

THE GUILD REPORTER

Official Organ of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO), 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.

Vol. XI—No. 1

Registered as second class matter May 27, 1940,
at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912

NEW YORK, N. Y., DECEMBER 15, 1943

Published the 1st and
15th of each month.

IEB Halts Inquiry of N. Y. Officers As Move Is Made for Co-operation

6 More Cases Given Final OK By WLB Bodies

CHICAGO—Six Guild contract cases have been given final approval by the Newspaper Industry Panel here, or by the regional War Labor Board. These include:

Norwalk Hour.
New York Mirror.
Nassau, N. Y., Newsday.
Toledo Times.
Washington Times-Herald.
St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press.

The latter case involved individual merit increases.

Meanwhile, the Panel report had been approved by the regional War Labor Board on the Cleveland Press and Minneapolis Star Journal, Tribune and Times dispute cases but the directive orders had not yet been issued.

Newly certified dispute cases included:

Long Island Star-Journal.
Allentown Call-Chronicle.
Pour La Victoire (N. Y.).

New voluntary agreements received by the Panel include PM, St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, San Jose Herald.

A number of requests for approval of voluntary agreements involving merit increases also have been received, including:

N. Y. Morning Telegraph, Oakland Post-Enquirer, Portland Oregonian, Sacramento Bee, San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner, St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Consideration also was being given various dispute cases which had been submitted previously on briefs, or on briefs and hearings.

Acme Proposals Being Drafted

Proposals are being drawn up for a new contract for Acme Newspictures, under the direction of Joseph Colangelo, international representative in charge of wire service work. The Acme contract expires January 30.

Colangelo, who is contacting Acme units, met with units in New York and Washington on the proposals.

NEW LOCAL CHARTERED IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Negotiations for a contract to cover editorial employees of the Grand Rapids Herald are scheduled here, following issuance of a charter for a Guild here. The new Guild includes editorial employees of the Press and Herald. Recognition as bargaining agent was secured at the Herald by card check.

Steve Ripley, ANG international representative, was assigned to assist the new local. Ripley had completed organization of the Columbus Dispatch circulation department and had directed negotiations there.

The Herald is controlled by Federal Publications, Inc., which also publishes the Battle Creek Enquirer-News.

The Press is the largest paper of the Booth Newspapers, Inc.,

After 4 Hours of Debate, Speeches



Photo by John Albert. PM Unit

ANG President Milton Murray, left, and John T. McManus, New York Guild president, shake hands after a hectic four-hour New York Guild meeting which ended in action to secure real, working unity between officers of the New York Guild and ANG officers.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Story About Female Journalist; Just a Local Lady Who Made Good

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—This is about a female journalist who shall remain nameless but who will, I trust, recognize herself if she happens to read these notes.

The sad tale begins at one of Mrs. Roosevelt's recent press conferences. One of the correspondents asked the First Lady whether she had encountered much sentiment among soldiers on the issue of voting in 1944.

Mrs. Roosevelt replied affirmatively; whenever the subject came up the men in uniform made clear that they wanted to express themselves at the polls.

This did not seem like a very startling answer at the time and the whole matter might not have warranted further notice except for the behavior of the lady correspondent I am writing about.

She went back to her typewriter with a gleam in her eye and wrote herself a pretty piece.

She informed the folks back home that the real purpose of Mrs. R.'s recent Pacific mission was not exposed; it was all a vote-getting pilgrimage, a camouflaged campaign tour.

The author of that piece was very pleased with what she had written; so pleased that she displayed it to her colleagues, as if anticipating that someone would recognize this a Pulitzer Prize material.

Several of the correspondents were a little stunned by what they saw. They asked our heroine whether she really believed what she had written.

With sophisticated indignation she replied that of course she didn't believe it, but didn't they know that the papers for which she wrote were all Republican? Didn't they see what a terrific yarn this was for GOP publishers?

So the story went out, and the Republican journals which this lady represents swallowed it avidly and maybe she even got a couple of fan-letters from her employers (although I do not know).

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Labor Is Warned In Subsidy Fight

Labor must be on its toes NOW to prevent disastrous compromises on the fight for subsidies which would trade away the rights of labor to secure cost of living adjustments now as well as the recent raise won by unions.

This warning comes from the government relations committee in a report on what is likely to be done by the boys in the back room on this vital legislation.

The story is on page 3.

HECTIC MEETING URGES END OF DISUNITY; SOME VIOLATIONS CONCEDED

The International Executive Board has voted to discontinue at this time operation of the fact-finding commission which was investigating actions and conduct of officers of the Newspaper Guild of New York, following a hectic and tumultuous membership meeting of the local which heard both ANG President Milton Murray and John T. McManus, president of the local, and then adopted a resolution which:

- 1—Deplored the disunity between the ANG and the local.
- 2—Urged the cessation of the fact-finding commission.
- 3—Requested naming of a joint committee to explore methods for closer co-operation between ANG and New York Guild officers.

As a preliminary to the poll of the IEB on this action, the New York Guild, in a statement signed by local officers, admitted "technical violations" of the constitution which they pledged to correct. Regret was expressed for public criticism of the investigation and harsh statements such as "smear-inquiry," "trumped up inquisition" and so on.

In pledging to work for real, working unity, the New York officers also stated, "at no time did the officers of the New York Guild intend any reflection on the integrity of the International officers."

These actions followed a series of developments at a special membership meeting, called after parts of the executive sessions of the commission had been published in a special leaflet and sent to other Guilds by the New York local, as well as in the New York Guildpaper.

The meeting drew an overflow audience, about 700 crowding into the hall which seated a bare 600.

NO UNITY IS AGREED

Both Murray and McManus, in reviewing the work of the fact-finding commission and what led to the move by the IEB, agreed there was a lack of unity between ANG officers and those of the New York Guild.

Following the two speakers, and a question period featured by heckling, boos and hissing, Robert Conway, former New York Guild president, then offered a two-page resolution which opened up:

That the New York membership meeting had found "that the charges and allegations made against the New York Guild were irresponsible and indefinite and cast unwarranted reflections upon the local, its units, officers and members and that the allegations inquired into at the first meeting of the commission were not substantiated."

NOT AT LOCAL

Murray had pointed out that no allegations were directed against the local and its members, that conduct and actions of the officers were being investigated.

Conway's resolution also had suggestions for constitutional changes, and "deplored" actions of Murray, the commission, and the acting editor of The Guild Reporter. His proposal concluded with a directive for ANG officers to meet with local officers "to find a method for bringing about working unity."

A dozen speakers then arose to launch the debate.

SUBSTITUTE DEFEATED

A substitute resolution then was offered by Arthur Rosenstock, former local executive committee member, which read:

"Resolved that the Newspaper Guild of New York membership (Continued on Page Four)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY N. Y. MEETING

Following is the text of the resolution adopted at the New York membership meeting, after a smoky and tumultuous session, without a dissenting vote. The action came after speeches by Milton Murray, ANG president, and John McManus, New York Guild president, and discussion from the floor on two other motions.

"The New York Guild deplores the disunity between the ANG and the New York Guild.

"The New York Guild urges the cessation of the fact-finding commission and requests an immediate poll of the IEB with that objective in view.

"The New York Guild requests the appointment of a joint committee to be named to explore methods for closer cooperation and unity between the ANG and the New York officers."

The resolution was drafted by a group of six headed by Murray and McManus.

Prize Beauty



Above is Jane Cromer, member of the Washington Times-Herald unit, selected as Miss Front Page of 1943 at the Washington Guild's 10th anniversary ball. The honey-haired beauty was crowned with a war bond. Gypsy Rose Lee headed the guests of honor at the birthday ball, hailed as the local's greatest social success. (Story—page 6.)

Reach Agreement On New Contract For United Press

Agreement has been reached on a new contract covering employees of the United Press. The new contract is to run for two years, expiring in December, 1945, but reopenable on wages on October 15, 1944.

The agreement provides pay increases resulting from higher contract minimums totaling between \$800 and \$900 per week.

Minimums for newsmen in cities over 500,000 population are raised \$2.50 in all experience brackets except the second year, with the seventh year (applying only to New York and Washington) raised \$5. Starting minimums are \$27.50 and the top \$72.50.

The latter compares with a \$70 top minimum in the expiring New York AP contract. In cities under 500,000, all newsmen minimums are raised \$2.50 except the first and second year. Starting minimums remain \$25 while the top goes from \$52.50 to \$55.

There are corresponding upward adjustments in the minimums for office boys and other classifications, the top minimum in all classifications being increased by at least \$2.50.

Talks Still On For New York AP

Negotiations for a new contract covering employees of the New York Associated Press bureau are continuing, with the mediation of U. S. Conciliator Harry Young.

A number of conciliation sessions already have been held without reaching agreement either on contract or on disputed issues to be taken to the War Labor Board.

Negotiations are in charge of ANG Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers, Jean Weinstein, of the ANG staff, and Jack Ryan, New York Guild general organizer.

Labor Director in Alabama Makes Up His Own Rules

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (FP)—In a curb-stone opinion, Alabama's labor director has declared closed shop agreements null and void. The director, Emmett Brooks, wasn't satisfied with just outlawing the closed shop in Alabama, but explained to capital reporters that in his opinion the no-closed shop ruling applies to both intrastate and interstate firms operating in Alabama.

Brooks didn't venture to explain how this decision of his might conflict with federal law, which in 47 other states governs interstate commerce. Former publisher of a little weekly, Brooks also claims some standing as a lawyer. He was appointed director of the Alabama Labor Dept. by Governor Chauncey Sparks under the Bradford labor act.

The "interpretation" of the Alabama law made by Brooks came after State Attorney General William M. McQueen had ruled valid a provision of the labor act assuring freedom to new employees to join or not to join a labor union. Although Brooks admitted his statement was just an "interpretation" of the attorney general's opinion, he said it would hold "until some court of competent jurisdiction shall declare otherwise."

Wage-Hour Law Bites Publisher

CINCINNATI (FP)—The Sun Publishing Co. of Jackson, Tenn., argued in the sixth circuit court of appeals here that application of the wage-hour law to the newspaper industry would "violate freedom of the press." It also argued that the newspaper industry is a profession because "there are 32 university schools of journalism."

Wage-Hour Administrator L. C. Walling recently warned against new attempts to nullify the wage-hour law.

AP Also Files Appeal on Cases Of Six Bureaus

The Associated Press management has filed a reply to the ANG's grounds for review statement in appealing sections of the War Labor Board's directive order in the cases involving six bureaus.

The AP management also appealed the following points:

All six bureaus—payment of retroactive increases to former employees who left the AP since the effective date of the increase. Detroit and Atlanta only—advancement opportunities, substitution of "preference" for "consideration." Directive to negotiate dating to date of certification to the WLB.

Detroit only—application of newsmen and news photographers minimums in Michigan outstate bureaus.

The ANG also filed a reply to management's appeal.

The AP reply was devoted mainly to arguments on union security and freedom of the press.

The ANG has asked management to join with the Guild in a petition, for a directive order putting all other portions of the contract into effect.

The six bureaus involved include San Francisco, Boston, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Atlanta and Detroit. Walter Engels, ANG vice president, who prepared the brief before the Panel as counsel for the Guild, also is directing the appeal.

The Guild is appealing points involving union security for all six cases, overtime, and a job security clause for Detroit and Atlanta.

The following paragraph appears in the signed contract: "This agreement evidences the understanding of the parties that there are no matters in dispute between the parties except the question of the Guild's demand for union security as a further condition of employment, which is to be submitted to decision of the National War Labor Board as a dispute between the parties."

Meanwhile, the agreed sections of the contract will be placed in effect and all salary increases will be paid as soon as approval is obtained from the Panel in Chicago.

Negotiations began early last August, with little headway being made until U.S. Conciliator Harry Young was called in. The latter checked the company's payroll figures and certified that the wage offer finally accepted was within a few dollars of the maximum remaining allowable under the War Labor Board's 15 percent Little Steel Formula.

About two-thirds of the allowable 15 percent had been used up in increases resulting from the signing of the 1942 and 1941 contracts.

ONE PLAN REJECTED

Acceptance of the final proposal came after rejection by the membership of an earlier one which did not raise minimums in the earlier experience brackets, but instead offered a general increase to employees continuously on the payroll since Jan. 1, 1941.

A final negotiating session held in Washington, D.C., in the presence of about 25 observers from the Washington unit, resulted in the proposal finally being accepted.

Negotiations were directed by ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, assisted by Thomas Murphy, organizer for the New York Guild.

USE OLD CARS

PLYMOUTH, Mich. (AP)—Auto workers at the Kelsey-Hayes machinegun plant in Plymouth are using cars in many instances 12 to 15 years old and with mileage up to 100,000 miles, a transportation survey reveals.

PARKER, PIONEER MEMBER, ENTERS EPISCOPAL MINISTRY

LOS ANGELES—Wayne Parker, pioneer Guildman, has called "30" on some 20 years in the fourth estate to enter the second estate.

On Nov. 30 Parker ground out his last piece of copy as a rewrite man on the Herald-Express. The next day he was in San Diego starting a new career as an Episcopal clergyman as curate of St. Paul's church in San Diego.

In making this unusual change, Parker fulfills a youthful ambition. For the past two years, while working as a rewrite man full time and carrying a heavy load of Guild work, Parker studied and covered the ground of three years in theological seminary.

