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Publishers Defy WLB Authority

ANG President Directs Drive By CIO Press

President Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild has been appointed to a key post by the national CIO Political Action Committee to direct mobilization of the labor press for the 1944 election campaigns.

Murray, who assumed the new post January 15, will work closely with Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of the CIO committee, and with C. B. Baldwin, Hillman's administrative assistant, at their New York City headquarters.

WIDE FIELD COVERED

The ANG chief will be in charge of labor press publicity and liaison in a wide program embracing national publications of CIO unions and extending to regional, local and shop newspapers as instruments for marshalling concerted support for labor's political objectives.

The labor press mobilization project was initiated by Murray as 400 government, political, labor and farm leaders and economists gathered in New York for a two-day conference called by the CIO committee headed by Hillman.

The Guild's international president, who has held a variety of wartime labor posts—including work with the War Labor Board as a CIO and Guild representative, with the War Production Board as a labor committeeman and with the Treasury Department as a special consultant—obtained leave from The Detroit Times under Guild contract provisions to take the new, full-time CIO political action assignment.

Murray, a Times editorial employee for a score of years, has been assistant city editor of the Detroit newspaper. His New York CIO committee office is in Room 1515 of the Bartholomew Building at 205 East 42nd Street.

NEW WASHINGTON SKYLINE



—Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

ANG-GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Labor Relations Reach New Low on Capitol Hill

By GORDON H. COLE
Chairman, Government Relations Committee
American Newspaper Guild

WASHINGTON—Any way you look at it, American Newspaper Guild relations with President Roosevelt and with Congress appear to have hit a new low.

In Congress a conservative caucus of Republicans and Southern Democrats is doing its damndest to raise prices on food, clothing and rents, to kill the law which permits the Army and Navy to squeeze profits out of war contracts, and to load more taxes on Americans with lower incomes.

At the same time, this majority is doing nothing to lift the ceiling on salaries.

KNIFE IS POISED

President Roosevelt, although opposed to the conservatives on most issues, now wants a national service act with which to force union members to sit still while their economic throats are cut.

Altogether it isn't a reassuring picture.

Even a Guild shop contract isn't much protection when, as in the Austin-Wadsworth bill to draft labor, Congress can in one sentence kill the requirement of Guild membership.

Last week I interviewed four British war workers, good union men who are in this country to see how things are going and to visit war plants. Their reaction was: "What the hell do you expect?"

Jack Jones, a British steel worker, told me that British unions have never taken such a beating in wartime. And for one reason: Labor in Britain is organized politically.

IT'S IN GOVERNMENT

It has its own leaders in the cabinet, its own representatives in parliament. Through the Labor Party, it controls many town and city governments including that of London.

"Bevin and them, they wouldn't stand for anything like this," Jones said.

In Britain, of course, they have a national service act, passed unanimously at the height of the Nazi tide three years ago. It hasn't stopped strikes.

FDR's message to Congress did call for several measures which the CIO is supporting, urging:

- 1) Enactment of the soldier vote bill.
- 2) A cost of food law which,

(Continued on Page Five)

Denver, Twin Cities Face Stalls in Pacts

Serious challenges to the authority of War Labor Board agencies to determine provisions of contracts with the Newspaper Guild had been made this week by newspaper publishers. In Denver, management of The Post refused to sign a WLB-approved contract which expires January 16. In Minneapolis, Cowles-controlled newspapers defied WLB-approved contract directives on retroactive and above-minimum wage payments.

MINNEAPOLIS—Cowles management of The Minneapolis Star-Journal, Tribune and Times, challenging decisions of the War Labor Board's newspaper panel and regional office in Chicago, has instituted appeals to the national WLB against Newspaper Guild contract wage and retroactivity provisions ordered by the Chicago agencies.

Management accepted payment of a flat \$10 monthly increase in pay minimums negotiated with the Twin Cities Guild, but balked at carrying out other WLB provisions spreading above-minimum wage increases through the bargaining unit and making the contract retroactive to February 16, 1943.

RIGHT DISPUTED

Cowles' interests, in their appeal, disputed the right of the Twin Cities Guild to negotiate pay increases above minimum scales.

The Guild local, aided by American Newspaper Guild counsel, maintained in an immediate answer that the points appealed were in accord with WLB policy and that no national issue had been raised warranting any modification of the WLB order.

The full amount of the order would raise the yearly Cowles payroll under Guild jurisdiction, representing 200 employees, about \$24,000.

A disputed Guild shop issue meanwhile awaited a WLB ruling in Washington on a general policy of union security clauses in the Guild's jurisdiction.

DENVER—The Denver Newspaper Guild, and Post management were at impasse January 15 over their contract status and 1944 negotiations.

Management contended it filed an appeal from a Chicago Regional War Labor Board order of last November 8 but has received no directive order since. It said it will sign a contract embodying the board's terms whenever the appeal is settled and final order issued.

ENFORCEMENT SOUGHT

Meanwhile, the Regional Board informed the Guild that the case has been turned over to the WLB's Compliance Division for enforcement.

Although it did not sign a contract, Post management, put into effect in November wage increases (15 percent, under the Little Steel Formula) as ordered by the board and paid them retroactive to last April 8.

The WLB order provided that contract terms should prevail until January 16, 1944. In one conference with the local Guild, management asserted that fact meant all obligations cease January 17 and it declined to sign a stipulation drafted by Morris Isersman, ANG attorney, for continuance of contract terms until a new agreement is reached.

The national Guild counsel also was prepared to file a formal petition with the regional WLB office in Chicago for an order demanding to know why Post management refused to sign the contract.

LOCAL IS "HOPEFUL"

The Guild remained hopeful, however, of obtaining verbal agreement as given in all preceding negotiations.

The last preceding contract, signed January 17, 1942, provided for such continuance of terms.

The Guild pointed out also that a similar provision was contained in part of a pending new contract on which management and Guild agreed outside of War Labor Board proceedings.

On the Inside...

Wages, hours, working conditions—page 2.
On the Guild political front—page 5.
The Guild goes to press—page 6.
Among ourselves, it seems to us—page 7.
The rewrite desk, flashbacks—page 8.

'White Paper' Bares Detroit Press Tactics

DETROIT—Charges that all three local daily newspapers violated ethics of the newspaper industry during the last mayoralty election campaign here were made this week by the executive board of the Detroit Newspaper Guild.

In a so-called "White Paper," issued by the local Guild's board January 15 after weeks of investigation, it was found that The Detroit News in particular "grossly violated public trust, newspaper ethics and tainted the high ideals of freedom of the press in an unwholesome display of unfairness and misrepresentation."

It was also found that The Detroit Times and The Detroit Free Press violated ethical standards

by refusing to print some political campaign advertisements.

3 CHARGES STRESSED

The charges made by the Detroit Guild included these:

- 1) That all three newspapers unjustly refused to print an ad written by Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild and member of the Detroit local, in which he supported a candidate for mayor who was generally endorsed by both the AFL and the CIO but was opposed by the newspapers.
- 2) That The Detroit News and The Detroit Times similarly violated ethics in refusing to print an advertisement alleging that

(Continued on Page Three)

Labor Draft Call Denounced by CIO

Sharp protests against proposals to Congress this week by President Roosevelt for enactment of compulsory civilian labor conscription measures came from labor spokesmen.

Leading opposition to any national service legislation was Philip Murray, president of the CIO, who called it "quack medicine" and said that free American labor's achievements in the war were "unsurpassed in history."

"DANGERS" CITED

In a statement issued in Washington following the President's January 11 message to Congress, Murray warned that "dangers of further complicating rather than aiding our manpower situation" were embodied in any national service legislation.

Similar objections were voiced by Sam B. Eubanks, executive vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, in a statement issued in New York for the Workers Defense League, in

which he is Free Labor Committee chairman.

