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GUILD WINS SECURITY ORDER

'Model' Pact Is Negotiated In Scranton

SCRANTON, Pa. — Within a framework of good faith and good labor relations, the newly-organized Scranton Newspaper Guild and publishers of The Times, afternoon daily, and The Scrantonian-Tribune, Sunday and morning daily, have fashioned a citywide working contract that takes front rank, in many particulars, with leading ANG agreements throughout the country.

Now on its way for War Labor Board approval, the Scranton agreement not only retains the best features of International Typographical Union contracts which covered newswriters here for 40 years, but includes most provisions of the ANG model contract.

From a bread-and-butter viewpoint, minimum salary provisions of the new Scranton Guild contract probably offer the sharpest contrast to other cities, particularly those of comparable size with comparable papers.

$85.80 MINIMUM SET

Reporters on Scranton afternoon papers are paid $28.86 a week in their first year, $36.11, second; $43.36, third; $54.86, fourth; $66.76, fifth.

Day side copyreaders receive a weekly minimum of $68.76; city editors, $75.76; society reporters and editors, $49.76 after three years of experience.

Night side reporters are paid $32.34 per week in their first year; $40.20, second; $48.05, third; $60.53, fourth; $76.13, fifth.

Night side copyreaders receive a weekly minimum of $78.13; city editors, $85.80; society reporters and editors, $53.36 after three years.

Increments for telegraph, sports, correspondence and society editors, day and night sides, where these classifications handle all details of their departments, including writing of heads and makeup, make the first three classifications eligible for $71.76 weekly minimum on the day side and $54.76 for society editors with daytime jobs.

Night work minimums for tele-

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'PRESS FREEDOM' WAS SAFE



MORRIS L. ERNST
Won again for Guild



WILLIAM H. DAVIS
Rejected publisher pleas

Publishers Rebuffed In 'Free Press' Plea

Collective bargaining history of the American Newspaper Guild in wartime headed into a new and promising period this week following a hands-down victory by the union in a crucial maintenance of membership decision by the National War Labor Board in Washington.

Armed with an opinion by WLB Chairman William H. Davis that the Board's standard union security clause could properly be applied in Guild contracts, the WLB's Daily Newspaper Commission in Chicago began work of clearing more than 30 dispute cases which had piled up pending the ruling on the issue.

The WLB decision, one of the most important in the Guild's history since a 1937 Supreme Court order upholding validity of the National Labor Relations Act in the newspaper industry, rejected publishers' arguments that "freedom of the press" would be endangered by any contract guarantee of maintenance of Guild membership.

Immediately at issue was a union security contract dispute between the Guild and Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot which was certified to the WLB nearly a year ago and which was the focal point of a Guild-publisher hearing before the Board in Washington last Oct. 15.

The Harrisburg dispute was returned from Washington to the Chicago Commission "for consideration on its merits" last week, and final recommendations by the Commission, based on the maintenance ruling, were anticipated momentarily this week.

"PATTERN" SET

The Commission's report was expected to set the pattern and clear the way for the 30-odd other similar Guild cases, as well as for new cases filed in Chicago.

The union's long wartime fight for a measure of union security was not necessarily at an end, however, despite the smashing Guild victory in the WLB ruling. There was more than a possibility that the publishers involved would resort to die-hard delaying maneuvers, including dragging the case to the Supreme Court.

(Texts of War Labor Board opinions and Newspaper Guild comments on the union's maintenance of membership case are on pages 6, 7 and 8. Press comment on the ruling is in "The Rewrite Desk" on page 12.)

Morris L. Ernst, famed liberal lawyer who won the Guild's 1937 Supreme Court case and who was special ANG counsel at the October hearing last year, warned that the publishers **"may follow the lead of one of the attorneys at the hearing who threatened defiance of the War Labor Board exactly as did John L. Lewis."**

At the same time Ernst and ANG President Milton Murray paid public tribute to the "courage" of WLB Chairman Davis in writing the maintenance opinion in the face of concerted publisher opposition.

SMEARS EXPECTED

They said sections of the press could now be expected to subject Davis to editorial smear campaigns.

The Davis opinion, sustained eight-to-four by the Board, with industry members dissenting from concurrence of labor and public members, contained two principal conclusions and "instructions":

"1) An order of the National

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Little Steel Formula Is Outdated As Gauge of Guild Contract Wages

By URCEL DANIEL
Secretary,
Government Relations Committee
American Newspaper Guild

WASHINGTON — Figures on pay increases in the latest monthly report of the War Labor Board illustrate why the Newspaper Guild has as great a stake as any union in the CIO's campaign to raise the 15 percent ceiling on cost of living adjustments allowable under the Little Steel formula.

Of all the wage increases granted on voluntary applications last December, only 6.2 percent, affecting 7.5 percent of total employes in all cases, were for cost of living reasons. In dispute cases, the percentages were 6.9 and 3.6 respectively.

"INEQUITIES" LEAD

By far the largest number of increases were granted to correct gross inequities or intra-plant inequalities—79 percent of all voluntary cases, affecting 55.6 of all employes, and 70.1 percent of all disputed awards, affecting 55.7 of all employes whose pay was raised during the month.

Gross inequities (which are responsible for many more pay increases than intra-plant inequalities, although separate statistics are not given by the War Labor Board in all instances) are recognized as a reason for pay increases only in industries for which wage brackets of "sound and tested rates" have been established and only in cases where a given wage is below the lowest wage in the bracket.

Wage brackets have never been set up for the newspaper industry and in most cases would do more harm than good to the Guild, because the minimum of the brackets for each city would certainly be no higher than the

(Continued on Page Four)

Wounded Photog Mans Bomber Guns

SAN ANTONIO—Seriously wounded in his rocket-riddled bomber over Brunswick, Newspaper Guildsman George Bartholomew took over a dead gunner's post and fought off Nazi planes until he fell unconscious, hit by flak.

Bartholomew, a second lieutenant attached as a combat photographer to the Eighth Air Force for eight months, blazed away at the attacking German fighters although one finger had been torn away and another broken when a flaming rocket ripped off part of a wing and sprayed metal inside his bomber.

HE'S HIT AGAIN

At the height of the fight over the German city, a burst of flak struck Bartholomew in the chest, breaking three ribs, and in the head, knocking off his oxygen mask. Another gunner readjusted Bartholomew's mask and then was himself hit by flak and killed.

Lieutenant Bartholomew was carried to a hospital after he stepped from the torn bomber at his home base in England, which the plane reached after weaving its way back from the raid, in which 60 American planes were lost. He was reported recuperating.

WRITES FROM HOSPITAL

The fighting Texan wrote his wife from the hospital that **"it looked as if the whole German air force pounced on our formation when we struck Brunswick."**

Before he entered Army service, Bartholomew was one of the most active members of the Light unit of the San Antonio Guild.



LT. GEORGE BARTHOLOMEW
One hand swathed in emergency bandages, Newspaper Guildsman Bartholomew leaves his battered bomber on its return from a raid over Germany. He was hit by flak and splinters from rockets.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

EOS! Flash! Dies Ready To Smear CIO Politics

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON — The Dies Committee's long-heralded report on the CIO Political Action Committee is expected momentarily. Mr. Dies, a man of modest language in describing his own works, says it will be sensational.

Having heard that word before, from the same character, I do not find the suspense unbearable. There is no reason to believe that this report will differ from other Dies "exposes"—careful compilations and distortions of previously-published facts.

However, in view of the normal press reaction to any news involving the CIO, it is fairly safe to assume that the Dies manifesto will get many pretty headlines and create much editorial hubbub.

As every newspaperman in town knows, this report will be the first big campaign document of 1944.

It is designed to prove that all supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt have received their voting instructions from Josef Stalin. It is also intended to cripple organized labor political action

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On the Inside...

The Guild on political fronts —pages 3 and 4.
On collective bargaining fronts —pages 5, 6, 7 and 8.
The Guild goes to press—page 9.
It seems to us—page 10.
The rewrite desk—page 12.

WALLACE DEDICATES NEW CIO ARMY CENTER



New recreational facilities supplied at the Oakland Area Army Hospital by the CIO War Relief Committee in Northern California, at a cost of $4,000, were opened with a dedicatory speech by Vice President Henry Wallace. Grouped here at the ceremonies, from the left, are Vice President George Wilson of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, Wallace, Colonel Albert E. McEvers, Area Director Claudia Williams of the CIO War Relief Committee, and William Ryan, president of the Guild local.

Gary Member, Yank Photog, Killed in Action at Eniwetok

GARY, Ind. — The battle for Eniwetok in the Marshall Islands cost the life of Newspaper Guildsman John A. Bushemi, Army staff sergeant who fell under Japanese mortar fire as he advanced toward the front lines as a photographer for Yank magazine.

Sergeant Bushemi, 27, a member of the Gary Post-Tribune unit of the Northwestern Indiana Guild and "The Bushemi" of the best-selling "See Here, Private Hargrove," survived a series of bloody campaigns in the South Pacific before he engaged in his last assignment.

HIT AT CLOSE RANGE

He was with a group of war correspondents on the Eniwetok atoll when the mortar blast, fired from Jap positions less than 100 yards away, felled him, his right leg mangled and a head artery severed by shrapnel. He died within three hours.

Captain Waldo Drake of Los Angeles, Pacific Fleet public relations chief, was severely wounded and Harold Smith, Chicago Tribune correspondent, was slightly cut by the mortar blast in the action February 19, which was reported here March 1 in delayed dispatches from Eniwetok.

"A great guy," was the epitaph President Ernest G. Bayton of the Guild local gave Bushemi, who was a Post-Tribune photographer from June 24, 1936, to July 14, 1941, when he entered the Army.

Bushemi went into battle with his camera on Eniwetok as a veteran of New Georgia, Guadalcanal, Munda, Vella Lavella, Tarawa and Kwajalein. His superlative pictures of Kwajalein action appeared in the February 11 issue of Yank.



SGT. JOHN A. BUSHEMI
"A great guy"

SAILED IN 1942

He sailed for Honolulu in November, 1942, to help establish a Pacific bureau for Yank and had been in the thickest of actions since.

Bushemi earned his first Army stripes at Fort Bragg, N. C., where he was post photographer and where he met Private Marion Hargrove and became a principal character in the saga of life in uniform later written by Hargrove.

In Gary, Guildsman Bushemi was called "One Shot" because of his uncanny ability to capture the fastest news action shots with one less manipulation.

A series of sports pictures won him top awards in photgraph competitions sponsored by the Indiana Associated Press and the Inland Press Association. On the side, his hobby was "art" shots of snow and sand dunes.

Surviving in Gary, where Bushemi's was the first name to appear on the Post-Tribune's war roll of honor and the first to be marked with a gold star, are four brothers, two of them in the armed forces; three sisters, and his father.

Veteran Dies In Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Arthur D. Goodman, features and make-up editor of The Rochester Times-Union and a veteran member of the Newspaper Guild of Rochester, died unexpectedly at his home shortly after returning from work on the afternoon of March 8.

POLL SUPPORTS SOLDIER VOTE

DENVER (FP) — More than nine of 10 Americans believe men and women in the armed services should be permitted to vote in the 1944 Presidential election — and almost eight of every 10 think Negroes should have the same rights.

These opinions were made public in a nationwide spot survey conducted by the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Denver.

War News Is Sent From 'Grape Arbor'

Special to The Guild Reporter

WASHINGTON—Some 25,000 words in radio messages and communications from American and British correspondents to their newspapers and agencies back home go out over the "grape arbor" every day at Allied Force Headquarters, nerve center from which the Allied triumphs in the Mediterranean have been directed.

The "grape arbor," Captain Roy L. Knight of the Signal Corps explains to visiting correspondents, is exactly that. He will show you a large room, filled with orderly rows of teletypes, high speed and manual radio transmitters, and, at one end, an imposing facade of radio receivers, with all their dials, knobs and jacks.

IT'S IMPROVISED

"There," he says, "is the grape arbor. We couldn't find metal to make a rack for the receivers, so I tore down a large iron grape arbor, and had it reassembled in the form of this rack."

This is typical of the work which has been done at the Allied Force Headquarters Signal Center, and which has facilitated the transmission and reception of news copy as well as thousands of words for psychological warfare and military communications.

At first, many months ago, the equipment was incomplete, badly scattered and the staff hurriedly organized.

Under the supervision of Brigadier General Jerry V. Matejka, the then chief signal officer of Allied Force Headquarters; Colonel Donald N. Nelson, officer in charge of traffic, and Captain Knight, radio officers, an up-to-the-minute, streamlined signal center, on a par with the most modern installations, has been created.

In an atmosphere of beautiful mosaics, high vaulted rooms and Arabic fretwork, this center handles all Allied Force Headquarters traffic to America and much other traffic elsewhere.

IT'S "SECRET"

The volume and nature of this traffic, and the efficiency with which it is handled, is naturally a military secret.

The great bulk of the traffic handled by the Signal Center consists of messages which are meant for the public and for our troops and those of our Allies.

From Reuters, from MacKay, from Press Wireless, from the State Departments through RCA, a 10,000 to 15,000 word-flow of news copy comes in daily.

