

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XI—No. 10

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

NEW YORK, N. Y. MAY 1, 1944

Published the 1st and
15th of each month

EDITORIAL 'SECURITY' RULE ISSUED WLB SPURNS AP CONTRACT APPEALS

WLB Settles AP Issues In Six Cases

WASHINGTON—Appeals from a Sixth Regional War Labor Board order in six Newspaper Guild contract cases involving Associated Press bureaus have been denied by the National War Labor Board in a decision that represented a tactical victory for the union.

The decision in the cases, which had been pending before the NWLB since last December, rejected all management appeals from the RWLB order and provided that a chief issue of union security be remanded to the WLB's Newspaper Commission in Chicago for action in accordance with WLB policy.

Other principal points in the NWLB's order included approval of retroactivity of Guild contract wage increases to February, 1943, in the AP's Atlanta bureau and to December, 1942, for Michigan employees of the wire service, and application of Detroit pay minimums to outstate Michigan AP newsmen and photographers.

In January, following a Guild petition, the NWLB in an interim order released agreed-upon contract pay increases to employees in Philadelphia, San Francisco, Kansas City, Boston, Detroit and Atlanta bureaus.

The final NWLB's order, filed with the ANG April 26, also denied an AP management appeal from RWLB rulings approving retroactive pay to employees of the six bureaus leaving the AP payroll since the effective date of contract minimums.

Guild appeals on issues of hours and overtime and job security provisions in Atlanta and Michigan were denied by the NWLB.

On the Inside...

Points of information by Milton Murray, Guild-government relations—page 2.
On war fronts—page 3.
On collective bargaining fronts—pages 4 and 5.
A case of insurrection—page 8.
Repeat performance by publishers—page 9.
It seems to us—page 11.
Washington roundup by Jimmy Wechsler, the rewrite desk—page 12.

National Wire Conference Is Scheduled in Chicago

Newspaper Guild representatives of more than 1,500 wire service and news syndicate employees have been called by the union to a national organizing and collective bargaining conference May 13 and 14 in Chicago.

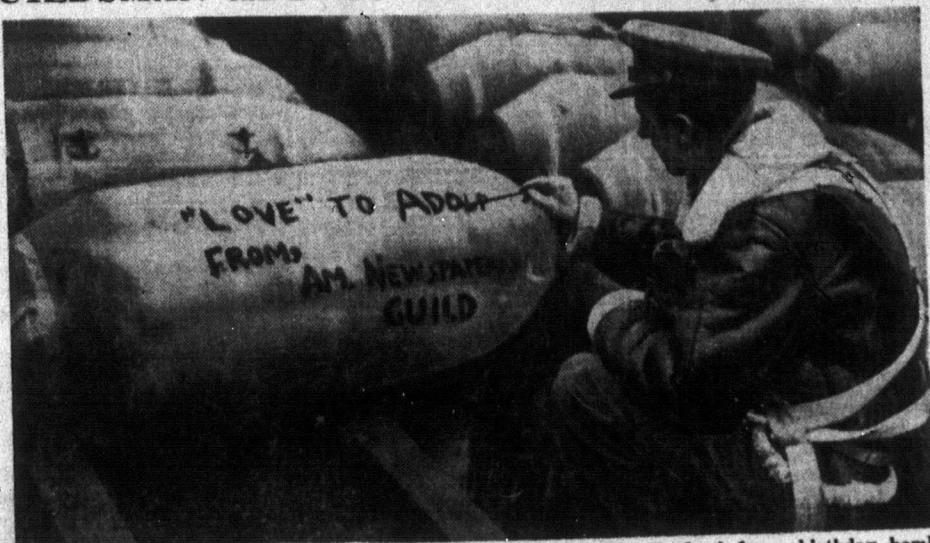
Delegates from Guild wire service units in every section of the United States are expected to converge on Chicago's Hotel Sherman for the two-day sessions, which will set policies and programs in intensified membership and contract campaigns.

Conference preliminaries were discussed April 23 at Guild headquarters in New York City at

a meeting of the ANG's Wire Service Committee.

Participating in the New York meeting were ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks, ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, ANG International Representatives Joseph Colangelo and John Weilburg, and Jules Schick, Philadelphia Associated Press; William Kenney, New York International News Photos; R. H. Shackford, Washington United Press, and Betty Cutler and Charles V. Smith, representing Marion Hatch, New York Associated Press.

GUILDSMAN ADDRESSES BIRTHDAY GREETINGS



Newspaper Guildsman Walter Peters fixes up a special missile in England for a birthday bombing of Hitler's Germany. Peters, former CIO News staff member, now is a sergeant and combat correspondent for Yank. In bomber raids he is a fighting reporter, assigned to a 50 caliber machine gunpost.

Guild Awarded 'Maintenance' In Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Rochester Newspaper Guild seeks immediate negotiations with the Gannett Company for formal inclusion in their contract of the first maintenance of membership clause ordered for editorial workers by the Newspaper Commission of the War Labor Board in Chicago.

The precedent-making directive by the WLB agency followed a pattern established by the national WLB in Washington in the Harrisburg Patriot case, including a standard 15-day "escape period" and a provision for arbitration of any disputes arising from application of the maintenance clause.

30 CASES PENDING

In its March 4 opinion the WLB, rejecting publisher "freedom of the press" protests, ruled that its form of membership maintenance could properly be applied in Guild contracts. The Rochester case was among the oldest of 30-odd Guild disputes pending before the WLB with union security at issue.

Earlier the Newspaper Panel of the WLB, now constituted in commission form, had ordered a maintenance of membership provision for maintenance department employees of The Detroit News under Guild contract. This provision became effective in March.

Conclusion of negotiations for the Rochester maintenance of membership provision will culminate a long series of conferences between Guild and Gannett Company representatives that began in September, 1942, when the Guild sought for its members a new contract to replace one that expired in October of that year.

TOUR IS STARTED

After early agreement on minor points of the contract, the Guild and the company deadlocked on issues of pay and Guild shop, and the dispute was taken to the New York Regional War Labor Board in February, 1943.

Following a hearing in New York March 23, 1943, the case was referred to the newly-established Newspaper Panel of the WLB.

On October 12, 1943, more than a year after negotiations began the Sixth Regional War Labor Board in Chicago, acting upon a Newspaper Panel report, issued a directive granting a 14½-cent an-hour pay increase, retroactive to January 1, 1943.

The maintenance of membership issue was held in abeyance pending determination of policy by the national board.

DALE DISSENTS

George N. Dale, industry member of the WLB's Newspaper Commission, dissented from the majority maintenance ruling.

The Rochester Guild contract covers about 100 members in editorial departments of the two Gannett newspapers here—The Times-Union, afternoon, and The Democrat and Chronicle, morning and Sunday.

