where the old guard Republican-controlled city council devotes little time to the problems of labor.

GUILD GIRLS SERVE

For the new indoor canteen, still one of the largest in America, the United War Chest, to which Labor has contributed so generously, has allotted $34,200.

It was revealed that the outdoor canteen operated at a cost of about six cents a servicemen.

Town Hall, which can accomodate about 2,500 (the outdoor plaza hit 10,000 or more sometimes) will be no stranger to the more than 50 Guild girls who serve as hostesses. The Philadelphia-Camden Guild has given two large parties at Town Hall.

Indoors, again, the AFL will contribute the labor of transporting and installing the decorations; the CIO will put up the necessary new equipment.

From the July 4 beginning, Labor Plaza grew beyond the fondest dreams of the most ardent CIO or AFL member. By Labor day, more than 600,000 service men and women had been guests at the plaza. Every union in Philadelphia and vicinity, including the Guild, did its share to make the plaza a success.

No one could enter Labor Plaza and go away believing the lies that have been spread against labor in this war. And that, despite the fact there was virtually

Above is an average night at the Labor Plaza, USO canteen for service men in Philadelphia. Any service man or woman is welcome. Union members act as hostesses. Foes of labor don't like the success of this joint CIO-AFL venture. Officers mix with men in the ranks. There are no speeches.

no speech-making, not a single pamphlet, not a single billboard and not a single resolution. The service man just automatically learns to respect labor.

Much credit is due the more than 4,000 hostesses, all union members or related to union members. If a service man didn't bring his own girl friend (Labor Plaza is believed to be the only canteen where you can bring a date); he could dance with one of the hostesses—or just sit and talk to her.

COURSE FOR GIRLS

The hostesses must take an "indoctrination" course for a week at the YMCA before they take over their jobs, and then, they are under strict discipline. Senior hostesses are stationed at regular posts, throughout the plaza and each girl must report to one of them every hour. The girls enter and leave by a separate entrance, and are dropped if they fail to attend regularly.

The girls are amazed at many of the service men who just want to sit and talk about the folks at home. That's why military police, shore police, and regular police are so happy, and why they are taking every step to prevent a return of last winter's Philadelphia Barbary Coast problem.

Labor Plaza, while it is no church festival, is one of the greatest forces for keeping service men out of trouble.

The Guild hostesses report it's the greatest fun they've had in years, and all feel they are doing their country and labor a service. Male Guild members have also served in various capacities; as ticket men, behind refreshment counters, etc. Their wives are on the reception committee.

NAME BANDS PLAY

Outdoors, there was dancing and entertainment every weekday night and a concert on Sunday (Philadelphia still has Blue Laws). Every evening, there were more than 100 Wacs, Waves, Spars, women Marines and Army and Navy nurses in attendance. Indoors, name bands will play every night; Sunday will be a closed day.

On weekday night, unions alternate as sponsors, giving cigarets and postcards, free to each person in uniform. The Philadelphia-Camden Guild was sponsor Sept. 13. More than 5,000 attended.

Refreshments are sold, but no item sells for more than 5 cents—and many items cost more than that wholesale.

No one gets up on the platform and makes an address about the Wagner act. The only references to labor are at the entrance, where CIO and AFL share the electric sign with USO, and at the bandstand, where the name of the sponsor-union appears. USO-Labor Plaza doesn't try to force labor down the throats of the boys—the plaza speaks for itself.

Sponsors of the Stage Door Canteen and other servicemen's outfits privately admit they are envious of the spirit that underlies Labor Plaza.

Virtually every nationality in the United Nations has attended the plaza. Commissioned officers mix freely with the ranks.

A lump-in-the-throat scene was enacted outdoors every night at 7:30 and every morning at 12:15. Then, the Star Spangled Banner was played and hundreds of servicemen stood at attention for blocks around.

AMAZING REACTION

It's amazing the reaction the place produces. All around town, soldiers, sailors and marines talk about the plaza. Not many were in unions before they joined up. But, time and time again, you hear them praise unions. "They can't tell ME labor isn't doing its part in this war" is a typical comment.

