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WLB AGENCY STALLS ON 'SECURITY' GUILD REACHES 10-YEAR INS GOAL

New Rates Set In WLB Order For INS Pact

CHICAGO—Provisions for one of the best national wire news service contracts yet won by the American Newspaper Guild were set up in a directive order by the War Labor Board's Newspaper Commission here in a long-drawn dispute between the union and International News Service.

The WLB Commission's order, covering the Guild's first contract with INS, established a top minimum pay of \$72.50 a week for newsmen and wire filers in New York, Washington and Chicago bureaus of the Hearst service, bringing Chicago into pay parity with the other two big news centers for the first time in any Guild-wire service pact.

Correspondingly high wire news service contract minimums were listed by the directive order for INS bureaus in Los Angeles, San Francisco and two dozen more cities, a general \$2.50 pay raise was ordered for INS employees not affected by the minimums, and all increases, approximating \$40,000 a year, were made retroactive to August 5, 1943.

MARKS 10-YEAR FIGHT

It was a major advance for the Guild in the wire service field, in which sporadic and frequently abortive attempts to organize and bargain for INS employees had been made nearly since the inception of the union more than 10 years ago.

These Guild attempts took another turn in 1942, when an INS campaign directed from New York by Wilbur E. Bade, ANG organization director, resulted in December in four-to-one victory for the union in a countrywide National Labor Relations Board election.

ANG negotiations with INS (Continued on Page Four)

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

A 'High Critic' of Press Is Viewed by a Critic

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—Several years ago a refugee from The Chicago Tribune named George Seldes set himself up in business as high critic of the American press.

He has been trading at that stand ever since, persuading innocent clubwomen and serious-minded schoolteachers that he is the Voice of Truth. Maybe he himself really believes it by now.

While these dispatches have frequently included harsh words about American publishers, I have always read Seldes' In Fact sermons on the subject with very mixed feelings. For I suspect he is a sedative to the conscience of the newspaper barons.

THEY FEEL "VIRGINAL"

Every time a publisher broods about his own errors he must look smugly in the direction of Seldes

THEY COVER THE NEW BRITAIN WAR FRONTS



Striding along to their assignments are four Marine Corps combat correspondents and photographers serving with Marines who invaded New Britain's Cape Gloucester. Sergeants all, fighters all, they are (from the left): Albert F. Montverde, Los Angeles; Samuel E. Stavisky, Chelsea, Mass.; Jeremiah A. O'Leary, Washington; Robert R. Brenner, Brooklyn. Many Guildsmen fight in the corps of combat correspondents.

CIO Renews Fight for Realism In Stabilization of Wages, Prices

WASHINGTON—Wartime economic welfare of wage earners in the newspaper business and all other industries was at issue this week in a crucial War Labor Board contest between the CIO and profit-padded steel corporations over the long-outdated Little Steel pay formula.

Every member of the American Newspaper Guild and every beneficiary of its contracts had an immediate stake in the course of the contest as high-powered staffs of 90-odd steel companies reformed their lines against a major effort by the CIO to inject realistic stabilization into the nation's war

economy in behalf of consumers.

During an armistice declared by the WLB in extended special panel hearings, batteries of legal and economic interpreters for the booming basic war industry pre-

pared to open a defense April 18 against documented proof by the United Steelworkers of America that the Little Steel wage freeze is unfair, discriminatory, unnecessary, and responsible for much labor unrest.

FOUR POINTS STRESSED

In a 166-page indictment, prepared following exhaustive research and supported by testimony of Philip Murray, CIO and USA president, and labor research experts and economists, the union presented a WLB case which showed, among other things, that:

- 1) The wage freeze is virtually
- (Continued on Page Six)

'DEAR JOE—'



IRENE RAK

Servicemen's mail to 48, new tabloid published for the armed forces by the National CIO War Relief Committee, gets personal handling from this Newspaper Guild girl, shown in the action shot at her post of duty in New York City.

Commission Invites Fights On Maintenance

Further War Labor Board fights on maintenance of membership fronts in delaying actions faced the American Newspaper Guild this week despite a sweeping decision by the national wartime agency for the union on the security issue—and despite tacit acceptance of the verdict in several important publisher sectors.

Overruling Guild protests, the special Daily Newspaper Commission of the WLB in Chicago invited 30-odd newspaper managements to enter hearings before the Commission and reopen attacks against Guild contract security provisions.

The invitations to the publishers to join battle again with the Guild on the membership maintenance issue were offered by the Commission in the face of the national WLB ruling March 4, when the Board in Washington rejected publishers' "freedom of the press" pleas and approved application of the WLB maintenance formula in Guild contracts.

"—ANYBODY'S GUESS—"

The WLB ruling was handed down after five months of deliberation following a complete hearing on the maintenance issue, in which some of the heaviest publisher batteries in the country were drawn up against the Guild. It was anybody's guess as to how long the publishers could continue to ward off the Guild under the subsequent delaying maneuvers countenanced by the Commission.

Meanwhile in New England the Guild won from the influential Boston Herald-Traveler publishers an offer to write into a new contract a complete maintenance of membership clause, following without qualification the WLB-approved Guild security formula, and The News in Salem, Mass., long a holdout, agreed to a virtually complete Guild shop.

In New York City, a qualified

(Continued on Page Five)

False Truce in Congress Covers Anti-Labor Plans

By URCEL DANIEL

Secretary,

Government Relations Committee,
American Newspaper Guild

WASHINGTON—A member of a local Newspaper Guild Government Relations Committee has written in asking what anti-labor

bills are pending before Congress now.

His concern is to show the local membership the need for taking an interest in what is happening in Washington and helping in the job of electing pro-labor Congressmen.

That need is not lessened any by the fact that right now organized labor is able to devote its major efforts toward obtaining improved legislation, or retaining what it has, rather than to opposing anti-labor bills.

THEY MARK TIME

It is generally admitted by most observers that anti-labor and reactionary Congressmen are holding back because they do not want to interfere with their party's chance of winning in November.

If it were not for this, there

(Continued on Page Two)

On the Inside...

Points of information by Milton Murray—page 2.

Guildsmen on war fronts—page 3.

Wages, hours, working conditions—pages 4, 5, 6 and 7.

The Guild goes to press—page 8.

Flashbacks, among ourselves, it seems to us—page 11.

A drama in one-half act—page 12.

Battle for Price Controls Faces Labor in Washington

(Continued from Page One) undoubtedly would be a great many proposals in Congress aimed at weakening organized labor, just as there have been several restrictive laws passed recently in states such as Wisconsin, Florida, Texas, California, Colorado, Alabama, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota.

The November elections will determine whether these state trends will spread out on a national scale.

That does not mean that there are no bills now pending before Congress which the CIO and AFL do not oppose.

DRAFT STILL A THREAT
The Austin-Wadsworth national service (labor-draft) proposal has been condemned by all organized labor, and there are other bills resting in committee pigeon-holes.

But the CIO's immediate program is a positive one.

The strongest concentration in the near future will be on strengthening and extending the Price Control Act, which expires June 30.

While the fight for this law is going on, the CIO legislative department will print price control bulletins frequently for distribution all over the country.

The ANG Government Relations Committee is arranging to send copies of the bulletins to every Guild local to post on newspaper bulletin boards so Guild members may know what action is required to push re-enactment of the measure.

There will have to be many resolutions and wires to Congressmen to make labor's campaign effective. In this particular drive the CIO, AFL, and Railway Labor organizations are united behind the same objectives.

POLL TAX IS UP
Another issue coming up very soon is outlawing the poll tax. Senate action to bring House Resolution 7 on the floor is promised for the week of April 17.

The fight here will be to obtain a two-thirds vote for cloture to prevent another filibuster. It has been conceded for a long time that a majority of the Senate would vote for an elimination of poll taxes, but a few members have prevented halting on the question through use of the filibuster.

The CIO has endorsed and is making a drive for "GI" Bill S-1767. This would provide hospitalization, education, rehabilitation loans, etc. for service men. It has been passed by the Senate and awaits House action.

On the soldier vote law, action is now directed toward having the states adopt liberalized voting regulations.

To provide for enforcement of the President's Executive Order against discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin, the CIO is

supporting FDR's request for an appropriation of \$585,000 for the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Some Congressmen are opposed to any efforts to end discrimination against Negroes, and have threatened to abolish the Committee altogether.

The CIO and many other organizations are also working to make the FEPC a permanent government agency, through such bills as those introduced by Scanlon (HR-3886), Dawson (HR-4004), LaFollette (HR-4405), and Marcantonio (HR-1732).

Then there are other Congressmen—or perhaps the same ones—who don't even believe in hot lunches for school children. The House has voted down a proposal to earmark \$50,000,000 to continue the program which feeds 6,000,000 children. Two bills have been introduced in the Senate, S-1721 and S-1820, to continue the hot lunches through the Farm Security Administration.

A purely labor question is one of eliminating the Frey rider from the appropriation for the National Labor Relations Board. Under this rider, the National Labor Relations Board is now prevented from investigating any company union if it has a contract for three months.

"White Paper" Is Reissued
A second pamphlet edition of "White Paper," an expose of Detroit press election tactics prepared by the Detroit Newspaper Guild, was published this week in New York City by the American Newspaper Guild to cover demands for further distribution.

The Greater Detroit and Wayne County CIO Council ordered 1,000 extra copies of the pamphlet, which told how Detroit newspapers misreported news in last Fall's municipal election campaign to favor a candidate opposed by organized labor.

At the same time, the CIO's Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Detroit ordered a special shipment of the pamphlet for distribution, and President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in Cleveland ordered an extra supply.

The first "White Paper" edition was distributed to Guild locals and to labor press editors. The pamphlet carried a warning against press practices that may be expected in the 1944 elections.



—Cartoon by Bernard Shuman, New York Guild

Guildsman Is Elected Detroit Suburb Mayor



NORMAN J. PATTERSON
"His honor" to 50,000

HIGHLAND PARK, Mich.—The title mayor of Highland Park was added to the Detroit Free Press copydesk roster this week with the upset election victory of veteran Newspaper Guildsman Norman J. Patterson over the incumbent, Walter J. Kleas.

No newcomer to politics, the 40-year-old charter member of Free Press Guild unit was completing his fourth term as councilman. Patterson was inaugurated as chief executive of the city's 50,000 residents at simple ceremonies April 16.

FOUGHT BLACK LEGION
Patterson originally entered politics as a reform candidate for city council to stamp out remnants of the notorious Black Legion in the wake of the hooded cult scandal that reached high into the city's administration and rattled its departments.

The new mayor's domain consists of more than four square miles of metropolitan area completely engulfed by Detroit, and incorporated in Greater Detroit. He will continue his duties as a copyreader on the Free Press staff.

Patterson's candidacy for mayor was launched with the approval of the John S. Knight publication's management but no support was accorded editorially and his connection as an employee was not mentioned in election returns

stories. They identified Patterson only as a newspaperman.

LABOR SUPPORT SPLIT
He was the only CIO candidate in the election but labor support was split, and endorsements were made by locals independently.

Patterson, who also has been employed by the Detroit News, joined the Free Press Guild unit in 1934 during its first organizing drive.