Eubanks asserted that the President's call to Congress for a civilian labor draft represented "a big step on the road towards a native American totalitarianism." Eubanks also noted that newspapers, subordinating other phases of the President's wartime measures, seized on the labor draft plan as another weapon to "exploit labor under the guise of the war emergency."

MURRAY HITS DRAFT

The text of the CIO president's statement on President Roosevelt's message follows:

"The CIO subscribes completely to the President's challenging call for national unity. We have been urging since the outbreak of the war that there be a discontinuance of politics-as-usual and business-as-usual practices in order that the action of all the people and the policies of our Government

(Continued on Page Four)

Detroit Ties Up Hearst Pact, Then Starts New Pay Parleys

DETROIT—Almost a year after its terms became effective, the Detroit Newspaper Guild's contract with Hearst's Detroit Times was signed.

The contract, extending from January 26, 1943, to January 26, 1945, embodies the ANG-Hearst National Memorandum—and a \$66,000 pay award which a War Labor Board referee made last Fall.

The previous Times agreement expired in September, 1942. Prolonged negotiations followed, and in the meantime, the National Memorandum became effective on January 26, 1943, by an exchange of letters.

GUILD WINS ALL

Negotiations on wages and local clauses ended up before the War Labor Board and it was October, 1943, before the decision was finally approved, the Guild winning all its points—and a general \$4.10 wage increase retroactive to December 26, 1942.

Differences over how the award should be incorporated in the written agreement then delayed signing until December 30, 1943. Signing the contract for which he had worked for a year was the last official act of Guild Treasurer Leonard Gozzard, who went into the Army January 10.

PROPOSALS FILED

The contract was signed a week before the Guild filed proposals for its mid-term reopening under the National Memorandum.

A demand for a bonus plan to compensate classified advertising commission employees for losses suffered by newspaper circulation was included in the new proposals.

Other Guild demands included a 10 percent cost of living pay increase in excess of the "Little Steel" limit; increases in the minimums for reporters, photographers, editorial artists and about 10 other groups, where rates are below the area "going rate"; and a "mutually agreeable plan" for merit increases, in accord with WLB's General Order 31.

'Merit' Raises Are Proposed In N.Y. Plan

In consultation with ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks, the New York Newspaper Guild has entered into its first negotiations for systematic merit pay raises.

The proposal was made to The Herald Tribune at the opening of negotiations for a renewal of the Guild's contract for editorial employees. Commercial department employees are as yet unprotected by contract.

At present, merit increases have to be approved individually by the War Labor Board—unless management and union agree on a system of increases approved by the WLB.

FUND IS PROPOSED

Guild negotiators, headed by New York Organizer John F. Ryan, proposed that management begin setting aside \$ cents an hour for every employee on the staff. If there are 200 persons working 2,000 hours a year, \$20,000 would accumulate over a year.

It was proposed by the Guild local that out of this fund merit increases be given on the following basis: (1) an employee could get an increase up to 10 cents an hour (\$4 a week for 40 hours), or (2) he could be raised up to two-thirds of the distance between the minimum for his category and the top—whichever is the higher.



No sooner was this new contract signature ceremony over than the Detroit Newspaper Guild moved to reopen pay brackets in its contract with the Hearst Times. Ralph B. Novak, DNG president, signs papers guaranteeing \$66,000 in present wage boosts. Witnesses, in the ordinary order, are C. R. Obermeyer, Times chief auditor; William H. Mills, Times general manager; Paul Weber, DNG executive secretary, and Leonard Gozzard, DNG treasurer who entered the Army.

Seattle Papers Trim Sharply In Quota Cut

SEATTLE—Feeling the full impact of continued newspaper shortages and quota reductions, Seattle dailies trimmed further already slim editions as 1944 bowed in.

Fewer pages, limiting ad sizes, eliminating decks, reducing type size, are only a few of the measures taken to comply with the latest newspaper cut ordered by the War Production Board.

CUTS ARE DEEP

The cut, it was estimated, will be approximately 27 percent in addition to reductions previously made.

The Hearst Post-Intelligencer dropped about 50 pages during the first two weeks of 1944 with further reductions anticipated. The Seattle Times reduced proportionately the same.

The Seattle Star, for the first time in its publishing history, suspended all editions on Christmas and New Years in a desperate effort to hold to new quotas.

Advertisers, although not yet space rationed, were being cautioned to hold their lineage down to 1943 averages, while new accounts were being either refused entirely or asked to wait in turn for limited available space.

Classified pages of The Post-Intelligencer and Times have been increased from eight to nine columns per page and type size reduced to eight. No white space is permissible and the size of classified ads is restricted to two inches. The Times' Sunday role and feature supplement has been reduced from full to tabloid size.

BUT REVENUE SOARS

Meanwhile, on the profit side of the ledger, all three papers have upped advertising rates—in a few instances as high as 50 percent over 1943 levels. According to reliable estimates, 1943 revenues will top highs established in the lavish '20s.

The Seattle dailies, unhampered by government-imposed price restrictions and, indeed, aided by government mail subsidies, are as one voice alarmed at "high wartime wages," and "inflationary salary increases" (presently frozen to 15 percent above 1941 rates). Strikingly enough, they have not yet revealed what they think about skyrocketing newspaper revenues.

New York Units Join in Parley

New York Newspaper Guild units have been urged by their leadership to send delegates to an all-day city-wide CIO shop stewards' meeting January 23.

Called by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, main purpose of the meeting is to formulate policy for 1944 and map out a concrete program for carrying it out.

New York Guild Organizer Tom Murphy is on a council committee in charge of arrangements.

Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee will be the principal speaker.

5 Agreements Reach Panel For Approval

CHICAGO—Five voluntary agreements between Newspaper Guild locals and managements awaited action by the special newspaper industry panel of the War Labor Board this week, after a similar agreement for PM, New York tabloid, had been approved.

They were:

Camden (N.J.) Courier-Post, Lansing (Mich.) Journal, San Diego (Calif.) Union-Tribune-Sun, L'Italia (San Francisco), San Jose (Calif.) Mercury-Herald.

A voluntary agreement reached by the Guild and management of The Sacramento (Calif.) Union was approved by the Regional WLB, and a dispute involving The Hollywood Citizen-News was heard by a local hearings officer.

Other dispute cases certified to the panel included those involving the United Press and the New York bureau of the Associated Press.

London Broadcast Plugs Guild

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Staff Sergeant Marvin Sorkin, member of the Syracuse Newspaper Guild and former reporter on The Post-Standard here, was scheduled for a holiday broadcast on The Post-Standard.

Lots of his Syracuse Guild associates were tuned in. On came Sorkin.

He told a little about his work and then began signing off his stint with thanks for gifts from relatives, friends and—in especially well-ennunciated words—"the Syracuse Newspaper Guild," giving a trans-Atlantic plug for a package the Guild had sent him.

\$55,000 PAY PACT IS SIGNED

Annual pay increases of \$55,000 for employees of the Scripps-Howard Cleveland Press are being underwritten here in a new Cleveland Newspaper Guild contract. Signing the agreement is Guild President James D. Hartshorne. Waiting his turn is Louis B. Seltzer, youthful editor of The Press. Standing, from left: John G. Mellick, Press general manager; William M. Davy, Guild executive secretary; and Milton J. Lapine, local Guild fiscal expert and ANG vice president.



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\$30,000 Raise Is Distributed In Cincinnati

CINCINNATI—Wage increases totaling \$30,000 a year have been approved by the War Labor Board for employees of The Cincinnati Post under Newspaper Guild contract.

The annual increase, retroactive to April 26, 1943, is the largest granted the Guild in the six years it has been bargaining agent at the Post.

Part of the increases was awarded in the form of higher minimums. The rest is being divided among those employees who will not be affected by the increased minimums.

In some instances, the WLB allowed a \$5 weekly increase in the six-year minimum. The average increase is \$3.