Let Harry the Cop (Harry Foerst), who was stationed regularly at the plaza, tell you part of the reason why:

"These fellows feel at home here. It isn't uppity. The hostesses her are working girls. So were many of the boys before they put on uniforms. The girls talk their language.

"I've seen so-called big shots say: 'Oh, the poor boys have to pay for their sandwiches and drinks here.' Sure, they do. That's why they enjoy themselves. And, have you seen the size of those nickle sandwiches? Why, even for 20 cents, you can't buy a sandwich like that anywhere in town."

Harry and Patrolman Harris T. Gay, who alternated with him, were the only cops stationed at the plaza. And, they never had to pounce a single service man! Harry and Harris are proud as all get-out of our boys.

THANKS FROM AFAR

Many a letter has been sent from foxholes overseas and from bases all over the world, thanking the plaza. Here's V-mail from John R. Nicholson, seaman, second class.

"I'm writing to you to thank you for all the swell times I had there. I wish I had the opportunity to stay a little longer than I did, but I have a job to be done where I am. You gave me the most enjoyable time I ever had since I've been in the Navy.

That's just an inkling of United Philadelphia Labor's contribution to morale in wartime—and to the cause of labor itself.

GUILD IN NEW OFFICE OCT. 22

The offices of the American Newspaper Guild and The Guild Reporter will be moved Friday, Oct. 22, to 63 Park Row—Room 905. The postal district is 7 and should be included in the address to avoid delay.

Officers and correspondents are asked to correct their mailing list to include the new ANG address.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Touring Senators Back from War Snipe Away—Why Not at Hitler?

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—We in the Capital have just celebrated what one commentator described as anti-United Nations week. This was an understatement.

Festivities were conducted in the senate. The occasion was the return of the five traveling senators. Travel, it appears, can be very narrowing.

Although several senators subsequently have attempted to retract some of their nastier remarks, the major impression they created was devastating. It is silly to argue that their statements were "exploited" or "exaggerated" by isolationist newspapers.

As a matter of fact the Daily Worker and the Patterson papers agreed almost verbatim in their impressions of the press conference that took place after the senators' return.

* * *

The real fireworks, of course, were reserved for the "secret" senate sessions. Such gatherings are as secret as a mass meeting in Times Square. The only paper that can't print what happens at these sessions is the Congressional Record, which isn't competing for circulation anyway.

In writing with some heat about the performance of the returning legislators I do not mean to suggest that they brought home no legitimate information or valid squawks. I do not belong to any of the select societies which promote the fiction that the British or the Russians can do no wrong. But inter-mural criticism ought to be offered with some perspective and with some appreciation of the background against which the errors were committed.

The tourists were off base on at least some of their facts. Senator Brewster's horror-story about the shipment of civilian trucks to Australia was, as the president later pointed out, almost entirely inaccurate. His figures were wrong; his intimation that the trucks were to be used for civilian purposes was wrong; and the whole deal was approved by General McArthur, who cannot be accused of indifference to military needs in the Pacific.

* * *

But the goriest item in the report they brought back was Senator Lodge's soft-voiced declaration that 1,000,000 American lives could be saved if the Soviets granted us Siberian bases. Senator Lodge spoke his piece in a some-of-my-best-friends-are-Russians tone. He didn't have to yell. His statement was calculated to bring joy and gladness to the dinner-table of Col. Robert R. McCormick and his friends.

Yet it seemed to me as indefensible and ill-timed as the outcries of the parlor-generals who have been telling General Marshal the best hour for the Allied invasion of Europe.

The Russians have been engaged in a pretty grim war for a lot longer time than we have; and one might make some interesting mathematical calculations as to the number of American lives they have saved by their resistance to the Nazis.

Strangely, some of the most militant advocates of a Russian "second front" against Japan are also the severest critics of American second-front-in-Europe agitation. My own feeling is that mutual silence would be extremely helpful.

* * *

Incidentally, it seems a long time since I heard anyone criticize A. Hitler in this town.