The Office of War Information in New York files an additional 20,000 words daily, largely for the use of its North African operating unit, the Psychological Warfare Branch of Allied Force Headquarters.

This great volume of news is processed by the Psychological Warfare Branch, and then fanned out over its new 50,000-watt medium wave transmitter beamed on Southern Europe, the American Expeditionary Station, which provides news and entertainment for American troops in this theatre, as well as the American troops' newspaper, The Stars and Stripes, and its British counterpart, The Union Jack.

The North African French news agency, France Afrique, is also provided with a copy of this news service, and in turn passes it on to the French radio stations and local newspapers in North Africa which it serves.

In addition to all this and the daily communications from American and British newspaper correspondents, the Signal Center soldiers find time to put out a news bulletin of their own, which is transmitted to all headquarters in North Africa, so that even in distant posts American troops may know what is happening in the world.

NEW STATION OPERATES

A new high-efficiency remote receiving station has been completed by Captain Knight. With the latest type antennas, and free from the noise level of the city, this remote station will bring in messages from all parts of the world.

All this has been created by the personnel of the Allied Force Headquarters Signal Center with limited facilities and shortages of parts.

Scrap metals, fabricated by local workmen, made up many parts. Jacks were made by hand. Plywood was used wherever possible in place of metal. Captain Knight himself rewound transformers by hand.

Many of these materials were collected as a result of foraging expeditions down to the docks and warehouses. Captain Knight says, he bartered away much of his issued cigarettes and soap getting the cooperation of local workmen and tradesmen.

All the while the Signal Center was a-building, service was never interrupted or impeded.

The keynote of the whole unit is best summed up in the motto placed upon the wall of the message center:

"The difficult we do immediately, the impossible takes a little time."

SCHOOL OFFERS CIO SESSION

MONTEAGLE, Tenn. (FP) — A special one-month residence session beginning May 1 is offered to CIO members by Highlander Folk School and Southern regional CIO directors. Applications should be made through the CIO regional director or the state CIO president.

Plug in GR Gets Results: Pfc Joins Captain's Staff

FORT RILEY, Kans.—The Guild Reporter works in effective (if sometimes indirect) ways its wonders to perform.

The Newspaper Guild's newspaper carried in its "Among Ourselves" column mention of the fact that four Guildsmen had found themselves in the same barracks at the Cavalry Replacement Center here.



* * *

About that time Captain J. L. King of the Cavalry School was looking for a newspaperman for his staff, and Corporal B. F. Henry, the captain's assistant and former Knoxville (Tenn.) Guildsman, mentioned the matter to his wife at home.

"Why," she said, "I just read in The Guild Reporter that there's a whole bunch of newsmen over in Troop E of the First Regiment."

* * *

As a result, Howard Dobson, former Associated Press staffer in Washington and one of the four listed by The Guild Reporter, was picked for the job.

After only eight weeks in the Army, he'll get the rating of technician fifth class, equivalent to corporal.

OREGON GUILD LEADS IN BLOOD BANK DRIVE



Lined up here for Red Cross blood bank deposits is a plasma crew from the Portland (Ore.) Newspaper Guild, a community leader in the life-saving campaign. From the left, seated: Guild President John B. McKenna, crew leader; Lonnie Hartman, who signed up 50 Guild members at The Portland Journal, and Sam Gadel. Behind them are Robert Jarvis, LaVerne Edwards, George Wilson and John Welch. Freda Mowrey, first vice president of the Guild, directed the Oregonian blood drive in all plant divisions.

1944 Is 'Year of Decision,' Murray Tells Labor Editors

"This is a year of decision," President Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild told a national conference of the American Labor Press Association, warning labor editors that the life of trade unionism itself may be at stake in the 1944 elections.

"We may go forward or we may go backward," he said at the opening March 4 session of the two-day ALPA conference in New York's Park Central hotel, attended by more than 100 CIO and AFL union editors and research workers.

"We will demonstrate this or we will lose everthing that we have gained over years of struggle. We will make our power felt or we will wind up with no power.

"We will recognize that fact and we will establish ourselves or we will go back to the days when my grandfather walked a picket line so that they could have a breakfast recess in their 12-hour days."

Murray, labor press liaison director for the national CIO Political Action Committee, deplored wartime rifts in labor's ranks, which he said were "now disunited and lacking organization."



Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild, addresses the American Labor Press Association at a national conference in New York, sounding a warning that labor must mobilize to fulfill its wartime responsibilities on the home front. In the chair is J. B. S. Hardman, editor of the ACWA Advance and president of the association.

GREEN IS SCORED

"It is with the deepest regret," he told the ALPA conference, "that I read in the newspapers . . . that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, called upon the organizations of the American Federation of Labor to divorce themselves from any joint political action throughout the country.

"I can only conceive that this was motivated by the short-sighted jealousy of an old man who cannot see the future clearly, who hesitates to participate in the building of a future, who would rather fight an immediate and unnecessary battle in the house of labor than to carry on a joint campaign for the protection of all labor and all people in this nation."

Similar pleas for CIO-AFL understanding and joint action in a common fight were voiced at the ALPA conference by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York and Jacob S. Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the CIO's Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

"REACTION" CITED

Mayor LaGuardia pointed out that "forces of reaction are well united" and said "it would be nice to have complete harmony in the ranks of labor"—that if labor remains divided "then we will have failed in our leadership."

"If a poll were taken on the level of the rank and file, there would be unity between the CIO, AFL and —I dare say—the railroad brotherhoods," Potofsky said.

Julius Hochman, vice president of the AFL's International Ladies Garment Workers Union, said that labor was losing support of "the man in the street" and that labor, instead of joining forces to regain that support, "is still fighting, sometimes openly, sometimes quietly." He reiterated proposals for establishment of a million-dollar labor public relations fund to combat reaction in the country.

Editor Len DeCaux of The CIO News, seconding points in Hochman's proposals, said that bigger and better labor newspapers and union radio programs were needed to counter anti-labor propaganda in commercial newspapers and to help put across labor's political action programs.

AMG REPORT FILED

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy, recently returned from a tour of Italian war fronts, told the conference that the Allied Military Government in Italy fully encouraged reestablishment of free trade unions there and that "the policy has been to permit the unions to develop their own leadership and set their own policies."

McCloy was accompanied by Major John Boettiger, publisher of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, now attached to the civil affairs division of the general staff, who has been on active duty in Italy. First Lieutenant Louis P. Ade, former international vice president of the Guild, was an Army observer at the conference.

Other speakers at ALPA sessions included:

Donald Montgomery, consumer counsel, CIO United Auto Workers; Mark Starr, education director, AFL International Ladies Garment Workers; Solomon Barkin, research director, CIO Textile Workers Union.

Maury Maverick, chairman, Smaller War Plants Corporation, War Production Board; Svend Godfredsen, editor, CIO Packinghouse Worker; Garland Ashcraft, former ANG vice president, public relations director, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Emil Rieve, president, CIO Textile Workers Union; Andrew J. Biemiller, Labor Production Division, War Production Board.

The meeting was the second national conference conducted by the ALPA, which reelected President J. B. S. Hardman, editor of The Advance of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Among ALPA vice presidents reelected was Wilbur H. Baldinger, Guild Reporter editor.



Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

"WHITE PAPER" ISSUED

Copies of an exhaustive "White Paper" report by the executive board of the Detroit Newspaper Guild on unethical practices of Detroit newspapers in last Fall's mayoralty campaign were distributed in pamphlet form last week from American Newspaper Guild headquarters in New York City.

The 12-page pamphlet, warning labor that similar press tactics can be expected in 1944 elections in which trade unions participate, was sent to Guild local presidents and to labor press editors.

CIO LOCAL STARTS COMMUNITY PAPER

EAST CHICAGO, Ind. (FP)—To bring labor's political action drive into the industrial East Chicago-Hammond, Ind., area, Local 1010 of the CIO United Steelworkers is expanding its monthly bulletin into a 16-page community newspaper, The Harbor Labor Sentinel.

ANNIVERSARY MARKED

BUTTE, Mont. (FP)—Organized labor in the Northwest is celebrating the twentieth anniversary of The Montana Labor News.

Labor Loses Election In Congress Contest

DENVER—With the state's one Republican senator, Eugene D. Millikin, and two of its three Republican Congressmen, visiting the city to campaign for him, Dean Gillespie, 58, Republican, won a special Congressional election in Denver March 7 over Major Carl E. Wuertele, 30, Democrat, Denver air force hero who was wounded in one of 205 combat missions in the South Pacific. The vote was: Gillespie, 41,325; Wuertele, 38,410.

Organized labor, including the Denver Newspaper Guild, which joined with Democrats, servicemen's mothers' groups and a so-called nonpartisan city hall political machine in backing Wuertele, admitted Gillespie's election as a defeat to its first attempt at all-out support of a candidate in recent years, but it found comfort in several developments.

VOTE WAS HEAVY

Leaders believed the labor campaign was largely instrumental in promoting the unusually heavy vote for an off-year and off-occasion election—more than 80,000 votes out of an eligible total of 133,500.

Labor men also declared the election proved a definite blocking of any Republican landslide such as elected an overwhelmingly Republican legislature in 1942 — a Republican majority which passed the malodorous so-called "labor peace bill."

Many votes for Wuertele were lost, some labor leaders believed, through bungles by his campaign managers. The veteran, an outstanding hero of this war but a novice in politics, was frankly "in the hands of his managers," and left all directing to them.

VOTERS "CONFUSED"

Some of his backers declared a transcribed radio speech by U. S. Senator Ed C. Johnson, released in support of Wuertele, confused many Democrats by injecting a blast against the New Deal.

This element became additionally confusing when Wuertele's managers deleted the blast from the first broadcasts here, and the Republicans then uncovered it and published it with trimmings.

The two major newspapers in Denver — the anti-administration Post and the Scripps-Howard Rocky Mountain News—supported Gillespie. Through much of the campaign The Post omitted all mention of Wuertele. The News gave him only meager publicity.

Little daunted, the CIO and other labor groups are planning renewed organizing and campaigning for the national election next November.

ONE IN THREE KNOWS SENATORS

DENVER (FP) — Only one adult in three can name both the U. S. senators from his state, a survey by the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Denver revealed.

COUNCIL FORMED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (FP)—Breaking all precedents, the Central Labor Union voted to give its delegates to a newly organized joint AFL-CIO council full power to enter into political action plans in the coming elections.

UNION LEAGUE POLL FAVORS FDR ELECTION

CHICAGO (FP)—Plush Union League Clubbers here cast 78 votes for Dewey and 3 for Roosevelt in a recent straw vote. But when polled on who they thought would win the election, they picked Roosevelt by a wide margin.

CLEVELAND STARTS 'DOLLAR CAMPAIGN'

CLEVELAND (FP)—To elect candidates "ranging from county coroner to President of the U.S." in the 1944 elections, the CIO Cleveland Industrial Union Council launched a citywide Dollar Campaign for Political Action to raise $50,000.

SEEK DEMO POSTS

SAN FRANCISCO — Newspaper Guildsmen Rene Cazenave, Call-Bulletin, and Pat Frayne, Chronicle, are candidates for the San Mateo Democratic County Committee in the coming primary election.

PRIZE IS WON BY GUILD GIRL

TRENTON, N. J.—Winner of the $100 annual prize for the senior student of Rutgers University School of Journalism showing the most promise in a newspaper career is Bernice Scarr of Hillside, N. J.

Fourth woman to gain the honor in its 19-year history, she is a member of the New Brunswick Daily Home News unit of the Newark Newspaper Guild and has been New Jersey College for Women campus correspondent for The Newark Evening News.

Past winners include Marguerite McCollum, member of the same Guild unit, who has become a staff member of The Elizabeth Daily Journal, and Doris Potter Ball of West Orange.

Mrs. Ball became the first woman on the Newark News copy desk last month after her husband, Whitney Ball, branch office editorial manager and Newark Guild vice president, entered the Army.

STUDENTS HEAR FIRST LADY



—Photo by Press Association, Inc.

Eleanor Roosevelt, member of the Washington Newspaper Guild, tops one of her days with a lecture before a class of a journalism school conducted in the Capital by her union. Note the preponderance (an understatement) of girls in the classroom. The invasion of women into city rooms, what with the men gone to war, is no longer a phenomenon here.

Guild Has Vital Stake in Hearings On Steelworkers' Pay Demands

(Continued from Page One)

Guild's contract minimums, and therefore would provide no help—and might be lower where there are unorganized papers below Guild minimums.

"FORMULA" EXHAUSTED

What all this means, then, is that for general increases the Guild still has to rely almost entirely on the Little Steel formula, which it, as well as most other unions, has just about wrung dry.

If the Steelworkers are successful in getting the War Labor Board and President Roosevelt to liberalize the Little Steel formula, the Guild will be an immediate beneficiary. (The President is also involved because his Executive Order of April 8, 1943, directed wage adjustments "in accordance with the Little Steel formula." It will therefore require a new Executive Order to change the formula.)

A decision on the Steelworkers wage demands will not come for months. The panel appointed by the War Labor Board to hear the case first has just started hearings on procedure.

Management and the union have not even started to present the main case, which involves several hundred steel companies. After the panel has conducted hearings, and made its recommendations, the National Board then will take over.