The new minimum scale for six-year employees includes: Editorial, \$55, increase \$5; li-brarian, \$42.50, increase \$5; head market clerk, \$45, not previously classified; wire clerks, \$30, not previously classified; commercial advertising salesmen, \$55, increase of \$5.

Advertising artist, \$45, increase of \$5; bookkeepers, \$45, increase of \$5; chief clerk, \$52.50, not previously classified; district circulation managers, \$50, increase of \$5; maintenance specialists, \$50, not previously listed. The raises and retroactive pay appeared in checks of December 30, 1943.

The WLB did not rule on a 48-hour week clause recommended by its newspaper panel.

READING REJECTS

READING, Pa.—Officers of the Reading Newspaper Guild were rejected for 1944 terms.

They are: President, Robert R. Gerhart, Jr.; vice president, David Ruple; secretary, Marjorie Frundt; and treasurer, Melvin Silva.

Detroit Election Coverage Exposed

ASSIGNMENTS IN NEW YORK WERE EASIER

(Continued from Page One)

The News had received in 1943 a cut of \$30,000 in the city tax assessment on its garage—an advertisement which The Detroit Free Press did not object to printing.

3) That The Detroit News was "particularly guilty" because, although it had leveled severe criticism at the CIO's appropriation for local political purposes, it had failed to inform the public that the candidate The News supported also had the financial backing of a union; that it was deliberately unfair in effecting placement of campaign stories, its candidate having by order front-page "must" play while his opponents stories were ordered for "the inside" of the paper; that it refused to accept an advertisement announcing a radio speech to be delivered by Murray, and that it had other "underhanded and unwholesome dealings."

CONSTITUTION CITED

The Guild pointed out that the "White Paper" was not concerned with who won the election; that it was its function under the ANG constitution to "guarantee, as far as it is able, constant honesty in the news, to raise the standards of journalism and ethics of the industry."

The Guild's investigation also carried out a recommendation of the ANG's 1943 Boston convention for critical surveys of the press.

The most flagrant violation cited by the Detroit Guild was concerned with the Murray advertisement—a reproduction of a speech which he subsequently made over the radio by recording.

Apparently boycotted, the advertisement, entitled "Reporter's Inside Story of The Election (Un-

censored)," was rejected by the papers.

After having earlier accepted his recording of the speech, Radio Station WJL, owned by The Detroit News, rejected it on the grounds that "both are governed by the same policy."

The Guild said that The News assigned one of its reporters to help write the campaign speeches of the candidate the paper supported, Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Jr., after he ran second to Frank Fitzgerald in the primary.

For a time, the reporter was also assigned to cover Fitzgerald's political meetings, "which could have been used to find Fitzgerald's weak spots and level Jeffries' fire against them."

OPPOSITION GUIDED

This same reporter was the "guiding light" of the AFL Teamster Union's program to reject Jeffries, the Guild said, indicating that The Detroit News must have "been fully aware" that this union was spending money in the same way as the CIO.

It was pointed out, however, that The Detroit News, and for that matter the other two newspapers, failed to disclose until after the election the Teamsters' financial part in the campaign although The News at one time said in a large editorial head that "Union Funds in Politics are Unhealthy for Democracy."

Several political advertisements, including Murray's, were known to have been in the hands of the treasurer of Jeffries' campaign committee before acceptance or rejection was made by The News, the Guild said.

It also was pointed out that actually The News spent more money in terms of "abundant space and play given to the support of its candidate" than did

Denver Post Wins Radio Suit

DENVER, Colo.—Newspapers are privileged to use their own judgment on what they will and will not print. District Judge George A. Lufford held here in dismissing a suit brought by Eugene O'Fallon, Inc., seeking an injunction to prohibit The Denver Post from publishing any radio log which does not include the name of his radio station, KFEL, and the Mutual Broadcasting Company, with which it is affiliated.

The court held further that the Colorado unfair practices law, cited by O'Fallon, was intended

to prevent ruinous price wars in competitive business operations and does not apply to newspaper editorial and advertising policies. Station KFEL, the opinion said, is not a competitor of The Denver Post.

O'Fallon had complained that The Post refuses to list his station in its daily radio log in which all other major Denver stations appear, and asserted he has been able to introduce it there only by paying high advertising rates which are not charged the other stations.



"SORRY, WE CAN'T USE YOUR MANUSCRIPT—WHY DON'T YOU TRY THE LOCAL SALVAGE PAPER DRIVE?"

Navy McManus Ban Brings New Protest

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox has been asked by the New York Newspaper Guild representative assembly to explain the Navy's reason for barring Local President John T. McManus from the New London Naval Base during the opening of a new Warner Brothers film.

McManus, now movie reviewer for PM, has served both The New York Times and Times magazine in a similar capacity. The letter was written by Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn of the New York Guild.

John P. Lewis, managing editor of PM, also came to McManus' defense in the naval base incident, as did the Greater New York Industrial Union Council of the CIO.

In an editorial page "open letter" to Navy Secretary Knox, Lewis referred to McManus' presidency of the New York Guild, whose leadership, the managing editor said, "has been attacked at various times by its enemies on the ground that it represented so-called left wing leadership."

"If that is true, he was punished by the Navy for his politics, a thing which is contrary to the whole democratic concept."

The GNYIUC wired Knox: "Such reprehensible action requires not only an explanation but an apology to Mr. McManus and to the organizations he represents."

The Navy Department meanwhile sent McManus a seven-page questionnaire to be filled out.

ALBANY, N.Y.—The Knickerbocker News unit of the Tri-City Newspaper Guild voted protests against actions by Army personnel which caused the "arrest" by military police of Bill Belche, Associated Press photographer, when he attempted to photograph the Atlantic Coast Line train wreck in North Carolina last month.

A resolution asked the ANG's international executive board to carry the protests to Secretary of War Stimson and military affairs committees of the Senate and House, and urged that "special attention be called to the action of the military police in 'protecting' the railroad from 'that kind of publicity,'" as reported by the AP.

Tri-City Decries Army Pix Ban

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Combat Correspondent Edward Adolphe of the Marines, former New York newspaperman, slithers in his press car through jungle mud of Vella Lavella along his beat on the island in the Solomons seized from the Japs. The press car on the jeep is supposed to intimidate Marine M.P.'s and Jap snipers. It doesn't.

"The Guild believes that the foregoing facts justify these charges: (1) That The News, Times and Free Press were guilty of violating newspaper ethics in refusing to accept the Murray ad for publication.

"(2) That The News and Times were similarly guilty in refusing to accept for publication the Fitzgerald ad involving The News' garage tax assessment which The Free Press saw no objection to running.

"(3) That there is reason to suspect similar misconduct by

The Detroit Times for refusing to take the Fitzgerald ad involving the Ku Klux Klan.

"(4) That the following incidents show further that The Detroit News, in particular, grossly violated public trust, newspaper ethics and tainted the high ideals of freedom of the press in an unwholesome display of unfairness and misrepresentation:

"(a) Failure to inform the public that Jeffries too, had the financial backing of a union, information which in all fairness the public should have been given in the light of The News' attack upon the contribution made by another union for political campaign purposes.

"(b) Deliberate unfairness in the handling of campaign news stories, especially in location of such stories in the paper.

"(c) Refusal to accept the ad announcing Murray's radio speech, an ad which in itself would hardly prompt a legitimate objection and which was run by both The Free Press and The Times.

"(d) Underhanded and unwholesome dealings, from a newspaper standpoint, with a member of the Jeffries campaign committee in handling ads and with the Teamsters' union in campaign activities."

CHARTERMAN DIES

MINNEAPOLIS—Walter T. Forbes, charter member of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild and a newspaperman here for 25 years, died in Fort Worth, Tex., where he had recently been employed by The Star Telegram.

A member of the Minneapolis Tribune staff before a merger several years ago, he became editor of The Stillwater Gazette before going to Texas.