Guild Is Aiding Denver Labor in Election Drive

DENVER—Stirred by the apathy in labor ranks which permitted election of a reactionary legislature in 1942, the CIO and A. F. of L. in Colorado are busily laying groundwork for political action in the next campaign.

The Denver CIO Council has named two important committees—for joint political action and for legislation—with a delegate from each of the 19 CIO locals on each. Robert Fenwick, Denver Post reporter and formerly secretary to former U. S. Senator Harry H. Schwartz of Wyoming, and Graham Dolan are the Denver Guild representatives on these committees.

With Harley Murray, Guild delegate to the CIO Council, they are helping in working out a program which promises a 100 percent turnout of the labor vote in 1944.

The committees are forming block committees throughout the city. By this method, they plan to have labor representatives in every block and a captain for every precinct. On election day, it is planned, the workers will visit every house in their blocks, seek votes for labor candidates, and most certainly get out the known labor voters.

Guild officers here believe this general program for local political action may be a model for cities throughout the country.

Two Boston Papers Are Curbing Ads in Out of Town Edition

BOSTON—To save paper and without refusing advertising and at the same time keeping up the news space, two morning papers here are omitting local and classified advertising from first editions.

The Boston Herald made the first move, and the Globe, the Herald's nearest competitor, followed.

The Herald's first edition on weekdays has ranged from 2 to 28 pages smaller than later editions. Press run of the first edition is about 30,000. The first editions go only to points well outside the Boston shopping area.

YOUR VOTE CAN STOP WAGE SLASHING

WORK OF TWO GUILD MEMBERS WINS PNPA ADVERTISING PRIZE

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—First prize in advertising contests at the wartime conference of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association went to the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader, Evening News and the Record, and indirectly to two Wilkes-Barre Guild members.

The Guildsmen are M. A. MacMillan and Oliver A. Stecker. Through the year they promoted a series of pages which gave wide backing to every wartime activity.

* * *

There were 25 dailies in the competition.

Promotes Big War Bond Show

OAKLAND, Calif.—Robert L. Symms, San Francisco-Oakland Guild member and staff writer for the Post-Enquirer, built a weld-for-blood contest between the two leading Oakland shipyards into a gigantic show that sold $15,000,000 in war bonds and secured 2,000 pints of blood for the Red Cross.

The contest was between welding queens of the two shipyards, backed by workers who each bet a pint of blood. Tickets for the show were obtainable only by purchase of war bonds.

The winners offered their bets to the Red Cross too.

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

VETERAN OF GUADALCANAL IS KILLED IN FLORIDA CRASH

CAPT. BARCLAY DILLON
Won Three Decorations

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Capt. Barclay Dillon, 28, former reporter on the Birmingham Post and a member of the Guild here, was killed in a plane crash near Pensacola, Fla.

Captain Dillon had been a test pilot at Eglin Field, Fla., since the return from overseas. He served 16 months in the South Pacific and was one of the first fighter pilots to be sent to Guadalcanal at the opening of the Solomon's campaign.

Shortly before being sent back to this country, Captain Dillon was shot down 10 miles behind the Japanese lines on Guadalcanal, and managed to make his way back to a Marine unit despite a fractured leg and back injuries.

For this and other outstanding feats he was decorated with the Silver Star, the Purple Heart and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

He is survived by his parents, a brother, Robert, in the Army, and a sister, Elith, in the WAC.

Text of Green Statement on The Closed Shop

Arthur Sulzberger, publisher of the New York Times, declared at the WLB hearing that he had the permission of William Green, head of the AFL, to quote Green as follows:

"1—That Mr. Green had complained that the American Federation of Labor could not get its views properly presented in the newspapers without bias because the CIO controlled the Guild; that you said this would be true if the Guild got the closed shop which it had not yet been accorded;

"2—That in an ante-room of the White House Mr. Green had said that no union of newspaper men should have the closed shop.

"Mr. Green today confirmed these statements to me with permission to use them on Friday. He also added that he believed the freedom of the press is involved in the closed shop demand of the Guild.