LABOR FACTS READY

In the meantime it will have had before it the joint CIO-AFL report that costs of living have risen almost twice as high as the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports, and the public members will have decided their position on that question.

Another issue which will affect Guild members' cost of living and which will be in the forefront soon is extension of the Price Control Act, under which the Office of Price Administration functions.

The law expires on June 30 and there are threats in Congress to impose several restrictive amendments in the renewal bill which would make the OPA even less effective than it has been in keeping down the cost of living.

"PRESSURE" NEEDED

The soldier vote question is one that can still be swayed either way if sufficient pressure is exerted. Predictions are that the "states' rights" bill reported out by the House-Senate conference committee will be passed by both houses. Then it will be up to the President to sign or veto it.

Even though the President has denounced state ballot proposals as a fraud which would deprive most soldiers of the chance to vote, it would be unwise to take his veto for granted. **If he receives a deluge of wires asking for a veto, such action will be more certain.**

If the bill is vetoed, pressure must also be brought on Senators and Representatives to uphold it. Sponsors of the federal ballot have said that the new compromise bill if enacted into law would enable fewer soldiers to vote than may under present federal law. Wires from all Guild locals are urged.

NEWSPRINT UNCERTAIN

"Things may get better if they don't get worse" just about summarizes the report on the newsprint outlook made by the War Production Board's Forest Products Bureau director to a meeting of WPB's Newspaper Industry Advisory Committee.

The extremely cautious prediction ventured by the director, Harold Doeschenstein, was this:

"If new and unpredictable demands for paper and paperboard do not increase materially and if possible improvements in pulpwood production are realized, the paper situation should not deteriorate further and there may be some improvement in the second half of 1944."

COMMITEES SET UP

The following Guild locals now are reported as having set up Government Relations Committees: Boston, New York, Philadelphia-Camden, Portland (Me.), Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Lima, Twin Cities, Pueblo, St. Louis, Sioux City, Los Angeles and Portland, Ore.

The list includes a good proportion of the largest locals, but not nearly enough of the ANG's 90-odd.

Some locals are not idle on the legislative front just because they have set up no formal committees, but in addition to legislative matters, there is the job of political education for the 1944 elections outlined by the Guild's International Executive Board.

The Chicago Guild's Political Action Committee has prepared a fine mimeographed leaflet which other Guilds, especially those in large cities, may want to imitate.

'Share in Guild's Future' Is Political Action Plea

DETROIT—A check for $131.40 has been turned over to the American Newspaper Guild by the Detroit Guild, which collected the fund for ANG and CIO political action programs by voluntary contributions of the membership.

Charles C. Weber, chairman of the Guild local's government relations committee, said the amount exceeded the minimum contribution of 25 cents a member requested by the ANG.

"SHARES" ARE BOUGHT

Contributions were obtained through the use of tickets given to each contributing Guildsman to show that he had purchased **"One Share in The Guild's Future" by helping to "defray expenses of the national CIO political action program to inform us as to our political interests, and to defend us against reactionary, anti-labor officals elected or appointed to government positions."**

Meanwhile, the government relations committee completed a break-down of its membership list by ward and by precinct.

The list has been turned over to the Michigan CIO's political action committee for use in establishing precinct by precinct organizations "to put democracy into action."

Benefit Dance Swells Funds In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles Newspaper Guildsmen made play of raising approximately $850 for CIO political action, from which the national Guild office was sent a check for $165, representing a 25-cent per capita payment by Los Angeles, and $665 to the California Industrial Union Council.

The Los Angeles Guild sponsored a dance in the Elks Temple here, spiced the program with intermission political action skits, and headlined the show with Hollywood talent.

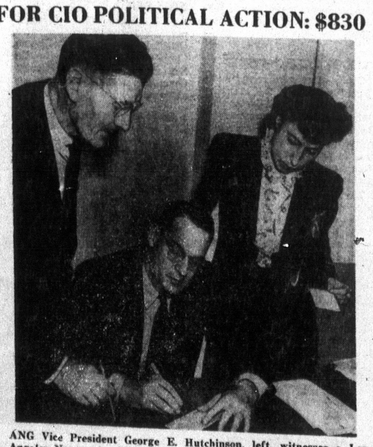
TREASURER LEADS

G. Kay Williams, new LANG treasurer, was general chairman of the dance committee, and largely through his efforts, and through the help of Hollywood trade unions, nearly $1,200 gross was raised.

The dance also enabled Guildsmen to meet many members of other CIO-affiliated unions in this area.

Many tickets were sold in block to movie studios, which in turn donated them to servicemen who attended the dance. This provided the Los Angeles Guild with an opportunity to impress men in uniform with the liberal and energetic political action program of the Newspaper Guild.

FOR CIO POLITICAL ACTION: $830



ANG Vice President George E. Hutchinson, left, witnesses a Los Angeles Newspaper Guild financial transaction transferring $165 to the American Newspaper Guild's Government Relations Committee G. K. Williams, LANG treasurer. At the right Anita Batsch, Guild office manager, holds an LANG check for $665 for a state CIO fund.

STAG PARTY YIELDS A CHECK



An aftermath of the Lima Newspaper Guild's third annual stag party was presentation of $208 to the Red Cross. Wayne Current, right, president of the Ohio Guild, hands the check to John Davidson, Red Cross War Fund Drive chairman. A similar check went from the Guild to the American Women's Voluntary Services. Tom Cooper was chairman of the benefit party, attended by nearly 300.

Guildmen Take Part In Jersey Politics

NEWARK—Undaunted by organized labor's failure to elect Mayor Vincent J. Murphy of Newark to the New Jersey governorship last November, Carl Holderman has accepted chairmanship of the newly-formed New Jersey CIO Political Action Committee as a means of continuing his fight for recognition of labor in offices of public trust.

Working closely with him will be three newspaper Guildsmen, one as editor of The New Jersey CIO News. He is Samuel Kaufman, past president of the Hudson County Guild, who resigned as a Bayonne Times reporter to become CIO editor a month ago.

Others are William E. Caine Jr., Newark Guild president, who has been endorsed by Newark and Hudson County Guilds for membership on the Political Action Committee, and Joseph O. Haff, New York Times staff correspondent in Jersey City, who has been endorsed by the same two Guilds for membership on the New Jersey State Industrial Union executive board.

Holderman is the man who startled Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, state Democratic boss, by telling him the CIO would not support any gubernatorial candidate just because he might bear the same party label as President Roosevelt.

More specifically, Holderman told Hague the CIO would refuse to support A. Harry Moore, governor twice before and Hague's choice for another term at Trenton.

When Moore declined to run, Holderman and other CIO leaders joined AFL officials in persuading Hague to back Murphy, secretary-treasurer of the State-Federation of Labor as well as mayor of New Jersey's largest city. Charles Edison, 1943 governor and leader of anti-Hague Democrats, was similarly persuaded.

Holderman at 50 is a veteran of 26 years of trade unionism. He has held high office in the American Federation of Labor and he was in on the ground floor of the organization of the CIO.

Indiana Guild Sparks Civic, Labor Programs

HAMMOND, Ind.—The Northwestern Indiana Newspaper Guild holds a key position in civic affairs of its industrial area.

Giving full backing and support to Labor's Legislative Council of Lake County, the Guild was a salient factor in a campaign to secure a veterans' hospital for northern Indiana, a movement which seems near success.

GUILD IS "WATCHDOG"

The Guild also, through its close contact with current events and legislation, has become the watchdog for labor in the area and, through its action, labor is taking an active part in battling to preserve rights of temporary war workers to unemployment compensation.

To further demonstrate its service to the community, the Northwestern Indiana Guild started a movement to establish a farmers' open-air market in Hammond with support of farm organizations, labor groups and business associations assured.

With E. G. Bayton, local Guild president, H. L. Cecil became a delegate to Labor's Legislative Council and has been elected secretary-treasurer.

BAYTON TAKES POST

Bayton was named a member of the county CIO steering committee, becoming automatically a member of Labor's United Political Action Committee of Lake County, while Cecil was one of 16 elected to the political action group by a legislative council mail ballot.

Guildsman Harry Gallagher, city editor of the Hammond Times, and Guildsman John Chester, Gary Post-Tribune, are other Guild members of the united political action committee.

The political action committee is composed of CIO, independent unions and railway brotherhood and AFL groups. Candidates for Indiana's primaries will be interviewed on their policies toward labor.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE NAMED IN TWIN CITIES

MINNEAPOLIS—R. S. Gilfillan, former president of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild, has been named to a public relations and legislative committee of the local to coordinate its work in those fields with the ANG's Government Relations Committee.

Other committee members are Sylvester Moyer, Walter Quigley, Ralph Stevens, Earl Almquist and Mark Parker.

High Standards Are Established By Scranton

(Continued from Page One)

graph, sports and correspondence editors under the same classification hit $81.13 a week and $58.56 for society editors.

WORK WEEK VARIES

The night work differential, always recognized in Scranton, is not as great as these minimums would indicate, as the night side work week is shortened by eight hours every fourth week.

The minimums are computed on the basis of straight time for 40 hours and time and one-half for eight hours. While the Scranton general contract is a six-day agreement, as distinguished from a five-day supplemental agreement also negotiated, the holiday and offtime arrangements are eminently satisfactory to the Guild.

The new Scranton contract is a full Guild shop pact with preferential hiring.

Dismissal severance, never before written into prior ITU agreements, is computed on one week's pay for each 26 weeks of service up to 30 weeks.

Other standard Guild contractual provisions include two weeks' paid vacation, limitation of apprentices, standing committee, national emergency, security, renewal and automatic extension if a new agreement is not negotiated by the expiration date.

The new contract minimums—embodying a level increase in pay of 7 cents an hour or generally $3.36 a week—are retroactive to last October 1.

The level increase also applies to a large number of employes who are paid above the minimums. Temporary employes are covered by the contract terms and there is an advancement opportunity provision.

SUPPLEMENT SIGNED

A supplemental agreement covers photographers, a cartoonist and a library clerk of The Scrantonian-Tribune, never under the ITU editorial agreements.

The five-day week obtains for these classifications, with photographers receiving a weekly minimum of $54.56; cartoonist, $43.36, and library clerk, $24.80.

Organized last October 1, the Scranton Guild was immediately recognized as the editorial bargaining agent and obtained extension of the expiring ITU agreement until a Guild pact could be negotiated.

Collective bargaining was held up because of mechanical department negotiations with the managements, but shortly after the start of the new year proposals and counter proposals were exchanged and both sides sat down to bargain.

William R. Lynett, Times publisher, was chairman of the publishers' citywide committee, which included Edward J. Lynett, Jr., Times assistant publisher; James W. Flanagan, Times general manager; M. L. Goodman and Richard Little, co-publishers of The Scrantonian-Tribune, and Herman Goodman, business manager of the Sunday-daily combination.

Guild negotiators were President Frank Parry, Christine Gibbons, Patrick McGlynn and Chic Feldman, Scrantonian-Tribune; Donald R. McCrea, Neil Whitney, George E. Clark, George Martin and Edward J. Donohoe, Times.

NEW SCRANTON GUILD SIGNS FIRST CONTRACT

The late Edward J. Lynett, Sr., founder of The Scranton Times and revered in Pennsylvania as one of labor's foremost champions (correct), dominates the background, where his portrait hangs, as the new Scranton Newspaper Guild signs its first citywide contract. Seated, from the left: Richard Little, co-publisher, Scrantonian-Tribune; Frank Parry, Guild president; Edward J. Lynett, Jr., assistant publisher, Times; James W. Flanagan, general manager, Times. Standing, from the left: George Martin, Donald R. McCrea, Edward J. Donohue, Neil Whitney, George E. Clark, Guild negotiators; Herman Goodman, business manager of the Scrantonian-Tribune.



—Photo by Tony Sandone, Scranton Guild

GUILD NEGOTIATORS CHOOSE THEIR WEAPONS



Implements for writing are offered here by Eugene F. Bitler, right, publishers' representative, as San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild negotiators concluded a citywide contract agreement providing annual pay increases of $53,000 at five area papers. Initialing the pact, they then joined the publishers in writing for War Labor Board Commission approval. At Bitler's right are Bob Brown, SFONG executive secretary; William Ryan, SFONG president, and Arthur L. Gilbert and Jimmy McFadden.

NEW ANG WIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE MEETS



General agreement on a comment just made by ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, right, is apparently expressed at this point in the agenda of the first meeting of the new Wire Service Committee of the American Newspaper Guild in the conference room of the union's New York headquarters. Counterclockwise from Rodgers are Roland H. Shackford, Washington United Press; Joseph Colangelo, ANG international representative, named committee chairman; Sam B. Eubanks, ANG executive vice president; William Kenney, New York Associated Press; Jules Schick, former ANG vice president, Philadelphia Associated Press. Committeemen missing are Wilbur E. Bade, ANG international representative who was on Guild business in Chicago, and Marion Hatch, New York AP, who had an AP assignment.

MAILERS RECEIVE UNION BENEFITS

DENVER—Mailers at The Denver Post, now in the AFL Denver Mailers Union No. 8, agree it pays to organize.