Married, he is the father of two children, a daughter 14, and a son, 13.

Points of Information

By MILTON MURRAY
President, American Newspaper Guild

There seems to be considerable confusion abroad concerning the entire CIO political action program. And, incidentally, some confusion as to my part in it.

Some of this confusion arises from honest questioning and deserves a forthright answer. Some of the confusion, however, is fully raised by persons seeking to destroy the effectiveness of labor's participation in political action.

It is well known to us that there are certain groups and individuals who oppose all efforts to strengthen labor organizations. They have opposed us in our attempts to raise wages, to shorten working hours, to establish security of employment, and, in general, to improve our lot in life.

It is no coincidence that these same groups and individuals should be denouncing the participation of organized labor in direct political action.

I find it a source of somewhat amusement to read the agitated editorial of a publisher who has fought the Guild with the venom of a Cassius M. Yager and who is now moaning over the poor workers being exploited by their "power-hungry leaders."

That publisher has just had his pride devastated by the War Labor Board ruling permitting maintenance of membership in newspaper offices.

He is hoping for the election of a Congress that will pass a law outlawing such union provisions. And he is working ardently toward that end.

But it is "folly" for his employees to work against the election of such a Congress.

Some of our better known publishers are belaboring Congress to pass a sales tax that will take a bite out of every dollar that you and I spend. At the same time they are crying for relief from the "outrageous burden of taxes that is destroying private enterprise."

(You have, I hope, noted the recent figures showing the NET increase of corporate income after deduction of taxes?)

Those publishers—and the industrialist beneficiaries of swollen war profits—want a Congress to protect them at our expense. They are working for it. They are campaigning and they are contributing to campaign funds.

The publishers and the industrialists have a right to do this. On the other hand, you and I have the right to do the same thing from our point of view.

Party labels have little to do with the question. I do not recall any time since evolution of the two-party system when the terms Republican and Democrat were so meaningless.

The anomaly of the stalwart Republican Senator Taft doing and dying for dear old states' rights on the soldiers vote bill is an example of this meaninglessness.

Possibly we need a reassignment of labels.

Certainly I would like to pledge my fealty to a "Liberal" party rather than to a dubious "Democrat" tag which may be a cloak for such characters as Dies, Rankin, Bilbo and Pappy O'Daniel.

I am not, therefore, alarmed that the CIO Political Action Committee, in its search for liberal, progressive candidates for public office, may find some tagged Republican and others tagged Democrat.

I propose, as an individual, to lend such support as I can to such candidates and to urge all who will listen to me to support them.

Intrusion of the Communist question has clouded the CIO Political Action Committee program.

It is certainly true that the Communists are zealously active this year. I can only wish that some of my own friends would show an equal zeal.

Communists are actively supporting work of the CIO Political Action Committee. For that reason, a number of other people have hesitated about joining in.

I have opposed Communists in the past. I expect to oppose them in the future. I never changed my position because of their being against me. I do not propose to change my position because they happen to be with me.

I would like to see a liberal Congress elected this Fall. I have hope that one can be elected if we all pitch in and work and vote to that end. It will be a tough struggle and if the Communists want to help I'm willing to let them.

It is quite possible that, as an individual and in my job with the CIO Political Action Committee, I may vote and work for the re-election of President Roosevelt.

I do not propose to make my decision one way or the other on the basis of Communist supporting him.

After all, I have seniority. I have voted for him three times—even in 1940.

13 Guild Members Win ALP Fight
Thirteen Newspaper Guild members were listed among winners of American Labor Party state committee posts in New York primary elections, in which the so-called "left wing" of the ALP, in alliance with Sidney Hillman, took state control of the party from the so-called "right wing" following a bitter campaign.

The 13 were: Manhattan—John T. McManus, PM, New York Guild president; Marvel Cooke, People's Voice; William Drairish, Jewish Morning Journal.

Brooklyn—Nat. Einhorn, New York Guild executive secretary; John Crawford, New York Times; Saul Mills, Greater New York Industrial Union Council; Catherine B. Fried, Freiheit; James Lermer, Trade Union Service.

Queens—H. Richard Sells, New York Guild organizer.

Rockland—Joseph Kastner, Time, Inc.

Nassau—John F. Ryan, New York Guild organizer.

Erie—Al Larkie, Albany—Janet Scott.

Guildsman Wins Tarawa Citation

PORTLAND, Ore.—Dick Johnston, Newspaper Guildsman from Portland, proved that he had what it takes when he went out into the South Pacific as United Press war correspondent.

He scored a beat on his story of the bloody Tarawa engagement and won an outstanding citation which was presented April 3 at Pearl Harbor by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

"BRAVE AND EFFICIENT"
The citation, issued by Major General Julian C. Smith for "brave and efficient services under extraordinary conditions of combat," was endorsed by Lieutenant General Holland M. Smith with the added congratulations of Vice Admiral John H. Towers.

The citation reads: "As press correspondent accredited to the U. S. Pacific Fleet, you were assigned to cover the action of this division in operations against Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands."

"Upon reporting to this headquarters, you were assigned to accompany the second battalion of the Eighth Marines in the initial assault so that you could witness all phases of the amphibious action."

"It probably was the most hotly contested landing ever engaged in by our forces."

"BEST TRADITIONS"
"You conducted yourself throughout the action in accordance with the best traditions of the United States naval service and exhibited a devotion to your duty, to the press and to the public that was inspiring."

"I commend you for brave and efficient service under extraordinary conditions of combat."

Johnston flew back to Pearl Harbor following the Tarawa engagement. Soaking wet when he climbed into the plane, he was thoroughly chilled and suffered pneumonia requiring hospitalization when he reached the Hawaiian Islands.

"NEW LIFE" FOR GUILD
Active in the Newspaper Guild in Salt Lake City before he was transferred to Portland, Johnston and his wife, Laurie, who worked both for The Oregonian and The Journal in Portland, brought new life to the Portland local.

Mrs. Johnston continued helping in Guild activities until she left recently to join her husband in Honolulu where he is now working for The Advertiser.

While in Portland, Johnston was a member of the Portland Guild's executive committee and was editor of The Working Press, the local's house organ, now known as Gung-Ho!

Johnston came to Portland to work for The Oregon Journal in 1938; joined the United Press in November, 1939, and was transferred to Salt Lake City.

He was transferred back to Portland in 1942 and left here May 27, 1943, to become night manager of the Los Angeles bureau, but was transferred

OREGON OFFICER WATCHES MAIL
PORTLAND, Ore.—Dick Crocker, new treasurer of the Portland Newspaper Guild, has been looking into his mailbox with some hesitation since he took the post.

Bill Maurer, his predecessor as treasurer, had been in office less than three months when the President sent greetings. Maurer had replaced Martin Blais, who donated G. I. shoes the day before last Christmas.

4th TERM SUPPORTED
ST. PAUL, Minn. (FP)—Delegates to the AFL St. Paul Trades and Labor Council voted unanimously to back a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

DFC Is Won By Guildsman For Air Raids

A U. S. NINTH AIR FORCE MARAUDER STATION, England—Staff Sergeant Paul Saffron, member of the Washington Newspaper Guild, recently was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross here for outstanding work as a radio operator-jumper in a B-26 Marauder on many hazardous mission over enemy-occupied continental Europe.

The citation accompanying the D.F.C. award read in part:

"Sergeant Saffron's high degree of technical skill and his faithful devotion to duty were of paramount importance in the successful completion of these missions. His courage and coolness under these trying conditions exemplify the highest traditions of the Army Air Force."

ON 41 RAIDS
Veteran of 41 pre-invasion Marauder attacks in France, Belgium and Holland in which the American twin-engine, medium bombers struck military installations, airfields and railroads, Sergeant Saffron also wears the Air Medal with seven Oak Leaf Clusters.

Before entering the Army on June 17, 1942, he was on the copy desk of The Washington Times Herald. Prior to this he was employed by The New York Herald Tribune and Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.

He graduated from Schenley High School, Pittsburgh, in 1928 and later attended Duquesne University.



DICK JOHNSTON
He upheld "best traditions"

shortly to San Francisco to train for foreign correspondent's duties. He became manager of the Honolulu bureau, where he is now stationed.

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SHE SALUTES HER HUSBAND



In this portrait study Sergeant Anne Bradford of the Women's Army Corps poses with Lieutenant Gene Bradford of the Army, her husband. The sergeant, a member of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild's Women's Auxiliary, is stationed at Fort Des Moines, Ia. The lieutenant, a former Los Angeles Guild secretary, is at Camp Roberts.

Ex-Guildsman Lauds Port Crews
WASHINGTON—Men of the Army's Port Battalions—non-combatants whose work often must be carried out under fire—came in for high praise in a report to the War Department

from an officer of the United States Maritime Service.

Lieutenant (jg) William J. Donoghue, USMS, who saw them in action on the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead in Italy, and aboard the ammunition ship which carried him to the Italian hot spot, described their cool efficiency as "magnificent."

"Everyone, Navy, Army, merchant crew, and especially the shipper, was magnificent. But I can't get over these Army boys. They are noncombatants!"

"All they do is load the ship with its explosive cargo, board it, move in with it, unload it under enemy attacks, no matter how fierce—and then, when that ship with the grace of God moves out unharmed, move to another ship carrying the same type of cargo and proceed to perform the same kind of magnificent service."

Lieutenant Donoghue, war correspondent for the U. S. War Shipping Administration, is a former member of the Newspaper Guild and of the staff of The New York Journal-American and of War Times, War Department publication.

PRISONERS TAKEN ON WEIRTON FRONT
WEIRTON, W. Va. (FP)—Minions of the Weirton Steel Company, powerful stronghold of anti-unionism, faced court action by the CIO United Steelworkers after 25 unionists were jailed here for handing out organizing leaflets to Weirton employees.

Arrested by Sheriff Richard Wright of Hancock County on charges of "unlawful assembly," they were later bailed out by a Steelworkers' leaders the union would challenge, arrests in court.

LA. UNIT OBSERVES RED CROSS NIGHT
LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild's Herald-Express unit participated in an all-plant Red Cross night of entertainment and community singing.

Nearly 400 workers from all unions in the paper's plant gathered with representatives of management to hear aims of the Red Cross drive outlined and to join in songs, sketches, and musical numbers.



COVER ME!

WHAT WAS THAT?

Wage Increases Are Negotiated In Sacramento

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Pay increases ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a week were provided in the second contract signed by the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild and The Sacramento Bee, parent member of the McClatchy chain in California.

Agreement was reached on a compromise wage proposal worked out with the assistance of Federal Conciliator George V. Walker after almost three months of negotiations.

In its first contract, which covered only the editorial department, the Guild obtained increases totaling more than \$10,000 a year. The new agreement covers the editorial, display and classified advertising, merchandising, home economics and service departments.

MINIMUMS ARE UPPED
The new minimums, with at least \$1.50 added to all classifications in the editorial department, range from a low of \$20 a week for copy girl beginners to a high of \$50 for display salesmen.

Those not affected by the new minimums will receive an increase of 150. Besides the increases, retroactive to January 11, substantial improvements were made in other provisions of the new agreement. Severance was boosted from 15 to 20 weeks. Advertising department employees will receive at least six holidays and editorial employees three.