"He said he favored the closed shop for the general run of workers in industry but was opposed to the closed shop or the present form of maintenance of membership in the newspaper industry because it was human nature for news writers who might have a closed shop to favor their own organization in their writing. 'I feel this way even if an AFL union of news writers should ask for the closed shop,' he said.

"All of the foregoing you have his permission to quote."

Sulzberger identified the message as having come from the Times' Washington office.

*

The Guild Reporter was unable to reach Green for comment, but a Green representative said: "Mr. Green has considered the matter and has nothing further to say."

With the AUXILIARY

By SEA ABRAMSON
Reporter for Women's Auxiliary, American Newspaper Guild

Big news right now in the forthcoming national convention of CWA (Congress of Women's Auxiliaries), in Philadelphia, Nov. 1-4, opening with a party Sunday evening, and featuring a luncheon with Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Philip Murray as guests of honor. From New York, in addition to delegates from many auxiliaries, Mabel Pullock will represent WA-ANG, Ben Abramson will represent the New York Council of Auxiliaries, and Elaine Gallmor the New York local of the Guild Auxiliary. Speakers will be strictly limited to CIO in order to give the delegates as much time as possible to express themselves. CWA is honored to have Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman among its main speakers.

WA-ANG sisters from New York State, don't forget the State Convention in Buffalo (Hotel Statler, Oct. 29, 30). Many of the New York auxiliaries are sending delegates, with a view to setting up a state apparatus. We need your help, Buffalo and Tri-City gals.

ECHOES FROM THE WA-ANG CONVENTION

Remember the resolution we passed at the convention, asking the President and the War Department to issue some insignia for men who are not in service either because they have been deferred or rejected, in order to avoid embarrassment for those men who are patriotically serving their country on the home front? Such a bill now is in the hands of the Committee on Military Affairs. Locals can help speed it up, if they will write to that House committee, asking them to report the bill out favorably, so that it can be acted on by the House. It is H.R. 2973.

And remember the discussion on the phoney Equal Rights Amendment, which was designed to cancel all the special legislation which was won on behalf of women workers, such as special rest periods, limited hours of work and so on? Well, after resting in committees for some 20 years, it was finally voted down—never to rise again, we hope.

One more item we voted for at the convention—a general membership card—now is ready for distribution. So on with the organizing drives, and get those 2,000 cards used up.

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

Replying to an urgent plea from the U. S. Employment Service for help in canning and preserving food, Mabel Pullock of the New York Auxiliary is organizing a group of 25 women to work in New Jersey the week of Oct. 18.

From St. Louis comes word that elections are being held in October for successors to President Bessie Gore, whose husband is now working in Hattiesburg, Miss., and Secretary Patricia Maine who, following the induction of her husband into the Navy, is going to Louisville, Ky., to stay with her family.

Congratulations to the Washington Auxiliary for acquiring two ex-Baltimore Auxiliary members—Ida Engerman, who was a delegate to the Memphis and Detroit conventions, and who served as Reporter in 1942; and Sara d'Avila, whose husband has likewise taken a job in Washington. Speaking of Washington, we hear, via Eleanor Fowler, that the Auxiliary is going to try some new ideas. Come on, Washington, let's have them!

Harrisburg adds to the WA-ANG Home Roll Libby Beaver, whose husband is in the merchant marine; Mildred Baer, whose husband is in the Army, and Elva Lutzinger, acting treasurer, whose Guild husband is in the Navy.

POLITICAL ACTION

We suggest that our vice president in charge of legislation, Bonnie [illegible] had to resign for reasons already mentioned. But that is present us from doing legislative work on our own initiative. [illegible] to do. Those items are of immediate concern to all of us: [illegible] want to see families of servicemen get a big enough [illegible] live on, get behind the CIO bill (HR 3343). Tell your [illegible] to fight for the minimum provided in HR 3343, $35 for a wife and one child.