'Decisive Round' Won by Guild In Fight For Denver Post Pact

DENVER—The Denver Newspaper Guild won a decisive round in a Denver Post wage dispute over a 1943 contract when the Sixth Regional War Labor Board at Chicago reaffirmed its original award of last November 8.

Post management, still balking last week, had petitioned for reconsideration, or "appeal," of the November 8 award, alleging that marked wage increases then or-

dered exceeded the Little Steel formula and objecting to the board's granting of pro rata vacation pay for employees called into military service.

VACATIONS INCLUDED

The latter point, management contended, had not been presented by the Guild or management as part of the original dispute case. Board members regarded this vacation pay as a substantial part

of the wage structure and included it in the award.

The WLB's Newspaper Panel, which heard the case originally last May, the board and the Denver Guild contended the wage increases approved by the board and panel were wholly within the 15 percent increase since January, 1941, allowable under the Little Steel formula.

The board itself pointed out in its award order that the wage increases had been figured carefully to a fraction of a cent—and the fraction was below the top pay allowable under the Little Steel frame.

Sam B. Eubanks, executive vice president of the American Newspaper Guild and CIO representative on the WLB panel which heard the case last May, had urged final settlement of the dispute as speedily as possible, and the Denver Guild had been in frequent communication with the board and panel members, speaking for a final ruling.

RAISES ARE ORDERED

The November 8 order provided for a general increase of \$5 a week for all employees covered by the Guild-Post contract whose current pay was \$37.50 or more a week, and an increase of 15 percent for those receiving less than

(Continued on Page Four)

Guild's Board Meets In Milwaukee Preview

War-time issues and problems facing the American Newspaper Guild's eleventh annual convention will be previewed by the union's International Executive Board in New York City next weekend.

A tentative agenda for the convention, which opens August 7 at the Hotel Schroder in Milwaukee, tops the work schedule for the IEB in May 6, 7 and 8 sessions at the Hotel New Yorker.

MILWAUKEE IS NEXT

The IEB's weekend meeting will be its last regular one until just prior to opening of the Milwaukee convention, delegates to

which are already being elected by Guild locals.

A preliminary to the IEB sessions will be a meeting of the ANG's Constitution Committee May 3 and 4 in Guild headquarters at 63 Park Row, New York.

It will report constitutional recommendations to the IEB, including any action on a proposal by ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, a member, that the ANG dues per capita be increased from 75 cents to \$1, with 15 cents of the increase applied to the ANG's general fund and 10 cents to the defense fund, replacing special assessments.

In addition to Rodgers, Constitution Committee members are ANG Vice Presidents George A. Harris, Milton J. Lapine and William J. Farson, and Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the New York Guild.

WLB IS ON LIST

Standing items on the IEB's agenda include collective bargaining under changing War Labor Board procedures, with emphasis on developments in "maintenance of membership" cases, and organizational progress, with emphasis on membership among wire service employees.

Opening of the IEB meeting will follow by a week the closing of the 58th annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, whose actions at New York's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel also will be under IEB review.

Cole and Engels Take War Posts

Two vice presidents of the American Newspaper Guild were on new war assignments last week.

Gordon H. Cole, serving his first term as an ANG vice president at large, was somewhere overseas as a civilian information specialist attached to the U. S. Army. He has been a PM staffman in Washington.

Walter Engels, serving his second term as a regional ANG vice president, was in the U. S. Maritime Service as a warrant officer attached to its regional public relations office in New York City. He had been a New York Daily News photographer.

Montgomery Ward Strike Unites All Chicago Labor

BATTLE FLAG IS RAISED

CHICAGO—The wartime insurrection of Montgomery Ward and Company against government authority and the Commander in Chief unified the Chicago labor movement as it hasn't been unified in years.

That was a dominant development in a 12-day strike by 5,000 CIO men and women against the big mail order company, whose continuing defiance of labor law and order forced President Roosevelt to take time out from the war to send in an occupation force of troops in the home front rebellion.

"NEARLY UNANIMOUS"

The 5,000 members of Local 20 of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, who halted their walkout in immediate response to an order from the President, had nearly unanimous support for their strike.

CIO, AFL and independent unions, the public and just about everyone but The Chicago Tribune and Harry Bridges' longshoremen backed the walkout, which was provoked by blind refusal of Sewell Avery, Ward's board chairman, to comply with repeated War Labor Board directives.

Except for The Tribune, the Chicago newspapers, particularly The Sun and Times, did a good job of reporting the real story of the strike.

When the walkout started, both the AFL teamsters' union and an independent teamsters' outfit, the Independent Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and the independent telephone workers' union refused to cross the CIO picket lines.

The AFL's Building Service Employees Union, which organizes store employees in direct competition with the striking union, contributed a check for \$500.

GUILD BACKS STRIKE

The Chicago Newspaper Guild made a token payment of \$25 to the strikers' fund. A like amount was contributed to the strikers by the American Newspaper Guild's Midwest District Council. The checks were accompanied by best wishes to the strikers for success.

A member of the Chicago Guild's United Press unit waited until the Guild dues collector had made his rounds, then went out seeking contributions for the strikers.

The first 18 men approached gave \$1 each. Commercial Telegraph Union members asked to be included, and at the end of the second day the Guildsmen turned over \$35 to the Montgomery Ward pickets.

On the other hand, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of the CIO, representing Ward workers in St. Paul and Baltimore, refused support of the UAW strikers on ground that no strike should be allowed in wartime, regardless of any provocation.

And the Communists' Daily Worker sounded an obligate loud Tribune trumpeting against the strike.

CP DENOUNCES IT

The Daily Worker said in a Chicago dateline dispatch that Avery owed "this success in pro-

Treasury Advances Union Deadline

The Treasury Department in Washington has extended the deadline for filing of reports on financial activities of labor unions and other tax-exempt organizations under new revenue measures, Secretary-Treasurer William V. Rothger of the American Newspaper Guild was advised last week.

The date set for the union re-



—Cartoon by John Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

voicing the strike here in large measure to the Trotskyite leadership of Local 20 and "irresponsible elements" in the union, and that.

"Trotskyites, Coughlinites and other Hitlerite sympathizers are converging in a rush on the Montgomery Ward situation."

After the strike had been in progress nearly a week, The Tribune printed a front page story stating that 70 percent of the employees were back on the job, quoting an unidentified company spokesman.

The Tribune also said that the railroad brotherhoods were moving freight cars out of company yards.

Dolores Brust, Chicago Guild secretary, toured the mail order house on assignment from The Sun the same day and found desks, typewriters, storage rooms and counters less than 25 percent manned, with some departments totally empty.

REPORT IS DENIED

An official of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen denied his union was moving freight past the picket lines and said that as long as the strike lasted they would refuse to do so.

The strikers returned to work on the twelfth day when ordered to do so by President Roosevelt. The President at the same time ordered the company to obey the War Labor Board directive to recognize the union. And Avery again refused.