For the past year he edited the Los Angeles Guildman, and was chosen Guildman of the Month for November by the local war activities committee.

Parker was a founding member of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild, and came to Los Angeles in 1938.



WAYNE PARKER
It's Rev. Parker now

Army Officer Who Slugged Fotog At Fire Removed From Command

OAKLAND, Calif.—A fistic attack on Howard Robbins, veteran Post-Enquirer cameraman and member of the San Francisco Oakland Guild, by an Army major resulted in the removal of the officer from his command here.

The incident took place when Robbins was assigned to cover a \$500,000 Army warehouse fire in Oakland.

Guards informed Robbins he must get permission from the commanding officer at the plant.

As Robbins, crumpled, Major Neuteboom turned and shouted into the building: "Get me my 45, I'll shoot the—!" The officer then went back into the building.

Following this, other cameramen and reporters attempted to get permission to work the fire and were told to "get out or you'll get the same as the last guy."

The following morning, the Post-Enquirer filed demands for a full Army investigation. On completion of the inquiry, the major apologized to Robbins stating he had been working long hours and "must have blown his top."

Major Neuteboom was relieved of his command here and transferred to Salt Lake City.

ARBITER RULES IN KIRBY CASE

NEW YORK—An arbitrator's decision ruled against severance pay for Rollin Kirby, artist at the New York Post. Kirby worked under an annual contract which was not renewed and severance pay was claimed.

The arbitrator, however, held that various sections of the Guild contract could not "reasonably be held applicable to his situation." The arbitrator also ruled Kirby was an employee and not an independent contractor.

ANTI-LABOR LAWS BEING PREPARED

HOUSTON, Texas (FP)—Anti-union employers and other enemies of labor, operating behind the misnamed Christian American Association, prepared "labor regulatory laws" for introduction in 39 legislatures in 1944 and began a campaign to have a "right to work" amendment inserted in the federal constitution.

40-CENT WAGE FOUGHT

NEW YORK (FP)—The great monopolies of the telephone industry and Western Union, at a wage-hour division hearing here, fought against a 40 cent minimum wage recommended by AFL, CIO and independent unions representing their employees.

Compromise Plan Is Due for Food Subsidies

LABOR WARNED TO BE ALERT TO PREVENT TRADING AWAY RIGHT FOR READJUSTMENT

By GORDON H. COLE
Chairman
Government Relations Committee

WASHINGTON—Despite the farm bloc and the food manufacturers lobby there isn't a reporter covering the subsidy fight in Congress who now expects that the bill to outlaw subsidies ever will become law.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS SURE TO VETO THE BILL. ASSUMING THAT IT MUSTERS THE EXPECTED MAJORITY IN THE SENATE.

All the usual signs indicate that President's veto will be upheld. That means a compromise is coming.

The major purpose of the measure that carries the ban on consumer subsidies is to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation—an organization dedicated to subsidizing farmers. Much as farmer leaders hate the idea of subsidies for consumers, in place of high retail prices, they have no intention of losing their farm subsidies in this fight.

For Guild members, and for most Americans, the crucial point will be reached when six or seven men—three or four representing each side of this fight—go off into a back room, lock the doors and start trading.

Unless union members raise their voices loud enough, the boys in the back room are apt to trade away most of that last raise the union won, plus the right of labor to get a cost of living adjustment this year.

The compromise now in the wind is this:

1. Let subsidies continue as they are, but no new commodities are to be subsidized.

2. Drop all attempts to roll prices back, but do all possible short of interfering with profits and using more subsidies—to hold prices where they now are.



Cartoon by Guildman Bernie Seaman, from Justice

'Mental Furloughs' for Servicemen

NEW YORK—The second edition of "Mental Furloughs" for 1,500 members of the local in the armed forces has been sent out as a Christmas package by the Servicemen's Committee of the Newspaper Guild of New York. Emma Little is chairman of the committee.

Unlike the first edition, which was all cartoons, this packet has cartoons, puzzles, poems and the famous Christmas column by the late Heywood Brown, first ANG president.

The task of wrapping and mailing was done by teams from Herald Tribune, PM, Trade Union Service, Times, AP, Time, Inc., and Daily News units.

Earlier this year the committee sent servicemen a copy of "As You Were" by Alexander Woolcott; in addition to the first edition of "Mental Furloughs."

The committee corresponds with New York members in the armed forces all over the world.

ELECTION DRIVE

ST. LOUIS (FP)—The state CIO has launched a drive to register Missouri CIO members for the 1944 elections.

2. Hold the line on wages and salaries where it now is.

That deal would mean the 6 percent increase in living costs since Congress last voted to hold the line on prices would steadily get bigger. IT WOULD MEAN A PROHIBITION ON ALL GENERAL WAGE INCREASES.

For most Guild locals this would result in little or no overall raise in the 1944 contracts.

BETTER PLAN POSSIBLE

A better compromise is possible, one that would allow wage and salary earners to recoup for the rise in prices since September, 1942. That was the date at which Congress agreed that it would hold constant the relative position of wages and prices—an agreement which few Congressmen have tried to keep.

That 6 per cent increase in living costs could be recovered by doubling the subsidy program. Both CIO and AFL leaders are agreed that \$2,000,000,000 in subsidies would do the job.

Or, the increase in living costs could be made up by a wage adjustment. That is what the railroad unions are demanding and they have the strength in Congress to do it.

BUT, ANY SUCH COMPROMISE AS THAT WILL HAVE TO BE PUT ACROSS OVER THE OPPOSITION OF THE FARM BLOC AND THE FOOD MANUFACTURERS LOBBY—TWO OF THE MOST POWERFUL LOBBIES IN THE U.S.A.

The food lobby masquerades under the name of the Food Industry War Committee but it isn't a war activities committee in the Guild meaning of that word.

INTERESTING RESEARCH

Walter Reuther, vice president and consumer director for the United Auto Workers, did a little research on this War Committee. The result was so interesting he

took it to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

Here is what Reuther testified to:

Food manufacturers, the producers of Maxwell House coffee, Jelly, Post Toasties, Del Monte canned foods, Brookfield butter, Gold Medal flour, Eagle Brand milk, Nabisco and the 57 Varieties—no name here—have organized this lobby and with it are fighting to kill subsidies, raise prices and add to their already generous profits.

IN OTHER WORDS, THE WILLIS of the Grocery Manufacturers of America, one of the eight original sponsors of the Food Committee. He said:

"Raw materials and labor rates must be brought under control before imposing a price on the finished product."

"Competition and the innate honesty of the American businessman will keep consumer prices from rising."

IN OTHER WORDS, THE PROCESSORS WANT A HARD CEILING ON THE PRICES AND WAGES THEY PAY, BUT A SOFT CEILING ON THE PRICES AT WHICH THEY AND THEIR DISTRIBUTORS SELL.

To camouflage this purpose, the Food Industry War Committee has attacked the increased wages and salaries of labor as the chief threat of inflation. To make good on that charge, the food lobby falsified the facts about workers income, claiming a 200 per cent increase in workers income since the war started.

No Guild member needs Reuther's statistics to discount that one.

At the top of the list in this drive against price control and against labor is General Foods Corporation, a giant combine of many food manufacturers whose net profits before taxes in 1942 were more than double the pre-war average. After deduction of more than half of 1942 profits, for taxes, General Foods earned a re-

turn of 17 per cent of its net worth.

IN OTHER WORDS, IT DOUBLES ITS MONEY EVERY SIX YEARS.

The four top officers of General Foods, who are worrying so much about the inflationary effect of wage and salary increases drew \$450,000 last year. Clarence Francis, president of General Foods and chairman of the War Committee, made \$114,999.

Mr. Francis works with the farm block in this campaign against subsidies.

That combination makes a lobby that can't easily be stopped. Union members are just about the only group fighting to preserve the price control program.

Their goal is to convince Congressmen that they take this subsidy fight seriously—to the point of remembering it all come the next election and defeating those who cannot be otherwise convinced.

turn of 17 per cent of its net worth.

IN OTHER WORDS, IT DOUBLES ITS MONEY EVERY SIX YEARS.

The four top officers of General Foods, who are worrying so much about the inflationary effect of wage and salary increases drew \$450,000 last year. Clarence Francis, president of General Foods and chairman of the War Committee, made \$114,999.

Mr. Francis works with the

farm block in this campaign against subsidies.

That combination makes a lobby that can't easily be stopped. Union members are just about the only group fighting to preserve the price control program.

Their goal is to convince Congressmen that they take this subsidy fight seriously—to the point of remembering it all come the next election and defeating those who cannot be otherwise convinced.

IN OTHER WORDS, THE PROCESSORS WANT A HARD CEILING ON THE PRICES AND WAGES THEY PAY, BUT A SOFT CEILING ON THE PRICES AT WHICH THEY AND THEIR DISTRIBUTORS SELL.

To camouflage this purpose, the Food Industry War Committee has attacked the increased wages and salaries of labor as the chief threat of inflation. To make good on that charge, the food lobby falsified the facts about workers income, claiming a 200 per cent increase in workers income since the war started.

No Guild member needs Reuther's statistics to discount that one.

At the top of the list in this drive against price control and against labor is General Foods Corporation, a giant combine of many food manufacturers whose net profits before taxes in 1942 were more than double the pre-war average. After deduction of more than half of 1942 profits, for taxes, General Foods earned a re-

turn of 17 per cent of its net worth.

IN OTHER WORDS, IT DOUBLES ITS MONEY EVERY SIX YEARS.

The four top officers of General Foods, who are worrying so much about the inflationary effect of wage and salary increases drew \$450,000 last year. Clarence Francis, president of General Foods and chairman of the War Committee, made \$114,999.

Mr. Francis works with the farm block in this campaign against subsidies.

That combination makes a lobby that can't easily be stopped. Union members are just about the only group fighting to preserve the price control program.

Their goal is to convince Congressmen that they take this subsidy fight seriously—to the point of remembering it all come the next election and defeating those who cannot be otherwise convinced.

IN OTHER WORDS, THE PROCESSORS WANT A HARD CEILING ON THE PRICES AND WAGES THEY PAY, BUT A SOFT CEILING ON THE PRICES AT WHICH THEY AND THEIR DISTRIBUTORS SELL.

To camouflage this purpose, the Food Industry War Committee has attacked the increased wages and salaries of labor as the chief threat of inflation. To make good on that charge, the food lobby falsified the facts about workers income, claiming a 200 per cent increase in workers income since the war started.

No Guild member needs Reuther's statistics to discount that one.

At the top of the list in this drive against price control and against labor is General Foods Corporation, a giant combine of many food manufacturers whose net profits before taxes in 1942 were more than double the pre-war average. After deduction of more than half of 1942 profits, for taxes, General Foods earned a re-

turn of 17 per cent of its net worth.

IN OTHER WORDS, IT DOUBLES ITS MONEY EVERY SIX YEARS.

The four top officers of General Foods, who are worrying so much about the inflationary effect of wage and salary increases drew \$450,000 last year. Clarence Francis, president of General Foods and chairman of the War Committee, made \$114,999.

Mr. Francis works with the farm block in this campaign against subsidies.

That combination makes a lobby that can't easily be stopped. Union members are just about the only group fighting to preserve the price control program.

Their goal is to convince Congressmen that they take this subsidy fight seriously—to the point of remembering it all come the next election and defeating those who cannot be otherwise convinced.

IN OTHER WORDS, THE PROCESSORS WANT A HARD CEILING ON THE PRICES AND WAGES THEY PAY, BUT A SOFT CEILING ON THE PRICES AT WHICH THEY AND THEIR DISTRIBUTORS SELL.

To camouflage this purpose, the Food Industry War Committee has attacked the increased wages and salaries of labor as the chief threat of inflation. To make good on that charge, the food lobby falsified the facts about workers income, claiming a 200 per cent increase in workers income since the war started.

No Guild member needs Reuther's statistics to discount that one.

At the top of the list in this drive against price control and against labor is General Foods Corporation, a giant combine of many food manufacturers whose net profits before taxes in 1942 were more than double the pre-war average. After deduction of more than half of 1942 profits, for taxes, General Foods earned a re-

turn of 17 per cent of its net worth.

IN OTHER WORDS, IT DOUBLES ITS MONEY EVERY SIX YEARS.

The four top officers of General Foods, who are worrying so much about the inflationary effect of wage and salary increases drew \$450,000 last year. Clarence Francis, president of General Foods and chairman of the War Committee, made \$114,999.

Mr. Francis works with the farm block in this campaign against subsidies.

War Worker Buys Silk Shirt



Cartoon by Guildman Bernie Seaman, from Justice

Missouri Closed Shop Ban Sought

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (FP)—Changes in the state constitution proposed at the state constitutional convention here include a series of anti-labor proposals. One of these would outlaw the closed shop.

Big Profits for Big Business

WASHINGTON (FP)—Of 29 representative American corporations selected at random, all but six doubled their normal peacetime incomes after taxes in 1942, and several gained five times as much.

So President Michael J. Quill of the Transport Workers Union (CIO), recently elected to the City Council in New York City, told the Senate finance committee. Some of his examples were:

The American Car and Foundry Co. prior to 1942 averaged \$72,000 profits after taxes. In 1942 its profits jumped to \$7,000,000. The American Locomotive Co. jumped from \$1,462,000 prior to 1942, to \$7,552,000 in 1942. Its profits for the first six months in 1943 are twice as great as for 1942. The Budd Mfg. Co. jumped from \$250,000 a year between 1936 and 1939, to \$3,745,000 in 1942. Its profits for the first six months of 1943 are up 129 percent over the 1942 profits for the same period.