[illegible] supports the War Food Administration's program of [illegible] to milk producers. Inflationists and the so-called farm bloc [illegible] to fight this. They are making it the last case. If they [illegible] price control goes out the window. Flood your representatives [illegible] senators with letters and cards telling them you expect them to [illegible] support the milk subsidy plan—not only by voting right when the [illegible] time comes, but also by speaking for it. Tell your congressman, you [illegible] expect him to join the Committee to Protect the Consumer.

[illegible] The senate judiciary committee has called for hearings on Oct. 25 on the constitutionality of the anti-poll tax bill. We think this is a stall. Those hearings should have been held early in October, so that the bill can be before the senate for debate by Nov. 1 at latest. Tell this to your senator, and ask him to let you know whether he will vote for cloture, the rule to limit debate and prevent a filibuster, when the bill gets to the senate floor.

All WA-ANG news for THE GUILD REPORTER *should be mailed to Ben Abramson, c/o New York Newspaper Guild, 40 East 49th 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 a day earlier than these deadlines to allow for retouching and engraving.*

Cleveland Buys Two $100 Bonds

CLEVELAND—Two more $100 bonds were purchased by the Cleveland Guild, following a report by Treasurer Milton J. Lapine on substantial improvement in the local's financial status during recent months.

Earlier the executive board had approved purchase of a $25 bond each month.

AUXILIARY PARTY

NEW YORK—The auxiliary of the New York Guild staged a party to raise funds to fulfill its pledge to care for a Stalingrad orphan for a year.

It Seems to Us...

SPORTS WRITER COVERS CAREY-PEGLER BOUT

New York.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

A perusal of the Ladies Home Journal reveals why Westbrook Pegler resorted to, and improved upon, the first-to-the-wire technique he learned in his sports writing days. For the uninitiated I will explain:

Some years ago no decisions were permitted in many states in boxing bouts. No sooner would a fight end then the rival managers would race to the nearest telegraph office and wire to sports editors in larger cities a graphic description of how their fighter won a glorious victory.

In truth, however, [illegible] follows sometimes [illegible] tallization.

It wasn't u[illegible] two messages [illegible] most simila[illegible] fleeting cha[illegible]

Not ou[illegible] the-wire [illegible] ring the [illegible] how he [illegible] in the [illegible] debate took [illegible] this in his [illegible] before the Ladies [illegible] was on the stands.

But Pegler always had [illegible] ethics of an alley cat. (Don't put all us sports writers in his category. Some of us remain poor but honest.)

When Pegler pulled his sneak punch, he realized he'd be in no shape to make any claims afterward. And he can't.

In the debate, Pegler is outclassed from the opening bell. He stands out as the fourth rater he really is. Pegler has the words, but Carey has the truth. Pegler stays on his feet, but he gets to draw.

Ray Howard's pride managed to go the distance only by getting on his bicycle and staying there. He resorted to hints, innuendoes and evasions whenever the going got tough—which was about all the time, for Carey pulled no punches.

Pegler wouldn't come out and fight, but kept on back-pedalling.

Pegler, by refusing to come out and fight, was like the kid standing safely behind the windows in his house, throwing things at the other kids. The kids in the street can't fight back, and admiring onlookers call Westbrook a brave little fighter.

Pegler's next appearance in such a debate is dubious as Carey trounced him thoroughly.

BERTRAM J. GUMPERT.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933
Of The Guild Reporter, published semi-monthly at New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1943.

State of New York } ss.
County of New York }

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Wilbur E. Bade, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Acting Editor of the Guild Reporter and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, American Newspaper Guild, 24 Pearl St., New York City; Acting Editor, Wilbur E. Bade, 24 Pearl St., New York City; Managing Editor, None; Business Managers, None.