A long black record of deliberate defiance of the federal government and of the National Labor Relations Act has been piled up by Montgomery Ward. The current dispute runs back to June 16, 1942, when the Na-

tions was originally May 15. The Bureau of Internal Revenue, working on necessary forms and regulations, had made no definite date for the new deadline.

"No official decision has been reached apparently on the question of whether local branches of national and international unions will be required to file separate financial statements," Rodgers said.

tional War Labor Board assumed jurisdiction on the recommendation of a tripartite panel.

The WLB on November 5, 1942, unanimously directed the company to include in its contract with the union a maintenance of membership clause, with a 15-day "escape" provision, a revocable check-off, arbitration of disputes and a no-strike, no-lockout clause.

FDR INTERVENES

The company finally signed a contract with these provisions December 18, 1942, after it was directed twice by President Roosevelt to comply with the WLB directive.

Following the expiration of this contract, the WLB after a public hearing ordered the company to extend its terms pending a determination by the NLRB of the union's representation rights.

On April 5, 1944, after a second public hearing, the WLB was unanimous in ordering the company to comply with this order. The two industry members joined with the public and labor members in approving it.

On April 12, 1944, the WLB, again unanimously, voted to refer the question to President Roosevelt for appropriate action. At the same time the employees walked out on strike.

President Roosevelt acted on April 23, ordering the strikers to return to work and the company to comply with the WLB order. The strikers ended their walkout the following day.

Throughout the long dispute President Roosevelt acted on April 23, ordering the strikers to return to work and the company to comply with the WLB order. The strikers ended their walkout the following day.

In accepting the President's original order in November, 1942, the company stated in an advertisement that it was inserting the provisions ordered by the WLB into the contract "under duress and only because the President of the U. S. as commander-in-chief in time of war has expressly ordered that they be included."

UAW BACKS CO-OPS

DETROIT (FP)—Full support of the CIO United Auto Workers in expansion of existing co-operatives and building of new ones was pledged by President R. J. Thomas.

Murray Blasts NLRB Ruling On Strikers

WASHINGTON—CIO President Philip Murray sharply protested a 2-1 ruling by the National Labor Relations Board which said, in effect, that workers are not permitted under the Wagner Act to strike while waiting for the War Labor Board to approve a wage agreement.

Murray said the ruling, made in a long-drawn case involving the independent Magazine Mailers and Deliverers Union and American News Company in Paterson, N. J., had launched the NLRB "into the field which is filled with danger to sound labor relations and to the basic policy of the Act which the Board is supposed to administer."

FIRINGS UPHELD

The NLRB, with Chairman Harry A. Millis dissenting, decided that nine members of the union were not entitled to reinstatement to their jobs because they went on strike in protest against failure of the WLB to approve wages agreed upon by the union and company, which dismissed them.

The union-management agreement on a pay raise was reached in October, 1942, but a regional WLB director ruled it couldn't become effective until approved by the WLB, which had taken no action by June 10, 1943, when the nine employees struck and were fired.

The union then charged the company with unfair labor practices.

"FUNCTIONS" CITED

The CIO president said that the strike was an "unfortunate action," but that Gerard Reilly and John M. Houston, NLRB members who made the ruling, "arrogated to themselves functions which are not properly theirs."

"Board Members Reilly and Houston make no contribution to the war effort when they convey to American workers the threat that the necessities of the war situation may be used as a means of undermining the statute which protects American labor against employer interference with its basic rights," Murray said.

—ON PAY DAY, BUY BONDS—

THE RAMPARTS HE WATCHES



—Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

MISS SUBWAYS



HELEN MCGOWAN

Copygirl McGowan of The New York Daily News, a Newspaper Guild canteen hostess, was named the newest "Miss Subways" in the city by the John Powers movie agency. Her picture brightens train posters which are intended to lighten days of subways standees.

RADIO LOG RULING APPEALED IN DENVER

DENVER—Radio Station KFEL of Denver has appealed to the Colorado supreme court a decision of the Denver district court in its suit against The Denver Post alleging unfair discrimination under the state fair business practices law.

The district court held the statute does not prevent The Post from closing its daily radio log to KFEL programs, if it chooses. Any other interpretation the court ruled, would be an infringement of editorial rights and freedom of the press.

WALSH, GOLDEN JOIN EDUCATIONAL GROUP

WASHINGTON—CIO leaders have joined AFL spokesmen and leading educators in the American Association for an International Office for Education to help foster postwar peace and goodwill.

Participating in the new group headed by Dr. Harlow Shapley of Harvard University, are J. Raymond Walsh, CIO education and research director, and Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the CIO's United Steelworkers.

Publishers Repeat Annual Show

GUILDSMEN WIN PRIZES IN PAPER CONTEST

The American Newspaper Publishers Association, meeting in its 48th session, last week repeated its annual performance in New York City.

At the ANPA convention in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel the men who run the business of the press congratulated themselves on their operations, looked ahead at the demonstration in Washington, and viewed the American Newspaper Guild with alarm.

FEW NEW ACTS

Few new acts were put on, at least in the open, as the publishers went about their familiar business in the Waldorf sessions, where doors were barred to all but card-carriers in the management union.

There was a dress rehearsal for the ANPA convention a weekend earlier in Washington, where the Guild was featured as an off-stage villain by the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

And everything went off smoothly, according to schedule.

In Washington, by a vote that was roughly 60-40, the ASNE decided that a partial form of union security for the Guild, as represented in assistance of membership provisions approved by the War Labor Board, was indeed a menace to "freedom of the press."

This position was reiterated in ANPA proceedings, in which the idea of any union for working newspapermen was deplored again and again, strictly on a "freedom of the press" and "professional" basis.

ADMISSION MADE

A chief ASNE alarm-viewer was Nathaniel R. Howard of The Cleveland News, who said that nobody yet had been able to produce any evidence that Guild membership caused a reporter to insert distortions and colorations into his news stories, but that a possible eventuality was to be faced, anyway.

"I am very much afraid," Howard said, "that when an instance of discreditation does appear to the extent that it can be recognized as legal evidence, it will be a sign not that freedom of the press is in danger, but that it has been strangled."

"The danger then will be passed. The fact will have been accomplished."

"There is some reason to hope that... frank canvass by the War Labor Board Newspaper Panel in Chicago of this gossamer issue will throw some element of protection around the news writing and editing such as we all here sincerely seek. At the risk

based on complete freedom of the press and speech."

It was about the same time that Edward J. Smythe, loudest defendant in the country's biggest mass sedition trial in Washington, attempted to give the publishers a helping hand in their hunt for evidence of Guild-plotted news manipulation.

Offering an explanation of why he was on an excursion to the Canadian border instead at the opening of his trial, Smythe said that he got his dates mixed, that "The American Newspaper Guild, a Communist-controlled organization, has given orders to all its members throughout the country to give no publicity to this trial. That's why we have to rely on the gossip columnists."

The publishers, however, did not seize on this piece of Smythe evidence, although many papers printed the Smythe quote with a straight news face.