Corporations, according to Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson, have piled up a post-war reserve of \$42 billion, about twelve times the reserve of any previous period in our history.

Hired publicity men and economists are sending out daily reports purporting to show:

(1) wages are already too high; (2) they have gone up faster than the cost of living;

Industry Honing Its Ax for New Assaults on Labor Pay Demands

By Federated Press

Industry is sharpening its publicity and legislative ax for new assaults on labor's wage demands. As more and more unions—AFL, CIO and independent—announce that they will seek wage increases beyond the 15 per cent permitted under the National War Labor Board's Little Steel formula, corporation spokesmen sound off for stabilization.

Latest was President Benjamin F. Fairless of U. S. Steel Corp. In a mimeographed publicity release obviously aimed at the demand of United Steelworkers (CIO) for a 17 cent hourly wage increase, Fairless said that if the demand is granted the price of steel would go up.

PROFITS ARE UP

Least anyone get the idea that U. S. Steel has one foot in the porthouse, its profits for 1942 were \$96 million, more than double the 1935-39 average. And the National Industrial Conference Board recently reported that profits for 1943 were running way ahead of 1942.

Corporations, according to Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson, have piled up a post-war reserve of \$42 billion, about twelve times the reserve of any previous period in our history.

Hired publicity men and economists are sending out daily reports purporting to show:

(1) wages are already too high; (2) they have gone up faster than the cost of living;

Industry has made wages a political issue by its fight in congress against subsidies. Labor is preparing to meet the challenge. Both the AFL and CIO conventions this year called on their affiliated unions to marshal their political strength for a more progressive congress.

Most unions have reiterated their no-strike pledge, announcing or implying that they will carry on the fight for wage increases, and for stabilization generally on the political front.

UAW IS GAINING

DETROIT (FP)—United Auto Workers (CIO) reports 1,222,566 paid up members for November, an increase of better than 50,000 over the highest previous month.

Meeting of N. Y. Membership Calls for Co-operation

(Continued from Page One)
The fact-finding commission to seek the cause of disunity between the Newspaper Guild of New York and the ANG and any means of ending this disunity. This latter resolution was referred.

Debate on the Conway resolution then progressed, pro and con. Several speakers suggested ways and means to be found to develop working unity between the New York and ANG officers, it having been freely admitted no unity had existed for some time.

Murray was asked if he would call off the investigation, and he explained this properly was up to the IEB. In reply to a question, Murray declared he was willing to poll the IEB on the matter. When asked to include a recommendation that the investigation cease, Murray declared he did not feel this was proper.

6 DRAFT RESOLUTION

After more speeches, Murray got the floor and suggested to the meeting that the assembly "sing a song or two while Jack McManus and I choose our seconds and retire to a side room, and may be we can work out something. I'm sure we all want unity—real unity. Maybe we can help find it."

Those who retired to work out a resolution included Murray, McManus, John F. Ryan, New York Guild organizer; Conway, Walter Engels, fifth region ANG vice president; and Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization and acting editor of The Guild Reporter.

In a few minutes a resolution was drafted by the conferees, read to the meeting by Conway, and adopted without a dissenting voice.

4-HOUR SESSION

The meeting opened at 8:45 p.m. Approximately 550 were still in the hall when the session adjourned.

Local officers turned the meeting over to the largest in the history of the local.

McManus, who opened the meeting, read a prepared statement and spoke for 35 minutes. Murray spoke for an hour, including interruptions due to a failing microphone and booing and hissing by some members of the audience.

While various speakers, including McManus, referred to this as an investigation of the New York Guild, Murray stressed such was not the case, but rather actions and conduct of New York officers were being investigated.

MCMANUS TALKS

McManus said he believed "the whole inquiry an unwarranted procedure which seeks to exploit

Even the cops were at the meeting... somebody told them there might be fireworks.

So a sergeant came early to get the lay of the land, and decided that in view of the manpower shortage New York's Finest could well skip the meeting.

But not the folks of the Allen squad. They "soft-shoed" about and listened to various speakers, finally decided there would be no need for their professional services.

The lack of unity between the officers of the Newspaper Guild of New York and ANG officers.

He cited no formal charges had been filed by the IEB and outlined the allegations which had been made at the IEB session when officers of the New York Guild were present.

"The executive session, as I see it," McManus declared, "was designed to keep damaging testimony and evidence from enemies of the Guild. Instead, it made it difficult to explain matters to our members."

DETAILS ALLEGATIONS

"Maybe New York is making a mountain out of this little mole hill of questions and answers," McManus stated. He said the investigation was to continue, although, he claimed, all allegations had collapsed.

McManus detailed some of the allegations of lack of co-operation and constitutional deviations. On several points he said "technical violations" were conceded.

"This is a fishing expedition, more or less born out by a wire from Murray asking we submit the register of the Guild club, showing who had rented it and how much had been charged," he said.

CITES DISUNITY

"We must lay some cards on the table," McManus declared. "There has been long standing disunity between ANG officers and officers of the New York local."

He declared New York leaders had tried to establish working unity within the local and listed "members on their side" who had been local officers. He also reviewed local political differences of the past two years. Consultation had been sought, but had been rejected, McManus charged.

A portion of McManus' talk dealt with proposals New York delegates had advanced at the Broom convention. McManus concluded with a hint the meeting should propose an expression calling for unity.

MURRAY SPEAKS

Murray followed McManus and gave the background of the fact-finding commission. On Nov. 1,

1941, we had proposals for consultation, Murray said, but what the New York officers proposed was to tell us how to run the ANG.

Out of the ANG officers' refusal to accept that kind of a proposition, Murray said, has grown up among some people in New York the attitude that they are going to keep on sniping, shooting and carping at the international officers of the Guild until they get them.

Murray cited there was nothing secret about what Executive Vice President Eubanks had said, for the New York Guild officers were present. Some of the specific complaints were, Murray said:

Lack of co-operation between ANG officers and New York Guild officers.

Violation of collective bargaining provisions of the constitution.

An apparent deliberate campaign to destroy the WLB Newspaper Industry Panel.

CITES MINIMUMS

"The policy of the New York officers appears to be not to co-operate, but to discredit, disrupt and interfere with the international officers of the ANG, he declared.

Murray went into various points specifically. He cited that the \$55 minimum for reporters in New York had been passed by papers in several other cities throughout the country.

Murray explained no charges had been lodged, that this commission merely was out to learn the facts and then to report to the IEB. The feeling of the Board, he declared, was that it was better to learn the facts than to name the issues, cite the record and show it to the world before we know if there was a valid complaint.

Saying the IEB went into executive session to avoid throwing fuel to publishers and reactionaries, Murray pointed to New York officers and said:

"Here sit the men who decided to make this into a public show. Here is your disunity in the ANG."

CLAIMS DISTORTION

Murray denounced the selected questions and answers of a fact-finding session which appeared in the New York Guildpaper, saying it was not an honest report and gave a distorted picture.

The handbill sent to all locals referred to "anonymous allegations" and Murray stressed they were not anonymous and that the people who prepared the leaflet knew they were not.

Murray also stated ANG officers had received 65 communications from members of the Mirror unit, four of them in identical

language, and 25 letters and two wires from the other 6,000 New York members. "Some are honest letters; some are attacked and inspired," Murray stated.

LAUDS GAINS

He also lauded New York for gains the local had made.

Murray read the record of unity, citing attacks and "carping criticism" and concluded, "Let us pull ourselves together on what is unity."

A fear campaign was charged by Murray, who pointed out that revoking a charter was deliberately made a complicated and cumbersome procedure, to protect members. "I can't revoke the charter. The constitution doesn't permit it," Murray stated.

He also declared a threat had been made to take the New York Guild into the United Office and Professional Workers. "It ain't going to be done," Murray said.

Murray concluded: "I do not believe unity is a cloak for incompetence or irresponsibility, nor do I think that unity is a lash with which a malcontent minority can beat its way to power."

"If they want unity, then in the name of decency let them talk less of it and act more of it!"

MURRAY HISSED

John Deegan, vice president, was in charge of the meeting while the fact-finding commission was being discussed and he maintained order by wielding the gavel swiftly as boos and hisses cropped out during Murray's talk.

To make room for members, non-members were asked to leave the meeting, including wives and auxiliary members and visitors.

Eubanks was unable to attend the meeting as he was out of town.

Murray, for the greater part of his talk, spoke without a microphone after him, equals and crackles failed to be coaxed from the public address system.

Scranton to Keep Up Its Annual Dinners

SCRANTON, Pa.—Resumption after the war of annual dinners made famous by Scranton News-writers' Union No. 3, is planned by its successor, the newly-chartered Scranton local of the American Newspaper Guild.

The 34th annual dinner was held in the spring of 1941, but with America's entrance into World War II in December of that year, the affairs were cancelled for the duration.

Attended by as many as 500 and 600 invited guests, all of whom considered the dinners a social "must," the affairs were carried out in gridiron style and traditionally permitted only one speaker.

Statement Sent Out by the IEB

The statement to the IEB members of the fact-finding commission said in part:

"The fact-finding commission has explored the material submitted to it, questioned officers of the New York local, and examined records and correspondence bearing on collective bargaining contacts between the New York local officers and the ANG."

TO MAKE REPORT

"A complete report of the examination conducted to date is being prepared for submission to the February IEB meeting."

"While it appears that there have been certain technical violations of constitutional procedure by the New York officers, the commission does not believe its

findings to date of sufficient gravity to require further proceedings by the IEB.

"New York officers have agreed to correct their procedures to conform with constitutional requirements."

"The New York officers also have expressed a desire for closer cooperation and functioning with international officers of the ANG."

IEB TO BE POLLED

The fact-finding commission polled the IEB on this question: "Do you approve discontinuance at this time of the operation of the fact-finding commission?"

The letter was drafted by President Milton Murray and Vice Presidents Joseph Walsh and George Harris, members of the commission.

The theme was that journalism is a profession, therefore unions are not for journalists.

Hearst feared the Guild was likely to become a trade union.

E & P ALSO OPPOSED

Kelly, now chief labor counsel for Hearst, warned publishers "do not be misled by the fact that the contract is presented by a 'guild' instead of a union—as now by any other name, etc." On Guild proposals, Kelly wrote, "very dangerous."

At first Editor & Publisher, which reflects the attitude of publisher interests and its advertisers, deplored low editorial wages. But when publishers put the Indian sign on the Guild, E & P spluttered against the Guild as a union.

Even now E & P cherishes the thought it seeks to spread that the Guild should be a professional organization, not a union.

BAPTISM BY FIRE

With the consummation of the NRA code, the Guild turned to bargaining to win back pay cuts, to fire the five-day, 40-hour week, to gain security.

The first years were full of ups and downs.

It wasn't all clear sailing. There was publisher opposition, obstacles in regard to collective bargaining, heavy expenses, and reprisals that often threatened the existence of a local Guild.

"But difficulties and obstacles only served to convince newspapermen and women of the need to organize to improve wages, hours and working conditions."

In 10 years Guild contracts have pioneered with severance pay, re-

covery Act of June 1933, editorial employees appeared to have a chance to improve their lot. But as they sought to help formulate an NRA code for the industry, publishers screamed a code of fair competition would interfere with freedom of the press.

SOON DISILLUSIONED

Newspaper employees who saw a chance to relieve unemployment and improve hours and wages under the NRA soon were disillusioned. Publisher antagonism emasculated the industrial board under the NRA, and the newspaper code had almost no provisions for improving conditions for editorial workers.

The Guild then was pushed into adopting trade union methods.

In the Guild was a small section which sought to shun being a union, seeking to liken the Guild to the bar association. The first issue of The Guild Reporter stated:

"But it must be stressed... the Guild movement is not, if we know anything about it here, a labor union."

OPPOSITION RISES

Publisher opposition was camouflaged at first. In some places where organization developed swiftly, the Guild was met with small pay raises, in an effort to head off organization.

The Guild was barely six months old when Roy Howard, William Randolph Hearst, and Harvey Kelly, then chairman of a special ANPA standing committee, sounded identical opposition:

"They thought the Guild was OK as a guild, but not as a union."

The theme was that journalism is a profession, therefore unions are not for journalists.

Hearst feared the Guild was likely to become a trade union.

E & P ALSO OPPOSED

Kelly, now chief labor counsel for Hearst, warned publishers "do not be misled by the fact that the contract is presented by a 'guild' instead of a union—as now by any other name, etc." On Guild proposals, Kelly wrote, "very dangerous."

At first Editor & Publisher, which reflects the attitude of publisher interests and its advertisers, deplored low editorial wages. But when publishers put the Indian sign on the Guild, E & P spluttered against the Guild as a union.

Even now E & P cherishes the thought it seeks to spread that the Guild should be a professional organization, not a union.

BAPTISM BY FIRE

With the consummation of the NRA code, the Guild turned to bargaining to win back pay cuts, to fire the five-day, 40-hour week, to gain security.

After a few months of baptism by fire and trial and error, the Guild headed down the labor union

trail. The opposition from press club adherents was negligible.