2. That the owner is: American Newspaper Guild. Milton Murray, President, 24 Pearl St., New York City; Sara H. Eilanbie, Executive Vice President, 24 Pearl St., New York City; Sara H. Eilanbie, Secretary-Treasurer, 24 Pearl St., New York City; William W. Rodgers, Secretary-Treasurer, 24 Pearl St., New York City. Vice Presidents: Walter Rugaber, 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; Harry Martin, USN Training School, Memphis, Tenn.; Kenneth B. Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn.; James Paerner, 2726 32nd Ave. N.W., Seattle, Wash.; Ralph Foster, 24 Burnham Rd., Ottawa, Ont.; Louis P. Ade, 227 Highland St., Richmond, Ind.; Edward Allen, 24 Pearl St., New York City; Jules Schick, 4026 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Joseph Walsh, 209 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stocks, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

WILBUR E. BADE, Acting Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of September, 1943.

JACK KRANZ, Notary Public.

(Kings Co. Reg. No. 385, Reg. No. 6083. Cert. filed in N. Y. Co. No. 56, Reg. No. 6183. My commission expires March 30, 1945.)

OUR LABOR IS OK, SENATOR SAYS; AP BURIED THIS ANGLE

"Our labor is all right," Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., declared recently in an interview at Pearl Harbor, after a first hand view of army engineers at New Guinea and the Seabees at New Georgia.

The Associated Press buried the Senator's remarks on labor at the end of a story, but whenever anti-labor remarks are made they usually rate the lead.

Lodge, after conquering African desert and Italian beach fighting with Pacific jungle warfare, which he termed the toughest, declared: "Most impressive is the work of army engineers at New Guinea and the Seabees of the Navy construction battalions on New Georgia, largely recruited from labor union ranks. They're grand. I've seen them get only three hours of sleep a night between air raids—and yet work 16 hours daily.

"Seeing those men right up at the front hacking into the jungle heart, squaring enemy airfields, building canal into roads and runways—its a sight to make one feel good.

"When it comes to a test, our labor is all right."

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

Guild Arguments For Union Maintenance

(Continued from Page One)
majority of the members of the Guild. The evidence is all to the contrary."

ON BY-LINES

It was cited that the Guild only asks that no employe's by-line be used over material with which he disagrees. This is designed "to make certain not only that the employers' prejudices shall prevail, but also that the public shall know whose prejudices they are."

"The Guild not only claims no right to distort the prejudices of the employers, it asserts no interest, and no right to control the points of view of its own members, which are widely divergent . . ."

The threat of further cuts of newsprint was cited as a special need for union security for the Guild.

Another threat to the Guild that was cited involved the 1937 meeting of publisher groups at which was adopted a resolution stating "unalterable opposition" to the Guild shop. Some months later the ANPA sent its members an elaborate and detailed 'firing code.' which, Ernst cited to this date has not been repudiated by the industry.

The Guild brief cited that Guild contracts had boosted pay of newspaper employes considerably, and also had shortened hours, together with providing benefits as severance pay, paid holidays, sick leave and vacations. "These pocket-book reasons are the real reasons which cause some publishers to continue their fight against the Guild," Ernst declared.

LETTERS OF PRAISE

Letters from publishers praising the Guild were included in the record, as was a statement from Robert K. Burns (now chairman of the Newspaper Panel) from a book on "How Collective Bargaining Works." Burns' statement said: "There seems to have been no complaint from publishers who have recognized the Guild shop that their editorial prerogatives are infringend."

"The Guild asks no more than any other bona fide labor union has been granted and merely insists that it be granted no less—namely, maintenance of membership clauses in its contracts with news publishers," Ernst stated.

Various management speakers had raised objections to maintenance of membership, in part because the Guild takes a stand on what they termed controversial issues. "There should be no attempt by the publishers to convert their writing staffs into intellectual eunuchs, Ernst retorted.

GUILD FAVORS FREEDOM

As publisher representatives raised fears about bias in the news, Ernst in his oral argument stressed the Guild was in favor of freedom of the press. "These boys," he said indicating Guild representatives, "are fighting paper after paper on the point that we shouldn't be forced to put our name on an article that we wrote and we don't agree with."

Ernst argued employers were regarding writers as a property.

Quoting John Cowles (Minneapolis and Des Moines papers). Ernst said the trouble with the publishing business is the publishers — they are out of tune with what runs through the souls of men and they are on the conservative side. Cowles had aired his views on evils of the publishing business in a book, "America Now."