"SORRY, WE CAN'T USE YOUR MANUSCRIPT—WHY DON'T YOU TRY THE LOCAL SALVAGE PAPER DRIVE?"

Labor Protests Work Draft Plan

THE TIE THAT BINDS

(Continued from Page One)

CIO PLEDGES

The CIO pledges its complete support to the efforts of the President at the conference at Cairo and Tehran to obtain the unity of action essential for a speedy victory over the Axis forces and to establish a durable and lasting peace for the people of the world.

"We also welcome the President's clear-cut declaration in favor of assuring service men the right to vote through Federal action as advocated by the CIO."

"The President's message exposes the glaring and miserable failure of Congress to combat inflation. The President appeals for a realistic tax law and a continuation of the law for the regulation of war contracts to take undue profits out of the war."

"The President appeals for a cost of food law to place a ceiling on the prices which a consumer will have to pay for the food he buys."

"These were the objectives of the original national economic stabilization policy. The vigorous control of prices was the commitment of the law of October 2, 1942."

PROMISE UNFULFILLED

"But while wages have been frozen—and it should be noted that the President does not have to appeal for any law to accomplish this task, it has already been done—the President's appeal to Congress is a recognition that the solemn pledge that has been given to the American people regarding effective price control has not been fulfilled."

"Rising prices, black markets and frozen wages create the just and burning grievances of the American workers. These are the facts which they face as against the extraneous and extortionate profits that are being extracted by corporations out of war production. The CIO, therefore, subscribes completely to the imperative need, as expressed by the President, of obtaining laws which will tax undue profits out of the war and resultantly control prices for the benefit of the American people."

"QUACK MEDICINE"

"For the past two years, whenever the legislative and executive agencies became frustrated out of their own failures to accomplish a total mobilization of our nation's resources, they proceeded to recommend the quack medicine of a national service law."

"To this hue and cry that has arisen recurrently, the CIO has demonstrated that the answer must be the coordination of the services of the men and women of the country for war production with contract allocation, production programming and other aspects of our war production activities."

"This task can only be met through a true central coordina-



—Cartoon by Richard Steiner, New York Guild, from Justice

tion and planning on the part of the agencies of the Government responsible for war mobilization.

LABOR RECORD SHINES

"American labor, during the war period—in the face of all the miserable absence of planning on the part of the executive agencies—has continued to establish new records of war production unsurpassed in history."

"At Tehran a toast was made to the production of American workers. Every day production records are broken through the sweat and toil of American workers."

"The CIO has consistently urged that apart from the evils inherent in the attempt to resort to compulsory labor, the approach embodied in national service legislation is ineffectual and actually contains dangers of further complicating rather than aiding our manpower situation."

"The CIO, therefore, has been opposed to and will continue to oppose the enactment of any national service legislation."

Eubanks' statement on Presi-

dent Roosevelt's call for a labor draft act, as distributed by the Workers Defense League, follows:

"The President's proposal for a National Service Act is a big step on the road towards a native American totalitarianism. The Thirteenth Amendment forbids 'involuntary servitude.' But what else can we call the application of legal compulsion to millions of Americans working for private employers, who make private profits out of this labor?"

"The President states that the workers of America do not know we are in the war. I think this is a libel on millions of Americans who have been working long hours, paying inflated prices, and cheerfully putting up with wartime shortages."

"—SELF-EVIDENT—"

"Organized labor's contribution to the war effort is too self-evident to require exposition or defense. I think every American worker is willing and prepared to make additional sacrifices that are required by the government—but

their resistance to a National Service Act is based on a conviction that the sacrifices entailed, and the restrictions of their liberties, would be put to further benefit of private industry without any greater contribution to the winning of the war."

"The emphasis supplied by the daily newspapers on the President's call for National Service Legislation betrays the desires of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO; Victor Reuther, assistant director of the National War Policies Division of the United Auto Workers; Willard S. Townsend, president of the United Transport Service Employees; A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Broadus Mitchell, research director of the International Ladies Garment Workers of America; Ed Benedict, secretary-treasurer, International Woodworkers of America;

"It is certainly worthy of note that National Service Legislation is seized upon as the number one point of the President's five point program."

7 POINTS RECALLED

"It recalls the parallel treatment of the President's recommendation for a wage stabilization act as part of his seven-point program of April, 1942. We cannot forget that the wage stabilization point of that program as it has been applied particularly to the small wage earner is the only point ever made effective."

"The President points out that this bill is not necessary to win the war. This is a tremendous understatement. A compulsory labor act has no connection with industrial efficiency. Competent engineers, labor leaders, and business managers have almost unanimously testified that such an act would introduce confusion into American industry and hinder war production."

"Furthermore, any attempt to impose a labor draft will destroy national unity and set off bitter conflicts in every walk of American life. It will be an extension of governmental bureaucracy and vast new sections of our society."

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Pointing out that the "nation cannot risk another economic breakdown," the report urged a vast federal program of "public works for the public good," not only on construction projects but also to use the talents of professional and white collar workers to extend health services, education, etc.

"This CIO program is based on faith in the common man, whether wage-earner, white-collar worker, farmer, professional man, storekeeper or housewife," it concluded.

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"The state executive committee

government not to lay off aluminum workers."

"We are confident that labor, liberal, and church groups will continue their unalterable opposition to draft labor legislation."

The Free Labor Committee of the Workers Defense League, which Eubanks heads, includes among its members:

Sal B. Hoffmann, youngest AFL international president, who heads the Upholsterers International Union; James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO; Victor Reuther, assistant director of the National War Policies Division of the United Auto Workers; Willard S. Townsend, president of the United Transport Service Employees; A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Broadus Mitchell, research director of the International Ladies Garment Workers of America; Ed Benedict, secretary-treasurer, International Woodworkers of America;

"It is certainly worthy of note that National Service Legislation is seized upon as the number one point of the President's five point program."

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"The Communist Party's decision to go out of existence as a political party was predicted by the ALP in the last primary, when we pointed out that the Communist Party had decided to capture control of the Labor Party and function politically under a new disguise."

Hillman retorted that the state executive committee's assertions were "just nonsense" and that he had "hoped all factions would get together."

"I will support those who are named on the CIO slate," he said.

Normally, the ALP polls around 500,000 votes in New York state.

WALLACE TO SPEAK

LOS ANGELES (FP)—Vice President Henry A. Wallace will be the principal speaker February 4 at a labor mass meeting here sponsored by the Democratic party, AFL, CIO and rail unions to launch labor's 1944 political action program for Southern California.

INVEST IN VICTORY

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Guild Girls Line Up for Women's War Services

PITTSBURGH — Five Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Guildswomen are now in various women's services of their country.

First to go was Private Peggy Madden, 25, who left the Post-Gazette business office to enter the Women's Army Corps training at Camp Oglethorpe.

Now she's serving at Fort Bliss, Tex., where she writes for the camp newspaper and works in an office.

Next P-G Guild girl member to go was Ruth Wassell, of the accounting department.

She joined the Cadet Nurse Corps and is affiliated now with the Homestead Hospital.

Jeanne Rittenhouse, of the morning paper's front counter, is continuing flying lessons and taking ground school work at the University of Pittsburgh while awaiting induction in the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots.

First Guild girl to enlist here in the Pittsburgh Platoon of Marines was Ethelreda M. Bragg, of the bookkeeping department.

Special honors were accorded her when she was selected by the whole group as its "Ideal Marine" and appeared on a Marine radio program.

Another Marine is Mary Francis Dyer, who for the past eight months was secretary to the P-G classified advertising manager.