The memory of a series of pay cuts, waves of firings, and long hours with no overtime was bitter and fresh with the Guild leaders. They pushed for contract protection, for improved organization, for collective strength.

The 1934 convention tabled the question of AFL affiliation. But experience was teaching that the Guild must become a part of labor to gain collective strength.

JOINED AFL, THEN CIO

So the Guild affiliated with the AFL at the 1935 convention. No longer was the Guild being regarded as a press club, or some thing akin to the bar association,

trail. The opposition from press club adherents was negligible.

The memory of a series of pay cuts, waves of firings, and long hours with no overtime was bitter and fresh with the Guild leaders. They pushed for contract protection, for improved organization, for collective strength.

The 1934 convention tabled the question of AFL affiliation. But experience was teaching that the Guild must become a part of labor to gain collective strength.

JOINED AFL, THEN CIO

So the Guild affiliated with the AFL at the 1935 convention. No longer was the Guild being regarded as a press club, or some thing akin to the bar association,

trail. The opposition from press club adherents was negligible.

The memory of a series of pay cuts, waves of firings, and long hours with no overtime was bitter and fresh with the Guild leaders. They pushed for contract protection, for improved organization, for collective strength.

Vast Strides Mark Guild's First 10 Years

CLEVELAND, LOCAL NO. 1, BIRTHPLACE OF GUILD

Today the American Newspaper Guild notes its tenth anniversary. On Dec. 15, 1933, representatives of more than a score of autonomous Guilds throughout the country met in Washington, adopted a constitution, elected officers and formed the American Newspaper Guild.

The Guild, at first embracing only editorial workers, was born of necessity and in adversity.

Editorial employees took it on the chin in the depression, suffering from pay cuts and unemployment.

Under the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 1933, editorial employees appeared to have a chance to improve their lot. But as they sought to help formulate an NRA code for the industry, publishers screamed a code of fair competition would interfere with freedom of the press.

SOON DISILLUSIONED

Newspaper employees who saw a chance to relieve unemployment and improve hours and wages under the NRA soon were disillusioned. Publisher antagonism emasculated the industrial board under the NRA, and the newspaper code had almost no provisions for improving conditions for editorial workers.

The Guild then was pushed into adopting trade union methods.

In the Guild was a small section which sought to shun being a union, seeking to liken the Guild to the bar association. The first issue of The Guild Reporter stated:

"But it must be stressed... the Guild movement is not, if we know anything about it here, a labor union."

OPPOSITION RISES

Publisher opposition was camouflaged at first. In some places where organization developed swiftly, the Guild was met with small pay raises, in an effort to head off organization.

The Guild was barely six months old when Roy Howard, William Randolph Hearst, and Harvey Kelly, then chairman of a special ANPA standing committee, sounded identical opposition:

"They thought the Guild was OK as a guild, but not as a union."

The theme was that journalism is a profession, therefore unions are not for journalists.

Hearst feared the Guild was likely to become a trade union.

E & P ALSO OPPOSED

Kelly, now chief labor counsel for Hearst, warned publishers "do not be misled by the fact that the contract is presented by a 'guild' instead of a union—as now by any other name, etc." On Guild proposals, Kelly wrote, "very dangerous."

At first Editor & Publisher, which reflects the attitude of publisher interests and its advertisers, deplored low editorial wages. But when publishers put the Indian sign on the Guild, E & P spluttered against the Guild as a union.

Even now E & P cherishes the thought it seeks to spread that the Guild should be a professional organization, not a union.

BAPTISM BY FIRE

With the consummation of the NRA code, the Guild turned to bargaining to win back pay cuts, to fire the five-day, 40-hour week, to gain security.

After a few months of baptism by fire and trial and error, the Guild headed down the labor union

trail. The opposition from press club adherents was negligible.

The memory of a series of pay cuts, waves of firings, and long hours with no overtime was bitter and fresh with the Guild leaders. They pushed for contract protection, for improved organization, for collective strength.

The 1934 convention tabled the question of AFL affiliation. But experience was teaching that the Guild must become a part of labor to gain collective strength.

JOINED AFL, THEN CIO

So the Guild affiliated with the AFL at the 1935 convention. No longer was the Guild being regarded as a press club, or some thing akin to the bar association,

trail. The opposition from press club adherents was negligible.

The memory of a series of pay cuts, waves of firings, and long hours with no overtime was bitter and fresh with the Guild leaders. They pushed for contract protection, for improved organization, for collective strength.

JOINED AFL, THEN CIO

So the Guild affiliated with the AFL at the 1935 convention. No longer was the Guild being regarded as a press club, or some thing akin to the bar association,

trail. The opposition from press club adherents was negligible.

The memory of a series of pay cuts, waves of firings, and long hours with no overtime was bitter and fresh with the Guild leaders. They pushed for contract protection, for improved organization, for collective strength.

JOINED AFL, THEN CIO

So the Guild affiliated with the AFL at the 1935 convention. No longer was the Guild being regarded as a press club, or some thing akin to the bar association,

In midsummer of 1933 Cleveland newspapermen, whose pay had been cut 19 percent, were plain sore because publishers were weeding on the NRA and the 5-day, 40-hour week. On the night of Aug. 2 a little group sent a wire to NRA Administrator, Hugh Johnson rapping the publishers, urging the 5-day week for newspapermen too.

The next night the first meeting was held of what became the Cleveland Newspaper Guild, Local No. 1 of the ANG. It was then an editorial employees' association. On Aug. 21 the group was organized formally at a meeting of 102 editorial employees.

Heywood Brown, in a column in the New York World-Telegram on Aug. 7, 1933, gave great impetus to a movement that resulted in formation of the American Newspaper Guild. He wrote there should be a new writers' union

and he said, "beginning at nine o'clock in the morning of Oct. 1, I am going to do the best I can to help get one up."

New York people met with Brown, secretly. It still wasn't safe to talk about such things. Other newspapermen and women, were talking. They wrote to each other.

In Minneapolis and St. Paul several had heard of the action in Cleveland. They talked to friends, held meetings, formed their association for the Twin Cities. On Oct. 1 was formally launched what became the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities, Local No. 2. New York has charter No. 3.

Guild membership at the first convention after formation, in St. Paul in 1934, was about 4,900 members in editorial departments only. Today there are approximately 22,000 members, including

the other departments not under the jurisdiction of the craft unions. More than 3,800 members are now in the armed forces.

There are other examples, but suffice to say that the Guild has wrought many changes for the better, not only in shops under contract, but also in shops where there is no Guild. Publishers were quick to proffer conditions almost as good as under a Guild contract in order to head off organization.

In paper after paper employees have learned that what the boss gives, the boss can take away, and the Guild has advanced.

When pay cuts were passed out freely, the unorganized editorial and business offices were the first to get them, and the last to see cuts restored. The mechanical unions, long organized, had protection. Hence Guild contracts read: "There shall be no reduction in pay."

LONG MEMORIES

Guild members have long memories, and it isn't so far back to the days of 1931 and 32 when pay cut followed pay cut.

The movies were wont to portray the reporter as a devil-may-care fellow who shrugged when fired, lurching out to the opposition and got a job.

Life wasn't like that. Losing a job was no joke. So the Guild pioneered with severance pay. It stopped whimsical firings, and provided a measure of job security.

Guild militancy succeeded in breaking down resistance to writing satisfactory contracts.

Today Guild membership is approximately 22,000.

Today the Guild has 103 contracts throughout the country. 119 of these covering daily and Sunday newspapers. Some contracts cover more than one paper and 322 newspaper shops are covered by these contracts.

WILKES-BARRE Sends Sweets

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—It will be a sweet Christmas for Guildmen in service from Local 120. Two pounds of candy is going to each member based in the United States from the servicemen's committee.

In October the committee forwarded Christmas gifts to those stationed outside the United States.

GRIEVANCES BRING RETROACTIVE BACK PAY

BOSTON—Two Herald-Traveler Guild members will receive retroactive back pay as a result of grievance committee action to secure recognition for past experience.

An overtime grievance involving circulation roadmen still is pending.

What Brown Said 5 Years Ago

On the fifth anniversary of the Guild, Heywood Brown wrote: "On the whole, it seems to me that the Guild can stand on its record of solid achievement in the matter of shorter hours, more pay and greater security."

"The machinery of the Guild is completely democratic. Its birth came out of economic tides. Its progress will depend upon an understanding of fundamental currents."

"We have some reason to be proud and some reason to be a little shamefaced. After all, we were late in starting..."

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 15, 1943

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 15, 1943

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 15, 1943

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 15, 1943

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 15, 1943

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 15, 1943

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 15, 1943

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 15, 1943

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 15, 1943

Post in Denver Pays Up Claims Of Service Men

DENVER, Colo.—The Denver Post management wiped its books clean this month of all severance pay obligations arising from leaves of absence granted employees in military or government wartime service. Obtaining the addresses of absent servicemen from the Guild, it issued and mailed checks for the full amounts. In explaining its action, it said, in effect:

"The new Post-Guild contract makes payment of severance pay mandatory when the employee departs on leave of absence for military service. Previous contracts have left the payment optional with the employee—he could take it on departure, or leave it until his return after the war."

EXTEND PROVISIONS

"Though we realize that perhaps some employees may not ask for their old Post jobs after the war, we have decided to extend the new payment provision back to the beginning of the war period, pay off all the accounts and relieve our auditors from continued handling of these obligations through the war period."

"The contract provisions making the leaves of absence binding and guaranteeing the employees' jobs after the war remain intact as before."

SEEN AS TAX MOVE

Employees speculated that payment of severance pay also reduced Post excess profits taxes. Twenty-nine Post city room employees are on wartime leaves of absence. Only two or three of the others in the 29 had taken their severance pay on leaving. Of the 29, 16 are in military service, 13 in government service. The severance pay checks ranged from comparatively small sums to several hundred dollars. The largest was for \$1,500, less tax deductions.

Defender Drive Is Over the Top

CHICAGO—The year-old efforts of the Chicago Newspaper Guild to organize the Chicago Defender, one of the largest Negro papers in the country, have come to a successful conclusion.

With more than 70 percent of the editorial employees in the Guild, the local has asked the management to open negotiations for a contract.

The drive to organize the Defender almost foundered earlier in the year when the management dismissed two of the Guild's most active members. A third later resigned in protest against management discrimination.

NLRB charges were withdrawn when the Guild succeeded in attaining a satisfactory settlement which resulted in the payment of \$1,000 to the three Guild members, and made other guarantees if the Guild attained a majority.

Jack Pierce, Chicago Guild executive board member, and John Wellburg, ANG international representative, obtained the Defender settlement and led the organization drive.

Los Angeles Slates Merry Christmas for Members in Service

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is doing its bit to make it a merry Christmas for members in service. The Guild office is acting as a clearing house to secure Christmas dinners for service men. Members who want a serviceman for a Yuletide dinner register, as do servicemen seeking a holiday visit with fellow Guild members.

Beauty Contest, Gypsy Rose Lee Mark Washington Birthday Ball

WASHINGTON—The Washington Newspaper Guild picked honey-haired Jane Croner, 19, as the fairest beauty in the newspaper business, crowned her with a war bond and gave her the title of Miss Front Page of 1943 at its 10th anniversary ball.

The birthday ball, greatest social success ever scored by the Washington Guild, was thrown at the Washington Hotel in the capital's biggest ballroom. Newspapers estimated the crowd at almost 1,000.

GUESTS OF HONOR

Eight guests of honor, headed by Gypsy Rose Lee, picked Miss Croner for the title after watching a dozen Guild beauties, representing the various Washington units, parade across the ballroom stage.

Besides the playwright, author, and lady of burlesque, the judges were ANG President Milton Murray, Rep. Will Rodgers, Rep. John Outland, Inspector Robert Barrett, chief of Washington detectives; Harold Young, secretary to Vice President Wallace; George Dixon, New York Daily News, and Matthew Gordon, chief of the OWI foreign service bureau.

FORMER MODEL
Miss Croner, once a Cover model, now is student assembly editor of the Washington Times-Herald.

Runners up in this parade of



GYPSY ROSE LEE
She was chief justice

beauties were Jean Reiff, Washington Post and Vada Ward, another Times-Herald entry.

Miss Reiff, the Post's police reporter, was nominated by the boys at headquarters. She arrived at the ball seated beside Inspector Barrett in a sleek, black limousine.

Chicago News Organizing Drive Goes Over the Top

CHICAGO—The organization drive at the Chicago Daily News has passed the majority mark, and the Guild unit sent a letter to management asking for recognition as bargaining agent. The drive went into high following completion of organization and negotiation at the Sun.

No reply has been received from management, but a mop-up membership drive was being continued to swell the total.

SEEKS GOOD OLD DAYS

During recent weeks the News management, recognizing the importance of a Guild victory, has attempted again to persuade employees to uphold professionalism. A mimeographed appeal signed by Paul Scott Mowrer, editor,

Current Heads Guild in Lima

LIMA, Ohio—Wayne Current was elected president of the Lima Guild at the November meeting, succeeding Ambrose Falk who had served as president since the organization of the local nearly two years ago.

Current, display advertising member, had served as vice president since the organization.

Other officers elected were Thomas Hunter, vice president; Richard Moffat, secretary; Doris Houtzer, treasurer; and Dorothy Geyer, assistant treasurer. Thomas Cooper was named chief steward.