Ernst continued, "I think the publishers have a right to plug as hard as they want to against labor in the discussion of strikes, and they have a right to conceal from the public everything about the Anaconda Copper fraud, if they want to.

In citing Hanson's defiance of the War Labor Board, Ernst read a headline from Editor & Publisher (Oct. 10, 1936) "Ignore Labor Board, Hanson advises."

Every document the publishers filed, Ernst charged, declared publishers were not for a trade union of writing people.

"The freedom of the press is being lost by shouting 'wolf, wolf,' and by defiance of government agencies," Ernst declared. "The press is going to lose the freedom of the press predominance unless it wakes up, and it will lose it to the radio. And as soon as we can break through the bottlenecks of the movies, you are going to lose some of it to the movies because they are going to be the influence that are going to play on the market place of ideas."

MURRAY SPEAKS

Milton Murray, ANG president, closed the hearing with a short statement replying to some of the points publishers had raised. He cited that early efforts to be an independent union had failed, that publishers "pinned our ears back" and stated we were not going to improve our economic lot and that standards of the profession were none of our business.

"We found strength, then, in the house of labor," Murray said. He added that industrial unionism gave all members added strength in bargaining.

Interests of the editorial employe lie parallel with those of the sweeper and elevator operator, Murray told the Board.

"I would have much more respect for the argument of the publishers on freedom of the press if we were not now engaged in a bitter contest with the Detroit News on the question of maintenance of membership where we represent only the sweepers and elevator operators," Murray stated.

Can Him—

Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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". . . 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.

Editor
Wilbur H. Baldinger
(On leave)
Acting Editor
Wilbur E. Bade

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

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

Member, American Labor Press Association, Member, Federated Press

Publisher Arguments Against Union Security

(Continued from Page One)
have more freedoms than one to consider."

FAILS TO ANSWER

Larsen failed to answer, and pleaded that publishing involved "peculiar circumstances." Bruce Bromley, counsel for Time., Inc., attempted to rescue Larsen and also sought to answer the questions. He opposed the idea that a man would have to be discharged if he failed to maintain good standing in the union.

Davis had pointed out that if freedom of the press were involved, it would be only at the time it might become necessary to discharge an employe, that if no employe failed to maintain good standing, there would be no dismissals for this reason.

In such event, Bromley said, freedom of contract must yield to freedom of the press.

Other Board members through questions and statements attacked Bromley's position and argued anyone had a right to make coluntary contracts without restraints imposed by management.

ADMITS RIGHT

Louis Loeb, counsel for the New York Times, then attempted to reply to the questions put up by Chairman Davis. He argued because an employe might voluntarily make such a contract (to quit his job voluntarily if he failed to maintain good standing) he was interfering with freedom of the press. Later, however, on a series of direct questions Loeb conceded an employe had the right to make such a voluntary agreement under freedom of contract.

Arthur Sulzberger, Publisher of the New York Times, opposed the idea that a paper would have to discharge a man under union maintenance if the member failed to maintain good standing. Sulzberger also read reports of two incidents he said he had been authorized to quote by William Green, head of the AFL.

Sulzberger quoted Green as charging the AFL couldn't get unbiased stories in papers because the writers were Guild members and that he (Green) opposed the closed shop for news writers, "even if an AFL union of news writers should ask for the closed shop."

It was stressed in rebuttal that neither the Guild shop nor closed shop were involved in the hearing, and that the AFL had several federally-chartered unions of news writers which had closed shop and union shop agreements.

Louis Seltzer, editor of the Cleveland Press (Scripps-Howard), said he believed in collective bargaining and praised the Guild for "improving working conditions in the newspaper industry when they should have been improved." But he was opposed to union maintenance.

G. Aaron Youngquist, attorney for the three Cowles papers in Minneapolis, merely read into the record a telegram from John Cowles that he was sorry he was unable to attend the hearing.