They won a Regional War Labor Board award granting increases to $8.22 for day work and to $9.01 for night work.

The Post mailing department was organized in September, 1942, when the pay ranged from $4.50 to $7 a day with only one or two, excepting the foreman and assistant foreman, drawing the $7.

CONCILIATOR CALLED

DENVER—Negotiations for a 1944 contract between the Denver Newspaper Guild and The Rocky Mountain News reached a deadlock and both sides agreed to submit all disputed points to federal conciliation.

Commissioner Halligan of the San Francisco office of the United States Conciliation Service was assigned to the case at once, setting the first hearing for March 13.

PACT TALKS START

BOSTON — Negotiations have started between the Boston Newspaper Guild and Boston Herald-Traveler management on the H-T unit's proposal for a new contract.

BUYS BONDS

PORTLAND, Ore.—Continuing its policy of investing surplus funds in war bonds, the Portland Newspaper Guild bought two more, one for each unit.

CONTRACT CONTROLS UPHELD BY WLB

WASHINGTON (FP) — Right of a union to require ratification of a collective bargaining agreement by both its local membership and by the international union is a fundamental democratic principle in industrial relations, the National War Labor Board shipbuilding commission ruled.

AP-Guild Case Is Presented To Commission

CHICAGO—A contract dispute between the big New York bureau of the Associated Press and the Newspaper Guild, affecting wire service collective bargaining policy throughout the country, was threshed out last week before the Newspaper Industry Commission of the War Labor Board.

At issue in the day-long Guild-AP hearing March 8 were a half-dozen principal points: union security, higher minimum wages and a general pay increase, hours and overtime schedules, five-day week for financial tabulators, a no-pay-cut clause and job security.

RODGERS ATTENDS

Representing the union in the hearing proceedings were ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers and Marion Hatch, chairman of the New York AP unit of the Guild. AP spokesmen were Edward V. McKeown and Victor Hackler.

Dr. F. S. Deibler, Commission chairman; ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks, labor representative, and Philip Adler, Illinois publisher and industry representative, heard the case and began March 9 to review it for recommendations.

In his argument for union security, Rodgers pointed to the fact that staff turnovers in the AP bureau have been "terrific"—68 percent in one year in one department alone—and that more than 100 members of the New York AP Guild unit were now in armed service.

RULING CITED

Cited at the hearing, was the National War Labor Board's ruling that maintenance of membership clauses in Guild contracts did not constitute any abridgement of freedom of the press.

"There has been no single instance in which the Guild has given the War Labor Board or any other governmental agency dealing with labor-management problems cause for concern through failure to abide by the orderly processes laid down by such agencies," Rodgers added.

Uniform Dues For Wire Men Are Proposed

Proposals for further integration of wire service units of the American Newspaper Guild were studied by the union's new Wire Service Committee at its first meeting in New York City.

The national committee, convening March 4 at ANG headquarters, discussed suggestions that a uniform dues schedule be adopted for all wire service members of the Guild, with payments made directly to headquarters, which would rebate shares to locals involved.

SCOPE WIDENS

It was pointed out that Guild organizing and collective bargaining in wire service fields have become increasingly national in scope, and that other factors, including rapid staff turnovers made it difficult in some cities to maintain wire service units on a local basis.

Members of the committee agreed to continue their study of the proposals and return individual recommendations at their next meeting in New York April 23.

ANG International Representative Joseph Colangelo, director of wire services for the union, was named chairman of the committee, whose March 4 agenda also included reviews of current contract bargaining progress and of the War Labor Board's decision applying its maintainance of membership policy to the Guild.

Guild Security 'Does Not Abridge . . .

WASHINGTON — The text of the National War Labor Board opinion by Chairman William H. Davis on maintenance of Newspaper Guild membership by contract, slightly abridged to eliminate a preamble and several interpolated citations, follows:

"Our national solicitude for freedom of the press has its roots in those fundamental values as to which Herodotus reflected 'How brave a thing is freedom of speech, which has made the Athenians so far exceed all other states of Hellas in greatness!'

"The first amendment to the Constitution guarantees to all of us freedom of speech and also guarantees freedom of the press —'the full freedom and liberty' of the publisher 'to publish the news as (he) desires it published or to enforce policies of (his) own choosing with respect to the editing and rewriting of news for publication.'

"MAINTENANCE" DEFINED

"A rational determination of the question whether this 'full freedom and fiberty' would be unlawfully abridged by an order of this Board providing for maintenance of membership calls for a clear understanding first, of what the maintenance of membership provision is and what restraints are involved in it, and second, what freedom and whose freedoms are affected by such restraints.

"The maintenance of membership clause developed by the War Labor Board provides that within 15 days of the Board's order an employe shall, without restraint or coercion, determine for himself whether or not he wishes to remain or become a member of the union and accept, as a condition of employment, an obligation to maintain his membership for the duration of the contract, which is ordinarily one year.

"At the end of the contract the term obligation assumed by the employe to remain a member of the union comes to an end, and each member of the union has a new opportunity to decide for himself whether he will or will not renew his agreement to remain a member of the union for another contract term.

FINAL REFUGE



—Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

"The employe's freedom of choice as to joining the union and as to assuming the obligation to remain a member for the term of the contract is protected against intimidation or coercion and his standing in the union is protected against arbitrary union action by providing that disputes on such questions may be reviewed by an impartial arbitrator.

"—WE CAN PROCEED—"

"With this understanding of the maintenance of membership we can proceed to inquire what restraints it imposes upon the freedom of action of the employers and employes affected by it.

"Upon the employes such a maintenance of membership provision does not impose any restriction of their freedom of choice. . . . The only effect of the order on the employe is to provide a sanction for his agreement, after he has chosen to agree that his tenure of employment shall depend upon his maintenance of union membership.

"If subsequently the employe is discharged because of his agreement thus implemented by an order of the Board, that, too, is a result of his own voluntary action, since it lies entirely within his choice whether he does or does not so conduct himself as to remain a member of the union in good standing.

"As to the employer, a maintenance of membership clause does not abridge the publisher's freedom to hire or his right to discharge—he may hire anyone he pleases and he may discharge any employe for inefficiency, insubordination or any other reason (except those proscribed by the National Labor Relations Act), all without regard to union membership.

"The limitation on the freedom of action of the publisher is that he is prevented from retaining in his service an employe who has voluntarily chosen to remain or become a member of the union and who has failed during the contract year to maintain his membership in good standing.

"QUESTION" IS POSED

"Our question, therefore, is whether such a limitation constitutes an abridgement of the freedom of the press prohibited by the constitutional guarantee.

"It will be conceded, we suppose, that no publisher has a *right* to retain any particular individual in his employ. The opportunity to establish the relationship of employer and the employe, and the opportunity to continue that relationship, rests upon mutual agreement. Neither party to that relationship has the right to impose it upon the other or to continue it without the other's consent.

"A contrary conclusion would destroy the freedom of the individual employe and of the employer to contract.

"Unless he has otherwise agreed by contract, the employe of a publisher, like all other employes, has the right at any time to terminate his employment, and the right to agree that his employment shall be terminated upon the happening of a future event. Such self-imposed limitations are the essence of freedom to contract.

"It is also clear, and it was conceded by the publishers at the oral argument, that the precise restraint that would be imposed upon a publisher by an order of this Board including the maintenance of membership provision, would not be improper or unlawful if it resulted from a voluntary agreement between the publisher and the union, for it is not contended that an *agreement* making union membership a condition of employment is an unlawful abridgement of the freedom of the press.

"But this Board has consistently interpreted its authority and its duty to decide wartime labor disputes under the War Labor Disputes Act as enabling it to provide by order terms and conditions of employment to which the parties may lawfully agree.

"Since there is no doubt that it is lawful for publishers to agree to a maintennace clause (many, in fact, having agreed to more restrictive provisions) it follows that such an order is within the Board's power in a labor dispute between publishers and their employes.

COMES THE CONSTITUTION

"But the publishers say that an order of the Board imposing upon them a maintenance of membership provision becomes a violation of the First Amendment to the Constitution *because it is an order of a government agency.*

"In the last analysis they take the position that because of the First Amendment Congress is without power to vest in any government agency any control over conditions of employment in the conduct by the publishers of their business of gathering and disseminating information.

The question of constitutional interpretation thus presented has already been decided by the Supreme Court, and the War Labor Board is, of course, bound by that decision. . . .

"It is clear than an order of this Board for a maintenance of membership clause by this Board would not be an abridgment of freedom of the press or a violation of the First Amendment to the Constitution.

"But to have established the Board's power to make such an order leaves unanswered questions of general policy raised at the hearing.

"Do the special circumstances of the publishing business make such an order, when applied to editorial employes and reporters, unfair or inequitable so that in the exercise of a careful discretion under the provisions of Section 7 (a) (2) of the War Labor Disputes Act we ought not to issue the order?

"POSSIBILITY" DISSECTED

"The publishers at the hearing put a good deal of emphasis on the possibility that as a result of a maintenance of membership provision a publisher might lose valued editorial and reportorial employes and so be hampered in the publication of news as he desires to publish it.

"A number of instances were mentioned of important members of editorial and reportorial staffs who had at one time been members of the Guild but at a later time during their period of employment had resigned. It was suggested that if a maintenance of membership clause had been in effect the publisher, against his will, might have been deprived of the services of these valued employes.

"But these instances were not really pertinent to the question under discussion because those employes had not chosen to join or to remain members of the Guild at a time when continued union membership was a condition of employment.

"It might be that these employes would not have joined the union under such conditions or that, if already members of the union, they would have taken advantage of the 15 day escape period if a maintenance of membership clause had been put into effect.

"We must look at the situation as it would exist under an order of this Board for a maintenance of membership.

"INDIVIDUAL HAS RIGHTS"

"It was conceded by counsel for The New York Times that there could not be any objection to an individual employe entering into a contract with his union that if he resigned from the union he would resign from the employment of The New York Times.

"By the same token, we think that as a matter of general policy, it should be left to the judgment of these highly intelligent and responsible men who report or edit the news whether they will or will not bind themselves to continued membership in the Guild as a condition of employment.

"It should not be forgotten that the freedom of an individual to contract is as fundamental a right as the freedom of the press.

"We think the same considerations should likewise apply to the more special case in which the particular reporter or editorial employe is charged with the responsibility for reporting or editing trade union news.

"If such a reporter or editorial employe feels that membership in the Guild would hamper his work under these special circumstances he is left to exercise his judgment in the matter, without coercion or intimidation, by the type of maintenance of membership clause that is provided by the orders of this Board.

"Another, and more far reaching, suggestion of the publishers is that a maintenance of membership clause would give the Guild power to have a member discharged from his job and so would increase the power of the Guild to influence the opinions and professional writings of the editorial employe or reporter, thereby impairing the objective reporting and editing of the news.

"This suggestion takes us into a region of basic individual rights with which neither the publisher nor the Guild has any right to interfere.

"The thoughts and personal opinions of an editorial employe or reporter are his own affair. He is as much entitled to bias or prejudice as is a newspaper publisher or any other citizen. This much will be conceded.

"It is only his professional work that concerns either the publisher or the Guild.

"But the Guild is bound by Section 7 Article II of its constitution not to bar any eligible person from membership or to penalize any member by reason of sex, race, or religious or political convictions, or because of anything he writes for publication.'

"Any such constitutional provision becomes a standard of judgment for the impartial arbitrator provided for in the Board's maintenance of membership clause, and we propose hereinafter a special provision of further implement and extend it in its application to editorial and reportorial employes.

"And the publisher, who has of course no right to control the employe's opinions or to deprive him of his bias or prejudice, does have as an employer ample power to protect his own "full freedom and liberty" to publish the news as he desires it published or to enforce policies of his own choosing with respect to the writing and editing of the news for publication.

3-POINT "POWER" CITED

"That power resides in (1) the publisher's unabridged right to hire whom he pleases, (2) his absolute control over the "blue pencil" which enables him to do what he pleases in editing what his employes write, and (3) his absolute right to discharge or to otherwise discipline any employe who fails to conform to whatever standards the publisher sees fit to prescribe.

"Finally, and very earnestly, some of the publishers put forward the suggestion that an order of this Board, an agency of the federal government, for any maintenance of membership provision, however safeguarded to preserve the individual employe's freedom of choice, would be misinterpreted by the public, that it would give rise to the belief that the Guild had obtained a dominating influence over the publication of news and that the result would be to open to suspicion the integrity of the publisher's news columns and immediately and injuriously affect the publication in public esteem.

"While we respect the sincerity of this suggestion we find some difficulty in sharing the apprehension in the light of the fact that the Guild now has a maintenance of membership provision, or the more restrictive Guild shop provision, in contracts with a large and important number of publications of all shades of political and economic opinion.

"—WE RECOGNIZE—"

"Nevertheless, we recognize that unique considerations affect editorial and reportorial employes. They are differentiated from the ordinary industrial worker in that their work has to do with

(Continued on Page Eight)

Comment on Ruling By Milton Murray

The specious plea of a few irreconcilable newspaper publishers that union membership is incompatible with editorial integrity has been rejected by the National War Labor Board.