The publisher will pay the full cost of group life insurance for employees in armed service and severance in case of disability. Employees working outside the hours of 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. will be paid time and a half. Indefinite maternity leave is provided.

HALLORAN IS CHAIRMAN
Negotiators for the Guild included Vincent Halloran, Harry P. Bagley, Glen Wright and Dick Roddy, all members of the Bee staff.

Halloran is chairman of the unit's contract committee. Bagley is retiring local president and Roddy the new president of the Sacramento Valley Guild. Wright resigned from The Bee recently to publish a paper in Hayward, Calif. He was succeeded as local vice president by R. E. Hitchcock. The management was represented by Business Manager H. P. Walls and Attorney John J. Hamlyn.

Judge Upholds Closed Shop

HAMMOND, Ind. — Judge Ralph Bower of the circuit court upheld legality of a closed shop contract between the Northern Indiana Public Service Company of Hammond and District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America when he dismissed an injunction suit brought by company employees belonging to Local B-9 of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The brotherhood, bargaining agent for the company's production, maintenance and distribution workers until the UMW won a plant election last August, filed the action contending closed shop contracts in Indiana were illegal. An adverse ruling would have affected every labor organization in the state.

Ernest G. Bayton, president of the Northwestern Indiana Newspaper Guild and member of the Lake County CIO Political Action Steering Committee, helped in the fight for the closed shop clause.

PAC HEAD NAMED
PHILADELPHIA (FP) — Joseph A. Donoghue of Philadelphia, long active in Pennsylvania politics, has been named Pennsylvania regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee.

THEY WIN SPLITS IN AN \$18,814 GUILD POT



A total of 140 San Diego Union and Tribune-Sun employees shared a total of \$18,814.84 in retroactive pay won by the California Newspaper Guild local in a blanket-increase contract. Passing out back pay checks here is Henry E. Christopherson, the paper's cashier. In the reaching act, at the counter from the left, are Mary Barney Vogel, Union copygirl; Anna White, Union reporter; William Cordis, Tribune-Sun reporter. In line back of them are Muriel Millikan, bookkeeper, and Charles Hase, photographer (partly hidden), and Spencer Held, Tribune-Sun reporter, and Harold Keen, Tribune-Sun reporter.

Big Gains Won in First Pact For Staffs in 30 INS Bureaus

(Continued from Page One)
management, directed by Hade and aided by Thomas J. Murphy, New York Guild local organizer, then started in March, 1943, ran through many sessions, exhausted federal conciliation procedures, and were suspended when the case was certified to the WLB August 5, which became the contract's retroactive date. Hade was ANG counsel in Chicago hearings last October before the WLB's Newspaper Panel, which preceded the Commission as a special WLB agency. Jean Weinstein, now acting ANG director of research, assisted in preparation of Guild briefs.

THREE POINTS LEFT
The WLB Commission's directive decided all ANG-INS contract points at issue except those involving union security, on which action was deferred, and hours and overtime for Washington bureau newsmen, and a night pay differential clause, on which further negotiations were ordered.

A deadline for any appeals from the directive was set within two weeks of April 1, effective date of the order, and the contract was made effective in the order for one year from January 1, 1944. As ordered by the Commission, INS contract pay classifications brought \$12.50 a week for several years' newsmen and wire filers in New York, Washington and Chicago, with \$65 for sixth-year men and \$57.50 for the fifth year, ranging down to \$30 as a first-year starting minimum.

In Los Angeles and San Francisco, the top contract minimum stepped in the sixth-year classification at \$65, with experience steps graded downward as in the classifications for the three big bureaus—fourth year, \$50; third year, \$42.50; second year, \$35; first year, \$30.

For other INS bureaus the experience pay classification stepped at the fifth-year \$37.50 way-point. Included in this INS division were Albany, Atlanta, Austin, Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dallas, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Harrisburg, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Lima, New Orleans, Omaha, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Sacramento, Seattle, St. Louis and Springfield.

The WLB Commission's directive listed these among other contract pay minimums: copyboys and printer attendants, \$18.50 to \$22.50; file clerks and typists, \$23 to \$27; secretaries, stenographers and telephone operators, \$25 to

\$32.50; mail clerks, \$20 to \$25; porters, \$20 to \$30.

GAINS ARE NOTED

Other contract provisions negotiated by the Guild, all of them representing gains in INS working conditions and some of them setting national wire service contract patterns, included:

Hours—Five-day, 40-hour week; time-and-a-half overtime pay.

Severance Pay—One week's wages for each six months of employment, running to 28 weeks' pay.

Death Insurance—Payment to beneficiaries of the equivalent of severance pay.

Speedup—"There shall be no imposition of unreasonable duties upon any employee, constituting in fact a speedup." This clause, a new one in wire service contracts, was a protection against a news service practice that has become common.

DIVIDENDS PAID BY CREDIT UNION

DETROIT (FP)—The Detroit Newspaper Industrial Credit Union, with officers from three camps of labor, has paid \$40,155.38 to its members in dividends since 1936 and saved them thousands additional in low interest on loans, Treasurer Roy C. Marshall reported.

The CIO is represented among officers by members of the Detroit Newspaper Guild.

Transfers—By mutual agreement between employer and management, with all moving expenses to be paid by management.

National emergency—Job and contract insurance for employees on leave in armed forces, with "pro-rata vacation pay" and "at least two weeks' additional pay" for employees entering war service since January 1.

Additional contract provisions, following in general established and standard Guild contract clauses, covered such points as vacations, sick leave, notice of dismissal, leaves of absence (including leave for Guild work), advancement opportunities, and "work on days off."

WHITE COLLAR PAY STUDIED IN L.A.

LOS ANGELES—Unorganized white collar workers were given an aiding hand by the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild April 6 when Administrative Officer G. K. Williams joined with other trade union officials in a hearing before the War Labor Board on wage increases.

The Professional Office and Public Employees Coordinating Committee, of which the LANG is a member, appeared at the hearing with variations of proposals that would strengthen position of workers both in and out of the labor movement.

BONDS FOR BATAANI

General Raise Negotiated In New Orleans Item Pact

NEW ORLEANS—A general wage hike of \$3, increases in severance pay, and a dues check-off were among new provisions in a 1944 contract negotiated by the New Orleans Newspaper Guild and The New Orleans Item.

Other features of the proposed contract, sent to the War Labor Board for approval, were a strengthened military service provision to cover a possible labor draft and a clause to allow reopening of the wage scales in case of serious inflationary trends or drastic increases in the cost of living.

SEVERANCE RAISED
The severance pay provision raised the rate after ten years' service to one week's pay for each six months, double the old provision of one week for every year worked.

Provisions for a virtually complete Guild shop, won in the initial item contract in 1942, were renewed.

Members of the 1944 Guild negotiating committee were Ward B. McLeod, president of the local, Scoop Kennedy, Austin Ferguson and Frances Bryson.

Denver Writes Model Clauses For CIO Paper

DENVER—A 1944 contract which contains many model requirements has been negotiated by the Denver Newspaper Guild and the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers to cover the editorial staff of the CIO union's newspaper, The Union.

Provided in the Guild shop contract were pay increases of \$40 a month for the editor and \$58.50 for his assistant to compensate for increased duties under the union's educational program, as well as for increased cost of living.

CEILING IS LIFTED

The agreement lifts a ceiling on severance pay, grants full pay for nine annual holidays or double pay for work on such days, and provides severance pay as a death benefit to the employee's heirs, five-day 40-hour week, one month's pay for employees called for military services, check-off, and other benefits.

The editor will receive \$300 a month under the contract, his assistant, \$275. Graham Dolan, present editor, is Army-bound. His assistant is Morris Wright. Chairman of the Guild negotiating committee was Phil Keny of the Post staff, formerly of Pueblo, who was chief organizer of the Pueblo Guild. Reid Robinson, president of the union; James Leary, secretary-treasurer, and the executive board met with the Guild committee.

Negotiations for a 1944 contract with the Post management meanwhile awaited a decision by the Regional War Labor Board in Chicago on management's appeal from a Board award in the Guild's favor last November, covering its 1943 contract.

Guild Joins In COL Parley

LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles Newspaper Guild delegates attended a day of living conference called here by OPA officials in cooperation with CIO and AFL unions which took action aimed at Congress at a time when various crippling amendments to the subsidy bills are on the agenda in Washington.

J. Robert Smith, Sentinel, and William Ferguson, Daily News, were LANG delegates to the conference.

TIDE FLOWS TO GUILD

A membership check, listing 11 of 12 eligible editorial members, gave the New York Guild certification by the National Labor Relations Board as bargaining agent at Tide, advertising magazine. Contract proposals have been drawn by the Guild.

UNIT ASKS PLEDGES

So the unit asked its members to pledge a special treasury contribution equivalent to the amount of one week's increase in pay as a result of the new contract. The idea already has resulted in contributions of \$425.33 from Press unit members.

The Cleveland News unit took

up the idea when its contract went into effect and retroactive pay checks were distributed. News pledges so far paid total \$200.55.

The Plain Dealer unit followed suit with \$289.50.

With an eye on postwar problems, the local has used part of the pledge money to purchase war bonds with a redemption value of \$1,000.

The largest individual pledge came from Harold F. Sauerbrel, who received the largest retroactive check \$885—so far recorded as a result of the new contract.

Sauerbrel, a Plain Dealer sports reporter, entered the Navy shortly after receiving his check, which came in handy since he left a wife and family behind.

No pledges were accepted from non-Guild employees of the papers.

WLB 'SECURITY' ORDER IS DELAYED

(Continued from Page One)

maintenance of membership clause offered by The Times was accepted by the Guild's unit at the paper and by New York local officers in contract negotiations.

At the same time Time, Inc., publisher of Time, Life and Fortune, which are not publications subject to WLB Commission jurisdiction, appealed to the national WLB a New York Regional War Labor Board order to apply the maintenance formula in its Guild contract.

BURNS BACKS PUBLISHERS

The Chicago Commission invitation to the publishers to fight the maintenance fight all over again stemmed from March 27 and 28 sessions at which Dr. Robert E. Burns, WLB career man and Commission chairman, joined with publisher representatives in rebuffing Guild motions for quick and orderly settlement of the 30-odd pending Guild security dispute cases.

Publisher representatives on hand in Chicago included George Dale, chairman of the standing committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association; James E. Chappell, Birmingham Age-Herald executive, and Walter M. Dear, Jersey Journal publisher who had just made a well-publicized speech at Rutgers University warning journalism students to have nothing to do with the Guild when they got newspaper jobs.

Sam B. Eubanks, ANG executive vice president and CIO representative on the tri-partite Commission, moved that maintenance of membership orders be laid forth by the Commission in Guild contract dispute cases which had not been otherwise decided.

This Guild motion was voted down.

Eubanks then tried another motion. He urged that the issue of union security in all pending Guild cases be settled before Commission orders in the cases are issued, discontinuing a Commission practice of issuing partial directives and leaving union security issues hanging.

GUILD DIGS IN

The Guild, which had waited five months for the national WLB

NEGOTIATOR'S NIGHTMARE



Dream life during contract negotiations, which have nothing to do with Freud, is the subject of this clinical sketch by Jack O'Connor of the Boston Record-American-Advertiser Newspaper Guild unit. The sleep-depriving question seems to involve personnel payroll lists.