Linwood L. Noyes, president of the ANPA, set the style for speakers on employer-employee relations at the new York gathering of publishers.

Noyes deplored, for instance, practices of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, whose administrator, he said, "during the last year has persistently sought to inspect newspaper offices" despite out-



of being accused of seeing things in the dark.

"It is likely that the Guild in denying that the issue actually exists will seek to gild the observers as a matter of honor and shrewdness that the publishers have overstated their fears."

"FACTS" VS. "FEARS"

"And it must be acknowledged that the record to date does not contain factual support for the broadest statement of these fears."

"Also, in fairness, this is the hardest matter conceivable to demonstrate factually to disinterested outsiders whose preconception and ignorance as to good and honest newspaper practice must necessarily be vast."

In New York, speaking for the union, ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers responded:

"The Guild wishes to thank Mr. Howard of The Cleveland News for stating so clearly that the question raised by publishers about the relationship between Guild membership and 'impartiality of the press' is a 'gossamer issue,' and that publishers who raise such an issue do so at the risk of being accused of seeing things in the dark."

"Little more need be said by the Guild in comment on this point, except that, as Mr. Howard pointed out, there is no 'factual support' for purported 'fears' by publishers that the Guild, in any way, influences what any of its members may write for publication."

"The Guild's constitution is

based on complete freedom of the press and speech."

It was about the same time that Edward J. Smythe, loudest defendant in the country's biggest mass sedition trial in Washington, attempted to give the publishers a helping hand in their hunt for evidence of Guild-plotted news manipulation.

Offering an explanation of why he was on an excursion to the Canadian border instead at the opening of his trial, Smythe said that he got his dates mixed, that "The American Newspaper Guild, a Communist-controlled organization, has given orders to all its members throughout the country to give no publicity to this trial. That's why we have to rely on the gossip columnists."

The publishers, however, did not seize on this piece of Smythe evidence, although many papers printed the Smythe quote with a straight news face.

Linwood L. Noyes, president of the ANPA, set the style for speakers on employer-employee relations at the new York gathering of publishers.

Noyes deplored, for instance, practices of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, whose administrator, he said, "during the last year has persistently sought to inspect newspaper offices" despite out-



A long Newspaper Guildsmen who carried away awards in the U. S. Victory Waste Paper Campaign National News Picture Contest were Eddie Murphy of The San Francisco News, whose entry is at the top, and Matthew Black of The New York Journal-American, who took the photograph at the bottom. Their awards (\$50 war bonds) were announced by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

based on complete freedom of the press and speech."

SMYTHE OFFERS AID

It was about the same time that Edward J. Smythe, loudest defendant in the country's biggest mass sedition trial in Washington, attempted to give the publishers a helping hand in their hunt for evidence of Guild-plotted news manipulation.

Offering an explanation of why he was on an excursion to the Canadian border instead at the opening of his trial, Smythe said that he got his dates mixed, that "The American Newspaper Guild, a Communist-controlled organization, has given orders to all its members throughout the country to give no publicity to this trial. That's why we have to rely on the gossip columnists."

The publishers, however, did not seize on this piece of Smythe evidence, although many papers printed the Smythe quote with a straight news face.

Linwood L. Noyes, president of the ANPA, set the style for speakers on employer-employee relations at the new York gathering of publishers.

Noyes deplored, for instance, practices of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, whose administrator, he said, "during the last year has persistently sought to inspect newspaper offices" despite out-

greater experience the Newspaper Commission, with greater cooperation of employers and labor groups, may expect to improve its administration.

"But it cannot under any circumstances, with existing controls, expect to perform as competent a job of treating with the individual problems of employers as could the employers themselves, unhampered."

"It is... obvious that a single employer, as long as the present condition continues, cannot expect as satisfactory results as were accomplished in the past, or as may be expected for the future after the controls have been lifted."

"These emergency processes have unquestionably provided a strong influence in organizing persons whose unionization is unnecessary and not particularly desirable..."

"The individual who would prefer, for valid reasons, to remain unorganized is faced with the problem of obtaining equal treatment when it is impossible for him to invoke the disputes machinery that operates for thousands of pressure groups."

"INJUSTICE" CITED

"This is but one example of the injustice of emergency efforts by the government to nationalize the determination of wage disputes."

A somewhat different note was sounded at the ANPA convention by Arthur S. Hodges, editor of The Nassau Daily Review-Star of Rockville Centre, L. I.

Reporting on results of a questionnaire among editors, publishers, newspaper association managers, and school of journalism deans, he said:

"We found a widespread disposition to make the press more independent and do a better job for the people."

"We found that there is no serious fear of interference with freedom of the press by the government, and a sober conviction that the newspaper can meet any kind of competition from other media that may develop."

This comment on "freedom of the press" was not to be construed, however, as the dominant theme of the convention.

Underground Shown in Exhibit

A dramatic presentation of underground newspapers, posters and photographs will be included in an exhibit, "Underground Europe," at Freedom House in New York City from May 10 through June 8.

The American Labor Archive and Research Institute is arranging the exhibit.

"SCAB" SHEET SCORED

FLINT, Mich. (FP)—"GM Folks," a handsomely illustrated magazine published by the General Motors Corporation as a handout to its employees, was denounced by Buick Local 599, United Auto Workers, as "printed by the largest scab publisher in the country, R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company of Chicago."

ROTÓ HISTORY ISSUED

TOLEDO (FP)—A 16 page rotó supplement telling the history of Local 12 of the CIO United Auto Workers was featured by The Toledo Union Journal.

TEACHERS JOIN UNION

ROCKFORD, Ill. (FP)—Because professional organizations better no brand, 50 members of the Rockford Educational Association switched their membership to the A. F. L. American Federation of Teachers.

—Cartoon by Bernard Schaefer, New York Guild, from UAWO Justice. "You smell something, Joe?"

Copeland Named President Of Tennessee State CIO

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Vice President W. A. (Red) Copeland of the American Newspaper Guild has been elected president of the Tennessee State Industrial Council, making the Guild a dominating influence in the CIO of the Volunteer State.

A. L. (Pete) Swim, another Memphis Newspaper Guildman, is a vice president of his local and president of the Memphis Industrial Union Council, which represents more than 40 percent of the CIO membership in the state.

Copeland was elected to succeed Paul R. Christopher, who resigned the Tennessee CIO office to enter the Navy. The new state president is secretary-treasurer of the Memphis Guild and CIO director for the Memphis area. His headquarters will remain in Memphis.

CIO EXPANDS RAPIDLY

Swim and Copeland have been active in leadership of the CIO movement here for about three years.

Through their efforts principally, the CIO has expanded rapidly in Memphis, growing to such an extent that the city council took over the entire top floor of a downtown building for headquarters eight months ago. Much too large for headquarters at that time, the building now is too small for the expanding movement, and council officials are on the hunt for larger quarters.