To write this decision required courage on the part of Chairman William H. Davis and the concurring members. They must be well aware that they invite the wrath of men who wield great influence in forming public opinion and who have not hesitated to use the publications they own to disparage and destroy those in public agencies who in carrying out public policy interfere with the economic interests of the publishers.

Newspapers and magazines in this controversy fortunately represent a small minority of the nation's press. As is pointed out in the Board's decision, a great number of publishers long have held union shop contracts with the American Newspaper Guild.

The Guild notes that the Board has incorporated into the decision a recognition of the protection guaranteed by the Guild constitution that any member may write as he pleases. We note also the apt comment of the labor members of the Board that the publishers would do well to be as impartial in their publication of the news as the reporters who work for them are in writing it.

We trust that the small group of publishers involved will accept the decision of the Board as a basis for future negotiations with the Guild in order that the burden of collective bargaining disputes before the War Labor Board may be reduced.

It should be noted despite the provocation of uncertainty and delay for hundreds of Guild members, during the determination of the proceedings forced by the publishers, there has been no interruption of work. The American Newspaper Guild has a 100 percent record of no strikes since Pearl Harbor.

MILTON MURRAY,
President, American Newspaper Guild.

Comment on Ruling By Morris L. Ernst

The decision of the National War Labor Board is another milestone in the battle for real freedom of the press.

For several decades a small group of publishers has endeavored to pervert the American gospel of freedom of the press into a doctrine of economic laissez-faire to stymie betterment of the conditions of their employes.

The effort of this handful of die-hard publishers to resist a maintenance of union membership clause was fallaciously grounded on our Bill of Rights, as has been the fight of portions of the press against the Child Labor Amendment, minimum wage statutes, wages and hours legislation, the creation of the National Labor Relations Board and other socially progressive legislation.

It will be interesting now to note two possible developments.

Will these few publishers follow the lead of one of the attorneys at the hearing who threatened defiance of the War Labor Board exactly as did John L. Lewis, or will they now accept the decision of the Board and stop muckering up and delaying peaceful relations between publishers and the newspaper writers?—a group which despite provocation has adhered strictly to labor's no-strike pledge.

In the second place, the public should keep an eye on the attitude of the press toward the National War Labor Board and toward Chairman Davis in particular.

The highest possible courage is required of a public servant who has to operate under Congressional Act vis-a-vis publishers who make public opinion against him.

In keeping with prior shameful practices of portions of our press, it is not unlikely that there will be a subtle and insidious stream of sniping at Chairman Davis. All those who resent the use of "wolf-wolf" cries of freedom of the press should keep a close eye on this situation.

If this handful of newspaper publishers has vision and wisdom, it will now promptly conclude pending negotiations with the American Newspaper Guild and get on with the war.

MORRIS L. ERNST,
Special Counsel, American Newspaper Guild.

. . . Freedom . . .'—Davis

Dissenting Opinion: Industry Members

The industry members of the National War Labor Board have not always voted against the imposition of maintenance of membership in labor contracts.

In pure theory, the arguments advanced in the majority opinion in its favor are plausible but rest on the assumption that each individual employe has a free choice to join the union or not, without coercion from his employer or his fellow employe. As a practical matter, this is seldom the case, because his decision is too frequently controlled by pressure, threat and ostracism.

Having joined the union, he is subject to discharge by his employer if and when his union reports him to the employer as not being in good standing. Failure to pay dues, disloyalty to the union, working after a strike is called, and many other causes set forth in union by-laws are grounds for the union declaring him not to be in good standing.

We feel that it is un-American and un-democratic for an agency of the government, the National War Labor Board, to compel a company to agree to discharge a good workman and a faithful employe simply because the union which he has joined, perhaps in haste, excitement or under pressure, declares that he is no longer a member in good standing.

In ordering maintenance of membership for the Newspaper Guild, the results may be much more far-reaching. The editorial writer or reporter cannot help but feel certain restraint in his writing if he must maintain good standing with his union or lose his job as a result.

This danger has been recognized by the National War Labor Board in its directive order by the inclusion of a clause intending to protect a member of the Guild against discharge resulting from anything he might write for publication. Again as a practical matter, such a protective clause is neither adequate nor realistic.

Patriotism tempers the speech of most Americans, in spite of the guarantee of free speech. Similarly, few Guild members could fail to unconsciously slant their writing regarding their own or another union.

Public opinion is in a large degree moulded by our newspapers. To reach an intelligent opinion of labor problems, the public must have the favorable and the unfavorable facts from which each individual may make up his own mind. A newspaper must have the facts and all of the facts available to it if it is to enjoy what the Constitution of the United States provides in the first amendment, namely, the Freedom of the Press.

Therefore with more positive convictions than in any previous case, we argued and voted against the imposition of union membership in the Newspaper Guild case, but were overruled by a majority.

J. P. McWILLIAMS
H. B. HORTON
J. HOLMES DAVIS
WALTER T. MARGETTS.

WLB Rejects Publisher Pleas

(Continued from Page One)

War Labor Board under the provisions of Section 7 (a) (2) of the War Labor Disputes Act providing for maintenance of union membership as a condition of employment is not an abridgement of the freedom of the press in contravention of the First Amendment of the Constitution.

"2) The special considerations which apply to the employment of editors and reporters afford no reason for applying to the publishing business a general policy as to maintenance of union membership different from the policy which is applied in other industries or occupations."

Earlier in his opinion Davis said the WLB's maintenance of membership policy works this way:

"The maintenance of membership clause developed by the War Labor Board provides that within 15 days of the Board's order an employe shall, without restraint or coercion, determine for himself whether or not he wishes to remain or become a member of the union and accept, as a condition of employment, an obligation to maintain his membership for the duration of the contract, which is ordinarily one year."

PROVISO OUTLINED

A third instruction by Davis provided that any Guild maintenance provision ordered by "any agency of the Board" should include a clause giving formal contract implementation to the ANG's constitutional guarantees "that no one shall be excluded from membership and no member shall be penalized because of his religious or political convictions or because of anything he writes for publication."

Davis did not draft language of the special clause in his ruling, but said that any Guild member who claims any violation, under the maintenance provision, would have "the absolute right to present all relevant facts in his defense before the impartial arbitrator provided for in the maintenance of membership clause."

A possible precedent for the special clause was seen in a maintenance proviso recommended last October by the New York Regional War Labor Board for a Guild contract with Time, Inc., and which was cited by Davis at the Washington hearing that month.

DISSENTERS SPEAK

The Davis opinion, announced March 4 in Washington, was accompanied by a dissenting opinion by the industry members — J. P. McWilliams, Youngstown Steel Door Company, Cleveland; J. Holmes Davis, Spofford Mills, Inc., Wilmington, N. C.; H. B. Horton, Chicago Bridge and Iron Corporation, Chicago, and Walter T. Margetts, McLanahan, Merritt, Ingraham and Christy, New York.

The dissenting opinion, echoing the publishers' discredited "freedom of the press" argument against the Guild, said that the WLB majority's ruling was "un-American" and "un-democratic," and directly attacked the integrity of newspapermen who are Guild members:

"Patriotism tempers the speech of most Americans, in spite of the guarantee of free speech. Similarly few Guild members could fail to unconsciously slant their writing regarding their own or another union."

This drew one of the most scathing replies on WLB records in the concurring opinion of the labor members: Van A. Bittner, CIO United Steelworkers; John Brophy, director of CIO industrial union councils; Robert J. Watt, AFL international representative, and James A. Brownlow, state AFL secretary in Colorado.

Citing the industry members' "gratuitous unwarranted attack" on "unions in general and the American Newspaper Guild in particular," and the "insult" inferred in the dissenting opinion to the honesty and integrity of the great number of newspaper workers who belong to the Guild," they said:

"It is obviously an attack on the self-organization of reporters and editorial writers. That is the real animus of the industry members, and comes with little grace from men whose function on the Board is to preserve and promote machinery for the peaceful settlement of labor disputes.

"The labor members of this board, and indeed any disinterested observer of the American scene, would be deeply grateful if many newspaper publishers were as careful to *print* labor news as impartially as their reporters *write* it."

The labor members, although concurring with the public members in the ruling, including the special implementing clause for Guild maintenance contracts, observed that "this provision" was "undesirable and its tendency dangerous."

"The proposal of the public members arises out of excess of caution which has no basis, as their opinion shows, in any facts presented to the Board," the labor members said.

BATTERY WAS HEAVY

In addition to The Harrisburg Patriot and Time, Inc., publisher of Time, Life and Fortune, The New York Times, The Washington Star, The Minneapolis Star Journal, Tribune and Daily Times, and Scripps-Howard, representing The New York World-Telegram, Cleveland Press and Cincinnati Post, were ganged up against the ANG and Ernst in the WLB hearing last October.

The rollcall of newspapers and wire services involved in other pending Guild contract disputes involving union security included these:

Associated Press, United Press, International News Service, International News Photos, Central Press Association.

Allentown (Pa.) Call, Chronicle and News, Buffalo News, Denver Post, El Paso Herald-Post and Times, Fort Worth Press.

Hollywood Citizen-News, Houston Press, Indianapolis Star and Times, Knoxville (Ky.) Journal, Massillon (O.) Independent, Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle and Times Union.

Sacramento Union, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Syracuse (N. Y.) Post-Standard, Utica (N. Y.) Observer-Dispatch.

With these Guild maintenance disputes on its docket awaiting clearance, the Chicago Commission last week was still engaged in perfecting machinery of its normal operations in final approval and settlement of contract agreements and disagreements.

PROCEDURE SLOWED

The special WLB Commission was constituted in February, replacing a Newspaper Industry Panel in Chicago whose recommendations were subject to the Sixth Regional War Labor Board there. Carry-over cases from Panel proceedings and other factors delayed full functioning of the Commission.

The Regional War Labor Board approved a Panel report on a Camden (N. J.) Courier-Post contract dispute, issuing a directive; finally approved a second Brooklyn Eagle pay increase, and gave modified approval to recommendations in San Diego Union-Tribune - Sun and San Jose Mercury-Herald voluntary wage agreements.

BOARD OPINIONS ON FREE PRESS

WLB Majority See No Abridgment in Maintenance of Membership

Question Left to Newspaper Panel

The decision of the War Labor Board on maintenance of membership in the CIO Guild for writers and reporters of a newspaper does not rule that this or any other newspaper must grant this form of a closed shop to its editorial employes.

The maintenance question in this particular case was referred back to the WLB Newspaper Panel, sitting in Chicago.

The Board's 8 to 4 decision dealt only with the claim of this and other newspapers that such a form of closed shop in the editorial department would harm freedom of the press.

By Associated Press to The Patriot

Washington, March 5.—The War Labor Board, divided 8 to 4, ruled yesterday that an order requiring maintenance of union membership among newspaper editorial employes "would not be an abridgment of freedom of the press or violation of

The die-hard Harrisburg Patriot, a bad loser in its maintenance of Guild membership case, handled the news in this it-doesn't-mean-a-thing fashion. Note the plaintive "closed shop" references in the box. No such issue was involved in the maintenance case.

Concurring Opinion: Labor Members

We have hitherto refrained from commenting publicly on the attitude of the industry members of this Board on the issue of maintenance of membership.

Our restraint, however, has been rewarded by a gratuitous unwarranted attack by the industry members of this Board on unions in general and the American Newspaper Guild in particular. We can no longer, with any decency, allow the impeachment to go unanswered.

If the industry members were interested in evolving an effective means of achieving union security, in the face of the conditions created by the war, their assault on the Board's maintenance of membership clause would be entitled to serious consideration. But, almost without exception, their criticisms have been defenseless.

It was in response to their proposal, indeed, that the present escape clause has been added to the maintenance of membership provision, as has already been pointed out in several opinions of this Board.

Nevertheless, the industry members have almost invariably maintained their negative attitude. They seek to justify this approach by the general accusation that employes are dragooned into union membership and kept there by force.

They know, or ought to know, that such a position cannot be defended, nor have they ever offered any proof. They know, or ought to know, that no institution as large as organized labor could have maintained itself in a democracy, and grown to its present size, if its effectiveness rested on the use of force against its members.

It is unworthy of the representatives of American industry, sitting on this Board, to make such specious, unfounded and provocative attacks on an institution so fundamental to the preservation of our democracy as organized labor.

The public members of this Board do not concede, as claimed by the dissent, that editorial writers or reporters feel any restraint by virtue of their membership in the Guild. The reasons stated in the Chairman's opinion for this provision are in part as follows:

"In this professional work it is important that they should not in fact be subject to any control or coercion by the Newspaper Guild and it is further important that their freedom from such control should be clearly understood by the reading public so that there may be no reflection upon their ability and their professional obligation to report the news objectively without bias or prejudice.

"These considerations seem to us to be directly reflected in the Guild's constitutional provision that no one shall be excluded from membership and no member shall be penalized because of his religious or political convictions or because of anything he writes for publication. We do not doubt the sincerity of the Guild in embodying this provision in its constitution; indeed, we think the Guild could hardly get the support of the reporters and editorial writers among its own members on any other condition.