This Guild motion also was voted down.

'MERITS' ARE CITED
With Burns concurring, publisher spokesmen argued that some managements involved in the pending disputes hadn't made complete cases on the "merits" of the maintenance issue in the Washington WLB hearing, and that they should be given every opportunity to reopen proceedings against the Guild.

Such were the conditions that prevailed, and the Commission's staff was instructed to write letters to the publishers and Guild locals involved, asking them if they would not like to join in further hearings and offer further evidence.

The only maintenance dispute case on Commission records in which a publisher had previously made reservations for introduction of further evidence on the union security issue was that involving The New York Times, which withdrew that particular point when the New York Guild agreed to the qualified Times maintenance provision.

HARRIS AIDS PARLEYS

Guild spokesmen who negotiated the maintenance proposal with Publisher Robert B. Choate included Amos Howe, Boston Herald-Breeze, and George A. Harris, ANG vice president in Region 1; Henry W. Harris, Jr., Globe unit chairman, and Harold Kolb, James Gleason and Abbot Hall.

In Salem, a long Guild fight for union security in a contract was virtually won in negotiations by Harris and Delano Kennard, local president, with News management, which agreed to a Guild

Grand Rapids Opens Press Parleys

William F. Young, Press reporter and president of the local, and E. A. McDermott, makeup editor and chairman of the Press unit, sitting ex officio.

Spokesman in behalf of the negotiating committee is Stephen Ripley, international representative of the American Newspaper Guild.

Press management is represented by Lee M. Woodruff, editor, with M. M. Kesterson, news editor, as an advisor.

LIDEN IS CHAIRMAN

The Guild negotiation committee, composed of Post unit members, was headed by Oscar E. Liden, president of the Denver Guild. Negotiators for News management were Lee Casey, associate editor; William Halley, managing editor, and George Burns, assistant business manager.

Appearing for the Department of Labor Conciliation Service was Stephen Halligan, assigned out of its San Francisco office. This was his first newspaper case.

After a meeting with Harris, Guild Secretary Ed Collins, Paul Newall, Fred Bowler and Tom McGovern, Enright agreed to give four hours' overtime pay to the present staff until replacements are made.

This arrangement is to last only until the unit committee meets again in May with the publisher.

shop requiring four of five present employees and the same proportion of new employees to be members of the union.

The new Salem contract also provided Guild improvements in several other provisions, including reclassifications, national emergency guarantees, and a rehiring list. Wages already had exhausted limits of the 15 percent Little Steel formula.

In New York, negotiators for the Guild, led by H. Richard Seller, local organizer, and The Times, initiated a maintenance of membership clause offered by management which provided that the clause would become inoperative if legislation or a judicial decision denies WLB authority to issue union security orders in newspaper cases.

PREAMBLE INSERTED

Times management also inserted a preamble to the clause, which goes into effect 15 days after the new Times contract is cleared through the WLB Commission. The preamble, on which the maintenance clause was predicated, said that "the primary function of all at this time is to forward the war effort with a minimum of internal strife."

The Times proviso was recommended by New York Guild officers in several conferences with ANG officers who opposed it. The clause finally was accepted by the ANG Contracts Committee, which, however, stressed that the maintenance management qualifications in the clause were not to be considered precedents in other Guild maintenance cases.

In its appeal from the New York Regional War Labor Board's maintenance ruling, which followed recommendations handed down by it last Fall, management of Time asked the national Board to reverse the order on ground that the WLB agency had no right to impose it over the publication's objections.

Earlier, Time management, in notices to its staff on application of the maintenance order, encouraged employees to resign from the Guild. Seven employees succumbed to the suggestion and withdrew from the Guild. At the same time nine others joined the Guild.

Denver News Pay Raised In Pact Proposed to WLB

DENVER—After negotiation and conciliation sessions lasting more than a month, the Denver Newspaper Guild and the Rocky Mountain News reached agreement on all but two points for a 1944 contract and submitted the proposal to the War Labor Board

as a voluntary consent case for approval.

Questions of union security and retroactivity of pay increases went to the Board as disputed points for board settlement.

The proposal provides for a \$3-a-week horizontal pay increase, applicable to newcomers, as well as present employees, during the life of the contract; increases approximating \$2.50 a week for virtually all wage brackets, and an increase in top classification reporters' minimum pay to \$52.50 a week to equal the top pay granted in the Guild-Denver Post WLB case for reporters of more than five years' experience.

Big Guild gains included marked raises in pay brackets in the business office, where former scales were lagging far behind wages actually paid and also behind annual advances in the editorial department.

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Little Steel Formula Is Outworn

(Continued from Page One)

the only vestige of "equality of sacrifice" anti-inflationary programs promulgated by President Roosevelt and government agencies, despite repeated assurances that pay "stabilization" would be accompanied by such essential corollaries as price freezing.

2) Official Department of Agriculture statistics disclose price rises of 42.6 percent since January, 1941, effective date of the Little Steel 15 percent pay rise formula. This 42.6 percent rise compares with a 43.5

"There are obvious reasons for taking every step necessary to prevent this (cost of living) rise. I emphasize the words 'every step' because no single step would be adequate by itself. Action in one direction alone would be offset by inaction in other directions. Only an all-embracing program will suffice."—President Roosevelt in message to Congress, April, 1942, calling for 7-point economic stabilization program.

percent cost of living increase computed by Joint CIO-AFL surveys and adds proof of the inadequacy of a Bureau of Labor Statistics figure of 28.4 percent.

3) All of labor is suffering from a disproportionate reduction in its share of the national income since 1939 while corporations are enjoying profits which averaged 406 percent before taxes in 1943, compared with 1936-39 levels.

4) At the expense of workers and the entire nation, present tax laws are devised to underwrite and guarantee increased profits to corporations through a shocking, and little-known, system of "carry-back" and "carry-forward" tax refunds.

Importance of the Steelworkers' case to the entire labor movement and to overall economic stabilization was emphasized by CIO President Murray at a conference in Washington with editors of CIO union publications, including The Guild Reporter.

"The newspapers don't understand the Little Steel formula—or they don't want to understand it," Murray said at the conference. "We have provided the first opportunity to try the issue before the bar of public opinion."

The Steelworkers' case, supporting demands for 17-cent-an-hour pay increases, an annual in-

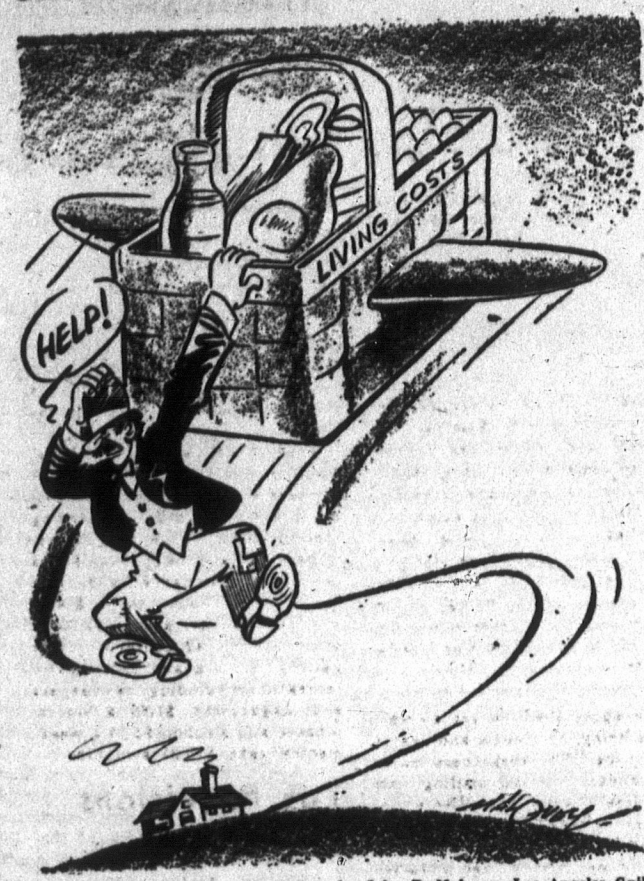
crease, severance pay and other provisions in new industry contracts, was heard by a six-man WLB panel which will report "findings of fact." These findings may be the basis for WLB pay policy recommendations to President Roosevelt.

Agencies Give 'Rosy Report'

The CIO's case received an indirect hit April 7 in a rosy report to President Roosevelt by government administrative agencies on the eve of the anniversary of the President's "hold-the-line" order of April 8, 1943.

This report, minimizing admitted failures in the "stabilization" program, asserted that "the task of stopping the rise in prices has

CEILING UNLIMITED



—Cartoon by John F. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

thus far been carried out," and concluded that "we should cling to the policies and machinery which have served us so effectively thus far."

The report was signed by Director Fred M. Vinson of the War Relocation Authority.

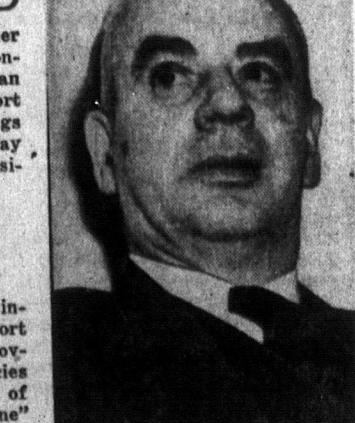
"It (the Little Steel formula) stabilizes the purchasing power of the hourly wage rates as of January, 1941. The Board acts on the assumption that prices and living costs will not be stabilized under the President's 7-point program.... In return, the steelworkers have the President's assurance... that 'I shall use all of the executive power that I have to carry out the policy laid down.'"

Chairman William H. Davis in War Labor Board opinion establishing Little Steel formula, July, 1942.

Office of Economic Stabilization, Administrator Chester Bowles of the Office of Price Administration, Administrator Marvin Jones of the War Food Administration, and Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board.

It did not, however, shake the CIO's position.

Start of the USA-WLB hearings, which may consume many more weeks before industry briefs and rebuttal pleas are completed, was delayed by opposition of industry members of the WLB, joined by AFL members, against



PHILIP MURRAY

"... newspapers don't understand..."

tion was to be encouraged to run its course."

"Hold the line," the President pleaded in April, 1943, ordering wages frozen to the Little Steel

"No action taken as respects wages alone can meet the problem.... For with labor meeting its obligations, it has the right to insist that vigorous steps be taken to effectuate every point of the 7-point program."—Member George Taylor in War Labor Board opinion establishing Little Steel formula, July, 1942.

formula but proposing a "roll back" of prices to the levels of September 15, 1942.

The Office of Price Administration made tentative efforts to carry out part of the program but, the brief said, "angry clamor from the same inflation bloc in Congress led the OPA to quickly refrain from any overall rollback program."

"Today, the OPA concedes that regardless of what may be done by Congress by way of appropriations for subsidies, there cannot be any effective rollback of prices to the level of September 15, 1942."

In January, 1944, the President in his message to Congress "frankly admitted that to date there has not been the fulfillment of the obligation accepted by Congress and the Executive Branch in the enactment of the October, 1942, law to stabilize wages and prices as to their relationship which prevailed in September,

permitting the USA to present its case.