Falk also announced his voluntary retirement from the Guild to accept the position of city editor of the Lima News. He had been a reporter and desk man of the News for 16 years.

Hunter, the new vice president, returned here in November from service in the armed forces. He previously had served in both business and advertising offices, and on his return was assigned to the editorial department.

LATIN COMMITTEE

CHICAGO (FP)—The United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) has set up a special Latin-American labor committee and has already made direct contact with the Federation of Meat Workers of Argentina.

Newark Elects New Officers; All Unopposed

NEWARK—A slate headed by the incumbent president, William E. Caine Jr., is unopposed for election at the annual meeting of the Newark Guild. Two other nominees subsequently withdrew.

MANY ENTERTAINERS

The long list of entertainers who volunteered their talents included Marie Nash, the singer; Dunninger, mindreader; The Three Drakes, Chago Rodriguez, The Skating Silvers, Bernice Parks, Lolita Cordoba, and Marvise Freed. Arch MacDonald of CBS-WTOP emceed the show.

Miss G. R. Lee contributed an informal monologue in a black satin evening dress, with tuckings, black fox furs (which she took off amid great cheering) and a black hat small with fringes over the eyes.

PRESS CONFERENCE

Just before the ball, the Guild held a press conference for Miss Lee at the Variety Club. The conference brought out, in addition to the usual crowd, one British and two Canadian correspondents. One reporter asked the lady if she could tell him something of her life since the days of the old Irving Theater.

"Ha," she snapped, "I'm selling the story of my life anecdote by anecdote to the New Yorker at \$300 a throw. I should tell you the whole thing for nothing!"

The Newark president was an unsuccessful candidate for the IEB in the last national referendum. He and Ashley have conducted most of the local negotiations in the last three years.

OTHER EFFORTS

O'Keefe, too, offered a seven page mimeographed harangue, pointing out what he termed evils of the Guild.

Other management efforts to stop Guild organization included bulletin board notices threatening dismissal for Guild activity on company time or premises, and periodic intimidatory interviews by management of Guild leaders.

The drive at the News has been directed by John Wellburg, ANG international representative, and officers of the News unit.

NEW YORK—H. Richard Seller, former ANG international representative, has become an organizer for the Newspaper Guild of New York. Seller resigned his ANG position in June, 1942, and became eastern bureau manager of Federated Press.

Travis Hedrick, formerly of the OWI, is replacing Seller at Federated Press.

Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated.

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

CHATTANOOGA RAISES APPROVED

CHATTANOOGA—The Newspaper Panel of the War Labor Board early this month approved a contract between the Chattanooga Newspaper Guild and The Chattanooga Times, establishing for the first time a negotiated wage scale, with a top minimum of \$47.50 after four years.

The new contract replaced one signed between the Chattanooga Guild and the Times management in which the two wage scales proposed were placed in arbitration. The Guild that time had lost in the arbitration award, the arbitrator having established a top minimum wage of \$27.50 for experienced reporters and deskmen after four years.

That the Times' management itself regarded the arbitrator's decision unfair was evidenced by the fact that a large number of merit raises were given immediately after the decision was received.

The new contract established a minimum wage scale providing for periodic increases, ranging between \$25 and \$47.50 for reporters, deskmen and photographers over a four-year period.

Under the contract, signed March 1, 12 members of the Times' staff received retroactive pay from the date of approval to the date of signing, and ranging from \$12 to more than \$350.

Stanley Kaputay, ANG international representative, assisted the Chattanooga Guild's negotiating committee in getting 11 contract improvements and an agreed wage scale in the conference with the newspaper management last February.

Approval of the first of split petitions for negotiated increases for the Guild.

In a consent case, WLB had first granted the increase retroactive to July 15, the date of filing of the first petition, and on second request had allowed the retroaction to Feb. 20, the time of the signing of the last contract.

The petition had been split to cover the recognized sub-standard rates in one petition, and the remainder of the editorial, advertising and business office employees in the other petition. The second petition has not yet been acted upon.

CINCINNATI—Salary increases of \$125 weekly have been approved by the Panel for employees covered by the Guild contract at the Cincinnati Times Star.

The increases had been agreed to in negotiations. No other issues were before the Panel.

When Lt. Charles Schuman arrived at Guadalcanal for a rest period after combat in New Georgia Island, he had a chance to vote an absentee ballot for New York City council. He is pictured explaining the workings of democracy to Pvt. Alex Kwaiufu, a native Solomon Islander. Lt. Schuman, a Guild member, is a photographic officer in the U. S. Army Signal Corps and formerly was a photographer at the New York Daily News. Poll takers in Congress are seeking to deny soldiers votes in the presidential election.

REPAIRED PHONE SET
While a Navy pharmacist's mate bandaged his shoulder, Odell struggled under fire to repair a telephone set so that communications could be maintained with the Marine command post, Hippie said. Odell finally got the telephone going so he could talk with Lt. Col. Jim Crowe's command post. Crowe reported he also was "in a bad spot with the enemy pressing heavily."

A liaison officer with amphibious forces, Odell presumably relayed information to the aircraft carriers supporting the landings, which enabled the Navy and Marine fliers to give effective aid to the troops.

Odell, 31, was a pioneer Guildsman in St. Paul, a member of the Pioneer Press unit, before coming to Philadelphia some six years ago. He took an active role in Philadelphia Guild affairs, having served on the Representative Assembly and on the Ledger grievance committee. He also edited an Inquirer shop paper.

COMMISSIONED IN 1942
Before the United States entered the war, Odell as a member of an Inquirer contract-drafting

ing to present a Guild protest. When the Guild delegates finished their presentation, a motion was made to have the Guild delegates seated permanently as fraternal delegates, and it was unanimously adopted.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

HARRISBURG HAS FRATERNAL DELEGATES ON AFL BODY
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Delegates of the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild are privileged again to sit at the regular sessions of the Harrisburg Central Labor Union, AFL.

The same organization which in 1940 dissociated the Guild, then an affiliate, on orders from William Green, AFL president, recently seated as fraternal delegates two members of the Harrisburg Guild who went to the meet-

ing to present a Guild protest. When the Guild delegates finished their presentation, a motion was made to have the Guild delegates seated permanently as fraternal delegates, and it was unanimously adopted.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

committee framed a leave-for-military-service clause which adopted with modifications in all Philadelphia contracts, has become the basic contract protection for scores of Guildsmen in the service.

Odell was commissioned in the Navy in October, 1942, and after undergoing training as an air intelligence officer served in Bermuda. Following outstanding work here he was assigned to the staff of the admiral commanding air forces with the Atlantic Fleet.

Requesting combat duty, he was assigned to an amphibious training unit. Then came service in the North Pacific, and the epic action in the Gilbert Islands.

Odell, whose wife, Adelberta La Voie Odell, and 8-year-old son, Scott, now reside in St. Paul, is a member of a family engaged 100 percent in the war effort.

His father is a dollar-a-year producer, expert with the War Food Administration. His brother, David, former University of Minnesota student, was selected from among thousands of Army enlisted men for a West Point candidacy. His two sisters are wives of officers, one an Army major, the other a naval ensign.

Note to Congress: This Soldier Voted

Unable to take their landing boats in close because of reefs, the Americans were forced to wade 500 yards in the face of withering fire from 4,000 Japs entrenched on the island.

Hippie, going in with an assault wave, described the death of a colonel in their wading party and went on:

"Lieutenant Odell was right ahead. He groaned and went under the water. By the time I approached, he was on his feet staggering ahead, although he was hit in the shoulder."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

"Odell made the beach all right and worked two days and nights without rest, refusing to be evacuated."

CHATTANOOGA—The Newspaper Panel of the War Labor Board early this month approved a contract between the Chattanooga Newspaper Guild and The Chattanooga Times, establishing for the first time a negotiated wage scale, with a top minimum of \$47.50 after four years.

The new contract replaced one signed between the Chattanooga Guild and the Times management in which the two wage scales proposed were placed in arbitration. The Guild that time had lost in the arbitration award, the arbitrator having established a top minimum wage of \$27.50 for experienced reporters and deskmen after four years.

That the Times' management itself regarded the arbitrator's decision unfair was evidenced by the fact that a large number of merit raises were given immediately after the decision was received.

The new contract established a minimum wage scale providing for periodic increases, ranging between \$25 and \$47.50 for reporters, deskmen and photographers over a four-year period.

Under the contract, signed March 1, 12 members of the Times' staff received retroactive pay from the date of approval to the date of signing, and ranging from \$12 to more than \$350.

Stanley Kaputay, ANG international representative, assisted the Chattanooga Guild's negotiating committee in getting 11 contract improvements and an agreed wage scale in the conference with the newspaper management last February.

Approval of the first of split petitions for negotiated increases for the Guild.

In a consent case, WLB had first granted the increase retroactive to July 15, the date of filing of the first petition, and on second request had allowed the retroaction to Feb. 20, the time of the signing of the last contract.

The petition had been split to cover the recognized sub-standard rates in one petition, and the remainder of the editorial, advertising and business office employees in the other petition. The second petition has not yet been acted upon.

CINCINNATI—Salary increases of \$125 weekly have been approved by the Panel for employees covered by the Guild contract at the Cincinnati Times Star.

The increases had been agreed to in negotiations. No other issues were before the Panel.

When Lt. Charles Schuman arrived at Guadalcanal for a rest period after combat in New Georgia Island, he had a chance to vote an absentee ballot for New York City council. He is pictured explaining the workings of democracy to Pvt. Alex Kwaiufu, a native Solomon Islander. Lt. Schuman, a Guild member, is a photographic officer in the U. S. Army Signal Corps and formerly was a photographer at the New York Daily News. Poll takers in Congress are seeking to deny soldiers votes in the presidential election.

REPAIRED PHONE SET
While a Navy pharmacist's mate bandaged his shoulder, Odell struggled under fire to repair a telephone set so that communications could be maintained with the Marine command post, Hippie said. Odell finally got the telephone going so he could talk with Lt. Col. Jim Crowe's command post. Crowe reported he also was "in a bad spot with the enemy pressing heavily."

A liaison officer with amphibious forces, Odell presumably relayed information to the aircraft carriers supporting the landings, which enabled the Navy and Marine fliers to give effective aid to the troops.

Odell, 31, was a pioneer Guildsman in St. Paul, a member of the Pioneer Press unit, before coming to Philadelphia some six years ago. He took an active role in Philadelphia Guild affairs, having served on the Representative Assembly and on the Ledger grievance committee. He also edited an Inquirer shop paper.

COMMISSIONED IN 1942
Before the United States entered the war, Odell as a member of an Inquirer contract-drafting

ing to present a Guild protest. When the Guild delegates finished their presentation, a motion was made to have the Guild delegates seated permanently as fraternal delegates, and it was unanimously adopted.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

HARRISBURG HAS FRATERNAL DELEGATES ON AFL BODY
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Delegates of the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild are privileged again to sit at the regular sessions of the Harrisburg Central Labor Union, AFL.

The same organization which in 1940 dissociated the Guild, then an affiliate, on orders from William Green, AFL president, recently seated as fraternal delegates two members of the Harrisburg Guild who went to the meet-

ing to present a Guild protest. When the Guild delegates finished their presentation, a motion was made to have the Guild delegates seated permanently as fraternal delegates, and it was unanimously adopted.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

CHATTANOOGA—The Newspaper Panel of the War Labor Board early this month approved a contract between the Chattanooga Newspaper Guild and The Chattanooga Times, establishing for the first time a negotiated wage scale, with a top minimum of \$47.50 after four years.

The new contract replaced one signed between the Chattanooga Guild and the Times management in which the two wage scales proposed were placed in arbitration. The Guild that time had lost in the arbitration award, the arbitrator having established a top minimum wage of \$27.50 for experienced reporters and deskmen after four years.

That the Times' management itself regarded the arbitrator's decision unfair was evidenced by the fact that a large number of merit raises were given immediately after the decision was received.

The new contract established a minimum wage scale providing for periodic increases, ranging between \$25 and \$47.50 for reporters, deskmen and photographers over a four-year period.

Under the contract, signed March 1, 12 members of the Times' staff received retroactive pay from the date of approval to the date of signing, and ranging from \$12 to more than \$350.

Stanley Kaputay, ANG international representative, assisted the Chattanooga Guild's negotiating committee in getting 11 contract improvements and an agreed wage scale in the conference with the newspaper management last February.

Approval of the first of split petitions for negotiated increases for the Guild.

In a consent case, WLB had first granted the increase retroactive to July 15, the date of filing of the first petition, and on second request had allowed the retroaction to Feb. 20, the time of the signing of the last contract.

The petition had been split to cover the recognized sub-standard rates in one petition, and the remainder of the editorial, advertising and business office employees in the other petition. The second petition has not yet been acted upon.

CINCINNATI—Salary increases of \$125 weekly have been approved by the Panel for employees covered by the Guild contract at the Cincinnati Times Star.

The increases had been agreed to in negotiations. No other issues were before the Panel.

When Lt. Charles Schuman arrived at Guadalcanal for a rest period after combat in New Georgia Island, he had a chance to vote an absentee ballot for New York City council. He is pictured explaining the workings of democracy to Pvt. Alex Kwaiufu, a native Solomon Islander. Lt. Schuman, a Guild member, is a photographic officer in the U. S. Army Signal Corps and formerly was a photographer at the New York Daily News. Poll takers in Congress are seeking to deny soldiers votes in the presidential election.