"As we have already said, constitutional provisions such as these automatically become guides for the judgment of an impartial arbitrator; but if there is any possibility that this situation could be misunderstood, thereby reflecting upon the integrity of the professional work of the reporters and editorial employes and so upon the publisher's news columns, we believe it would be of definite benefit to the public, to these employes, to the Guild, and to the publishers to make perfectly clear the fact that such employes, covered by a maintainance of membership clause, cannot be excluded from the Guild and lose their jobs because of their convictions or anything they write or fail to write for publication."

There is no recognition in that language of the insult inferred in the dissenting opinion to the honesty and integrity of the great number of newspaper workers who belong to the Guild. For our part, of course, we believe this provision undesirable and its tendency dangerous.

The Chairman's opinion demonstrates at length that newspaper publishers, as employers, are entitled to no greater privileges, so far as their labor relations are concerned, than any other type of employer. The proposal of the public members arises out of excess of caution which has no basis, as their opinion shows, in any facts presented to the Board.

The charge that Guild members slant their writing is not merely an attack on the maintenance of membership clause. It is obviously an attack on the self-organization of reporters and editorial writers. That is the real animus of the industry members, and comes with little grace from men whose function on the Board is to preserve and promote machinery for the peaceful settlement of labor disputes.

The labor members of this Board, and indeed any disinterested observer of the American scene, would be deeply grateful if many newspaper publishers were as careful to *print* labor news as impartially as their reporters *write* it.

We must assume, of course, that the industry members of this Board, in order to be consistent, would assert that all those industrialists who have taken positions of trust with the government of the United States, do, despite their oaths, slant their judgment in favor of industry.

We have been extremely reluctant to write this opinion, and trust that the occasion for any more like it will not arise again.

VAN A. BITTNER
JOHN BROPHY
ROBERT J. WATT
JAMES A. BROWNLOW.

Guild Protects Free Press, Davis Says in WLB Ruling

(Continued from Page Seven)

the collection and presentation of the news.

"In this professional work it is important that they should not in fact be subject to any control or coercion by the Newspaper Guild and it is further important that their freedom from such control should be clearly understood by the reading public so that there may be no reflection upon their ability and their professional obligation to report the news objectively without bias or prejudice.

"These considerations seem to us to be directly reflected in the Guild's constitutional provision that no one shall be excluded from membership and no member shall be penalized because of his religious or political convictions or because of anything he writes for publication.

"We do not doubt the sincerity of the Guild in embodying this provision in its constitution; indeed, we think the Guild could hardly get the support of the reporters and editorial writers among its own members on any other condition.

"As we have already said constitutional provisions such as these automatically become guides for the judgement of an impartial arbitrator; but if there is any possibility that this situation could be misunderstood, thereby reflecting upon the integrity of the professional work of the reporters and editorial employes and so upon the publisher's news columns, we believe it would be of definite benefit to the public, to these employes, to the Guild, and to the publishers to make perfectly clear the fact that such employes, covered by a maintenance of membership clause, cannot be excluded from the Guild and lose their jobs because of their convictions or anything they write or fail to write for publication.

"PROVISO" PROPOSED

"For these unique reasons we propose that if on the merits of a particular case involving publishers a maintenance clause is deemed appropriate a proviso should be expressly included implementing the principle of the Guild constitution and giving to any employe covered by that constitutional provision who claims that he has been expelled from or penalized by the Guild because of his convictions or because of anything he wrote or failed to write for publication the absolute right to present all relevant facts in his defense before the impartial arbitrator provided for in the maintenance of membership clause.

"This is an appropriate implementation of the provision of the Guild constitution just as the maintenance clause is an appropriate implementation of the employe's voluntary agreement to remain a member of the union.

"It is a tried and democratic fashion of securing for each employe freedom from coercive influence not only in the performance of his duties but in the exercise of his basic rights to think and speak freely.

"—FIND NO REASON—"

"Beyond this safeguarding precaution to avoid misunderstanding we find no reason to apply to the publishing business a general policy as to maintenance of union membership different from the policy which we have applied in other industries or occupations; and we are strongly confirmed in this conclusion by the conviction that it is in full accord with the determination of public policy made by Congress when it enacted the National Labor Relations Act.

"For that statute in Section 8 (3) sanctions an agreement with a majority union making union membership a condition of employment for all the employes in the bargaining unit. The newspaper industry is not excluded.

"The statute itself consequently approves a provision which may make the employment of the editorial and reportorial employes of a publisher subject to this condition. The Congress could hardly have followed that course if it had believed that it was contrary to public policy to make union membership a condition of employment of such persons.

"We see no reason why this Board should hesitate to follow the policy determination reached by Congress.

NLRB RULE CITED

"An agreement within the provisions of Section 8 (3) of the National Labor Relations Act possesses exactly the same remote potentialities of union control over newspaper employes and the same remote possibility of prejudiced reporting as would a maintenance of membership clause ordered by the Board, for in either situation the risk of partiality springs from the fact that union membership becomes a condition of employment.

"We must presume that Congress was aware of this risk when Section 8 (3) was included in the Act. Yet Congress did not exclude the newspaper industry from the scope of the Act (although other classes of employes were excluded).

"Was this not a demonstration by Congress that in balancing the social advantages it was felt that the right of newspaper employes to organize and bargain collectively and to seek security for their unions by lawful agreement was more important to preserve than the right of the publishers to be immune from the incidental burdens consequent on such agreements?

"Is it also not fair to assume that the action of Congress was based on the conviction that there is no inconsistency between freedom of the press and freedom of the newspaper employes to organize and bargain collectively and to make the type of agreement sanctioned by Congress?

"Neither of these great freedoms is so weak or vulnerable that one must give way to the other. In fact actual experience in the newspaper industry itself has already demonstrated that the full exercise of one need not and does not in any way preclude the full exercise of the other.

"—CASE IS REMANDED—"

"The case is remanded to the Newspaper Commission for consideration on its merits with the following instructions:

"An order of the National War Labor Board under the provisions of Section 7 (a) (2) of the War Labor Disputes Act providing for maintenance of union membership as a condition of employment is not an abridgement of the freedom of the press in contravention of the First Amendment of the Constitution.

"2) The special considerations which apply to the employment of editors and reporters afford no reason for applying to the publishing business a general policy as to maintenance of union membership different from the policy which is applied in other industries or occupations.

"3) In order that there may be no infringement upon the rights of the individual to full freedom of thought and speech and in order that there may be no misunderstanding of the fact that the Guild does not countenance or propose and under its constitution proscribes any interference with that right, any maintenance of membership clause that may be ordered by any agency of the Board in the publishing business shall include a provision giving to any Guild member who claims that he has been expelled from or penalized by the Guild because of his convictions or because of anything he wrote or failed to write for publication the absolute right to present all relevant facts in his defense before the impartial arbitrator provided for in the maintenance of membership clause."

ANOTHER AP PACT IS SIGNED



Newspaper Guild contract pay increases, retroactive to December, 1942, are being underwritten here for the Philadelphia bureau of the Associated Press, which was directed by the War Labor Board to sign wage agreements adding many thousands of dollars to its payroll. At the left, ANG Vice President William J. Farson, representing the Philadelphia-Camden Guild. At the right, Hugh Wagnon, AP bureau chief. Observing is Arthur Riordan, president of the Guild local.

AP, Guild Sign Coast Contract

SAN FRANCISCO—San Francisco's share in formalizing a new contract between the Newspaper Guild and the Associated Press here became official March 7.

Signatures were attached at the San Francisco AP bureau by Manager Harold Turnblad for the wire service and Floyd Healey, ANG international vice president, for the Guild.

Witnesses were Dick Cushing, chairman of the AP unit here; Leonard Milliman and Maurice Raiser, long-active Guildsmen in the unit, and Bob Brown, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

COOPER ELECTED

ALBANY, N. Y.—Hubert H. Cooper, copydeskman, was elected chairman of the Times-Union unit of the Tri-City Newspaper Guild, succeeding Edgar S. Van Olinda, columnist.

The Guild Goes to Press

GUILD LETTER offered Philadelphia-Camden members a chance to help out the Guild office, which was in dire need of another typewriter but unable to buy one because of priority regulations.

ON THE RECORD at the Boston Record-American heralded a new day. "Surprise," it said. "Your shoppaper expects to revolutionize all Guild shoppapers in its next issue. We can say no more at this time."

"Short Takes," gossip column of Washington's GUILDSMAN, disclosed that beautiful Jane Cromer reaped unexpected results from her election as queen at the Capital Guild's Front Page Ball. Her picture was run by the United Steelworkers and she received a proposal of marriage from a worker.

The new Fairchild Publications unit of the New York Guild issued Vol. 1, No. 1 of MARK-UP which featured a "Guide To The Guild," with subheads including "It's Contracts; Its Dues and Its History."

"Winthrop Square After Dark," society column of Boston's ON THE RECORD had a complete blackout "due to various department reporters being more interested in contract sessions at The Record-American."

Twin Cities' GUILD REPORTER published a full statement of condition of the local, showing that an extra $740 worth of war bond purchases had brought its defense fund securities up to $2,812.

New York's citywide GUILD PAPER ran a cut of a sample Greater New York Industrial Union voter's card, neatly filled out for "John Doe."

"How do you know you are registered?" Twin Cities' GUILD REPORTER asked members in an editorial entitled "Hell Is Paved With Good Intentions." "Maybe you were once . . . . Go to your registration place and make sure."

Guild members at the Boston Record-American were reminded to "carry their share of the bargain" by ON THE RECORD. "Come to work on time, give the management a full day's work . . . . Play fair."

Standard & Poor's 345 TICKER in New York said that membership in the Guild "amounts in essence to job insurance" and politely but firmly offered "free-riders" a chance to participate actively in the financial service unit.

Washington's GUILDSMAN reported that the local's most distinguished member, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, was a guest at a meeting of its new executive committee and joined in . . informal discussion of labor's role in society.

Boston's ON THE RECORD featured a comic section. One cartoon, entitled "The Yearly Chase," depicted bloodhound "Negotiators" on the scent of more dollars for the Record-American unit.

One reason for formation of a new Guild unit at Fairchild Publications in New York was indicated by MARK-UP: A recent pension plan circular issued by the company cites as a "typical example" the case of an employe who upon joining the firm at the age of 45 received $2,240 and at the age of 95 would receive $2,600 —a weekly increase of 38½ cents each year.

In an editorial headed "The Great Patriot," GUILDSMAN in Los Angeles questioned the patriotic motives of Bertie McCormick in arranging to send The Chicago Tribune to servicemen overseas. "We wonder what The Chicago Tribune" has to say about the soldier vote. But, of course, we really don't wonder. We know."

AP War Correspondent Elmont Waite had a new experience, WIRE SERVICE NEWS reported. "This is the first time this ever happened in my life!" he exclaimed in San Francisco when he was handed an overtime pay-slip to sign after the Guild won a War Labor Board directive on AP wage increases and retroactive payments.

Boston's H-T NEWS ran a boxed ad: "Read The Guild Reporter. It answers many of your questions about your union and what it is doing."

"Let us be your 'Dr. Anthony!'" offered GUILD SERVICE LETTER of Portland (Me.) which goes to members in the armed services. Worried because of labor misinformation filtering through the Army and Navy, the Guild decided to answer any "factual and objective" questions by servicemen. "We are not interested," the offer said, "in a crusade, propaganda or slanting our answers to 'put across' any personal views."

WIRE SERVICE NEWS said that retroactive paychecks handed out in the San Francisco AP bureau through the Guild's collective bargaining efforts accomplished something that management had completely overlooked — fallen morale of staffers "soared on golden wings."

GUILD LEADERS GET SENDOFF



The Brockton (Mass.) Newspaper Guild, giving up two more active members to the Army, gave them a party by way of farewell. They're posed here with Carlton C. Porter, Guild president, center. Left, John F. Corcoran, longtime leader of the local and veteran contract spokesman. Right: Cornelius T. Lyons, recording secretary of the Guild in 1943.

Pegler Is a 'Fifth Columnist,' Pacific GI's Tell Army Paper

Westbrook Pegler, reported last week by his Scripps-Howard syndicate as on vacation, could have found material for inventory-taking, as a free-time pastime, in the Army's Hawaiian area newspaper Midpacifican.

The February 15 edition of Midpacifican, which arived in New York City at about the time Pegler and his column went into a healthy state of suspension, ran an "Inquiring Reporter" feature whose question was: "Does Pegler Promote Disunity?"

Corporal Jim Ritchie, conductor of the regular G. I. department for Midpacifican, reported in the paper that these were among the replies by overseas soldiers for whom "barracks, bombshelters and foxholes have temporarily taken the place of the town hall and little country store for stimulating discussions of current and postwar problems":

Private Bert Balmer, Seattle —"I have no doubt that Pegler is trying to split and confuse the people . . . Pegler follows the Hitler pattern: the bigger the lie and the oftener it is repeated, the more people are apt to believe him. However, Pegler forgets most Americans are not Nazi-minded."

Private Edward R. Porter, Richmond, Va.—"Westbrook Pegler is not a columnist but a fifth columnist. He writes propaganda which poisons, splits and sows seeds of confusion in the ranks of American people. . . . He is a spokesman for labor-baiters. . . . Every man and woman in the service who is fighting fascism in Germany and Japan should know that he is also fighting our American fascists such as Pegler."