AFL members, who had expressed partisan fears that the CIO might be given credit by all of organized labor if the Little Steel formula is revised, finally retreated in their opposition after the AFL was permitted to submit to another WLB panel its own, generalized arguments against the wage freeze.

Double-Dealing Is Recounted

The 166-page USA-CIO brief recited the history of double-dealing by Congress and brazening of faith with labor by administrative agencies since President Roosevelt proposed his seven-point stabilization program in April, 1942.

A result, the brief pointed out, was that wage freezing became the only part of the program which was effectuated, although the President had warned that wage controls were only part of the proposed stabilization plan, that all seven points must be "taken together" to put the war economy on a firm basis.

"Labor wholeheartedly accepted the objectives of this message and embarked upon an intensive campaign to attain its accomplishment," the Steelworkers recalled.

The Little Steel formula was imposed in July, 1942, presumably as part of the seven-point program, and that, the brief said, was the end of the seven points, which had included stiff upper-income taxes, a \$25,000 salary ceiling, overall consumer goods ceilings, and stabilization of prices of farm products.

Again and again, in messages to Congress and to the nation, President Roosevelt pleaded for overall economic sacrifices and stabilization, and again and again labor demonstrated its complete support.

But prices rolled on and on, Congress in a tax bill "rejected every proposal of the President and added an extra windfall to those with high incomes by a cancellation of their 1942 tax liability," then repealed the \$25,000 salary limitation.

"The Congress was determined," the USA brief said, "that no restriction was to be imposed upon any profiteering and in-

BLS index is "not an adequate instrument for determining the realistic rise."

The BLS index, the labor report said, concentrates on some foods to the exclusion of others, "does not take adequately into account the disappearance of cheaper consumption items," neglects "quality deterioration," and covers only a limited number of urban areas.

"The report discloses a sinister effort to hide from the American public the actual facts pertaining to the rise in the cost of living," the Steelworkers' brief said.

"The failure of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to warn the people regarding the deficiencies of its index, the deliberate omission...

"If we are to keep wages effectively stabilized, it becomes imperative, in fairness to the worker, to keep equally stable the cost of food and clothing and shelter and other articles used by workers.... For if the cost of living goes up as fast as it has threatened to do in the immediate future, it will be unjust, in fact impossible, to deny workers rises in wages which would meet at least part of that increase."—President Roosevelt in message to Congress, September, 1943.

tion... of important items of costs in the workers' budgets, and the concentration by the OPA with rigid price control on the food items contained in the Bureau's index while neglecting equal treatment for the food items which are not covered by the index, can only be described as a most deceitful practice....

"Clearly there can be no justification—there can be no possible excuse offered to the wage earners—for failure to raise their wages to meet this extraordinary rise in the cost of living."

Corporate Greed Scored by CIO

In contrast to this ratio of a 43.5 percent cost of living rise to a 10 percent wage freeze for workers, the CIO-USA brief pointed to "greed and profiteering of corporations," which it said was a direct cause of the "present inflationary" trend.

The Steelworkers charged that the President's "hold-the-line" order...

"The cost of all food... has been going up at the rate of 1 1/2 percent per month since the price ceilings were set in May, 1942. If this rise should be permitted to continue, the increased cost of food to wage earners next May would be more than 15 percent over the level which existed when the ceilings were set.... If wages should be stabilized and farm prices permitted to rise at any rate like the present rate, workers will have to bear the major part of the increase. This we cannot ask."—President Roosevelt in message to Congress, September, 1942.

der against "extortionate" profits had not been carried out and that:

"The result has been that in-

panies were over four times the prewar level on only 83 percent higher sales."

As for the steel industry, the Steelworkers said, wartime net profits have gone up 244.5 percent, dividends have reached a comfortable 59.1 percent increase,

national income (including federal corporate income taxes) was:

Corporations, 8 percent; farmers, 5.9 percent; labor, 65.7 percent.

"In 1943," the USA reported, "at the rate of the last quarter the percentage each group received" was:

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Resolution by International Executive Board, American Newspaper Guild, April, 1943.

To apply them to actual wartime living, on a home-and-hearth level, the USA researchers leafed at random through mailing lists of Steel Labor, the USA's national newspaper, and drew out names of a thousand members—family men who worked in varied areas throughout the United States. The selection and procedure in the cost of living study followed were approved by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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And the study found that "the steelworkers... with the highest weekly hours ever enjoyed, and

In FDR's 'Hold the Line' Program

dential profits, before taxes, have reached heights never before attained by American industry. While total dividend payments have been steadily maintained, business reserves have increased to fantastic sums."

The USA research staff, headed by Harold J. Ruttenberg, delved into wartime finance reports and found that average industrial

"Congress enacted, on October 2, 1942, a Price Control Law. This law authorized the President to issue a general order stabilizing prices, wages and salaries affecting the cost of living... on the basis of the levels which existed on September 15, 1942.... This law... was a solemn commitment to the people of the nation.... It was a solemn obligation assumed by Congress and the Executive branch.... The President... issued an Executive Order.... These vigorous steps of the President were followed by the same sorry story that had preceded the enactment of the law...."—United Steelworkers of America in War Labor Board brief, March, 1944.

profits increased 406 percent in 1943 over the peacetime 1936-1939 figure.

"The direct relationship between corporate profiteering and the inflationary development in the rising cost of living is best seen in the records of the food corporations," the USA said.

"It is these very companies that are involved in the production and distribution of the very items that go into the workers' breadbasket."

"The profits of the food corporations during the war period, both before and after taxes, have soared to a point that they represent the sorriest chapter of the war program."

"The profits during the war period of the firms that handle food—wholesale food grocers, fruit and vegetable canners, meat packers, and others—have been (1) greater than corporations as a whole, and (2) have preceded and given major impetus to the rise in retail food prices and in turn in the cost of living."

"This situation reflects the most reprehensible and cold-blooded profiteering at the expense of the American people during the war."

"Wholesale food grocers realized twice as much on every dollar of sales in 1942 as in the years 1936-1939; on less than twice the prewar volume of sales. Their increase in profits exceeded that of any other group and of all non-durable goods industries except textiles."

"Compared with average earnings in the years 1936-39, profits before income taxes have risen more for meat packers than for most other food groups. Aggregate profits in 1942 of 52 com-

panies were over four times the prewar level on only 83 percent higher sales."

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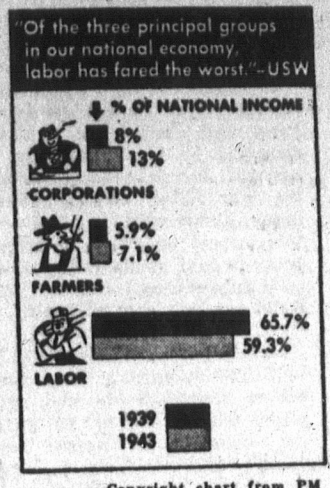
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—Copyright chart from PM

and allowances for such balance-sheet items as depreciation, depletion and amortization have expanded 62 percent.

As steel samples, there were these net profits before taxes for 1940-42, compared with the 1936-39 peacetime annual average: Republic Steel, 77.9 percent; Bethlehem Steel, 320.4 percent; United States Steel, 151.5 percent.

And in the wartime "equality of sacrifice" period there was no 15 percent Little Steel wage formula for the front offices of the steel firms. These wartime wage increases were stuffed into take-home pay envelopes, which com-

"...place ceiling prices on all commodities affecting the cost of living... to prevent further increases, direct or indirect, to prevent profiteering and reduce prices which are exceedingly high, unfair or inequitable."—President Roosevelt in "hold the line" Executive Order to Price Administrator and Distributor, April, 1943, calling for roll back of prices to level of September 12, 1942.

pared with peacetime brackets this way:

Eugene Grace Bethlehem, \$527,000, an increase of 94 percent; Tom Girdler, Republic, \$275,000, an increase of 60.7 percent; E. T. Weir, National, \$275,000, an increase of 52.1 percent; Charles R. Hook, American Rolling Mill, \$133,971, an increase of 21.7 percent.

But these were the big boys. Lesser steel executives were satisfied with salaries that in many cases little more than doubled that paid the President of the United States. They were content with percentage pay increases ranging to 81.3 percent.

In fairness, the Steelworkers added that Benjamin F. Fairless, United States Steel head, got only \$154,800, a pay boost of only 1 percent above his pre-war take-home wage.

These profit-and-pay figures were reflected in charts drawn for the USA brief which showed that in "1939 the percentage of the

increased weekly earnings, are going into debt," that the average weekly pay in a high-hour period from September through November, 1943, was \$56.04, and

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Resolution by International Executive Board, American Newspaper Guild, April, 1943.

To apply them to actual wartime living, on a home-and-hearth level, the USA researchers leafed at random through mailing lists of Steel Labor, the USA's national newspaper, and drew out names of a thousand members—family men who worked in varied areas throughout the United States. The selection and procedure in the cost of living study followed were approved by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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The Guild Goes to Press

OUR DAILY BREAD

The New York Mirror Newspaper Guild unit was right in back of the Hearst paper's columnist, Walter Winchell, in his battle with Congressman Martin Dies. COPY, unit shoppaper, carried a statement the unit's executive committee sent to the two participants: "As representatives of working newspapermen and women, we denounce this new Dies inquisition as an attempt to intimidate and silence a reporter doing his job, and we call upon all other newspaper men and women, and upon the newspapers themselves, to resist this attack upon him, upon them and upon us."

Excerpts from letters from Cleveland Newspaper Guildmen in armed forces were gathered together under GLOBAL GREETINGS. Many of the servicemen congratulated the Guild on new contract benefits.

GUILD LETTER of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild welcomed its new Atlantic City unit and noted that the full name for the local was now a train car's Philadelphia-Camden-Chester-Norristown-Atlantic City. "Any one want to make that longer?" queried GUILD LETTER.

IT (ALL WIRES POINT IN) called on members of the New York Associated Press unit to use "a little Gung Ho" in paying dues. Definition of Gung Ho: co-operation of "members of a fighting unit in every conceivable way."

GUNG HO! became the name of the Portland (Ore.) Guild's monthly house organ, edited by Dick Crocker (Journal) and Loren Millman (Oregonian).

TIDE GUILD NEWS, Vol. 1, No. 1, introduced the New York Guild to the newly organized editorial staff of the advertisers' magazine, Tide. Featured was an article about war work being carried on by Guild members.

GUILD SERVICE LETTER carried to men in service news from Portland, Me., of settlement of a near-battle on the home front. Trailer residents of a war-expanded community, in danger of eviction by passage of a stiff trailer ordinance, hurriedly registered before town meeting day, then managed to have the ordinance rescinded.

HOME FRONT COMMUNIQUE



—Cartoon by John T. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

Stunned, ON THE RECORD at The Boston Record-American used new blue ink to headline "Tied—The Impossible Hits." Despite statements circulated by Boston local officers on the urgency of raising its dues scale, the first referendum ballot resulted in "201 YES—201 NO," necessitating a second ballot.

The Akron Guild's NEWSLETTER printed a list of addresses of members in service.