REPAIRED PHONE SET
While a Navy pharmacist's mate bandaged his shoulder, Odell struggled under fire to repair a telephone set so that communications could be maintained with the Marine command post, Hippie said. Odell finally got the telephone going so he could talk with Lt. Col. Jim Crowe's command post. Crowe reported he also was "in a bad spot with the enemy pressing heavily."

A liaison officer with amphibious forces, Odell presumably relayed information to the aircraft carriers supporting the landings, which enabled the Navy and Marine fliers to give effective aid to the troops.

Odell, 31, was a pioneer Guildsman in St. Paul, a member of the Pioneer Press unit, before coming to Philadelphia some six years ago. He took an active role in Philadelphia Guild affairs, having served on the Representative Assembly and on the Ledger grievance committee. He also edited an Inquirer shop paper.

COMMISSIONED IN 1942
Before the United States entered the war, Odell as a member of an Inquirer contract-drafting

ing to present a Guild protest. When the Guild delegates finished their presentation, a motion was made to have the Guild delegates seated permanently as fraternal delegates, and it was unanimously adopted.

Although dissociated from the Central Labor Union, the Guild had continued to co-operate with the other unions on labor projects in the city.

HARRISBURG HAS FRATERNAL DELEGATES ON AFL BODY
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Delegates of the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild are privileged again to sit at the regular sessions of the Harrisburg Central Labor Union, AFL.

The same organization which in 1940 dissociated the Guild, then an affiliate, on orders from William Green, AFL president, recently seated as fraternal delegates two members of the Harrisburg Guild who went to the meet-

ing to present a Guild protest. When the Guild delegates finished their presentation, a motion was made to have the

6 Guildmen With Marines Get Stories And Pictures Despite Jungle Hazards

(The following story was written by Staff Sgt. Paul G. Long, Chattanooga, 4 Marine Corps Combat Correspondent.)

Somewhere in the Southwest Pacific (delayed)—There are six of us Guildmen down here with the Marines—five writers and a photographer.

Our typewriters break a spring or lose a bolt now and then, and we learn to handle them with care. Spiders fall down our backs and armed grasshoppers bowl us over as we work.

Outside our tent, playful iguanas and wallabies romp, and once in a while a curious scorpion looks in on us.

WATCH FOR PYTHONS

We take an atabrine pill daily except Sunday, for Mrs. Anopheles and her three cousins, the malaria-carrying mosquitoes, are with us.

At night we keep a sharp watch for pythons (some of the boys killed a 12-foot one the other day), and when we go to bed we spray our tents with a bomb that makes the insects scot. Then we hang our shoes on a stick so that lizards won't hide in them, and tuck ourselves inside a cot net.

One of our group was on

Guadalcanal, then on a warship, then Rendova, Munda, the Russell, turning out copy everywhere. He's Technical Sgt. Samuel E. Stavisky, formerly assistant city editor of the Washington Post.

SEES MUCH ACTION

One of his best stories was about a ride in a dive bomber, Stavisky serving as rear gunner. Out this way for a year now, he's seen more action than most Marines, and Marines see a lot of action.

Building a darkroom from scratch in this jungle was a big job for the Guildman photographer in our outfit, Sgt. Glen A. Fitzgerald, of Lake Superior Guild, formerly with the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune. He came to the island with an advance unit, with orders to photograph the process of making the jungle livable.

In charge of the correspondent-photographer unit was Staff Sgt. Donald A. Hallman, Sr., New York Daily News Guildman and former copywriter, slot man, and picture editor on that and other papers.

WATER PROBLEM

Together, with the assistance of darkroom technicians, they



processed the pictures under the crudest of conditions for their first six weeks, making pictures and writing their stuff by day and developing the pictures at night because they had no darkroom.

Water had to be carried from a snake-infested stream, and centipedes and other animal life had to be strained out before it was usable.

Then they happened on a portable refrigerator unit which had not yet been put to use. They moved in. It was the hottest of hot boxes. Water temperature rose to 80 and 85 degrees and so had to be replaced every few minutes. A passing lumber truck dropped off some planks as it bumped by, and the boys built a darkroom table.

During a single week, using these improvements, the unit turned out 250 negatives and more than 1,200 prints. Total personnel, including the two Guildmen, was six. Dust, bugs, moonlight, sunlight, warm water and the heat of the darkroom tested tempers.

Negatives frequently had to be reworked because of foreign matter in the wash. Curious Marines

wandered in and fingerprinted drying negatives.

GARNERS ANECDOTES

Sgt. Arthur E. Mielke, former Washington Times-Herald staffer, has become an authority on the technical goings-on in a unit to which he has been attached for nearly a year. Much of his staff is non-Public Relations, but he has gathered some highly readable anecdotes on personalities and the everyday life at a Marine camp in the field.

Recently joining the division was Staff Sgt. Jeremiah O'Leary, from the Washington Star. His former posts as a combat correspondent with the Marine Corps were at British Guiana and Puerto Rico, where he produced copy on those interesting regions as well as on the Marines who were there to defend them against potential invasion by the Axis.

Your correspondent (Chattanooga Times) has been covering headquarters establishment and doing chores which combine some of the functions of city editor, office boy and picture editor.

We've been thinking about setting up a charter of the Guild. We could enlarge a foxhole to hold all six of us very comfortably for meetings.

Labor Action, Unity Stressed At Dayton Meet

DAYTON, Ohio—Labor unity and democratic action through labor actions were themes stressed at a special fall meeting of the Dayton Newspaper Guild. Present were representatives of other labor organizations, Guildmen from other cities, several members of the unorganized Dayton News, and Steve Ripley, ANG international representative.

"Every possible support to the Guild was pledged in talks by Henry Piering, international representative of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO), by Charles Sims, president U. Local 754, and by Ralph E. Krisher, president of United Labor.

United Labor is a Dayton labor unity movement of 20 unions, including CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and the ITU.

Other speakers included Pfc. Byron C. Dempsey of Patterson Field, former president of Northwestern Indiana Guild; Corp. Maxwell Nathan, former president of the Dayton Guild, and John T. Brown, president of the Springfield Guild.

Success of the session prompted the local to schedule quarterly informal meetings, the next to be a Christmas party.

Typos in Boston Seeking Severance Pay and Sick Leave

BOSTON—The typos are going after severance pay and sick leave, in addition to pay increases. The newspaper contract proposal of Boston Typographical Union No. 13 includes a new clause that "when a regular or sub has worked 48 weeks during the year he is entitled to an earned credit of 5 days sick pay the next year. This is to accumulate, if the member is not sick, indefinitely. One month's severance pay shall be paid to each situation holder retiring after 10 year service."

Broader coverage of the paid vacations, which the union achieved here for the first time three years ago, also is proposed. Another proposal which follows Guild pattern is that extras shall receive for each day or night shift \$1 in addition to the regular scale.

Boston Guild contracts have a similar provision in regard to the pay of call artists.

Three committees have been set up by the Chicago Industrial Union Council to organize a huge protest rally and mass meeting, to contact other unions and fraternal groups, and to establish closer relations with other Chicago papers to get fair treatment in their news columns for labor's story.

Action grew out of a series of Tribune stories recently attacking employees of the Studebaker Corp. and the UAW of which they are members. They were charged with sabotaging production and with hounding loyal Americans to quit their jobs or kill themselves—charges denied and ridiculed by everybody connected with the plant, including management.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

War Fund Drive In Los Angeles Aided by Guild

LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles Newspaper Guild to date has contributed \$5,958.20 to the combined War Chest-Rod Cross drive conducted in this area by the Southern California CIO Council.

The campaign was organized and supervised by the War Activities Committee of the Guild, chaired by W. E. Oliver. The committee arranged with unit officers and shop stewards of the local to cooperate with newspaper management in covering all employees in the drive except those with AFL and independent union affiliations.

Average contribution for Guild members who subscribed was well over \$10 per capita.

The CIO has pledged \$500,000 for Southern California, is nearing this goal now, and expects to exceed it. The goal for the entire city was set at \$8,805,059 and the drive has already gone over the top by half a million dollars, the Dec. 7 report listing \$7,327,947 contributed.

Los Angeles Guildmen who worked on the general CIO War Chest committees include Philip M. Connelly, president of the California CIO Council, and secretary of the L. A. Industrial Union Council; John Cohen, president of the Los Angeles Guild; George Hutchinson, ANG vice president; Tom Van Dyke, CIO co-ordinator for the War Chest, besides unit members—Oliver, Lynn Hammond, Ed Robin, Lowell Redelings, and Harry Beebe.

Los Angeles Guildmen who worked on the general CIO War Chest committees include Philip M. Connelly, president of the California CIO Council, and secretary of the L. A. Industrial Union Council; John Cohen, president of the Los Angeles Guild; George Hutchinson, ANG vice president; Tom Van Dyke, CIO co-ordinator for the War Chest, besides unit members—Oliver, Lynn Hammond, Ed Robin, Lowell Redelings, and Harry Beebe.

CIO Battling Chicago Tribune

CHICAGO (FP)—CIO unions, representing 217,000 workers in this industrial area, have declared war on the defiant, anti-labor Chicago Tribune.

Three committees have been set up by the Chicago Industrial Union Council to organize a huge protest rally and mass meeting, to contact other unions and fraternal groups, and to establish closer relations with other Chicago papers to get fair treatment in their news columns for labor's story.

Action grew out of a series of Tribune stories recently attacking employees of the Studebaker Corp. and the UAW of which they are members. They were charged with sabotaging production and with hounding loyal Americans to quit their jobs or kill themselves—charges denied and ridiculed by everybody connected with the plant, including management.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

Pegler Shrine (sic) Features Chattanooga Picnic



A feature attraction at the Chattanooga Newspaper Guild's annual fall picnic was this rustic "chalet de Pegler." Inscription over the door was "this shrine dedicated to Westbrook Pegler—enter and admire his works." Left to right are Charles Pennington, local secretary; Fred Hixson, vice president; Will King, treasurer, and George Hull, president.

New Lynn Contract Patterns the Model

LYNN, Mass.—A new agreement which follows the provisions of the ANG model contract has been signed by the Lynn Newspaper Guild and the Lynn Telegram-News.

The negotiating committee was headed by George Harris, regional ANG vice president and retiring president of the Boston Guild.

SETS HIGH MARK

The Telegram-News is the smallest paper under Guild contract to establish a \$55 top minimum for reporters. The experience step-ups are spread over four years. In the same classification are the society editor and advertising men.

Wage provisions are before the Chicago Panel awaiting approval. The contract is the first to provide that all vacancies must be filled within 90 days after they occur, and the first to include a wage reopening clause in the event the Little Steel formula is revised.

CONTRACT GAINS

The improvements over the old contract were:

28 percent extra for part-time and temporary employees; 10 percent night differential for normal work between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m.; 15 percent general increase over January 1, 1943, for any employee not so increased by the minimums; severance pay on resignation.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

WILKES-BARRE PICKS NEW MEETING TIME

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A new time has been set for membership meetings of Wilkes-Barre Guild following a membership referendum to determine the time most convenient to the membership. The vast majority picked 6:15 p. m. Saturday, with 2 p. m. Sunday a poor second choice. The third alternative was Sunday morning.

BOSTON—The Boston Guild has dispersed with the services of an executive secretary for financial reasons and for lack of need for a full time man at this time. The post had been held by Alwyn J. Lawson since Aug. 24, 1942, who was a military service replacement for George Markham, former Boston Guild president. Markham now is overseas with the Navy.

Bayton Again Elected Prexy Of NW Indiana

HAMMOND, Ind.—Ernest G. Bayton had been re-elected unanimously as president of the Northwestern Indiana Newspaper Guild.

A display ad department employee at the Hammond Times, Bayton first became president to fill the unexpired term of Lawrence George, now in the Army. Bayton also is legislative chairman of the Midwest District Council.

Others re-elected to Guild office included:

John Whitaker, second vice president. He is sports editor of the Hammond Times and was first president of the local.

Harold Andrews, secretary. He is city deskman of the Gary Post Tribune.

Agnes Harper, treasurer. A display ad department employee of the Hammond Times, she has held every office in the Guild here.

Those elected to Guild office for the first time included:

Allen Naive, first vice president. He is blind, and police reporter for the Gary Post Tribune, a post he has held for 20 years.

Frank Bronkhorst, third vice president. He is city hall reporter for the Gary Post Tribune and a journalism teacher.

The election meeting, which featured a social affair for members and wives, adopted a resolution pledging renewed home front endeavors in the war effort as a tribute to fellow workers in the armed forces.

Seabees' Paper Is Being Edited By Guild Staff

CAMP ROUSSEAU, Calif.—Three of the four staff members responsible for the publication of "Seabees General," camp newspaper at Camp Rousseau, Fort Huachuca, Calif., advance base depot for the Navy Seabees, are Guildmen.

Franklin J. Bills, CM3c, who prior to his enlistment in the Navy in June, 1943, was chief of the Dover bureau of the Manchester (N. H.) Union-Leader, is editor of the eight-page bi-weekly tabloid.

William A. Mullane, Jr., Y2c, was a display advertising salesman on the Detroit News before his enlistment as a Seabee in July, 1942.