IT'S LABOR'S WAR LABOR KNOWS THE SCORE



PEGGY MADDEN
She was first in line



RUTH WASELL
Serves in hospital



JEANNE RITTENHOUSE
WASP is her wing



ETHELREDA M. BRAGG
As "Ideal Marine"



MARY FRANCIS DYER
She replaces a man



1 Let's stop kidding ourselves about what a politician is...

2 Because in a democracy you have to have politicians...

3 Our politicians may be either heroes or heels...

4 It depends on you, because ours is a people's government...

Congress Outlook Is Dark, Cole Says

(Continued from Page One)

with the appropriation of \$1,000,000,000 which the President said it would cost, should be enough to permit a minimum price control program to continue.

Reenactment of the Stabilization Act which expires this June—something which Congress will not be able to do without repairing the wage stabilization program to bring wages and salaries into line with increased prices.

The old line about price roll-backs has been dropped completely.

There is no clear picture yet what will come out of the fight in Congress but the anti-subsidy boys, led by Senator Robert A. Taft, are trying to force through a compromise which will at least kill the subsidies on meat and butter, permitting a substantial price increase on those items.

PROGRAM BACKED

The ANG's Government Relations Committee has supported the CIO effort to push a real subsidy program through Congress and to prevent Republican and farm bloc representatives from killing price control altogether.

An appeal sent out to every Guild local got prompt action from only three locals—Philadelphia, New York and Manchester. If other Guilds participated in this drive, they failed to report their activity to the committee.

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Barkley Urges Politics Drive By All Labor

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP)—Labor was advised by no less an authority than Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D, Ky.) to go into politics and throw its weight around.

Addressing a rally of Kentucky CIO leaders sponsored by the Industrial Union Council, Barkley said:

"Today more than ever, labor and all Americans should be interested in political activity."

"We owe it to those who are fighting. We owe it to them to organize politically to maintain democracy, so that when they return they will find as good, if no better, government than when they left."

"I have said many times on the floor of the Senate that the 54 million working people of this country whose boys are in the Army and Navy have done the best job of equipping for our war effort of any people in the history of mankind."

Postwar Plan Is Advanced By CIO Group

WASHINGTON (FP)—Immediate creation of a federal agency "to plan for a speedy and orderly transition to full peacetime consumption, employment and production" was urged by the CIO Postwar Planning Committee in the first of a series of reports.

The agency should be headed by a policy board, with representatives from agriculture, labor and business, the report said.

COUNCILS PROPOSED

Its purpose would be to "coordinate the programs of all agencies, secure necessary information, analyze problems, and develop policies." In turn, each industry should have an industry council made up of labor, business and government representatives, the CIO committee reported.

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McManus Proposes 3 for ALP Group

President John T. McManus of the New York Newspaper Guild, W. T. Kirby of the Rochester Guild, and James White of the Tri-City (Albany, Schenectady and Troy) Guild have been suggested by McManus as representatives on a statewide CIO Committee for a United Labor Party.

Function of the committee is to explore the possibilities of putting into effect Sidney Hillman's proposals for greater union participation in the American Labor Party. Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, is chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee.

ASKED FOR NAMES

McManus, a state CIO vice president, was asked by State CIO President Louis Hollander, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to submit the names of two guild members besides his own.

Hillman proposed (1) that unions affiliate directly with the ALP, as was originally the idea when the party was formed in 1935, and (2) that the ALP put more trade unionists on the state committee.

At the time the proposal was made several months ago, the state committee replied that unions were always welcome to join and that there were already a lot of trade unionists on the state committee.

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INVEST IN VICTORY

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—



5 If you only sit around growling, things will get no better...

6 You have to get out and work for good government...

7 That means you must stop despising politicians...

8 And be willing to be a politician yourself.

The Guild Goes to Press

No. 1 of Vol. III of WIRE SERVICE NEWS came out under new editorship of AN' International Representative Joseph GILBERT. Featured was a double truck spread of the text of the Newspaper Guild's new national United Press contract.

VALLEY GUILDSMAN of the Sacramento Valley Guild announced that its negotiations for a new contract with The Sacramento Bee, conducted in the Chamber of Commerce Building, "are open to the public."

H-T NEWS of Boston's Herald-Traveler unit published a grin notice headed "Free Riders." "In the next issue we plan to start publishing the names of individuals who do not belong to the Guild in order that members may know who's who."

Twin Cities' GUILD REPORTER proposed establishment of a Guild book club for members "on the principle that books bought by one would be resold to another and that the resales should continue indefinitely."

Washington's GUILD SMAN started a new department, "Books by Guildsmen," to handle a growing list of highly literate members of the local who are full-dress authors.

Syracuse (N. Y.) Guildsmen staffed an eight-page tabloid, HYPER, which carried holiday news and greetings from The Post-Standard to employees in armed service.

Guildsmen in Rochester (N. Y.) are co-editors of WAR TIMES, published for Times-Union men in uniform. Featured are "Targets for Tonight," a prize collection of pin-up girls.

GUILD SERVICE LETTER, distributed twice monthly by the Portland (Me.) Guild for members in armed forces, covers the town from the appointment of a new police chief to how the local team played in the football season. Front page emphasis, however, is on how the Guild is pushing along.

Fiscal notes in GUILD BULLETIN of the Elizabeth (N. J.) local showed a steady climb in its treasury balance.

Vol. 1, No. 1 of NO. 47, a four-page printed sheet, was published by the Guild's Local 47 in St. Louis, with late flashes under a head, "Hed 2 Kum."

Milwaukee's BLUE SHEET, Guild organizing medium at The

OWI STORY ERROR IS CORRECTED

A story in the January 1 Guild Reporter on plastic printing plates through an error credited the Office of War Information with sending them to Latin and South America.

Engraving companies preparing the plastic plates also prepare plates for advertisers, which are sent to South America. The OWI distributes plastic plates to 40 points overseas, while the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs services American republics.

SAN FRANCISCO ISSUES FOLDER

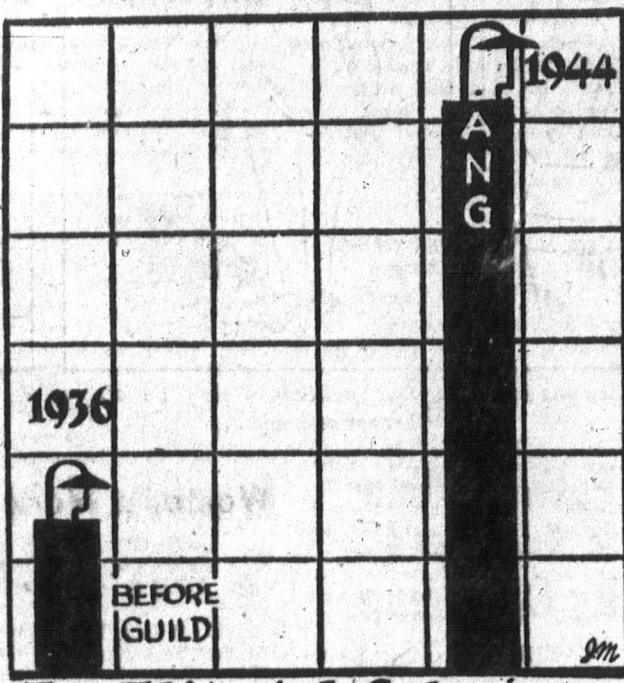
SAN FRANCISCO—The San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild has published a two-color folder, "You—And the American Newspaper Guild," for distribution to new members as part of the local's educational program.

The folder, bearing on one cover a portrait of Heywood Brown, ANG founder, details the structure, functions and responsibilities of the Guild, and offers this pledge for members:

"In consideration and appreciation of the time, effort and sacrifice made by others in bringing the American Newspaper Guild to its present perfected condition, which affords me tremendously improved working conditions and job security, I promise to gladly meet all my obligations to the American Newspaper Guild."

"I will keep confidential all Guild proceedings, business and plans, and will contribute with all my ability to the betterment of my fellow workman."