New York Mirror unit members wired President Roosevelt their approval of his veto of the tax bill. His answering letter, printed in COPY, stated "It is a source of great satisfaction . . . to have this assurance of your confidence." Boasted COPY: "Our telegram to the President cost money, but what a dividend it paid!"

345 TICKER of the Standard & Poor unit in New York ran a poetry corner:

Are you an active member,
The kind who would be missed
Or are you just contented
That your name is on the list?

CITIZEN GAB celebrated signing of the first Guild contract at The Brooklyn Citizen under "Guild Contract Spreads Sun-

shine!" "The management has seen the light, and it is our aim to spread that light. . ."

IT (ALL WIRES POINT IN) of the New York Associated Press unit derided the attitude displayed by management in a contract dispute hearing before the War Labor Board's Newspaper Commission in Chicago. "We expect and want management to hold up its end at contract negotiations," said IT. "The Guild can take care of itself."

Philadelphia-Camden's GUILD LETTER, suspecting that some believe union officers and employees fritter away money, gave an accounting of "income and outgo" for 1943. "Not a single penny went for champagne, caviar or Diesel fuel oil," GUILD LETTER pointed out.

Los Angeles' GUILDSMAN came out with a four-page servicemen's edition. Said an editorial: "Herewith an edition dedicated to you. It is not necessary to explain why we salute you."

Cleveland's GLOBAL GREETINGS, tired of the usual "continued" at the bottom of a page, tried something different. "Turn please," said page one. "Turn over," ordered page two, while the last request said simply "Swing it over."

OPA APPOINTS LABOR ADVISER

WASHINGTON (FP) — OPA Administrator Chester Bowles appointed Cleon O. Swayze as labor relations adviser and director of the Office of Price Administration labor office. He came to the OPA from the War Production Board.

WORKERS TOP WAR BOND QUOTA

WASHINGTON—Final returns from the Fourth War Loan drive showed that sales of E Bonds, bought mostly by workers and small businessmen, exceeded by nearly \$200,000,000 the quota of \$3,000,000,000.

Newspaper Guildman Joe Swire, head of the CIO staff in the labor section of the Treasury Department's War Finance Division, said:

"Scare reports appearing during the drive to the effect that workers were not purchasing bonds were not warranted by the facts as the final results conclusively show."

Total sales of all bonds during the drive were more than \$2,000,000,000 above the \$14,000,000,000 quota, Swire said.

Registration Drive Ends in L. A.

LOS ANGELES — A Los Angeles Newspaper Guild campaign for registrations ended three days before California's primary election registration lists closed with an action post card going to all members and the LANG Women's Auxiliary phoning all members to get out the vote.

Previously the LANG political action department had brought registrars to general membership meetings, spotted them at newspaper plants, and made plant-wide distribution of a 16-page CIO political action tabloid newspaper.



—Cartoon by Bernard Seaman, New York Guild

"Keeps him outta the poolroom, y'know."

Precinct Clubs Are Proposed In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS—Ward and precinct clubs, open to union and non-union members, to stimulate registration of voters in the coming elections and to support candidates sympathetic to labor, were proposed at the first mass meeting of the CIO Greater St. Louis Political Action Committee, of which Newspaper Guildman Julius Klyman is chairman.

Despite a severe snow storm, more than 450 leaders and rank and file members of CIO unions, in addition to many AFL and independent union members, heard Leo Krzycki, executive vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, assert that the American people face an "unprecedented challenge."

He said they must broaden present social gains by active participation in election campaigns or be faced with a "return to mass unemployment and despair."

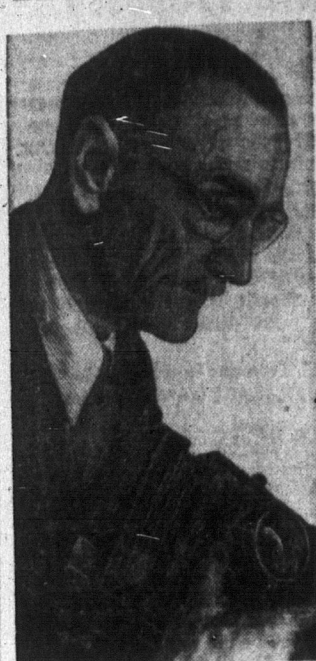
OBJECTIVES LISTED

The committee announced a program including support of an "effective administration" to win the war and the peace; fair adjustment of wages, prices and taxes; abolition of the poll tax; establishment of a permanent fair employment practices committee; postwar jobs for all through planned reconversion.

Boyd Wilson, representing CIO President Philip Murray, warned of the danger of "letting George do it," and asserted every American has the immediate responsibility of "pounding the sidewalks and ringing doorbells" to secure a favorable outcome in the November elections.

BONDS FOR BATAANI

Albany Guildsman Wins Hearst Photo Contest



F. LEONARD OTTMAN
Awards were "routine"

Big Vote Marks S. F. Contest

SAN FRANCISCO—Jerome C. (Jerry) Kenney of the display advertising department was elected 1944-45 chairman of the Chronicle unit of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild in a spirited two-day election.

Approximately 139 votes were cast—one of the largest and most representative turnouts in the history of the unit. Kenney was elected by 90 votes over Ed Rosendorf, editorial department, who received 49 votes.

Louis Burgess, one of the original Guild martyrs in the union's founding days, a member of the Chronicle rewrite battery, was elected vice chairman over Ed J. Mahoney by a vote of 93-41.

Local President Answers Dies In Editorial

PORTLAND, Ore.—Writing a "guest editorial" for The Portland Journal, John McKenna, president of the Portland Newspaper Guild and secretary of the Portland Industrial Union Council, replied to Martin Dies' charges against the CIO as far as Oregon unions are concerned.

On the same day that McKenna's editorial appeared the regular editorial columns carried a reference to his reply, endorsing his statements and warning the Texas Congressman of the dangers of generalities about labor unions.

McKenna probably will be the next president of the CIO council here. He is unopposed for the office and has the endorsement of all large CIO unions which are members of the council.

A Journal district circulation manager, he served as chairman of the Guild's negotiating committee when the local won its first contract with the paper.

THEY VOTE FOR CIO IN DIES COUNTRY

PORT NECHES, Tex. (FP)—The same day Representative Martin Dies hurled accusations at the CIO Political Action Committee, his constituents here voted 290 to 9 in favor of the CIO Oil Workers International Union to represent them in collective bargaining with the B. F. Goodrich Company.

KAREN SHOPS FOR A DICKEY



Karen Morley, film actress and organizer for the CIO Canning, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, looks over a shirt from a shopping trip to a "white elephant" sale run by the Women's Auxiliary of the New York Newspaper Guild. The salesgirl at the left is Pat Aleskovsky, aided by Doris Kaplan and Regina Todrin.

Staff of New Daily Joins San Diego Guild

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Welcoming a new unit into its ranks, the San Diego Newspaper Guild held one of the most enthusiastic meetings of its history to celebrate organization of the Guild at The San Diego Journal, new afternoon daily which began publication March 19.

More than 20 members of the Journal staff, representing business as well as editorial departments, attended.

Many had belonged to Guild units in other cities, and others signed membership application blanks to give the Guild local its biggest one-day membership boost.

Pat Killoran, reporter, was elected temporary unit chairman. Mickey Miller, society editor, was named temporary secretary, and Bradley Smollen, copyreader, was chosen delegate to the executive board.

Plans were launched for contract negotiations with Journal management.

UNITS PLAYED HOST
"Hosts" at the session, a breakfast in the Hotel San Diego Sun Room, were members of the

Williams Takes Post in L. A.

LOS ANGELES—New administrative officer of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild is G. K. Williams, taking the place of Vern Partlow, who resigned.

Williams was named by acclamation at the March general membership meeting of the local. He was elected Guild treasurer last December.

A Daily News copy desk man for nearly eight years, Williams has for the last three years been telegraph editor and assistant news editor there. He was granted a year's leave of absence by The News to fill the post at the Guild office.

EQUALITY RECOGNIZED

WASHINGTON (FP) — Employers no longer are required to file reports to the War Labor Board on wage or salary increases given in order to bring women's rates to the rate paid men when the quality and quantity of work performed are identical, the WLB announced.

MEASURING UP



—Cartoon by John T. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

DENVER TAB CUTS SIZE OF PAPER

DENVER—The Rocky Mountain News, rationing advertising every now and then rather than news space to meet its wartime newspaper restrictions has reduced the length of its tabloid pages to 15 inches from 16½ inches.

The folio now is printed vertically in each page border, instead of horizontally at the top of page, and top and bottom borders have been narrowed.

CHICAGO REVIVES GOOD OLD DAYS

CHICAGO (FP) — Robert J. Dunham, president of Chicago's park board and Chicago Tribune attorney, doesn't like The Chicago Sun.

Dunham strode up to Sun Publisher Marshall Field in a private club and threw a copy of The Sun in his face.

The next morning The Sun headlined Dunham's expulsion of infant welfare baby care centers from use of park buildings.

COLUMNS NARROWED

BOSTON—The Boston Herald and Boston Traveler have narrowed their columns three points each to effect a saving of paper estimated at \$80,000 annually. Both papers have been using a nine-column makeup on classified pages.

ACA BACKS FBR

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (F.P.)—President Roosevelt was urged to continue as "head of the nation" for the next four crucial years in a resolution adopted by acclamation at the seventh national convention of the CIO American Communications Association here.



—Cartoon by Bernard Seaman, New York Guild, from ILGWU Justice

Opera House Is Scheduled For N. Y. Ball

This year's annual New York Newspaper Guild ball will be held in the Metropolitan Opera House. Executive Secretary Nat Elmhorn of the Guild local reported to its executive committee that a thorough search had failed to turn up a suitable and large enough site among Manhattan's hotels for the New York Guild's increasingly popular Spring party.

At last year's affair, held at the Astor, about 1,000 members and others were kept out after firemen ordered doors closed.

An armory was considered but turned down because of a no-drinking rule in armories. Madison Square Garden proved to be all dated up for weekends.

The Met, with its capacity of about 4,000, was listed for a tentative date of May 27. Proceeds will go to the Labor War Chest, and it was expected that \$6,000 would be raised.

FARMER IS GUEST OF OREGON GUILD

PORTLAND, Ore.—James Farmer of Seattle, former vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, was chief guest of the Portland Guild for an April 14 dinner meeting.

Farmer guided formation of the Guild here and was instrumental in getting outstanding first contracts for employees of Oregon's two leading newspapers, The Oregonian and Journal.

SAN DIEGO ELECTS MILWAUKEE DELEGATES

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The San Diego Newspaper Guild has elected Victor Whitaker, Union copyreader and local president, and Melvin Mayne, Union reporter, as delegates to the 1944 American Newspaper Guild convention.

Gordon Nixon, Journal telegraph editor, was named alternate delegate at the ANG sessions opening August 7 in Milwaukee.

MAG IN SAN DIEGO YIELDS \$3,000 ADS

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Frank Graham, Tribune-Sun copyreader, reported that the 1944 edition of The Gridiron, annual Guild "fun" magazine, would contain more than \$3,000 worth of advertising in its 40 pages.

Profits expected to be in excess of \$600 will go into the Guild's local defense fund.