Delegate to every ANG convention since St. Louis in 1937, Copeland began his union activities in 1919, when he signed up with the Commercial Telegraphers' Union while working for Western Union.

He was fired the next day because of it and later, while with Postal, went out on strike in a nationwide commercial telegraphers' walkout of 1919. After that strike was lost, he joined the Associated Press in Chicago as a telegrapher.

He was Southern committee-man for the telegraphers' union while with the United Press in

Wilkes-Barre Names 3 Delegates

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—The Wilkes-Barre Newspaper Guild will send three delegates to the American Newspaper Guild convention in Milwaukee in August. The delegates will be ANG Vice President Joseph M. Walsh, Gertrude C. Thomas and Wilbert Taylor.

Walsh is a convention veteran, now serving his second two-year term as an ANG vice president at large. He is CIO regional director in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Times-Leader, Evening News reporter staff and a member of the Guild since its organization in Wilkes-Barre.

Taylor, police reporter for The

DENVER GUILDSMAN NAMED TO COUNCIL

DENVER—Organized labor has gained another office in wartime activities here with appointment of Harley J. Murray, Post reporter and a Denver Newspaper Guild delegate to the Denver CIO council, as CIO council representative on the board of the wartime information center of the Denver Council of Social Agencies.

The social agency council, a member of the Denver Community Chest, has undertaken, through the information center, daily assistance for servicemen, especially for those returning from front-line duty, and general aid to all local war causes.

Paul Simmons Named Prexy in Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga.—Paul Simmons was elected president of the Atlanta Newspaper Guild to succeed E. Romney Wheeler, who retired from the office after being made Associated Press day editor, first assistant to the AP Southern division news editor.

Burgess Danron was named to take Simmons' place as vice president and Edward L. Bernd was made secretary to succeed Al B. Richardson, who quit the AP to take a higher paid job in the aviation industry.

Danron, Simmons and Bernd are all members of the Atlanta AP staff.

HE REMAINS ACTIVE

Wheeler remained as an active Guild member but said he felt it was not proper for him to be president and at the same time a junior AP executive.

The local voted Wheeler a resolution of appreciation for his work as a founder and officer. He was treasurer from pre-recognition days until he became president.

Simmons, also a charter member of the local, is a former chief of the Associated Press bureau at Baltimore.

Bernd and Danron joined the Guild at the same time they joined the Atlanta AP staff.

chairman and member of the negotiating committee for five years.

SEVERAL ON AGENCIES

Swim represents the CIO in Memphis on the War Chest Fund, the Red Cross Committee, the War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He was a War Chest vice chairman during the last campaign, when the CIO raised approximately one-third of total community contributions to the fund.

Copeland is the other CIO member on the War Chest Fund, Red Cross Committee, War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He is also a vice chairman of the War Bond Committee and member of the War Production Board's speakers' committee.

As president of the Tennessee CIO council, Copeland will be CIO chairman of the joint labor political action committee in Tennessee in which the railroad brotherhoods and CIO are cooperating.



Two top Newspaper Guildmen in Memphis get together here on a top project of the National CIO War Relief Committee—support of the Red Cross fund campaign. Mapping CIO plans for the drive are A. L. (Pete) Swim, left, president of the Memphis Industrial Union Council and Memphis Guild vice president, and W. A. (Red) Copeland, vice president of the American Newspaper Guild and Memphis CIO director, who was elected Tennessee CIO Council president.

During the days of the Blue Eagle, Copeland was NRA administrator for the Railroad Cattle Industry, later returning to newspaper work and shortly thereafter assisting in organization of the Memphis Guild, first in the South. He served two years as local Guild president, and is in his second term as secretary-treasurer.

Swim, a native of Arkansas, came to Memphis six years ago from Stuttgart, Ark., where he was editor of the town's newspaper. He immediately became active in the Guild and was a delegate to the Memphis, Detroit and Boston conventions of the ANG.

He has been an officer of the local Guild, Press-Scimitar Unit.

As president of the Tennessee CIO council, Copeland will be CIO chairman of the joint labor political action committee in Tennessee in which the railroad brotherhoods and CIO are cooperating.

Swim represents the CIO in Memphis on the War Chest Fund, the Red Cross Committee, the War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He was a War Chest vice chairman during the last campaign, when the CIO raised approximately one-third of total community contributions to the fund.

Copeland is the other CIO member on the War Chest Fund, Red Cross Committee, War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He is also a vice chairman of the War Bond Committee and member of the War Production Board's speakers' committee.

As president of the Tennessee CIO council, Copeland will be CIO chairman of the joint labor political action committee in Tennessee in which the railroad brotherhoods and CIO are cooperating.

Swim represents the CIO in Memphis on the War Chest Fund, the Red Cross Committee, the War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He was a War Chest vice chairman during the last campaign, when the CIO raised approximately one-third of total community contributions to the fund.

Copeland is the other CIO member on the War Chest Fund, Red Cross Committee, War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He is also a vice chairman of the War Bond Committee and member of the War Production Board's speakers' committee.

As president of the Tennessee CIO council, Copeland will be CIO chairman of the joint labor political action committee in Tennessee in which the railroad brotherhoods and CIO are cooperating.

Swim represents the CIO in Memphis on the War Chest Fund, the Red Cross Committee, the War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He was a War Chest vice chairman during the last campaign, when the CIO raised approximately one-third of total community contributions to the fund.

Copeland is the other CIO member on the War Chest Fund, Red Cross Committee, War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He is also a vice chairman of the War Bond Committee and member of the War Production Board's speakers' committee.

As president of the Tennessee CIO council, Copeland will be CIO chairman of the joint labor political action committee in Tennessee in which the railroad brotherhoods and CIO are cooperating.

Swim represents the CIO in Memphis on the War Chest Fund, the Red Cross Committee, the War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He was a War Chest vice chairman during the last campaign, when the CIO raised approximately one-third of total community contributions to the fund.

Copeland is the other CIO member on the War Chest Fund, Red Cross Committee, War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He is also a vice chairman of the War Bond Committee and member of the War Production Board's speakers' committee.

As president of the Tennessee CIO council, Copeland will be CIO chairman of the joint labor political action committee in Tennessee in which the railroad brotherhoods and CIO are cooperating.

Swim represents the CIO in Memphis on the War Chest Fund, the Red Cross Committee, the War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He was a War Chest vice chairman during the last campaign, when the CIO raised approximately one-third of total community contributions to the fund.

Copeland is the other CIO member on the War Chest Fund, Red Cross Committee, War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He is also a vice chairman of the War Bond Committee and member of the War Production Board's speakers' committee.

As president of the Tennessee CIO council, Copeland will be CIO chairman of the joint labor political action committee in Tennessee in which the railroad brotherhoods and CIO are cooperating.

Swim represents the CIO in Memphis on the War Chest Fund, the Red Cross Committee, the War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He was a War Chest vice chairman during the last campaign, when the CIO raised approximately one-third of total community contributions to the fund.