Sergeant George Rodenbaugh, Cleveland—"Pegler is a past master in taking a premise and arguing it this way and that and proving to himself that he's right. But as to the correctness of the premise itself, that's another thing. Usually it's a phony. Pegler, by his record, including the upholding of lynching, is a brass-check artist of the first order."


DOWN WITH EVERYTHING!
DOWN WITH ME!
DOWN WITH EVERYONE!
PUBLIC LAND SCRIP BOX
DOWN WITH EVERYONE!
DOWN WITH EVERYONE!
DOWN WITH EVERYONE!

It Seems to Us...

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

HE QUESTIONS TRENDS IN POLITICAL ACTION

DETROIT, MICH.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

When I made my contribution through the Guild to the CIO Political Action Committee I understood that I was helping a program that would study all the political parties and their programs, records and candidates, and then tell CIO members which candidates and parties came closest to satisfying the needs of CIO members and the people in general.

Now I discover that the CIO Political Action Committee is doing its best in New York to take the American Labor Party away from its present democratic leadership and trying to hand it over to the same bunch of totalitarians (I mean Communists) who have tried for years to wreck the ALP and whom in the Guild we have had to fight tooth and toe-nail to keep our organization from becoming a milk-and-water company union adjunct of Soviet foreign policy.

Furthermore, in Michigan the representatives of the Political Action Committee are going far out of their way to attack the unionists (CIO and AFL), farmers and others who are starting to educate for a new party that will really stand for the things that the CIO and the ANG want and need so desperately.

Both these actions seem to me completely beyond the scope of what our officers told us the Political Action program was set up to do.

Labor's cause will be set back immeasurably if the Communists capture the American Labor Party.

Labor's cause will be equally hurt if there are not now all over the country the beginnings of a political party like the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) of Canada which can really represent the needs and hopes of the mass of workers, farmers, professional people and minority groups, and which will free us of the absurd necessity of always voting for candidates and parties that will sooner or later be our bitter enemies.

JUDAH DROB,
Miscellaneous Unit.

CALIFORNIAN WANTS "NON-PARTISAN" ANG

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Are there two Guilds? I belong to the San Diego local and it is exactly what I was told when I joined—non-partisan. I am a Republican, but I attend meetings regularly, speak when I like, take committee assignments when I get them and cannot see that I am considered to be different from any other member. But that is in San Diego.

Every couple of weeks I get my copy of The Guild Reporter and it is beginning to seep through my brain that national headquarters does not consider anyone a Guildsman unless he is committed to applaud every act and thought of the fourth term candidate. Wechsler's column, the only approach to an editorial policy, concerns itself not at all with labor union problems, but is a constant denunciation of all Republicans. Please set me right. Not that it makes much difference, since I shall continue to give my allegiance to the San Diego Guild which in fact, as well as in name, is non-partisan.

TALBOT T. SMITH.

(In official policy of the American Newspaper Guild, "labor union problems" are increasingly problems of politics in which the union should participate. But the ANG has committed itself to nobody's candidacy. And neither The Guild Reporter nor James A. Wechsler, its columnist, has denounced "all Republicans."—Ed.)

HE SAYS HE IS "DEEPLY DISTURBED"

PORTLAND, ME.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Tsk, tsk. So anyone who disagrees with the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild is a Commie, is he?

It is to be expected that the Guild has reactionaries in its ranks, but I didn't think the majority of such a large executive committee would approve such a viciously reactionary statement such as that printed in the March 1 issue of the GR. Rather, I would have expected to see such a statement in a column of Pegler's or Sokolsky's, or in a NAM or Chamber of Commerce brochure.

I am deeply disturbed that Philadelphia and Camden have taken a stand against unity—I can hear the reactionary publishers howl with glee, "Ah, ha, the Guild is split again; they are fighting each other rather than us."

Yes, with so much to be done in the organized and unorganized newspaper field, Philadelphia and Camden chose to resurrect an issue that can only lead to internal warfare.

I think Phila-Camden could well follow the example of the "Big Four" among the United Nations, Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin and Chiang-kai-shek embrace widely divergent views, yet at Teheran, realizing that unity is necessary to win the war, they pledged and achieved unity.

Are we of the Newspaper Guild so backward that we can't unite to win our own personal war?

RAY GAILEY,
Press Herald-Express Unit,

HIRSCH IS HARSH ON PHILADELPHIA

MILWAUKEE.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The letter signed by the Philadelphia and Camden executive committee in the March 1 issue denouncing "the recent ballyhoo for 'unity' in the American Newspaper Guild" struck a rather discordant note in the letter columns.

Coupled with the Philadelphia-Camden's munficent contribution to the CIO political action program of $1, as listed in the same issue, it's rather significant.

The whole political action campaign of the CIO, nationally and locally, for the information of the local in question, is based on a desire to achieve unity of all forces behind the war effort. The local is referred to minutes of the national CIO convention and to statements of the national CIO political action committee, among other sources.

ALFRED HIRSCH.

IT SEEMS TO A NAVY MAN . . .

SW Pacific, 12 February 1944

Dear Guys and Gals,

I'm the sort of guy who wants to show in some tangible manner how much he appreciates the ANG and the REPORTER, so enclosed is ten buck money order.

Regret cannot sent more. No time to shoot the breeze.

Very best, keep pitching, hurriedly, L & K,

David Reif

David Reif, Y3c
Pontoon Assembly Detachment #1
Navy One Three One
c/o Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, California

GUILD REPORTER
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD
63 Park Row
New York 7 New York

The sort of guy who takes time (and dough from his base pay) for greetings from a war front to his union is the sort of guy who seldom makes editorial pages and letters columns of home front newspapers. This one is a Los Angeles Guild member (in very good standing).

ANG-NUJ 'Brains Trust' Is Organized in London

An "Anglo-American brain trust" of newspapermen and women was established in London at a "get-together" of members of the American Newspaper Guild and the British National Union of Journalists, The Journalist, official NUJ organ, reported.

The Journalist said that the international meeting of members of the two unions was called at the suggestion of Louis Weintraub, former Washington Post photographer now stationed in England as a U. S. Army cameraman.

20 ROUNDED UP

A roundup of ANG and NUJ members in London followed and the session was held in the National Trade Union Club. The Journalist reported that these Guild members, in addition to Weintraub, participated:

Jim Dugan, John Mitchell, Walter Peten, Hamilton Whitman, Jules Bender, Jan Hastonek, Richard Hanser, Sidney Ordower, Nilson Coppock, D. L. Horner, Morris Gilbert, Paula Norworth, Kay Blanchard, Floyd Nichols, Elmer Martin, Morris Engel, J. M. Ballantine, E. L. Ladds, Charles Martin.

"These lads," The Journalist commented, "came from papers ranging from The New York Daily Worker to The Wall Street Journal."

After the ANG and NUJ members had exchanged notes on the state of their unions, a second conference of the "Anglo-American brains trust" was scheduled for March 4 at the Allenby Services Club in London—because, according to the NUJ journal, the "exchange of shop-talk was so interesting, the friendliness of the personal contacts so promising."

CIO in Memphis Reelects Swim

MEMPHIS—A. L. (Pete) Swim was nominated by acclamation for reelection as president of the Memphis Industrial Union Council, composed of members of more than 25 CIO unions here.

Swim, second vice president of the Memphis Newspaper Guild and long active in Guild activities, is assistant city editor of The Memphis Press-Scimitar.

Partlow Resigns L. A. Guild Post

LOS ANGELES—Vern Partlow, for nearly two years administrative officer of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, has resigned to accept a position with The Los Angeles Daily News.

Partlow, a veteran newspaperman and pioneer Guildsman, helped organize the Guild in Milwaukee, Wis., and was a leader in the Guild's first strike against Hearst—the six-month strike in 1936 against The Wisconsin News.

Later, he went into radio work, then went West to be public relations director for the WPA in California.

No successor in the local Guild post was named immediately.

Cincy Elects Fred Beyerman

CINCINNATI—Fred Beyerman, assistant news editor of The Post, has been elected president of the Cincinnati Newspaper Guild.



BEYERMAN

Other officers are: Paul Underwood, Enquirer, vice president; Dolores Theele, Kentucky Post, secretary; Cliff Witzman, Cincinnati Post, treasurer; Virginia Schrier, Cincinnati Post, assistant treasurer.

Delegates to the executive committee are Claude Sampson and Jim Murphy of The Times-Star, and Art Keller and George Wolking of The Post.

Weiser Named To 4th Term In Allentown

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Nelson Weiser, telegraph editor of The Evening Chronicle, has been re-elected president of the Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild for his fourth term.

Elected along with Weiser were Frances Weishampel, charter member of the LVNG, vice president; Wayne W. Holben, secretary, and Max Levine, treasurer. All are employes of the Call-Chronicle newspapers in Allentown.



WEISER

At the same time the Evening Chronicle unit chose Kenneth Sechler as its chairman and the Morning Call unit named Phil H. Storch, former president of the LVNG, as its chairman.

The Lehigh Valley Guild, among the oldest in the ANG, is making arrangements for a special celebration of its tenth anniversary in May.

Lehigh Valley Guildsmen recently played host to the Pennsylvania District Council of the ANG, headed by Karl Weber of the Allentown Morning Call staff.

Stuart Resigns Council Office

COLUMBUS, O.—John Stuart has resigned as president of the Ohio Valley District Council of the American Newspaper Guild.

He is leaving the newspaper field to become regional informational director for the War Labor Board at Cleveland.

A successor will be elected at the next meeting of the council—probably late in April.

OUR DAILY BREAD



—Cartoon by Giles from Journalist, British National Union of Journalists

"Why don't somebody tell that new guy that on a Sunday newspaper it ain't necessary to keep bustin' in and out on a Tuesday 'ollering 'Hold everything for a replate!'"

AUXILIARY PACKS RUSSIAN RELIEF GIFTS



—Photo by John Albert, New York Guild

Homecoming packages of household essentials are being filled here by members of the Women's Auxiliary of the New York Newspaper Guild for Russian War Relief shipment to devastated Soviet towns which have been retaken from the Nazis. From the left are Fricka Aronson, Bertha Kay and Regina Todrin, at work.

Guildsmen Save A Baseball Club

SACRAMENTO — Newspaper Guildsmen Dick Edmonds, sports editor of The Sacramento Union, and Tod Schoonover, assistant sports editor, are this city's 1944 baseball heros.

They won the acclaim of local fans when, after the Chamber of Commerce had failed, they raised $53,000 to save the Sacramento baseball franchise in the Pacific Coast League from being transferred to another city.

IT'S ON THE LINE

The Guildsmen's whirlwind campaign was climaxed dramtically when Edmonds stalked into a meeting of league directors in Los Angeles to lay the money on the line just as the franchise was about to be sold to Tacoma, Wash., Spokane, Wash., or Vancouver, B. C., rival bidders.

Los Angeles sportswriters called Edmonds and Yubi Separovich (local cafe owner who figured in the campaign and accompanied the sports editor to the league meeting) the "boy wonders." Both are 30.

"We got the money from the little guys, the dyed in the wool baseball fans," explained Edmonds.

TIME CITES WAGES

Said Time, commenting on the baseball rescue mission: "On their newspaper salaries, Schoonover and Edmonds could contribute only good will and advice." But their work turned the trick.

The trio (Edmonds, Schoonover and Separovich) accomplished the feat in a few hours after the Chamber of Commerce had tried for a week and had virtually given up—"falling flat on its nose," as one sports scribe put it.





SCHOONOVER EDMONDS
The mayor led the parade

On their return from Los Angeles, Edmonds and Separovich were welcomed at the railroad station by the mayor and a crowd of fans and escorted through the business district in a "baseball is saved" parade.

Sacramento has been in the coast league continuously for 26 years. In 1936 the franchise was sold to the St. Louis Cardinals who operated the club as a unit of their chain baseball system.

This year Sam Breadon, president of the St. Louis organization, decided to dispose of the local outfit and had nearly completed negotiations with a group of Tacoma business men when Edmonds and Schoonover launched their sensational "save baseball" campaign.

Prices Watched By Guild Wives

DENVER — Wives of Denver Newspaper Guildsmen are playing a representative part in policing food price regulations in Denver.

Mrs. Thomas R. Fahey, housewife-chairman of the volunteer food price committee assisting the city's food price and rationing board, says every one of the 1,200 restaurants and taverns in Denver is being investigated for observance of price ceilings.

Among members sitting at committee panel hearings is Mrs. Frances Dwyer, wife of Vincent M. Dwyer, former Post reporter, now with the Regional War Labor Board in Denver. Guildsmen's wives are assisting daily in scanning prices and methods in markets, restaurants, hotels and taverns where food is sold.

With the AUXILIARY

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

Seattle Local Makes Gains

Under the capable and hard working leadership of its president, Bea Farmer, the Seattle chapter of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild has been able to assist the Guild financially, send its full quota of delegates to the national convention and contribute money for war activities.

Bea, wife of former ANG International Vice President Jim Farmer, is not only active in Guild affairs, but still finds time to run her home smoothly and to participate in parent-teacher meetings, Sunday school and church meetings. She takes care of Jimmy and Jo Ann and her home is always open to visiting Guildsmen, not easy to do during these days of war-rationing.