CONNELLY RETAINS CIO COUNCIL POST

LOS ANGELES — Philip M. Connelly, former vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, was reelected last week as secretary-treasurer of the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Council by a vote of 478 to 141.

Recently, he resigned as president of the California Industrial Union Council, an office he had held since 1938.

GUILD WINS CASH IN QUIZ PROGRAM

STOCKTON, Calif.—Three members of the Stockton Newspaper Guild, participating in a local radio quiz program, were beaten by a State Highway Patrol team but netted \$28.75 for the Guild treasury.

The losers were Mel Bennett, captain, and John Peri and Fred Gamble, all of the Stockton Record news staff. Taking no chances, Treasurer Arnold Williams was at the studio door to collect the Guild winnings as the three filed out.

C. OF C. GOES UNION

JOLIET, Ill. (FP)—The U. S. Chamber of Commerce now uses the union label on its newest publication, Modern Highways.

DENVER GUILD STAGES A ROUNDUP



COLORADO GOVERNOR John C. Vivian listens meditatively to Harry Morton, a tenor, in a rendition of "The Halls of Montezuma" at a Spring party thrown for Denver newspaper staffs by the Post unit of the Denver Newspaper Guild. Men of the West give out with accompaniment at the old Windsor Hotel.



CROWD CONGESTION marked the roundup, at which toasts were given to Guildsmen in armed service. In charge of the event were Alexis McKinney, Post statehouse reporter, and Robert W. (Red) Fenwick, Post general assignment reporter. Governor Vivian brought Secretary of State L. J. Bennett with him.



HOST FENWICK does a duty behind the bar for Dorothy (Boots) Collins, society editor of The Rocky Mountain News. On these premises the fabulous Senator H. A. W. Tabor spent his honeymoon with his picture bride, Baby Doe Tabor, back in booming days when the West was really golden, not to say gay.



LINED UP in a relay shift at the bar is a cross-section of the Guild's guests. The relief operator, pouring, is Vincent Dwyer, former Post Guildsman who works now for the government. Other entertainers, not shown, included songs by redheaded Betty Davis, a talented Associated Press printer puncher.

FOURTH TERM URGED

CLEVELAND (FP)—The executive board of the Ohio State Council of the AFL International Association of Machinists called for "the reelection of labor's best friend, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

FDR IS BACKED

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—The California Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen endorsed President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

TOLEDO OKAYS PAC

TOLEDO (FP)—The Toledo Industrial Union Council unanimously adopted the CIO Political Action Committee as the main channel of political activity for all CIO members in this area.

WLB Fixes Fees For Arbitrators

WASHINGTON (FP)—Although no schedule of peace-time fees was presented for comparison, the National War Labor Board handed down a statement saying that between \$25 and \$100 per day plus expenses should cover fees of arbitrators in appointments to settle labor disputes.

Whether or not this scale exceeds the Little Steel formula was not determined, but the WLB said the arbitrators are to "bear in mind that a charge of \$100 a day should be applicable only to the most difficult and complex cases."

All fees are in addition to "out of pocket and travel expenses."

WLB REJECTS "BONUS" PLAN

WASHINGTON—A request of The Hartford (Conn.) Courant, a non-Newspaper Guild paper, for permission to grant a bonus of two weeks' salary to some 250 workers was denied by the National War Labor Board on ground that the bonus would constitute a wage adjustment in violation of the wage stabilization program.

The Board, acting upon an appeal by the company from a ruling of the WLB Newspaper Panel, which it reaffirmed, found that the company had not paid a similar bonus to its employees in the past and could not, under WLB General Order 10, be authorized to pay now. The company has not given a bonus for 12 years.

SACRAMENTO UNIT ELECTS CHAIRMAN

SACRAMENTO — Edward Heilman, copyreader, has been elected chairman of the Bee unit of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild, succeeding Harry P. Bagley.

Before coming to the Bee about a year ago Heilman was a member of the Great Falls (Mont.) Newspaper Guild.

NEW YORK STARTS LIBRARY PROJECT

Establishment of a library in the New York Newspaper Guild Club, the project to be financed jointly by the local and the New York Public Library, has been approved last week by the local executive committee.

The Guild will submit its choices in a revolving collection of 200 volumes which will start the project.

NEW YORK ADVANCES NEW BLOOD RECORD

The New York Newspaper Guild has advanced a new claimant for honors in blood bank donations, more than matching a record presented in behalf of Martha Millet of the local's labor press unit, who was a 10-pint donor.

Leo S. Polaski of The New York Daily News has given 17 pints, his first two going to the British in December, 1940.

CHAIRMAN'S FATHER DIES IN ILLINOIS

HAMMOND, Ind.—J. K. Whitaker of West Frankfort, Ill., father of John Whitaker, chairman of the Northwestern Indiana Newspaper Guild, died in the U. S. Veterans Hospital at Marion, Ill.

The elder Whitaker, a Spanish-American war veteran, was an active member of the United Mine Workers, holding many executive offices in his local and state organizations.

L. A. FINANCES "NOT TOO BLEAR"

LOS ANGELES — Financially speaking, the picture is not bleak in the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild.

G. Kay Williams, new LANG treasurer, reported that the local has \$2,938.79 in its defense fund, of which \$1,400 is in war bonds.

BONDS FOR BATAANI

L. A. GUILD VETERAN RETIRES



Testimonials came with retirement for J. C. Stuart of the Los Angeles Herald-Express editorial staff. At the left, Willard Thompson, Guild shop steward, presents a watch to the veteran. At the right, William Oliver, president of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, displays a scroll signed by many fellow members of the local.

Flashbacks

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

Ten years ago this month The Guild Reporter was preoccupied with organization and the failure of the press associations to submit a code under the National Industrial Recovery Act. And publishers were just beginning to learn what that strange device, collective bargaining, meant.

"New York Guild Is Challenged by Publishers," said a front page top head, and the Guild Reporter story indicated that the young local was ready for a fight. Its first communication to the Publishers Association of New York City requesting appointment of publishers' representatives to meet with the local's executive committee brought a letter stating "Your (New York Guild) letter does not state that you have been authorized by the employees . . . to represent them. Without such credentials the association has no authority to meet your representatives." In a return letter, the Newspaper Guild of New York was "amazed and regretful" but by no means beaten.

Another page one story told of development of the new San Francisco Guild "after months of quiet negotiation." Organization had begun the Summer before when a militant reporter, in a burst of "pathetic fury," had dispatched \$25 worth of telegrams to various government officials when "the intention of the majority of publishers became only too painfully apparent as to a code (NIRA) for the 'peculiarly situated' Fourth Estate." Memories of mass fringes a few years back during an attempt at editorial unionization had left many West Coast newspapermen with open wounds, but despite—or because of—this, the Guild forged ahead. Even some editors were willing to cooperate, one posting the bulletins announcing meetings with his own hands.

Baltimore was organizing and Spokane, Wash., was getting a local together by arranging for men to join the national Guild first as members at large, with the expressed hope of having enough for a city organization in the near future. Rockford, Ill., asked the national Guild for a charter and Guild Reporter readers didn't have to look far to find the reason. The headline on the story said: "Average Wage \$19 in Mid-West Town." The bank head went a little further: "Rockford Men Spend 8 Percent More Than They Earn."

Richmond, Va., standards were a little better than in Rockford. "Richmond Claims \$35 Wage Average" for a man with 11 years' newspaper experience who worked a 45-hour week.

The Guild Reporter, amplifying "Rochester (N. Y.) Calls for Wage Scale Higher Than Printing Unions," ran a little box in the story "for the benefit of the non-journalist reader," saying that "it should be stated that printers . . . are much better paid than the men who write and edit the news."

Philadelphia-Camden, overwhelmed by organizing duties, suggested that it would be a good idea if a national executive secretary could be appointed to help locals carry on.

A double-page editorial spread featured the "Man Nobody Knows," who turned out to be the suburban correspondent who beat his brains out and wore out his automobile tires for little recognition and less pay. Another article, by the temporary secretary-treasurer in Spokane, Wash., set forth the writer's ideas "For a Professional Body." "Some newspaper editorial workers are holding off from joining the Guild because, they say, it may become a union," he said. Another editorialist said in his column, "A Good Beginning," that: "The newspaper man was not a 'joiner,' he was a 'free spirit.' He was an individualist, and he was also something of an ass."

And a promise of Guild things to come was announced by the Newark Newspaper Guild. A proposal for a block plan for "disinfecting" (the forerunner of severance pay) had been accepted by the publisher of The Newark Star-Eagle.

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.

SPEECH BY DEAR DRAWS A QUESTION

ELIZABETH, N. J.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Somebody high in Guild circles ought to answer Walter M. Dear, who made the AP wires and the April 1 issue of The Guild Reporter with that old one about Guild membership being a hindrance to the honest reporting of news.

Our own interest lies in the fact that we are close to New Brunswick, dray frequently and successfully—on its journalism graduates, and don't want to have taken the speech of the former ANPA president seriously. I think the Rutgers faculty is fair-minded enough to allow the

Guild to have its say, and to ask the one question that would have polished off the gentleman from Jersey City:

"Can he name an instance, past or present?"

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, President, Elizabeth Newspaper Guild.

SCRANTON HAS "LAUGH" AT DIATRIBE BY DEAR

SCRANTON, PA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I have sent the following letter to Walter M. Dear, Mr. Walter M. Dear, Copublisher, Jersey Journal, Jersey City, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Newspapers in Scranton enjoyed a laugh recently when they read a brief (AP) dispatch published in The Scranton Times which credited you with telling a group at Rutgers University that a newspaper editorial worker "behind to the Newspaper Guild can not do an honest job by his employers."

You see, Mr. Dear, editorial employees on Scranton newspapers have been unionized more than 30 years and in all that time their employers never saw fit to

Bade Lectures Medill Classes

EVANSTON, Ill.—Functions, history and achievements of the American Newspaper Guild were outlined to Medill School of Journalism students at Northwestern University in lectures by Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization.

Bade spoke before classes in reporting and "The American Newspaper and Newsroom Problems and Policies" in sessions April 3, answering questions by students in forum periods which followed.

Mansell Named Houston President

HOUSTON, Tex.—Walter Mansell of the Houston Press editorial staff is the new president of the Houston Newspaper Guild, succeeding Gordon Hanna of The Press.

Hanna, elected president last December, resigned the post April 1 to enlist in the Army Air Forces.

Other Houston officers elected with Mansell are Stanley Simms, first vice president; R. W. Bonham, second vice president; B. L. Kere, fourth vice president; Eddie Barr, fifth vice president; Mary Grimm Fraser, secretary-treasurer.

M. C. Fagin was chosen reporter for the local, and Raymond Reid and Fred Kohnke were

named to the local's board. Still to be elected was a third vice president.



Awaiting induction: EARL SPIELMACHER, Grand Rapids Press photo; HERBERT CAMPBELL, Albany Times-Union city editor; Times-Union Staffer's PAUL HOWARD, CHARLES PADULA, JOHN ARCHER . . .

EDGAR M. WOODS, Grand Rapids Press editorial writer who replaced GERALD A. ELLIOTT, now serving in Army at Camp Lee, Va.