Copeland is the other CIO member on the War Chest Fund, Red Cross Committee, War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He is also a vice chairman of the War Bond Committee and member of the War Production Board's speakers' committee.

As president of the Tennessee CIO council, Copeland will be CIO chairman of the joint labor political action committee in Tennessee in which the railroad brotherhoods and CIO are cooperating.

Swim represents the CIO in Memphis on the War Chest Fund, the Red Cross Committee, the War Manpower Committee and the OPA Labor Advisory Committee. He was a War Chest vice chairman during the last campaign, when the CIO raised approximately one-third of total community contributions to the fund.

MOVING DAYS HARASS CHICAGO

CHICAGO—After practically living out of a suitcase for a month, the Chicago Newspaper Guild is installed in a new office, twice as large as the old one.

When new quarters were leased, it was discovered the office would not be available until May 1. So the Guild was given temporary offices which did not allow for all records and supplies to be unpacked.

Women members descended on the new office and repainted tables, cabinets and book cases. Now they are planning a sewing party to make drapes.

The new address is 160 North La Salle Street.

Tri-City Elects Two Delegates

ALBANY, N. Y.—President James White of the Tri-City Newspaper Guild and Samuel Markson, first vice president, were elected at a membership meeting as delegates to the ANG's August Milwaukee convention.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

White is makeup editor of The Knickerbocker-News and Markson is assistant news editor of The Times-Union. Both are pioneers in the Guild movement in the state capital district.

Arthur V. O'Connor, assistant auditor, Knickerbocker-News, and Mrs. Katherine Turner of the Times-Union classified advertising department were elected alternates.

Guildsman's 'Assignment U.S.A.' Makes Some History on Radio

WASHINGTON—Washington Newspaper Guildsman Selden Menefee stirred up a considerable radio with a radio version of his new book, "Assignment U.S.A.," when NBC broadcast it for the second time.

Among other reverberations of the show, Boston City Councilman Michael Kinsella threatened to sue because the program quoted an isolationist speech of his.

Kinsella got mixed up and threatened the wrong network (Mutual) and then said the isolationist speech of his.

The Kinsella quote was: "I would ring this country with steel from the Canadian border to the Mexican border, from ocean to ocean, and then say to the others, 'Work out your own destiny! We will not fight for you, nor will we feed you!'"

The program, which The New York Times characterized as "the boldest, hardest-hitting" of 1944, took the country apart, section by section, castigating Boston for its anti-Semitism, the Midwest for its isolationism, the South for race prejudice, and the West for labor disputes.

WORKER IS QUOTED
Of absenteeism in Western war plants, a worker quoted said:

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.

IT'S A "PRIVILEGE,"
NAVY MAN INSISTS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
No plugs for doing what I feel is privilege as long as I am able to do so. Despite family allotments, insurance, bonds, etc., can afford ten bucks.

Yeah, this is hint to ANG soldiers, sailors, Marines, who may at one time or another make killing in poker or crap (I'd like some time for such)—and even if they don't—send something along to help refill someone's coffers. It's a pretty empty ANG coffers, with so many ANGERS in service.

And sending it along, have satisfaction of knowing much needed cash will be wisely used for direct and indirect benefit of all ANGERS. Assumed you would use ten bucks to best advantage, that's why made no suggestions. By all means use it for ANG's national Government Relations Committee and here's another five bucks.

Y20 DAVID REIF,
Los Angeles Guild.

(The March 15 Guild Reporter carried a letter from dues-exempt Guildman Reif, who also sent a \$10 money order. The letter above was written in response to a question from The Guild Reporter as to how he wanted the ANG to apply the contribution.—ED.)

HE DOESN'T LIKE
WECHSLER COLUMN
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
Good God! are we going to get on THAT merry-go-round again? After a few months of moving in the right direction—toward Guild and CIO objectives, and to hell with sidehows—the Guild Reporter April 15 let Jimmy Wechsler take another ride on the merry carousel.

I gather that George Seligman said some mean things about the lonely James. The latter will parrot me—or not, as the case may be—if I feel that he has no right to publish the Guild Reporter as a house organ from which to scream his pain. Certainly not to the ex-

tent of two and a half columns in a twelve-page paper, anyway.

Unless the "Washington Round-up" is a column that corals wild congressmen who despoil the capital range, it has no place in the Reporter. I am not even going into the merits of the Wechsler-Seligman feud. It's about the dumbest battle imaginable, which is all that Jimmy proved in his thousand words on the subject.

He tried to disarm criticism by being "perfectly frank" and admitting he had an axe to grind. I don't mind a bit of axe-grinding if it offers the interesting spectacle of sparks flying and steel flashing with a deadly edge. But Jimmy's axe was made of wood, and when he put it to the Guild grindstone it splintered all over the place, and all I got was splinters in my patience.

SAMUEL KAUFMAN,
Hudson County Guild.

NEW MASSES MAN
HAS A COMMENT
NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
It is not news that James A. Wechsler doesn't like George Seligman, Earl Browder and various other people. Wechsler, in addition to his labors for PM and The Guild Reporter, writes a column for Common Sense magazine, whose editor, Sidney Hertzberg, is a former publicity man for the America First Committee (mentioned on page 249 of "Under Cover"). On Common Sense Wechsler also has as fellow-columnist Milton S. Mayer, described in PM of January 16 as "author of an anti-Semitic article in the Saturday Evening Post two years ago," who "has informed his draft board he is willing to sit out this war in the penitentiary rather than be drafted into the U. S. armed forces." It is evident that Wechsler is particular about the company he keeps.

A. B. MAGIL,
New Masses Unit.

P. S. In the same issue of The Guild Reporter in which Wechsler's prose poem appeared I note the following in President Morgan Murray's column: "I would like



SELDEN MENEFEE
"... boldest, hardest-hitting..."

"The only absenteeism I've noticed is due to management. Why, I've gone two days at a stretch without so much as lighting up my wedding torch! That's enough to make a man stay home—or go find another job. That's what comes of the cost-plus system!"

"Assignment U.S.A." was first broadcast by the National Broadcasting Company on February 22 at 11:30 p. m.

With the AUXILIARY

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

Orchids to Denver

Here's what the Denver Guild thinks of its Auxiliary, as reported in a dispatch from Secretary W. M. Beardshear:

"The mere males of the Denver Guild, unversed in bakeshop art, doff their hats most gladly to the Guild Auxiliary members who have lightened spirits for hundreds of servicemen with weekly contributions of cookies to the USO canteen at the Denver union station."

"They believe the Auxiliary women have set a record in faithful, unflagging work for this cause. The baking began as soon as the canteen was opened at the beginning of the war, and not a weekly allotment has been skipped. . . . They have accomplished all this on their own family sugar rations, by skimping in use of sugar at home. . . . They pay for all the 'makings' from their own household budgets."