Other Seattle officers are: vice president, Mildred Longbttom; secretary, Beatrice Mitchell; treasurer, Frances Schulz; board members, Genevieve Carter, Cora Atwood; reporter, Jessie Connor. Committe chairmen are: Jessie Connor, War agency and social welfare; Midge Golden, organization; Genevieve Carter, consumer; Cora Atwood, refreshment.

News From Other Locals

Twenty-eight dollars was raised by the Los Angeles local at its regular monthly supper held at the home of Hazel and Bill Brodie. Main topic discussed by the thirty husbands and wives present was political action. It was decided that the next Auxiliary project was to get wives of Guildsmen to register for voting, the membership list to be supplied by the Guild.

Officers elected in the Salem, Mass., Auxiliary for the coming year are: president, Barbara Murphy; vice president, Virginia Rowe; secretary, Ellen Q. Kennard; treasurer, Mildred Reynolds; press correspondent, Viola McGee.

A farewell luncheon was given by the New York Auxiliary to Suzon Loomis, former legislative chairman, who is leaving for Ohio with her young son, to await the return of her husband, Don Lomis, now in the Navy. The last Guild representative assembly was addressed by Pat Aleskovsky, Auxiliary president, and the Auxiliary has volunteered to help the Guild do a house-to-house organizing job.

Servicemen's Committee Formed

The newly formed CIO Committee on Information for Servicemen, of which ANG President Milton Murray is a member, lists five important jobs, in many of which Auxiliary women can participate.

The Congress of Women's Organizations has issued a leaflet on political action which can be ordered for general distribution.

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 on hand at least a day earlier than these deadlines to allow for retouching and engraving.*

Monkey-Ward Defies Law, Taunts CIO Employes in Stores

CHICAGO (FP)—This city is looking for a head-on collision of unionism and open shoppery during the war period if the CIO United Retail Wholesale and Department Store Employes reach the end of hope of forcing Montgomery-Ward to abide by the Wagner Act.

President Samuel Wolchok and Vice President Leonard Levy of the union have been trying to get the National War Labor Board to enforce its directive ordering the huge mail order house to extend its contract pending negotiation of a new contract.

Before the NLRB the union executives are trying to get certification of the Ward local, representing 7,000 workers.

WARD CARRIES ON

In the meantime Ward has fired union shop stewards, demoted and reclassified hundreds of active unionists, has refused to listen to grievances, to check off dues, or to comply with WLB directives.

Dozens of other URWE locals in Ward stores and warehouses throughout the country are meeting similar stone-wall opposition from the company, which is headed by Sewell Avery, described by Ward local officers as "Chicago's No. 1 fascist."

Ward agreed to recognize the union a year ago only when President Roosevelt had used his powers as Commander-in-Chief. When the contract expired in December the firm refused to negotiate a new contract, claiming that the union did not represent a majority of its employes.

LIBEL SUIT LOST

Meanwhile Federal Judge John P. Barnes agreed with counsel for Business Week that it is impossible to be "defamatory, libelous or harmful" in describing the anti-union policy of Montgomery-Ward.

Barnes dismissed Ward's $1,000,000 suit against Business Week, which had published a story of the firm's fight against the URWE.

Still pending is a $1,000,000 Ward suit against the union on similar grounds.

Ward also seeks an injunction forbidding the union's paper, Spotlight, the national URWE paper, CIO News or any labor paper from publishing articles on Ward's anti-union policy.

AVERY URGES FIRING POLICY

CHICAGO—Why labor unions are born is indicated by remarks of Sewell Avery, chairman of the Board of Montgomery, Ward and Company and of the National Gypsum Company at Gypsum's annual stockholders meeting.

Avery said that "a corporation's efficiency is indicated by the number of men it can release from a job, not by the number of men hired."

He was attacking the belief of many people that it should be a chief responsibility of business after the war to provide jobs for everyone.

JOINT GROUP AIDS "FIGHTING 60"

WASHINGTON—(FP) — Determined to rally nationwide support behind President Roosevelt's call for a real cost of food law and reenactment of the stabilization act, representatives of farm, consumer, white collar, veteran and labor organizations have organized themselves into a permanent advisory group to the Fighting 60, with Sidney Stolberg, National Farmers Union, as acting chairman.

Representative Thomas Scanlon (D., Pa.), chairman of the Fighting 60 Congressional Committee, addressed the group.

CIO CHIEFS BACK THE ATTACK



CIO President Philip Murray posts a war bond emblem on the door of CIO headquarters in Washington to emphasize to visitors their privilege of investing in victory. Supervising the posting is James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer. Both buy extra war bonds regularly.

Boston Votes on New Dues Scale

BOSTON—The executive committee of the Boston Newspaper Guild has submitted to the membership a referendum which would provide a general lift in the dues immediately.

A clause also would provide upward or downward adjustments in dues rates if any change should be made in the ANG's per capita.

The new dues schedule would provide payments of $1 a month by members earning $24.99 a week or less, $1.75 a month for members earning between $25 and $34.99, $2 on earnings from $35 to $44.99 weekly, $2.50 for $35 to $54.99, and $3 for $55 and up.

The present local dues scale ranges from 75 cents to $2 a month.

Guild dues are like insurance. Keep your insurance paid up.

The Rewrite Desk

Anybody who has a working acquaintance with newspaper operations at a copydesk and composing room stone knows that the way a story is played or ignored does not always and necessarily reflect the state of mind and health in which the publisher happens to be. **Not always, and not necessarily, since there are such factors as space left after the comics and advertisements have been set in place.**

So a survey of how the press took the War Labor Board's decision on a maintenance of membership policy for Newspaper Guild contracts might prove everything or nothing, depending on what the surveyor wants to prove about the publishers of a free press.

The Harrisburg Patriot, publisher principle in the WLB case, which broke for Sunday papers, started an Associated Press story from Washington on page one on Monday under one of the most non-informing heads on record (**"Board Opinions on Free Press"**) and under a box which said, in effect, that the Guild had won nothing. Three columns of AP runover then proceeded to disabuse *Patriot* readers of the boxed whimsy.

The New York Times, a highly interested and articulate publisher party to the WLB proceedings, gave 42 full inches to the Sunday AP story under a bravely forthright head: **"Press Guild Wins Maintenance Rule."** The Scripps-Howard *World Telegram* in New York, another opponent of the Guild in the proceedings, ran a top Monday story under a similarly courageous head: **"Guild Maintenance of Membership Approved by WLB."**

On the other hand, New York's labor-minded *PM*, which runs a Guild shop, didn't carry a line on the decision, despite its wonderful opportunity to jeer at the reactionary contemporaries of *PM* Publisher Marshall Field.

In Chicago, *The Sun*, *PM's* more matronly sister in the liberal Field family, tacked on four paragraphs of the story at the end of a labor roundup. The unspeakable *Chicago Tribune* gave three times as much space to it under **"Union Member Clause Held no Curb on Press."**

Out in Denver, *The Post*, which had decided it need not be on speaking terms with the Guild, despite the WLB and all the New Deal works, gave the depressing Guild victory a fair play, somewhat marred by a gratuitous boxed insert: **"Declare your independence of bureaucratic dictatorship by voting Tuesday for Gillespie for congress."** (*The Post's* Dean Gillespie, incidentally, won.)

Time, a publisher party in the WLB case, skipped the ruling entirely in its March 13 issue. *Newsweek*, its newsmagazine competitor, handled it fully in its issue of the same date.

And so the press play went. A stick of copy here, a column there. The Guild's victory for the working people brought out no banners in *The Daily Worker*, which was preoccupied with wooing Wall Street; *The Newark Star-Ledger*, which has faced the Guild across strike barricades, recognized the union victory in a two-column head.

The fact that virtually all of the papers would have nothing to do with statements by ANG President Milton Murray and ANG Special Counsel Morris L. Ernst, which were released to the press at the same time the WLB opinion was announced, was not to be taken as unanswerable proof, meanwhile, of suppression by publishers. **The publishers, understandably, could tell the Guild to hire a hall.**

But a press surveyor, searching for printed words distorting the story, would have been richly rewarded in *Editor & Publisher*, which had a week to digest the WLB's opinion but broke it out, instead, in a clinical display of indigestion and editorial ulcers, not to mention apoplexy.

Arthur Robb spent his "Shop Talk at Thirty" page in the March 11 *Editor & Publisher* on the Guild case, **writing in behalf of "the organized press," the "First Amendment to the Constitution" and the rights of man to exist without any "dual allegiance," meaning a trade union.**

"Why," Robb asked in his opening paragraph, **"have the newspapers of the country had so much difficulty in getting their concept of a free press accepted by administrative bodies, courts, and even by the people themselves?"**

He provided material for part of the answer to his provocative question in his final perorating paragraph, in which he said of the WLB's decision:

"The fact, cited by the majority, that the Guild now has maintenance contracts with publications of all shades of political and economic opinion, is beside the point. **These contracts are all comparatively new, made under war conditions.** There has been too little experience under them to advance their existence as reason for making them a general precedent. The inherent evil of the principle, and its menace to free journalism, is self-evident."

The fact, suppressed by Robb but stressed by the WLB, is that the Guild not only has maintenance of membership but many full Guild shop contracts. The fact, as Robb was well aware, is that the Guild has had them for years, and that in long experience no Guild shop publisher has ever found any "menace to free journalism" in them.

The fact also is that only "war conditions" made possible the tortuous WLB fight that the publishers waged against any Guild security policy—policy which the Guild has established for itself, under other conditions, by strikes.

Dies Plagiarizes From Self To Get 'Lowdown' on the CIO

(Continued from Page One)

(which, if carried too far, might retire Mr. Dies from Congress).

Before the great revelation is issued, a few facts about the background of the report ought to be set down.

The first is that this inquiry was never authorized by the full membership of the Dies Committee. Representative Eberharter, for example, was not consulted.

The second is that nothing in the resolution establishing the Dies Committee empowered him to investigate the legal political activity of labor or any other group.

The third is that, while Dies has waived the rules for the purpose of "getting" the CIO, he has displayed no interest in the operations of the unreconstructed Christian Fronters and Bundists who are organizing feverishly to seize the Republican Party.

(Item: In Chicago there is an outfit called the Republican Nationalist Revival Committee whose meetings are the rallying-ground for all the elements of the prewar Fascist front).

HE FORECASTS DOPE

Finally, it might be observed that Dies publicly announced he had the lowdown on the CIO committee before any investigator ever turned up at the committee's headquarters or any leader of the organization was given a chance to testify.

There is nothing novel about the Dies procedure in this case. It may be similarly concluded that the report will plagiarize extensively from earlier Dies documents.

In a way, however, one can understand the desperation of Brother Dies. The fact is that his racket is in danger of collapse.

CP LETS HIM DOWN

With the Communist Party now borrowing from NAM pamphlets to recite the glories of free enterprise, with Earl Browder telling the world that Cordell Hull is really nature's nobleman, with The Daily Worker chiding Vice-President Wallace for saying harsh words about Wall Street, and with The New Masses attacking liberals who have criticized appointment of conservative businessmen to key postwar assignments—with all these dizzying developments taking place. Dies will obviously find it increasingly difficult to prove that the Communists are the fomenters of world revolution.

For Browder soon will be addressing Rotary Club conventions, William Z. Foster will be named to the board of directors of the National City Bank and Daily Workers will be lying on the tables at the Union League Club.

And where does that leave Martin Dies?

Liberals and laborites may find the new Communist capers either silly or sinister. But not for reasons that Mr. Dies would care to broadcast.

So this may be his last big show and he plans to shoot the works.

And his real target, of course, will not be any real or alleged Communists in the CIO Political Action Committee, but the independent progressive men and women who are forming their ranks for the great tests of 1944.

It would be nice if a lot of newspapers refused to let him get away with it—if, just once, they exposed the real nature of Dies doubletalk.



—Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

FP CHAIRMAN ARMY-BOUND

AKRON, O. (FP) — Chairman Robert L. Cruden of the Federated Press executive board and editor since 1937 of The United Rubber Worker is preparing to enter the Army this month.

URGE FOURTH TERM

MIAMI (FP)—"You must not say 'no' to he American people's call," a special state convention of the Florida CIO Council told President Roosevelt, urging him to run for a fourth term.

Supreme Court Upholds Board In Contracts

WASHINGTON — Individual contracts between an employer and employe cannot be used under any circumstances to limit terms of a collective bargaining agreement, the Supreme Court ruled in an eight-to-one opinion upholding National Labor Relations Act policy.

The high court's decision, sustaining a National Labor Relations Board order directing the J. L. Case Company of Rock Island, Ill., to bargain with the CIO, said:

"Wherever private contracts conflict with the functions of the National Labor Relations Act, they obviously must yield or the act would be reduced to a futility. . . .

"The very purpose of providing by statute for the collective agreement is to supersede the terms of separate agreements of employes with terms which reflect the strength and bargaining power and serve the welfare of the group."

The court reiterated that employes and employers are not prevented from making individual employment contracts so long as the contracts are not in conflict with collective agreements and do not circumvent NLRA policy.

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. I, ANG Constitution.

Editor
Wilbur H. Baldinger

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