2 EDITORS TALK

N. R. Howard, editor of the Cleveland News, and B. M. McKelway, editor of the Washington Star, appeared jointly as spokesmen for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Cleveland News, Washington News and King Features Syndicate. Both spoke in much the same vein as previous speakers.

Howard's careful insinuation that one wire service did not trust the news furnished by a member paper, but sends in a staff man on controversial matters was challenged by Murray, who demanded the facts in the case.

When none were forthcoming, Chairman Davis said the Board would disregard the incident "in the absence of the whole story."

McKelway also raised the freedom of the press issue, and revealed the Washington Star "has discouraged the closed shop principle in the mechanical departments."

CAST NO ASPERSIONS

In the rebuttal period, Loeb stated "we cast no aspersions at the Newspaper Guild as a union or for the views which the Guild holds and advances." He declared papers he was speaking for had not raised the freedom of the press issue in regard to child labor, wage and hour legislation, and the National Labor Relations Act. He conceded this had been done by others.

On a question from Davis, Loeb conceded that Congress had included news writers among those who had the right to bargain collectively and who were protected by the Wagner act.

While in various discussions the point had been raised there was contention between the AFL and CIO, and it had been suggested at one place the Guild might well be an independent union, Loeb declared, on a question, he still would be opposed to maintenance of membership for the Guild if there were only one labor organization, or if the Guild were independent.

At one stage, Chairman Davis interrupted Loeb to say, "The trouble with that point is that if you succeeded in developing it, it would ruin your whole argument."

Bonds Bought By Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS—Purchase of four $100 war bonds was authorized by the membership at its last meeting.

LA CROSSES 1,000

LOS ANGELES — This Guild for the first time in its history crossed the 1,000 mark in paid up members, the September return clocking 1,001 members, according to Doug White, treasurer.

ANG International Officers

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

American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

Vice Presidents

Regional

1—Walter Engels, 444 Beach 145th St., Neponsit, L. I.
2—Harry Martin, USN Training Sch., Memphis, Tenn. *(In Navy)*
3—Kenneth B. Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn.
4—James Farmer, 7724 23rd Ave., N.W., Seattle, Wash.
5—Ralph Foster, 14 Burnham Rd., Ottawa, Ont.

At Large

Louis P. Ade, 237 Highland St., Hammond, Ind. *(In Army)*
Edward Allen, 14 Pearl St., New York, N.Y. *(In Army)*
Jules Schick, 4036 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Joseph Walsh, 292 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

International Representatives

Wilbur E. Bade *(Director of Organization)*
Urcel Daniel *(Director of Research)*

Stanley Kupstas
John Weilburg
Charles L. Whipple *(On leave with Red Cross)*
Larry MacLean
Stephen Ripley
John Blawis *(On leave in Army)*

International Headquarters, 14 Pearl Street, New York 4, N.Y.

October 18, 1943 — 119 — Vol. X—No. 21

'Among Those Present' at Hearing

The WLB hearing drew a large audience of Guild members, publisher representative and department of labor officials.

The New York Guild sent a delegation of members from various units affected, as well as President McManus and other officers.

Sidney Barson, president of Harrisburg Guild, and Fred U. Ross, former secretary, represented that Guild and Arthur Riordan, president, represented the Philadelphia-Camden Guild. Greg Frankel, Washington Guild executive secretary, attended for the Washington Guild.

More than 30 writers were at the press tables.

Claude Baker, president of the International Typographical Union, sat with Guild representatives.

A number of publisher representatives were noted in the audience, including Thomas Brennan, attorney for the Hearst newspapers; E. M. Gundy of King Features Syndicate; George B. Parker, Scripps-Howard trustee; John Sorrels, Scripps-Howard official, and other Scripps-Howard officials.

Others were Ed Williams, United Press vice president; Earl Baker, Washington News business manager; John O'Rourke, Washingotn News editor; Eugene Meyer, Washington Post publisher; Charles Boysen, Washington Post comptroller, and Vance McCormick, Harrisburg Patrjot News publisher.

Bloor Schleppey, attorney for the Knoxville Journal, also attended.

INVEST IN VICTORY