Alvin C. Haiges, S2c, latest member to join the "Coverall" staff, was for seven years a reporter on the Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) Record before his induction in August, 1943.

PLUMBERS LEAD

DETROIT (FP)—Plumbers are leading in AFL contributions to the war chest drive, with contributions reported three times ahead of last year.



Purple Heart Cluster Given Guild Member

WASHINGTON—Major Newton S. Courtney, newspaper photographer for the Telegram-News, Lynn, Mass., and member of the Lynn Newspaper Guild, has been awarded an oakleaf cluster to wear on the ribbon of his Purple Heart medal, for the wounds received in action while serving as a private in the first World War.

The oakleaf cluster is issued in lieu of an additional medal. Major Courtney now is assigned to G-2 section of headquarters Army Ground Forces under the command of Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair.

Major Courtney received a General Headquarters A.E.F. Meritorious Service certificate in 1919 issued by General Pershing for meritorious services performed in December, 1917, while serving with the 38th Yankee Division. When the Purple Heart medal was revived, he received that award in May, 1932, based on the previous citation.

The oakleaf cluster now comes to him for wounds received in action with the enemy in the Meuse-Argonne sector on October 16, 1918. During his two years in France he took part in four other major engagements.

GIVE LABOR NEWS

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PARTY AT N. Y. SERVICEMEN'S CANTEN

NEW YORK—Biggest night of the Servicemen's Canteen will be a Christmas Eve party Dec. 24 at the Guild club, to be featured by a Christmas tree, holiday games, and gifts for the men who can't spend Christmas at home. This is in addition to the customary entertainment.

Girls in charge of the canteen have issued a special invitation to Guild members and their friends not in uniform to attend. While servicemen are admitted free, and refreshments are on the house, for those not in uniform the admission is \$5 for Guild members and \$10 for non-members.

Proceeds from patron's tickets help defray costs of the canteen, and on Christmas eve will be used specifically for gifts for the servicemen.

The canteen opened Oct. 9, and in the nine sessions held, more than 3,350 servicemen have been admitted. All the work is being done by girl Guild members. Of the 300 taking turns as hostesses, 50 serve each week.

Each canteen evening costs about \$90, with \$50 raised by taxing each hostess 50 cents. Balance is made up from contributions and patrons' tickets.

West Coast Members 'Meet the People' in Legislative Drive

LOS ANGELES—To help the legislative program and the fight to retain subsidies to help keep living costs down, members of the Guild's war activities committee were pressed into service.

Guild members aided the consumers division forces of the CIO by stinging door bells, explaining how defeat of the subsidy program would send food prices zooming, and passing out leaflets. Voters also were urged to write and wire congressmen in the "meet the people" drive.

Syracuse Backs Council By-laws

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Syracuse Newspaper Guild membership has approved by-laws of the projected Upstate New York District, as drawn up by delegates from prospective member locals.

Hot Music Wows Crowd at Servicemen's Canteen

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

LOS ANGELES—The Guild is aiding in the drive to keep servicemen informed of the true story of labor in wartime by supplying union papers and labor stories to editors of camp publications.

New Financial Set-up Adopted In New England

BOSTON—An adjourned meeting of the New England District Council here revamped the financial structure of the council to promote an over-all body for Guild activity in the area. Delegates from six locals attended.

Recommendations of a subcommittee for a new financial set-up were adopted, to become effective Jan. 1.

ANG Vice President George Harris, who had been named council treasurer at the previous sessions, resigned because of pressure of other work and Gerald Haver, Boston, was elected treasurer.

Per capita for the council remains at 30 cents per member, with no per capita for Boston in return for services rendered to outside locals in New England. A negotiation panel operates for New England, consisting of Boston members.

With the new financial set-up, plans were approved for extending organization work in the area.

Stanley Kupstas, ANG international representative, now is working in the area. The Boston Guild already has organized units in Pawtucket, R. I., and Quincy, Mass.

Pennsy Council Holds Meeting

READING, Pa.—Delegates from all affiliated locals attended the quarterly Pennsylvania State District council meeting here. Discussion included problems facing each local, with the objective of using council facilities to assist. The next meeting will be March 5 in Allentown. Karl Weber, Lehigh Valley Guild, council president, presided at the session.

GUILD REPORTER CARTOONIST MALONEY AS HE SEES HIMSELF



From Los Angeles Guildsman As Maloney pictures himself

Cartoons by John P. Maloney, charter member of the Los Angeles Guild, have been a long-time feature of The Guild Reporter, as well as of a number of other labor papers. But not much has been known of this labor cartoonist, who has been content merely to produce striking, biting cartoons as a labor of love.

Finally the Los Angeles Guildsman prevailed upon Maloney to sketch himself, and more facts have come to light. A staff artist with the Herald-Express, Maloney's ambition is to become a leading labor cartoonist.

New Guild in Scranton Wrote Union Contracts for 30 Years

SCRANTON, Pa.—Back in 1914 the late Heywood Brown told Scranton, Pa., newsmen and several hundred guests at a swanky dinner in a hotel here, about his then fledgling American Newspaper Guild.

Today, in the tenth anniversary year of the ANG—Scranton listed among the lately-chartered locals—there rises a romantic notion to hint that the recent affiliation was the long overdue flowering of some seeds that Brown might have planted that night.

FACTUAL ACCOUNT

But this is a strictly factual account of why, when and how an overwhelming majority of newsmen and women of the three Scranton publications chose to terminate 36 years of association with the International Typographical Union and throw in with the Guild—so the temptation to propagandize and eulogize is out.

Brown's Scranton appearance—and this, remember, was back in 1914—was as guest speaker at a celebration marking the 27th year of cordial and uninterrupted contractual relations between News-Scranton's Union No. 3, ITU, and Scranton publishers.

Salaries, then as now, were high... higher than many of the so-called high wage cities of the country... working conditions were eminently satisfactory.

HAD NO DISCORD

Since 1907, when the first contract was negotiated, there was never a remembered instance of discord between the parties—never any specious publisher arguments on representation or the union's right to bargain collectively for its members. Always, terms of constantly improving agreements were respected and upheld by both sides.

And in spite of the union's

One of the recently-chartered Guild locals is that in Scranton, Pa., where the editorial departments had held the last of the ITU charters for news writers. Here a Scranton member chronicles some Scranton history and tells why the group sought to join forces with the Guild.

closed shop clause no veteran member can recall the raising of any publisher challenge of question on freedom of the press, yet the Scranton newspapers prospered generally and won unimpeachable standing for fair and impartial journalism.

Before some hard-headed realist in the back of the room gets up and wants to know why-in-hell Scranton didn't stay in this economic Garden of Eden, let's go back to the matter of ITU affiliation.

THIS WAS THE LAST

News-Scranton's No. 3 was the "last of the Mohicans" of the editorial unions organized shortly after the turn of the century. The association with ITU continued after the printers—by referendum in the early 1920's—surrendered jurisdiction over news-writers' unions.

The ITU referendum granted chartered news-writers' unions the privilege of retaining affiliation, and Scranton members—continuing meanwhile to pay full union scale dues—remained blissfully for years under the impression they were entitled to all ITU rights and protection.

It now appears patent that while the news-writers paid full dues, in recent years averaging \$90 per year per member, the ITU's affiliation option was solely to protect individual equities in ITU mortuary and pension benefits.

TURNING POINT

Just who is to blame for the perpetuation of this costly and peculiar situation is crystal clear these days in Scranton and angers future developments.

The turning point came about 18 months ago when it developed that differences between the news-writers' contracts and standard ITU agreements had made ITU ratification impossible for some time. Boiled down, this indicated that Scranton people were and had been paying full dues under circumstances unusual to say the least.

Then ensued months of correspondence between Scranton news-writers and the ITU, little of which was satisfactory although little complaint could be found with ITU frankness in outlining its side of the controversy.

REFERENDUM HELD

The news-writers' union next ordered a referendum solely on the question of whether ITU affiliation should continue, with any one desiring to remain in to protect fraternal equities entitled to do so. The vote to quit was overwhelming.

A committee was then instructed to explore possibilities of a new national affiliation as there was no sentiment to remain unattached and a connection was desired before expiration of the current contract with the Scranton publishers. The Scranton membership had some pretty definite ideas of what kind of union was wanted, particularly from the viewpoint of membership participation in union affairs.

That was where the ANG came into the picture. ANG Vice President Joseph M. Wallah, Stanley Kupstas, international representative, and Wilkes-Barre President Joe Collins were consulted and invited to Scranton meetings.

President Milton Murray, in the region on a visit, was specially invited and accepted. He told Scranton he did not come to

sell a bill of goods to people organized as long as the local news-writers, but if Scranton wanted to come in, the ANG would be glad to have them.

SCRANTON SIGNS UP

Scranton "wanted in" and said so with signed membership cards from all but three of the old News-Scranton's No. 3 membership. The ITU informed Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers it had no objection to the ANG taking over and a Guild charter was issued.

The Scranton Guild then sent its temporary officers to see the publishers and at a harmonious citywide conference, emerged with an agreement recognizing the organization as the bargaining agent for its members, extending provisions of the expiring contract until a new one is negotiated and guaranteeing retroactivity.

Next was the submission of a proposed new contract. It is now being studied by the publishers and indications point to the start of negotiations in the near future.

Scranton's Guild membership is 100 percent, at the Tribune and the Scrantonian, morning daily and Sunday publications under one management, and only three of the large staff of The Times, afternoon daily, have failed to come in.

Grievances Won By Chicago Unit

CHICAGO—Six months after signing of the first Chicago Sun contract, the Sun unit's grievance committee has an enviable record of contract enforcement and interpretation.

In several cases taken up with management, represented by Clem Randau, business manager, the committee succeeded in obtaining the reclassification to higher brackets of a number of employees, approximately \$250 in back pay and additional wage increases.

Committee members are: Betty Wood, Dan Smyth, unit chairman, and Will O'Neil.

WOMEN NEEDED

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (FP)—More than 1,000,000 women will be needed in industry during 1944 to replace men taken into the armed services, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins said here.

AMONG OURSELVES



Edward Schrodde, Wilkes-Barre member now at Sampson (N. Y.) Naval base, was married to Rita Krachenfels, sister of Guildsman Frank Krachenfels, now with the ordinance department in Sicily.

Acting editor of the Cumberland "GI" is Pvt. Herman Brand-schtein, Philadelphia Record reporter and former RA member.

E. J. Magnin, former Chester Times strike chairman, now is an air cadet at Buffalo University.

Sgt. Anthony Grieshaber, Philadelphia Inquirer at the department, sings praises of Australia in letters home.

Sheldon Wintermute, Wilkes-Barre executive board member, has been accepted by the Navy.

Ruth Rees, formerly of San Jose, then San Francisco, now is with the New York Post.

Stab Steiner, former San Jose Guild president, now doing publicity work.

Stanley Waldorf, new San Jose vice president, succeeded

Soldiers Hear Carey Give CIO Postwar Goal

FORT KNOX, Ky. (FP)—Full employment "at a wage which will provide a good standard of living for us all" is the post-war goal of the CIO, Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey told officers and enlisted men here on a recent visit. This will mean "a \$3,500 yearly income for every head of a family," he said.

Declaring that the CIO "is dedicated to seeing that the machines which are now making tools of war are used to make the necessities of peace," Carey told the soldiers: "From this we have learned that our industrial production is almost limitless, that ours is an economy which can produce at a \$175 billion level and employ every able-bodied person at wage levels higher than their previous peacetime levels."

"Because we have learned this lesson, we are determined never to go back to the days of artificial scarcities, of hunger in the midst of plenty, of nakedness in spite of cotton surpluses or persons as deserving as you and me living in filthy shacks, shivering from cold and weak from hunger. An economy which can produce gun carriages in wartime can produce baby carriages in peacetime, make possible a wife to push them and at least four well-fed children to fill them."

Carey said that with the war plants, built with the taxpayers' money and belonging to the government, reconverted and running at full capacity to produce things the people need, "we can go a long way to prevent post-war unemployment."

GUILD HELPS BOND BUYER

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown Guildsman aren't claiming any records for bond sales, but they were very gratified the other day when Mrs. Blanche Charlton came to the Guild to purchase a \$1,000 bond.

Mrs. Charlton wasn't solicited by the Guild. She had sold her home and was moving west and her son, now in the Marines, somewhere or another had had contact with a Guildsman, name unknown. So when Mrs. Charlton had a bond to buy, she followed her son's advice and came to the Guild to get it.

The Guild helped her get the bond.

NAM Is Mapping Master Drive To Protect Profits, Curb Labor

NEW YORK (FP)—Master plans for a giant political campaign to kill the last remnants of the New Deal at the 1944 polls, remove curbs on corporation profits, free monopolies, destroy labor legislation and seize leadership of the nation for big business were adopted by the National Association of Manufacturers at its 48th convention here. Millions of NAM dollars will be poured into the campaign, which will be directed by the National Industrial Information Committee, the NAM's "voice of the American people."

NIIC spokesmen told their NAM masters here: "People in the mass are unconcerned about details. They tend to think in blurs. They are moved primarily by simple, emotional ideas—NIIC will capitalize upon this fact with an aggressive program designed to inspire a crusade that will sweep free enterprise into public favor."