In the Pacific area: Sergeant MAX WINTER, former Grand Rapids Press photographer with the Marine Corps . . . Private BERT HANNA, Marine Corps, former Denver Post statehouse reporter.

Private GEORGE LINN, Denver Post copyreader, on public relations duty for Marines at Mojave, Calif., air base . . . JOHN J. MCINNIS, Grand Rapids Press reporter for 20 years, left to join press relations staff of General Motors in New York . . . ARNOLD M. SEEVER, Washington Guildsman, now a labor relations advisor for WMC's Bureau of Utilization.

Honorable discharges:

make such a ridiculous statement as that which you would have the students at Rutgers believe was true.

In Scranton for many years the editorial department employees were members of Scranton News-writers' Union No. 3, an affiliate of the International Typographical Union. Several months ago they elected to shift their affiliation to the American Newspaper Guild and . . . signed a contract with the publishers which guarantees moving paper reporters with five years experience a minimum weekly wage of \$70.36 and evening paper employees with the same length of experience \$66.76 weekly.

We in Scranton are convinced that we have just as good editorial department employees as the Jersey Journal can boast of and we think it's a fair guess to say that man for man they are earning a lot more money.

The fact that the American Newspaper Guild wants publishers like you to pay a decent wage and provide good working conditions wouldn't have anything to do with your opposition to the Guild, would it, Mr. Dear?

DONALD R. McCREA, Acting President, Scranton Newspaper Guild.

HE RECOMMENDS STEWART BOOK

DENVER.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: This is a plug, bald and unabashed, for Kenneth Stewart's "The News Is What We Make It." The Guild Reporter reviewed the book at some length on its initial appearance, I know, but I think no Guildsman should miss it.

Whether the reader agrees with all its premises or not, Stewart's story will set his mind churning on a number of things. It most certainly should work for an advancing and stronger Guild. Too few of us working newspapermen, I suspect, have taken such a sensible sit-back-and-look-view of the newspaper scene.

W. M. BEARDSHEAR.

UAW BUYS FORD HOUSE

DETROIT (FP)—The mansion of the late Edsel Ford was bought for a mere \$50,000 by the CIO United Auto Workers to house its Medical Research Institute.



CHARLES E. SUMERAU, Denver Post reporter, from Army . . . FRANK MORRISSEY back to Boston Record-American from Army . . . HY LADELL of Milwaukee, released from Marines . . . Headed overseas as Marine Corps combat correspondent: Corporal HAROLD A. BREARD, former ANG international representative, who enlisted at 40.

Caught in the father draft: JOE CULLIVAN, city editor of Sacramento Union, father of five . . . TOM ARDEN, Sacramento Bee reporter, father of three . . . PERRY VAN GUYSLING, Albany Times-Union art director, and ROBERT WILDER, Albany Times-Union photo, who also have five children . . . AL HIRSCH, editor of Wisconsin's CIO News, father of two.

Wedding bells for Private-EUGENE D. BOWMAN, former copyboy and reporter on Denver Post, now X-ray technician at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Ark., and JIMMIE JEAN PATE, daughter of the late Captain JAMES ANDREW PATE.



The following piece of dramatic literature, written by Newspaper Guildsman Charles Fisher, first appeared as a column in The Philadelphia Record. It is reprinted with the permission of Columnist Fisher, author of "The Columnists—a Surgical Survey," a book published March 27.

ALL THIS AND HEAVEN TOO A poignant drama of social significance In 1/2 Act

(This Department's drama division has been dormant for some while, but it revived instantly the other day when G. MASON OWLETT (a Pennsylvania politician) told the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association that employees must begin educating their workers—directing their thoughts, as he put it, along "constructive, cooperative lines." If Mr. OWLETT doesn't mind, we will look in on one of his classes today. He is nearing the end of the morning's lesson as the curtain goes up.)

MR. OWLETT. And now, ladies and gentlemen, I think we are all agreed on the principles of free enterprise as outlined here. Perhaps one of our little scholars will give us a brief definition of free enterprise.

PUPIL (waving his hand eagerly). Fifteen dollars a week, sir.

MR. OWLETT (raising his eyebrows). Every week?

PUPIL (blushing). Well, no sir. When times are good, I mean.

MR. OWLETT. And what does the loyal worker do when times are bad?

PUPIL. Stay . . . I mean, he gets laid off, but he's happy because that proves he is not regimented and mulcted by unscrupulous union leaders. Besides, free soup will be available Tuesday noon, through the generosity of the business leaders of the community.

MR. OWLETT. Excellent, Quivvens. Now, I wonder who can tell me what an employee should receive after 50 years of service when his superiors decide he is no longer able to work and fire . . . that is to say, relieve him of his responsibilities. What is his reward?

ANOTHER PUPIL (awed). A gold watch!

MR. OWLETT. Well, you should have said a handsomely engraved gold watch, but the answer will pass. (His voice deepens to a growl.) But, what do we call a social security system which guarantees that man a regular income for the rest of his life?

THE WHOLE CLASS. Communism! . . . Radicalism! . . . Un-Americanism! . . . Interference with free enterprise! . . . Regimentation! . . . Dirty politics!

MR. OWLETT. Splendid. I've never known a more receptive class. Suppose one of our cooperative, constructive members tells us what he thinks of the 40-hour week?

QUIVVENS. It's a cheap political maneuver devised by moronic politicians and supported by money-hungry, dues-chasing, opportunist overlords of labor!

MR. OWLETT (checking the adjectives). Correct. What is a proper work week, Quivvens?

QUIVVENS. Why, sir, it would be impertinent for a worker to express an opinion here. The matter should be left entirely to the wisdom of the employer.

MR. OWLETT. Excellent! While we are on the subject, what is overtime pay?

(There is a chorus of boos, but, finally, QUIVVENS makes himself heard.)

QUIVVENS (loudly). There is no such thing as overtime pay, sir!

MR. OWLETT. Very nicely put, indeed! I see our period is drawing to a close. I have one final announcement to make, but before that, is there any alert student who remembers the political duties of the true American workman?

VOICE IN THE REAR. I do, sir. He tries to remember what he has been taught here, but in case he forgets, he just follows the instructions he will receive in his pay envelope just before election.

MR. OWLETT. That's it, Scrudge. Thank you. Now, before the next class, I want you to write a 2,000-word essay on "How American Labor Can Best Get Back to the Golden Age of 1890." The prize for the best work (he pauses for attention) will be a complete collection of the works of Westbrook Pegler!

(The cheers are deafening. MR. OWLETT raises a hand.)

MR. OWLETT. Thank you. I know you will all try hard to earn it. I see by my watch that class has been in session exactly 48 minutes today. You will all be docked for that time. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

(The class applauds heartily and many members stop to wring MR. OWLETT's hand as they leave. At least, we think it is his hand they are wringing; the curtain falls so rapidly that we can't quite see.)

Note to publishers opposing the Guild shop: Columnist Fisher wants to make it clear that he did NOT write this column at the orders of the Guild.



Some Facts About In Fact Are Recounted by Wechsler

(Continued from Page One)
an axe to grind in this essay. Brother Seldes has essayed in his sheet, In Fact, to do a job (in accordance with a current CP hatchet gang campaign) on me.

In doing so he has neatly exposed George Seldes.

The incident is not important because of what he said about me or what he said about PM, for which I work. It is important as a point in a case history of how Seldes operates after playing the piano for several years in the Earl Browder house.

So I have an axe to grind. And Hatchet-Man Seldes, purveyor of wisdom and enlightenment, has stuck his neck out.

"A LITTLE HISTORY"

First, a little history. Brother Seldes invariably pictures himself as the lone independent thinker of our time, nature's noblest crusader against fraud and suppression.

But the same George Seldes has been demonstrating a humbleness which matches that of any wage-slave inhabiting the darkest pastures of the newspaper field. Mr. Seldes speaks (and apparently thinks) as the Communist Party, a ruthless and exacting boss, does.

Every item in his recent career proves that point.

I have no evidence that Brother Seldes is a dues-paying member. I have never inquired. If he isn't the party is getting more than its money's worth anyway out of his labors.

FOLLOWS THE LEADER

Whether he is a card-carrier or kibitzer, he has steadily followed the leader.

Consider his public career.

Until August, 1940, Seldes was an ardent advocate of collective security. He was all for joining up and trouncing the Nazis with one big coalition of anti-Fascist forces.

Comes the dawn.

The Nazis sign a pact with the Soviet Union and one George Seldes, independent spirit and torch-bearer for truth, discovers that he has been lying all along.

Did somebody say that the Nazi advance menaced democracy? A British imperialist speaking.

Did somebody suggest that American strength should be rallied against the Nazi night-riders? A warmonger, he, and to be exposed in next month's issue of George Seldes' In Fact.

Did President Roosevelt say that the United States should begin mobilizing an army to fight for our national life? A fascist plot, as In Fact often put it.

"HYMN" WAS CHANTED

Let us, then, sneer at embattled Britain, expose the "war plans" of the Roosevelt administration, join in chanting a hymn under the guidance of Rev. Browder, called "The Yanks Aren't Coming."

Brother Seldes, valiant warrior against the imperialists, fills his newsletter with "exclusive" revelations. In July, 1940, we are given this glimpse of the future, through In Fact's "reliable informants":

"By the middle of August the present European war will be ended."

Seldes saw no Nazi peril.

FDR WAS EXPOSED

He was exposing FDR's "campaign to abridge democracy at home, his wish to force dollar imperialism down the throats of hemisphere nations."

Seldes, self-appointed critic of the American press, was really going to town, denouncing conscription, exposing "imperialism," faithfully reciting the line of the Nazi and domestic Communist

propagandists. Seldes (with the help of The Daily Worker) was telling all.

Suddenly Seldes lost his voice. The Nazis attacked Russia.

Seldes was shaken but not overcome. He had worked for The Chicago Tribune; he was resilient. Exit Pacifist Seldes. Enter Warmonger Seldes.

Had he defended Wheeler and Nye? Had he given us the "lowdown" on the plottings of the interventionists? Had he written, on July 15, 1940, that "every newspaper man in Washington knows that the closest thing to a native American fascist is Wendell Willkie?"

Goodbye to all that.

A NEW SELDES, NOW

We have with us now, on June 23, 1941, a new George Seldes, valiant anti-Nazi, the man who will give us the lowdown on isolationist conspiracy.

Mr. Seldes had gone to war.

Which brings us to the present. The courageous spirit who "exposed" conscription is now the lustiest voice in the chorus for "national unity." He is against "defeatists."

Now he comes forth with "the truth" about PM and some of its editors. It is a long, weird tale.

He recalls, for instance, when PM told off John L. Lewis and backed up those labor leaders who recognized the Nazi danger to our national security.

"Lewis was still head of the CIO," notes Seldes. "He had supported Willkie whereas labor had supported Roosevelt, and there were internal disputes. Nevertheless (Kenneth) Crawford was able to align PM against the head of the CIO while the CIO was still loyal to its chief. . . . The PM anti-CIO anti-Lewis attack was so underhanded that the National Maritime Union voted to boycott this newspaper."

As everybody recalls, John L. Lewis had deserted Roosevelt.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Wilbur H. Baldinger

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