"Mrs. Pat Liden, the wife of Oscar E. Liden, president of the Denver Guild, is chief director of the project. The members alternate with the work, two doing the baking each week."

"How many cookies have you gals made?" a curious Guildsman inquired.

"Well, thousands and thousands," said Pat Liden, "though we have not kept books. But it's most certainly worth while. If these cookies lift the spirits of the boys who pass through Denver, to the training camps or to the fronts, if it lifts their spirits only a teeny bit—we believe the effort is repaid a hundredfold."

Among stations which broadcast it the first time and refused it the second were NBC outlets in Boston and Mobile, of which cities the script said: "We'll have to set about getting Boston into the United States" and "Mobile ain't fit to live in."

The station management of WBZ, Boston's NBC outlet, said: "We honestly don't feel that the script reflects either a sufficiently factual or a sufficiently carefully-thought-out approach to the problem."

Blue Star Mothers Week

Women whose husbands and sons are in service were honored during the week of April 18 by Auxiliaries all over the country.

In New York, the Guild Auxiliary held a tea in their honor at the home of Mrs. Erika Zusi, at which John McManus, president of the New York Guild, told of plans being made to bring the families of Guildsman or Guildswomen in the line. "Guild families" rather than just Guildsman or Guildswomen is the idea. Another method of spreading the union ideas, and of combating anti-union propaganda in the armed services.

A Blue Star Mothers Memorial meeting was held by the National Maritime Union Auxiliary. Pat Aleksovsky, Mabel Pollock and Bea Abramson were guests of honor, representing, respectively, the New York Guild and the New York Council of Auxiliaries.

News from the Locals

Los Angeles—Alice Cohee has filed for County Committeeman of the Democratic Party. Aux gals have all promised to join their district organizations.

Washington, D. C.—Pat Claggett has been elected president. She is the wife of Tim Claggett, Washington Star unit, now a member of the Merchant Marine, who recently spent five days adrift in a lifeboat on the Arabian sea when his ship was torpedoed by a Jap submarine. Others elected: Sarah D'Avila, vice president; Martha Lewis, secretary.

Members have donated \$1 each for the purchase of gifts for soldiers at Walter Reed hospital. The Aux is aiding the Guild in its program to provide comforts for soldiers at the hospital.

New York—Proving once more that "one man's white elephant may well be another man's prized possession," the Aux sold odds and ends contributed by members at a joint Guild and Aux party. Eighty dollars was realized for the Red Cross. At the April 3 meeting, Liu Liang-Mo, a Chinese guerrilla fighter, sang the songs he taught to Chinese soldiers. Guildsman Bruce Todrin read his poem "China." Tea and rice cakes were served after the meeting.

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

COPYGIRL RUNS AN EXPRESS

Photo by Lee Walsh, San Francisco-Oakland Guild

ALL SAN FRANCISCO Call-Bulletin assignments are interesting when Carmen De Laurier goes along to give motorcycle escort and dispatch rider service. Here she starts out for a fire with Photographer Joe Maroon in the

The Rewrite Desk

Annual footnote to annual freedom-of-the-press resolutions adopted by the American Newspaper Publishers Association, which met last week in its 58th annual convention in New York City: The working press, following an ANPA free press tradition, was as usual barred from all meetings in which the publishers did their business.

Reporters who were saddled with the dreary ANPA convention assignment were obliged to stifle their impulses as honest newspapermen, sit in Waldorf-Astoria anterooms, and cover the story by carrying handouts back to the office, telling the public what the proprietors of the free press wanted the public to know about publishers—and no more.

A *New York World-Telegram* reporter, puzzled by the publishers' censorship procedure, asked an ANPA handout handler out why they acted that way, since newspapers properly oppose star chamber proceedings in matters of public importance. The ANPA spokesman explained, with patience, that businesses did not reveal to outsiders how their businesses are conducted.

An unrelated but perhaps pertinent observation on the general subject was made last week in the House of Commons by Winston Churchill in comment on a British rule which bars cabinet ministers from engaging in journalism.

"The proprietorship of newspapers," Churchill said, "has never been held to be journalism in the ordinary sense."

Annual invitation from *The Guild Reporter* to the ANPA, Editor & Publisher, and newspapers and news services everywhere: The 11th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild opens August 7 in the Hotel Schroeder in Milwaukee. Come one, come all and practice freedom of the press, reporting what you please. No business sessions barred.

It seems that editorial writers generally have not been driven to typewriter tantrums by Montgomery Ward's civil war in the midst of a world war.

To keep the editorial record straight and consistent, the newspapers might at least get out their clips of comment on the Mine Workers' strikes, make some fixes on the principals (if not principles) involved, and complain about Sewell Avery's irresponsible defiance of the government and the common war effort.

In any event, it should of course be assumed that editorial comment or the lack of it would have nothing to do with the hundreds of thousands of dollars that Montgomery Ward has poured out (subject to tax deductions as advertising) in newspaper manifestoes telling the government to go to hell.

The Broom, still published in San Diego by C. Leon de Aryan, named in the government's seditious conspiracy indictments, ran an advertisement for *Reader's Digest*, plugging reprints of a Henry J. Taylor article which "exposes the waste and folly of boondoggling on a global basis."

Coincidentally, the Nazi slick-paper English-language propaganda magazine, *Signal*, reprinted the *Reader's Digest* article to "confirm the extent to which the forecast of the development of American affairs provided by *Signal* is in agreement with the opinion of clear-thinking Americans themselves." For its propaganda purposes *Signal* was obliged to trim just one paragraph (disparaging Germany) from the 2,800-word *Reader's Digest* piece.

Mrs. Lois de LaFayette Washburn, who gave the Nazi salute at her Washington sedition trial, told a Chicago forum speaker earlier that "we will shoot all CIO union leaders against a stone wall" and that: "There won't be any labor press when we get through with you. You fellows will all be lined up in front of a stone wall, too."

The Times-Herald, Washington end of the Patterson-McCormick newspaper axis, called the Capital sedition trial a New Deal "smear" plot and said it will expose "the seamy side of history under the Roosevelt administration."

At the Chicago end of the axis *The Tribune*, with paternal indulgence, said that some of the sedition defendants were "crackpots" cruelly caught in a White House "smear campaign." The opening headline theme of the axis was: "Nation Awaits Smear-Based Sedition Trial—Case to Reveal New Deal Secrets."

Testament of faith by Westbrook Pegler in the democratic way of life, as "Fair Enough" professed in *The New York World-Telegram* and other outlets: "Democracy is anything that 51 percent of the people decide to impose on the other 49 percent."

One big Pegler outlet, incidentally, has been closed. Chicago readers no longer get his inspiring column with their *Daily News*, whose publisher is Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. *The Daily News* dropped Pegler, but continued to pay for him, thereby preventing any other Chicago paper (such as the hospitable *Tribune*) from picking him up.