Tom Girdler, president of the Republic Steel Corp., and instigator of the Moody Little Steel strike in 1937 came out for "industrial police and co-operation between industry and labor" in the postwar period. He spoke at an NAM session.

1. Big business must "educate" its 11 million stockholders.

2. Employees must be "encouraged to co-operate." A corps of trained speakers will tour the nation's factories, giving "30-minute inspirational rallies on factory time."

3. NIIC will "seek to enlist the personal interest" of newspaper publishers and editors, radio commentators, movie producers, writers and lecturers.

4. NIIC will buy advertising in the daily press, distribute special press features for "grass-roots weekly papers."

5. "NIIC's technique of bringing together" manufacturers and other opinion-molders for a frank exchange of viewpoints will be greatly extended in 1944."

PRaise CONGRESS

Early in the three-day convention haters were told that "the best friend big business has today is Congress."

The nation's big businessmen brought the convention to a close with a magnificent banquet where liquor (despite rumored shortages) flowed freely, the food cost \$10 a plate. Well-fed and happy, the NAM applauded uproariously as Chairman Alfred P. Sloan of General Motors said:

"Out of the war will develop an opportunity that will never repeat itself—to capitalize in our own self-interest. Is it not as ex-

PLAN HOT LUNCHES FOR WAR WORKERS

WASHINGTON (FP)—War workers will be assured steaming hot lunches—instead of the old-fashioned dinner pail—under a stepped-up program to provide adequate in-plant feeding facilities in war industries announced by WPB Chief Donald Nelson.

SEAMEN JAILED

MOBILE, Ala. (FP)—Merchant seamen, waiting to ship out, are being picked up here by police and thrown in jail under Alabama's work-or-fight order, Port Agent Sam Despeaux of the National Maritime Union (CIO) reported.

Auxiliary News Illness Victim

Owing to illness in the family, Bea Abramson, Auxiliary correspondent, was unable to prepare an Auxiliary column for this issue.

WILSON HEADS DAYTON GUILD

DAYTON, Ohio—LaVern Wilson, vice president of the Dayton Newspaper Guild, has become president following the resignation of Alexander McSurley, who has become midwest editor of an aviation magazine.

Flurence Crawford was named secretary, with Bert Klopfer assistant secretary.

Wilson, city hall reporter for the Journal, also does editorial page cartoons and is a contributor of cartoons to labor papers. Active in local labor circles, he is a delegate to the local CIO Industrial Union Council.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

ST. PAUL (FP)—Instead of slowing up on political activity following the elections, St. Paul unions—AFL, CIO and railroad—have organized a citywide joint legislative body for the coming year.

Guild Bookshelf

By V. PRESTON WRIGHT
President, Great Falls Guild
MONTANA: HIGH, WIDE AND HANDSOME: A Study of the Treasure State. By Joseph Kinsey Howard. Yale University Press. \$3.

Interpretative reporting best describes the manner in which the author has tackled the problem of outlining the rapid social and economic changes which have occurred in Montana, especially in the last fifty years.

Joseph Kinsey Howard, news editor of the Great Falls, Mont., Leader and first president of the Great Falls Newspaper Guild, has watched Montana history in the making for 30 years. The fact that he has been able to correlate the day-to-day happenings with which he personally is acquainted with the significant events of the past is proof that he is, primarily,

a reporter. However, Howard has gone further than mere recording of facts. He has dug into the background—from the time of the buffalo and the Indian when the state was settled—and has shown the long range effect of the lack of adequate planning in an area which is still young enough to profit by its mistakes.

Although it contains many anecdotes, Howard's volume is not intended as entertainment. Its value lies in the author's conscientious effort to evaluate happenings of the past and thus pave the way to solution of present and future problems in the Great Plains area.



NO TIME FOR KIDS?

Father's a war worker and air raid warden. Mother works in a war plant, too. Big brother wears silver wings.

But no one has time for kids. Everyone tells them not to get underfoot.

We are fighting this war for our children.

We can't put them in cold storage until the war is over. But there are agencies in your community to care for these children and make them feel that they aren't being left out of things. Give them your support.

Pledge "one hour's pay a month" to your Community War Fund and thus to the National War Fund.

GIVE FOR ALL THESE

Local Community Services	French Relief Fund	United China Relief
USO	Great War Relief Association	United Czechoslovak Relief
United Seamen's Service	Horwegian Relief	United Yugoslav Relief Fund
War Prisoners Aid	Friends of Luxembourg	Refugee Relief Trustees
Belgian War Relief Society	Polish War Relief	United States Committee for the Care of European Children
British War Relief Society	Queen Wilhelmina Fund	Labor's War Relief Programs
	Russian War Relief	

NATIONAL CIO WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE

Cooperating with
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

Caught on the Run

When part of Lewis' District 50, the United Construction Workers sought to call a strike of some New York school workers, the move (which fizzled) wasn't popular.

So Howard's World-Telegram and Hearst's Journal-American referred to this outfit as a CIO union.

Maybe they don't know District 50 isn't CIO—and maybe they do.

FEARLESS JOURNALISM

Washington Times-Herald

The Washington Times-Herald and PM often get in each others' hair.

It's because PM (among others) gets wrought up over the editorial policies of McCormick's Chicago Tribune, Cissie Patterson's Washington Times-Herald, and Joe Patterson's New York Daily News. (PM also lumps Hearst in with this group.)

Cissie Patterson is the sister-in-law of McCormick, sister of Patterson.

So the other day the Times-Herald ran a three-column cartoon showing the conventional statue of blindfolded Justice, with a fearless whippet labeled PM pudding on the base of the statue.

PM couldn't run the cartoon for Cissie Patterson had it copyrighted.

Pegler seemed to toss out some anti-Semitic stuff when he was insulting and maligning Mrs. Roosevelt.

The Los Angeles Times, notorious open shop paper, has decided there is something worse than labor unions. The something worse is labor's political action.

The Times asks people to imagine what would happen if all 30,000,000 union members plus their families voted together.

They probably wouldn't vote the way the Times suggests, which is a help.

BIG BUSINESS DEPT.

The New York court of appeals has tossed out the suit of a

minority stockholder of Celanese Corp. that the \$180,000 paid each year to two corporation officials was excessive.

Well—15 per cent of \$180,000 ain't exactly hay.

William Buchanan, city marshal of Walnut Ridge, Ark., was sentenced to a year in jail for assaulting a union organizer.

Frank Toronto, a shop steward at the Boston Record-American, has eligible employees in his jurisdiction now members of the Guild.

A nice record, considering this climaxes a five-year organizing effort to reach 100 per cent membership in the county and city circulation, home delivery and return room departments.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Promptness pays

Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers reports nine locals were 100 per cent in good standing as of October 1, and that eight others just missed a perfect record because one or two were a little slow on the draw.

And a batch of locals slipped a little because reports were mailed after the deadline.

Youngstown to Open Canteen

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—There's a Guild canteen on the way in Youngstown, but it won't be open in time for the Christmas holidays.

The Youngstown Guild membership, cramped by a growing scarcity of beer, lack of a suitable spot, distance from an Army camp and a heavy schedule of holiday activities, voted recently to postpone their canteen until January.

The canteen will be patterned on the New York model, and will be designed, at least at first, for officers because they so far are the "forgotten soldiers" in the Youngstown district.

The Local Lady Who Made Good

(Continued from Page One)

know) and that is how public opinion is made.

Being a tender fellow I probably would not have brought this up if it had not been discussed in print by one of the correspondents who covered the session; so it is not a solemn confidential secret and anyway the author of the dispatch did not seem reluctant to pin a rose on herself. And that is how anti-Roosevelt legends are started, spreading from kitchen to kitchen and finally reaching these ornate dinner tables of the high-toned hate-Roosevelt folks.

Frequently I am asked whether the most conservative of our colleagues really take themselves seriously; whether their animus toward the White House is a genuine thing or an occupational disguise. The answer varies. But I confess I have rarely encountered as cheap a story of journalistic cynicism as this one.

Perhaps this sort of journalism helps to explain a lot of the irrational moods and two-bit prejudices that infest this nation now. We Washington correspondents are supposed to be (in our own imaginations) distinguished and discerning citizens, sifting the truth for our constituents.

This little lady of whom I am writing never played a piano in a night club.

She is a Washington correspondent, a local girl who made good. Give the little girl a hand.

Her telephone number is in the book.

MacArthur Lauds Member Killed on Duty With Red Cross

PHILADELPHIA—Robert E. Lewis, former reporter of the Inquirer and a member of the Guild here, who recently died in an airplane accident at Port Moresby, New Guinea, recently had been appointed director of the American Red Cross public information service in the Southwest Pacific.

News of Lewis' death first was revealed in a cablegram from Gen. Douglas MacArthur to Norman Davis, chairman of the American Red Cross, which said that Lewis had "served with courage and devotion and fulfilled the important duties of war correspondent with value to his country."

Lewis was 29. He joined the Red Cross a week after Pearl Harbor, and first was assigned to Cairo as Middle East director of information.

He arrived in Australia little more than a month ago. This would have been his first trip into a battle zone in that area.

Hillman Names Four Assistants

WASHINGTON (FP)—Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee has appointed four assistants as directors for these regions:

Director Irving Abramson, of New Jersey, for New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

Director John Kroll, of Ohio, for Ohio, Kentucky and W. Virginia.

Director Roy Atkinson, of Washington, for Washington, Montana and Idaho.

Director August Scholle, of Michigan, for Michigan.

John Abb and Lee Pressman were appointed to the committee's legal staff.

Let's Not Forget Them - - -



—Cartoon by John Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

Pay Boosts Bring Bonds for Guild

DETROIT—The Detroit Guild has put \$300 in war bonds, representing a minor part of contributions by Detroit Times members of their first week's increase under the \$66,000 wage boost won by the Guild through the War Labor Board.

All Times members were asked to contribute the amount of the increase for one week. All salaried employees received not less than \$4.10 per week raise. Contributions were still coming in last week.



MEETING PROMPTS "FIRST LETTER"

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: It is a deep sense of pride and renewed faith in the Guild that prompts my first letter to The Guild Reporter. The meeting of the N. Y. Guild of Nov. 30 proved that the Guild can take a serious situation, discuss it and reach an adult conclusion.

President Milton Murray's decision to ask for a resolution of Unity showed him to be a leader of stature, while the N. Y. officers left no doubt of their sincere wish and determination to co-operate with the ANG leadership.

As chairman of the Servicemen's Committee of the N. Y. Guild, I realize how heartening our unified program will be to our many members in uniform. Their letters ask for a strong Guild because they know they will need a strong Guild when they come back to their old jobs.

As gun crews fight together against the common enemy, so will we Guildsmen fight in our home front battles for the servicemen's vote, the maintenance of subsidies and other phases of economic stabilization, equitable taxes, and constructive labor legislation.

Our program based on unity makes it possible for the Guild to establish its rightful place of leadership in the ranks of labor and progressive forces.

EMMA H. LITTLE
(Times Unit)

There's Gold in Them Thar Classified Ads

DENVER—Denver Post classified ads continue to climb. An all-time high total was reached Sunday, Dec. 5, with 12 pages and seven and one-half columns—a total of 103½ columns, about 31,000 agate lines. The Post's lowest Sunday classified rate is 28 cents an agate line.

SUPPORT PLEDGED BY JOURNAL-AMERICAN UNIT

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: The following letter has been sent to Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild: The officers and the council of the Journal-American unit, New York Newspaper Guild, offer their hearty congratulations to you for your efforts at the general membership meeting of the New York Guild to bring unity into the ANG.

We pledge our full support to you, the IEB, and the New York officers in the attempt to dissolve differences and bring about the greatest possible co-operation between the local and the parent body to the end that we will have a stronger union.

RICHARD A. YAFFE,

Chairman

WILLIAM A. UCKER,

First Vice Chairman

(For the Executive Council).

Syracuse Guild Secretary Goes Into the Navy

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Another officer has been lost to the armed forces by Syracuse Newspaper Guild.

He is Merle A. Jones, Post-Standard copyreader and secretary of the local. A graduate of Syracuse University School of Journalism in 1930, he had worked seven years as a police reporter on the Post-Standard after being on the staffs of the Middletown (N. Y.) Times-Herald and weekly newspapers at Albion and Middleport.

Jones was the first pre-Pearl Harbor father drafted from the office and entered the Navy. He and his wife have a daughter, Martha Ann, 3½.

He had succeeded William G. Raleigh, now in the Army, as secretary.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1943, by the American Newspaper Guild



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

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

Single copy, 10¢. Yearly, \$2.00.

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

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	At Large
1—George A. Harris, 196 Cedar Ave., Arlington 74, Mass.	Gordon H. Cole, 6368 Ridge Dr., Georgetown Sta., Washington, D. C.
2—W. A. Copeland, 1403 S. Willett, Memphis 6, Tenn.	William J. Farson, 2221 E. Washington Lane, Philadelphia 38, Pa.
3—Kenneth B. Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn.	Floyd Healey, 1617 Grand Ave., Piedmont 11, Calif.
4—George E. Hutchinson, 1003 N. Niagara, Burbank, Calif.	Milton J. Lapine, 965 Thornhill Dr., Cleveland 8, Ohio.
5—Walter Engels, 444 Beach 145th St., Neponsit, L. I.	Joseph M. 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 (On leave in Army)

International Headquarters, 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.

December 15, 1943

119

Vol. XI—No. 1