BEFORE AND AFTER



The Los Angeles Guildsmen used this chart to demonstrate what has happened to wages on the city's newspapers since establishment of a Newspaper Guild local there. A survey showed that \$60 a week and more is paid now under Guild contract provisions to experienced newspapermen whose pay for the same work, circa 1936, was \$20.

Journal, ran a year-end review of progress under "Ringing Out a Good Year." The slogan for the new year was "More in 1944," meaning more members and more "benefits for employees."

345 TICKER of New York's Standard and Poor's unit extended new year greetings and "the hand of welcome to all non-members" in the plant. "This," said an editorial, "is the time for people to get together."

GUILD SHOP NEWS ran some poetry extending greetings and best wishes to management of Time. Sample: For Mr. Lane, one billion more. In net paid circulation. For starving advertising men, An end to paper ration.

17 (ALL WIRE POINTS IN) gave Associated Press staffers a statement which "is obviously beyond challenge by any non-union user among management or newspaper workers." The statement: "The Guild alone is responsible for general advances in pay and working conditions in our industry achieved in the last decade. . . . It's a mighty good union. . . ."

An editorial in New York's citywide GUILD PAPER nominated Emma Little as the local's "First Lady" in recognition of

DUES ARE RAISED BY LEHIGH LOCAL

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild has revised its dues schedules from a nominal \$1 a month to a scale ranging from \$1.50 for members not covered by Guild contract to \$3 for those paid \$50 weekly or more.

Per capita dues in the Pennsylvania District Council are included in the schedule.

PROMOTED



ISABEL McDONALD
Secretary of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild until her enlistment in the WAVES in October, 1942, Miss McDonald has been promoted to a full lieutenant from a lieutenant junior grade. She is assigned to the press section of the navy public relations office at Washington, D. C. She was a member of the Sentinel staff for about 10 years.

behalf of Herald-Traveler women employees in the circulation department and against "the ladies' room where accommodations for one have to serve 19 of our most beautiful girls."

RACING GUILD REPORTER in New York used up all available space detailing new contract proposals, apologizing for "inability to include . . . our beloved shop notes" about The Morning Telegraph and Racing Form—gossip which has been among the raciest anywhere.

SOLDIER GIFTS SENT FROM LEHIGH VALLEY

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—U.S. money orders for \$5 have been sent by the Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild to 12 members who are serving in armed forces in scattered parts of the world. This gift custom was started at the outbreak of the war.

BUY WAR BONDS and give the change to the MARCH OF DIMES

They Read All About It In Fifth Army Foxholes

WASHINGTON—American soldiers of the Fifth Army, huddled in foxholes, read the news which they help make.

The War Department reported here that divisional newspapers, usually sheets mimeographed on both sides, are served fresh from the presses to the front lines in Italy.

Each Fifth Army division has its own editions, carrying bulletins on developments on its particular fronts, along with news from Russia, the South Pacific, and—all important—from home.

CIRCULATION IS FAST

Corporal Robert Henderson of Saint Francis, Me., said: "Our radio signalmen hear news directly from shortwave stations in the United States, and that news is printed that day in our division's paper a few miles behind the lines. As soon as it is mimeographed, it is rushed to the soldiers in the front lines."

"During the football season,



soldiers were reading the results of the big football games played the preceding day in stadiums throughout the United States, while enemy shells whistled overhead."

One division news sheet is edited by Private Warren E. Schiel of the Bronx, New York. A four-page weekly publication is edited by Staff Sergeant Therman W. Beiderwell of Gage, Okla.

THEY FOUGHT AND COVERED TARAWA BATTLE



Back in the United States a few weeks after they landed on Tarawa, these Marine Corps correspondents and photographers see for the first time press clippings of their work on the Pacific atoll, where they participated in the bloody fight. Seated in Newspaper Guilds Earl J. Wilson of Washington, lieutenant who was made public relations officer for the Second Marine Division in the Tarawa attack. Standing, from the left: Sergeant Jim G. Lucas, Tulsa, Okla.; Sergeant Norman Haick, Washington; Sergeant Pete Zarlington, Dayton, O.; Corporal Ohio Newscomb, Crestwood, N. Y.; Sergeant Samuel Shaffer, Washington, also a Guildsmen. Combat correspondents give first person eye-witness fighting coverage.

It Seems to Us...

Guild members in good standing may here discuss anything connected with the Guild, the labor movement, or the newspaper industry that interests them. Letters exceeding 250 words are subject to editing to reduce them to that length.

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO URCEL DANIEL

PHILADELPHIA

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: It was with a distinct sense of loss that I and other Guild members learned Urzel Daniel was leaving her position with the ANG. We want her to know she carries with her our heartfelt thanks for the contribution she has made to the better being of our union. Her contribution is perhaps unrivaled, since she excelled as Research Director, as contract expert and as a virtual father confessor to many locals. God go with her.

We all envy Gordon Cole, Bill Crawford, Al Toombs, Dottie Rockwell, Gregg Frankel and the others in Washington for being so lucky as to get her as a member of their local. Would it were us!

ARTHUR DIORDAN, President, Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden.

MILWAUKEE OFFICERS BACK MURRAY STAND

MILWAUKEE

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: All Guildsmen who have the welfare of the union at heart should come to the support of our president, Milton Murray, in the position that he took at the recent membership meeting of the New York Guild that unity is our first consideration at this time. The undersigned, who have not always seen eye to eye with President Murray, pledge themselves to work with him for the success of this program.

It is our opinion that President Murray has a splendid opportunity to serve as the figure around whom the unity forces

within the Guild can rally. While differences have existed among us as to methods of approach to Guild problems, we believe there has been little disagreement among sincere Guildsmen as to our objectives—that we would like to see the Guild accomplish.

President Murray can provide, so to speak, a meeting place of minds, where these differences as to methods can be reconciled. But he cannot do it alone. We call on Guildsmen to put their loyalty to the Guild—the good and the welfare of the union—first and help him put over this program of unity.

As hosts to the 1944 convention of the Guild, we in the Milwaukee local would like nothing better than to have it said that in Milwaukee unity was achieved in the Guild. Much can be done in the six months ahead. Let's go to work now on this task and celebrate our success in Milwaukee next June.

WALTER G. WEGNER, Sec'y, J. NASH MCCREA, Treasurer, JOHN O. KYKRI, President, Milwaukee Newspaper Guild.

"UNITY PROGRAM" IS APPLAUDED

ST. LOUIS

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: As a former member of the Mirror unit of the New York Newspaper Guild, I am very happy to learn that the IEB and the New York local have agreed to work for a unity program.

In times like these, when the enemies of labor are willing to use every mean, fair or foul, to attack organized labor, our defense is only as strong as its weakest link. This step of unity strengthens the ANG immeasurably and supplies stimulus for other locals to cement the Guild.

AMONG OURSELVES



Lieutenant Colonel BRUCE BUTLER, Guildsmen and former Pittsburgh Post-Gazette city deskman, assigned to War Department staff after two years overseas. . . . Staff Sergeant GILBERT C. SWEENEY, charter Syracuse Guildsmen, shifted from cartooning for Stars and Stripes in North Africa to psychological warfare board.

GERALD STOUT, veteran William-Barre Record Guildsmen and copresident, in Army now. . . . HUGH B. SUTHERLAND, Jr., former Philadelphia Record writer and Guild representative assemblyman, now an Army captain. . . . Sergeant JOHN F. LISSEGANG, former Long Island Daily Pressman, shifted from Canal Zone to aviation cadet training.

Son for Lieutenant RALPH G. JOHNSON, Jr., Brockton (Mass.) Guildsmen, now at Douglas (Ariz.) advanced flying school. . . . Daughter for Private GEORGE T. AULT, former Northwestern Indiana Guild president, now on staff of Camp Hulen (Tex.) Search Light.