SHORT TAKES. Required reading: A. J. Liebling's three-part story in *The New Yorker* on the incredible French underground press. . . . Recommended reading: Paul Sifton's *Congressional Newsletter*, published by the Union for Democratic Action. . . . Copydesk model: *Variety's* head for a story on confusing orders for draft deferments was "'Over 26' Gets Mixed Notices."

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Strange Stories Mark Invasion Eve in Capital

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON — There is a lull in Washington, as if everyone (except the military) had paused to await the battle of Europe, as if everything unconnected with that invasion had ceased to matter, as if anything one might write or a Congressman might say on any other subject was destined to be anti-climatic or irrelevant.

Yet one senses an uneasiness, too; people here seem to be asking themselves whether the nation is ready for a trial unprecedented in our history.

"ONE WONDERS—"

Piecing together the surface evidence one wonders what the Washington correspondents for the Berlin newspapers would be writing if they were still here. They could probably have turned out some gaudy dispatches.

They could have pieced together a lot of evidence to show that the USA was already doomed, that the pattern of French collapse would be duplicated here when the great clash of arms occurs.

Most of the testimony they cited would not be new; but, added up, it could achieve a vast cumulative impact, creating all sorts of joyous delusions in the bomb-groggry Nazi hierarchy.

"CONSIDER—"

Consider some of the items that a dispatch to Berlin on the American home front, datelined sometime in April 1944, might have included.

On the eve of the European invasion three of America's largest newspapers—*The New York Daily News*, *The Chicago Tribune* and the *Washington Times-World*—have dropped all discretion in their crusade against the President and the conduct of the war.

A large chain of influential papers run by William Randolph Hearst is equally disgruntled and outspoken.

At regular intervals these journals proclaim that democratic survival depends, not on the defeat of Germany and Japan, but on the ouster of Franklin D. Roosevelt and his American "dictatorship."

They recite the purposelessness of the war, the certainty that it will end in Russian domination of Europe, the futility of believing that any good may flow from the imminent expenditure of American lives in Europe.

"DARKLY CONFIDE—"

They darkly confide to their readers that all our goodies are being shipped to Britain and Russia, without regard for our national interest; they ridicule suggestions that any lasting Allied coalition may emerge from the war.

These gloomy commentaries are spread among millions of people each day; and one of the nation's most widely circulated labor journals—*John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers Journal*—echoes the same despair.

In the House of Representatives a Congressman named John E. Rankin, who comes from Mississippi, gets off anti-Semitic whoppers with growing frequency, supplementing his sermons on "white supremacy" and the keeping of Negroes in their proper place.

On the House floor Rankin now uses the term "kike" without hesitancy, and does not trouble to eliminate it from his remarks when they are edited for the Congressional Record. His colleagues usually listen to him without dissent, and—on some occasions—pay him standing tribute when he concludes.

IT'S OKAY NOW

A couple of years ago statements like his would have evoked angry debate; they were made

only by the lunatic fringe, and were greeted with contempt or denunciation. But Rankin has come to be regarded as something of an elder statesman, and he is not alone.

The private talk is apparently so ugly and venomous that Speaker Sam Rayburn, who has never been suspected of leftist ideas, got up some weeks ago to plead for a halt to the semi-subversive gossip he was hearing.

The formal political opposition, represented by the Republican Party, is dominated by men who have become frenzied and irresponsible in their war against the White House. They do not repudiate the support of two-bit malcontents and unconstructed profascists.

They have come to view the Patterson-McCormick papers as a kind of party house-organ; they reserved their bitterest criticism for the man in their party—Wendell Willkie—who urged them to shun association with the shabby political elements which have rallied around the GOP.

"FREE TO SCUTTLE—"

Lacking any domestic program of their own, their representatives in Congress have nevertheless felt free to scuttle virtually every phase of the economic stabilization program formulated by the Administration.

They have created a kind of legislative paralysis, apparently on the theory that any resulting chaos or confusion can be blamed on the party in power.

Although business men now dominate most government agencies, the Republican mouthpieces keep repeating that "New Deal theorists" are running the nation into "socialism"; and they slyly hint that many wartime sacrifices are the unnecessary inventions of the long-haired bureaucrats.

With the time-table set for the attack on Europe, influential pub-

lishers, politicians and professional Roosevelt-haters still rise to protest that we are wasting our materials on the wrong war; they demand that our strategy be reversed, all guns aimed at Japan.

Ignoring the losses already sustained by our Allies, they exploit any hint that Americans will play a major role in the European war.

Should the invasion meet initial setbacks, their complaints will grow louder and more insistent; just as any reversal in the Pacific becomes the signal for renewed clamor against our overall military program.

They chant that the war against Germany is "England's war" or "Russia's war" or anybody's war except ours; Japan is the true enemy.

THEY FIGHT LABOR

Some industrialists who have never been fond of trade unions continue to flirt with the idea that the war—or its immediate aftermath—is the occasion for a full-fledged campaign against labor.

They have their own private dream; they discuss it among themselves, watch for the chance to promote it in public.

So violent are some of their whisperings that Charles E. Wilson, vice-president of the War Production Board and General Electric official, was deeply alarmed; he felt impelled to deliver a public address warning industrialists against alignment with a "right-wing reaction" that would destroy the democratic structure.

Despite the fury of the attacks which it faces, American labor displays little unity of purpose or program.

These are some of the glimpses of the pre-invasion USA that a Nazi correspondent might have filed from this capital this crucial month.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1944, by the American Newspaper Guild

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

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

Single copy, 10¢. Yearly, \$2.00.

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1925.

Member, American Labor Press Association; Member, Federated Press

ANG International Officers

President Milton Murray Executive Vice President Sam B. Eulanks Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers
American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

Vice Presidents

Regional	At Large
1—George A. Harris, 196 Cedar Ave., Arlington 74, Mass.	Gordon H. Cole, 6368 Ridge Dr., Georgetown Sta., Washington, D. C.
2—W. A. Copeland, 1403 S. Willett, Memphis 6, Tenn.	William J. Farson, 2221 E. Washington Lane, Philadelphia 38, Pa.
3—Kenneth B. Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn.	Floyd Healey, 1617 Grand Ave., Piedmont 11, Calif.
4—George E. Hutchinson, 1003 N. Niagara, Burbank, Calif.	Milton J. Lapine, 965 Thornhill Dr., Cleveland 8, Ohio.
5—Walter Engels, 444 Beach 145th St., Neponsit, L. I.	Joseph M. Walsh, 292 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

International Representatives

Wilbur E. Bade (Director of Organization)	John Weiburg	Joseph Colangelo (Director for Wire Services)
Charles L. Whipple (On leave with Red Cross)	Larry MacLean	John Blawis (On leave in Army)
	Stephen Ripley	

Acting Director of Research
Jean Weinstein

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

May 1, 1944

12

Vol. XI—No. 19