Wedding bells: Lieutenant BENJAMIN KUPSTAS, Wilkes-Barre Guildsmen, and AGNES HALLY, secretary to Bishop Martin J. O'Connor. M. W. MONTGOMERY, New York Herald Tribune reporter in Philadelphia, and HELEN ULSH. Sergeant ED WILLIS, first Syracuse Guild president, editing

Only with a harmonious ANG can we successfully participate in the CIO political action campaigns now getting under way to keep the enemies out of labor.

The unity achieved in New York should stand as a symbol to all ranks of labor that differences can be adjusted. Unless labor gets together, days of dark reaction lie ahead.

ARTHUR W. HEPNER, Post-Dispatch Unit.

CONWAY STATES VIEWS ON POLITICAL FUNDS

NEW YORK

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: The proposal of an involuntary and coercive union assessment for political action should receive the immediate and most serious attention of all Guildsmen in the Nation. The N. Y. Guild leaders abandoned the proposal only following an announcement from the chairman of the CIO political action committee. Meanwhile, according to the Guild Reporter, the involuntary assessment was adopted for the local of Atlanta, Ga. Even in New York, however, the issue is not dead, because the spokesmen for the N. Y. Administration declared that it had merely been decided that this was not the opportune time for passing an involuntary political assessment—a clear warning of a determination to revive the issue when and if the opportunity arises.

The real issue is not one of opportunism or of the propaganda dangers involved, but one of basic principle and fundamental political morality. To say that an individual may vote for whom he pleases, but must, in order to remain eligible to retain a job in a union shop (such as many shops are in New York City, Detroit and other locals) pay an involuntary assessment for the candidate or party selected by others, is absurd, immoral and, to my mind, a violation of the Constitutional guarantees of a free and unhampered franchise and free and unhampered right to political action. Certainly, the payment of money, under duress, for political purposes is a physical political action beyond question or doubt. Corporations, banks, and political parties who in the old days collected or attempted to collect political funds by coercive means have been prohibited from continuing such corrupt practices and that prohibition undoubtedly will be extended to careless labor organizations. The proper and honorable procedure is to make it known, beyond shadow of doubt, that the majority of Guildsmen are as determined to fight coercive political assessments as they are to continue the fight against that violation of the constitutional right to free franchise and unhampered political activity known as the poll tax.

This does not mean that I am opposed to political action on the part of unions.

On the contrary, I favor such action as essential to protect and advance the social, economic and bargaining rights of labor, provided always that it is financed in such a manner as to exclude any suggestion of coercion. In fact, the writer was the first and only contributor of money for this purpose at the New York E.A. meeting which was stated his unqualified opposition to involuntary political assessments.

ROBERT CONWAY.

4TH TERM URGED

DENVER (F.P.)—President Roosevelt was urged to seek reelection and Denver Democrats were asked vigorously to support his policies in a political platform announced by the Denver Industrial Union Council.

With the AUXILIARY

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

Government Agencies Given Tips

New Year's resolutions and stock taking are the order of the day, and the auxiliaries are no exception. In her weekly column in the CIO News, Eleanor Fowler, secretary of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, suggests a New Year's resolution for all the government agencies concerned in recruiting women for war jobs—that they pool their energies and resources and begin a national campaign to help solve the problems confronting woman workers.

"Bread and Butter," a newsletter, issued a consumer balance sheet for 1943 and warned that the way the balance sheet will look on January 1, 1945, will depend partly on what you do to make Congress continue the government's subsidy program. Among last year's achievements were the rationing of canned fruits, meat, butter, cheese and fats; dollars and cents ceilings for many food and other products; the organization of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers; and the fact that consumer pressure in the form of letters, telegrams, and delegations, made itself increasingly felt in Washington.

There were plenty of defeats as well, but under the guidance of the CIO legislative and political action programs, auxiliary members can help to change those too, into achievements.

Women's Work Outlined

On the subject of the soldier vote, for instance, we women can do a good job, as we did in getting increased allowances for dependents. Although the Senate defeated the Green-Lucas bill, it is not too late to force through Congress a real soldiers' voting bill.

The Green-Lucas bill is before the House Committee on Elections. An aroused public can prevail upon this committee to report out a good bill and secure passage of it in the House and the Senate.

Many of our auxiliary women are wives and mothers of men in the fighting forces. Because of this our voices carry special weight in Congress. We can also reach our kindfolk in the services and get their help.

Write to your Congressman and Senators urging them to vote for the Green-Lucas bill. Ask men in the service to write to Congress. Ask your neighbors and friends to do likewise. Don't let the boys get the feeling that we've forgotten them or neglected them. And that goes for the women in service as well.

News of the Locals

The New York Auxiliary elected the following officers for the coming year: president, Pat Alekovsky; first vice president, Honore Armstrong; second vice president, Fricka Aronson; treasurer, Doris Kaplan; corresponding secretary, Regina Todrin. Committee chairmen elected were Susan Gilman, consumer; Elaine Gailnor, war activities; Fricka Aronson, membership; Susan Loomis, legislative and political action; Gertrude Huberman, entertainment; Doris Murphy, office; Sara Yaffe, reporter.

New York Guild President Jack McManus spoke at the meeting, thanking the auxiliary for its help, and expressing the hope that during the coming year each Guild committee would have at least one auxiliary member.

Part of the meeting was devoted to a eulogy of Mrs. Mary Hosie, charter member of New York auxiliary, who died December 21 of a heart attack. Mrs. Hosie was the mother of two Guildsmen, mother-in-law of a third, and wife of a union printer. Her husband participated in the famous Sun strike in 1880. Both had excellent union backgrounds, having come from the Scranton coal area in Pennsylvania where they were active on behalf of the miners.

The Auxiliary keenly feels the loss of one who contributed much, despite illness and the long trips necessary to get to meetings. Most of the auxiliaries will be electing new officers in January. It is the hope of the secretary-treasurer, Mabel Pollock, that the new lists will be sent to her promptly; it is the hope of the reporter, Bea Abramson, that news of local doings; anecdotes about honor roll members, sketches of active auxiliary members, will be forthcoming for the auxiliary column.

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

WAR REPORTER IS DECORATED



Silver Star and Purple Heart decorations are worn here by War Correspondent Mike Chingio of the International News Service following an award ceremony somewhere at the front in Italy. At the right is Colonel Don E. Carleton of Third Infantry Division Headquarters, to which Chingio has been attached since the North African campaign.

The Rewrite Desk

The bellwether of the press, *The New York Times*, set the headline style for newspaper response to President Roosevelt's proposals to Congress for a five-point 1944 war program, which included such distasteful items as price legislation, food subsidies, slashing of exorbitant war contracts profits, and an adequate tax bill.

The top page one morning-after streamer in *The Times* said: "President Asks Civilian Draft to Bar Strikes."

Just a few days earlier Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins had released to the press her annual report to the nation—always a primly-precise document. In case local newspapers missed her heartening, headline news, it should be noted that she said that in the past year:

"The ratio of man-days lost through strikes to time worked was eight one-hundredths of one per cent. That is a good record in any field of human relations."

The press made all-out offensive use of a secret weapon, too, in opening its new year campaign in the war against labor. This weapon, furnished on New Year's Eve, was the anonymous Washington statement, later traced to General George Marshall, whose implications have been substantiated in no quarter since.

The Associated Press was so eager to get the new weapon into the hands of publishers in the battle field that it discarded its venerable rules against the unqualified statement, the assertion that does not identify the source, the quotes which do not carry quotation marks.

This bulletin was flashed over the AP's wires: "THE FLAT STATEMENT WAS MADE HERE TODAY THAT AMERICAN RAILWAY AND STEEL STRIKE THREATS MAY HAVE COST THE ALLIES ALL HOPE OF AN ERUPTION IN GERMANY AND OCCUPIED COUNTRIES THAT COULD HAVE BROUGHT GERMANY'S COLLAPSE BEFORE SPRING."

After telegraph editors along the AP lines suggested a little clarification of the lead, the AP tacked a perfunctory note to editors at the end of the last hurried take on the story: "IN ABOVE STORY, FIRST PGH, READ: 'XXX FLAT STATEMENT WAS MADE IN HIGH QUARTERS HERE,' ETC."

This second-thought attempt at qualification by the AP was not enough for some papers, among them *The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, which is no labor lover. It killed the story from an early edition, explaining that it was fed up with "Mr. Anonymous" dope stories—and adding in an editorial: "And we don't believe that newspapers or radio stations should permit themselves to be used to spread such a smear and create new friction and disunity throughout the nation unless the author accepts responsibility."

But the overall play given the story by the press was, of course, terrific. The ultimate splash in the smear spread was provided by Edward V. Rickenbacker, top commander of industrial task forces in the labor war.

"If true, as reported, that the General is responsible for this criticism of labor leadership, then I say thank God we have such a man," Rickenbacker told the Boston Advertising Club. "For he is the type of man who should be the next President of the U. S."

At about the same time *The Boston Herald* dressed up a sidebar piece, in the form of a column by Bill Cunningham, as another contribution to national unity. Cunningham filled out the column ("While Heroes Die at Front") with a pretty pattern of boldface names from casualty lists, pasted up with clippings of stories about labor's troubles and rumors of labor's troubles.

For this sort of enterprise Cunningham is estimated to be paid something more than \$25,000 a year.

The Anaconda Wire & Cable Company and four of its officers were convicted this week by a federal jury in Providence, R. I., of manufacturing and selling defective field communications equipment to the United States Army in a fraud "obstructing the prosecution of the war" and costing the taxpayers a million dollars.

By diligent search, a shocked and aroused citizenry could find the story of infamous sabotage, imperilling the lives of thousands of American soldiers, on page 12 of *The New York Times* on January 13. It was at the bottom of the page. A one-line head. A one-paragraph story.

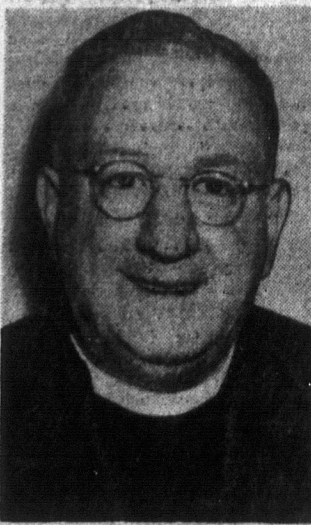
Business, by the way, has been anything but bad on the Chamber of Commerce front.

The Senate Finance Committee, in a minority report, surveyed 100 representative corporations engaged in war work. The "earnings" of the corporations on net worth in 1942, after taxes, reached such comfortable figures as 965 per cent.

The Saturday Evening Post seems to have taken a sharp editorial policy turn in the right direction. Its publication of a warmly-written story by Edwin A. Lahey on the CIO's R. J. Thomas and United Automobile Workers was an encouraging sign that mass circulation magazines are beginning to realize that labor, viewed honestly and candidly, is an eminently newsworthy subject.

The Minnesota Federation of Labor has started a full-time public relations department, financed by a two-cent per capita tax from affiliates. Such a plan should yield them much more than their two cents worth.

Guild Veteran Is Ordained As Minister



RAYMOND HOLMES
Fulfills a vow

SEATTLE—Raymond David Holmes, chief librarian of *The Post-Intelligencer* since 1922, charter member of the Seattle Newspaper Guild and one of its strikers in 1936, is now a man of the cloth.

He was ordained a priest of the Episcopal Church in services at Seattle's All Saints' Church, with distinguished members of the Episcopal clergy conducting the ceremonies.

"Holmesey" thus added another profession to his lengthy list. In addition to being a priest and professional librarian, he is a musician, critic, poet, scholar, writer and lecturer, and is an ex-colleague of the American Guild of Organists.

With his ordination, "Holmesey" fulfilled a boyhood vow. He began his clerical career 12 years ago as lay reader of All Saints, became the deacon in charge in 1938 and will remain there as priest in charge.

Reporter Cited For 'Contempt'

DETROIT—Frank Morris, Detroit Times political reporter, has been ordered to show cause why he should not be cited for contempt of court by Judge Leland W. Carr, heading Michigan's graft grand jury in Lansing.

The show-cause order was issued by Judge Carr on petition of Kim Sigler, grand jury prosecutor, who charged Morris had violated grand jury secrecy in reporting its activities would include a probe of the State Liquor Control Commission.

Subsequent events proved that the grand jury's investigation had been broadened to the scope revealed in Morris' story.

ALL JOIN GUILD

ROCHESTER, Minn.—Following a membership drive, all eligible employees of editorial and advertising departments of *The Rochester Post-Bulletin* are members of the Newspaper Guild. The Rochester group is a unit of the Twin Cities Guild.

OFFICERS RENAMED BY AFL PRESSMEN

PRESSMAN'S HOME, Tenn.—President George L. Berry and all other officers of the AFL International Printing Pressmen's Union have been reelected for another four-year term. They were renominated by referendum in which 600 local unions participated.

LABEL FIGHT WON

DETROIT (FP)—A persistent pressure campaign against the Packard Moto. Car Company by Packard Local 190 of the CIO United Auto Workers has succeeded in getting its labor-management sheet printed in a union shop with the Allied Printing Trades Council label on it.

Flashbacks

(The American Newspaper Guild has passed its tenth birthday. These are historical notes picked from early files of *The Guild Reporter* and from other ANG sources, marking the planting of the Guild idea a decade ago and tracing its growth since. Contributions from Guild locals are solicited.—Ed.)

"Guild Movement Sweeping Nation," said *The Guild Reporter* in a banner headline January 12, 1934. "City After City Gets Into Line for a New Deal." But the story warned: "Organization is just as important and laborious a problem today as it was at the very beginning." This early Guild truism could have been kept in standing type.

"What the Guild Told Roosevelt at a Tea Party" was that National Recovery Administration code proposals by publishers for the newspaper industry, ten years ago, wouldn't help newspaper workers much. Heywood Brown, first ANG president, headed the White House delegation.

In San Francisco ("Guild Idea Gains") a hopeful Guild recruiter posted some ANG news from Washington on a newsroom bulletin board. This was "angrily torn down by the managing editor," *The Guild Reporter* reported. Many other managing editors, in the decade since, picked up the practice.

A GR feature story, headed "Writing News Is Swell Job Except in U. S.," looked wistfully at a report by the International Labor Office on union working conditions for newspapermen in Europe. Items: "You get a day and a half off every week" . . . "You know that if you fall sick you'll get full pay for seven months." The place: Vienna. The time: 1928.

The Association of Teachers of Journalism, convening in Chicago, passed a resolution approving "general principles" of the young Guild. "New York's Big 6 Typographical Union came forth with pledges of 'fullest cooperation and support.'" And even Editor and Publisher, pondering Guild issues of the day, conceded that "in many offices union employees . . . have received much better protection" from publishers than unorganized workers.

"News writers designated as correspondents by the various guilds (they were in lower case then) should communicate at once with the editor," said a note on the masthead of the first 1934 national edition of *The Guild Reporter*. Time has not changed this admonition.

\$500 READMISSION FEE FIXED

Joseph Donovan, Brooklyn Eagle sports writer who was declared in bad standing with the Newspaper Guild because of actions against Guildsmen in the Newark Ledger strike, will be readmitted to good standing upon payment of \$500 to the Newark Guild organizing fund.

The New York Guild executive committee took this action on the recommendation of a sub-committee which consulted with the Newark Guild. Donovan personally appeared before the executive committee and sought admittance to the Guild.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Guild Reporter deadlines at 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.: Issue of the 1st—Letters and features, 23rd of the month; news, 24th news bulletin, 27th. Issue of the 15th—Letters and features, 9th; news, 10th; news bulletins, 12th.

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Vol. XI—No. 3