

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XI—No. 13

NEW YORK, N. Y., JUNE 15, 1944

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

Published the 1st and
15th of each month.

Press Faces Biggest Assignment

'Security' Won For 5 Contracts

CHICAGO — Maintenance of Newspaper Guild membership has been ordered by the War Labor Board's Newspaper Commission for five more contracts—two of them pacts in which the union bargained for employees for the first time.

The standard WLB form of wartime Guild security was applied by the Commission in initial contract disputes involving the Guild and Buffalo Evening News and Florida Times-Union of Jacksonville, and in disputes between the union and Denver Post, Allentown (Pa.) Call-Chronicle and Syracuse (N. Y.) Post-Standard.

In each case, the newspaper industry representative on the tripartite Commission filed a dissent against the majority directive, citing such arguments as that it was "a governmental edict contrary to the guarantee of a free press."

And in at least one case—a long and tortuous one in which Bonfils management of The Post in Denver has fought every step in WLB procedure—a continued publisher fight to break the WLB's maintenance policy was assured.

Management of The Hollywood Citizen-News in California already had moved into a new firing position against the Guild and the WLB to contest an earlier Commission directive ordering union security at that anti-union paper.

The latest Commission directives brought to seven the number of editorial contracts in which Guild maintenance was ordered. The Hollywood contract was the second. A contract with the Gaunett Times-Union and Democrat

and Chronicle in Rochester, N. Y., was the first in the category.

First application of the WLB security policy in Guild contracts, which was approved in March, was made in a Detroit Guild contract for maintenance workers at The Detroit News.

Recent Commission approval was given to Guild contract wage agreements with The Birmingham Post, Columbus Citizen, Grand Rapids Herald, Lynn Telegram-News, Pawtucket Times, Daily Worker and Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Modified Commission approval was given to pay pacts with The Beaumont Enterprise - Journal and Brooklyn Citizen, and individual applications for merit raises were approved for The Detroit Free Press, Los Angeles News, Madison Capital Times, Indianapolis Times and Newark Sunday Call.

Newly-certified to the WLB were Guild-management contract disputes involving The Akron Beacon Journal, New York Herald Tribune, Quigley Publications of New York, and Look magazine.

(Detailed WLB and contract stories are on pages 8 and 9)

GUILD CITES ARMY EDITORS



—Photo by Skippy Adelman, New York Guild.

Winners of a servicemen's newspaper contest conducted by the New York Newspaper Guild pose with their scrolls and with Agnes Weyrauch of Acme Newspictures, "Miss Copygirl" contest winner in the local. In the foreground are Sergeant Laurence Greene, left, of the Brooklyn Army Base's Port News, and Sergeant Martin Stubenhaus, editor of America's Alertmen at Fort Totten, N. Y. Back of them are Lieutenant Joseph H. McGinty of Drew Field Echo at Tampa, Fla., named the best "all-around" paper of the armed services, and Sergeant Andrew J. Seraphin of The Beacon on Guadalcanal.

Invasion Brings High Challenge To Newspapers

WASHINGTON — Never before have so many "big name" war correspondents concentrated their efforts on one story—the invasion of occupied Europe, the War Department's Bureau of Public Relations said, releasing reports prepared in the European Theater of Operations.

There were some 450 of them, representing approximately 115 organizations. Never before in the competition-filled history of news has competition been so keen.

Never before have such elaborate preparations been made so that reporters could get their story and get it back to their readers and listeners.

THEY WERE PREPARED

For months before the assault, the men who are the eyes and ears of America were being prepared for their jobs. In small groups they were taken to areas "somewhere in England" by specially trained Army personnel to live with soldiers—live like soldiers.

They learned how to read military maps, how to pitch up tents, how to dig foxholes. They learned—and it takes learning—to eat emergency rations slowly, to march cross-country, to creep and to crawl.

War correspondents are "non-combatant," but bullets are no respectors of persons.

Besides the Army training, the correspondents' own offices in London and in the United States had worked out detailed plans for getting the news quickly and for relaying it to their media in the United States quickly.

ROUTES WERE CHARTED

A knowledge of communications, how fast a story can get back by wireless, by press priority cable, by bomber pouch, is a must for every reporter whose rewrite desk is at least 3,000 miles from where the story is breaking.

Spot news would travel by wireless or cable; color material and home town copy by plane.

Some of the reporters, men whose reputation had been made by their ability to get the news back faster than the next fellow, very naturally thought about using a code to tip their offices at (Continued on Page Five)

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Invasion Week in Washington Yields Some Dubious Footnotes to History

By JAMES A. WECHSLER

Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—On the Capital beat:

Mr. Roosevelt, it appears, is in considerably better health than

most of the volunteer pallbearers who have been forecasting his demise.

Official word on his condition has now been furnished by Dr. Ross McIntire. The word is "excellent."

Have you read any retractions or apologies from the columnists who had been spreading the grim tales? . . .

Of all the D-Day spectacles in this town, the dreariest—as anticipated—was furnished by Montgomery Ward's Sewell Avery.

Avery took a quick look at his morning newspaper and headed hilariously for Capitol Hill, where he really gave Mr. Roosevelt hell. Even some of Avery's Congressional friends are squirming. . . .

Judging from the handouts reaching correspondents' desks here, the only candidate for President is John W. Bricker. The

Bricker boys still take themselves very seriously. . . .

Literary circles here are buzzing with anticipation over Martin Dies', forthcoming book. There will be an American edition. . . .

After listening to General Eisenhower (Continued on Page Twelve)

On the Inside...

Page one shots—page 2:

Editors appraise the press—page 3.

The Guild goes to press—page 4.

On invasion week fronts—pages 5, 6, 7.

On collective bargaining fronts—pages 8 and 9.

On political fronts, it seems to us—page 10.

How your union dues are spent—page 11.

On the Beaches and in Cityrooms The Invasion Staffs Did the Job

These were some of the events that happened and some of the things that were done during the first week of the biggest assignment that the press here and elsewhere ever covered:

The guys on the invasion beats did a magnificent job, and so did the working staffs which had to stay home. The American Newspaper Guild salutes them.

Mechanically, it was mostly a matter of preparation and pre-arrangement, and the planning, although subjected to change, paid off in public service in the way the news came in and the way it rolled out to the newstands.

But there was nothing mechanical about the coverage, from the reporters who went in over the beaches, carrying their portables, to the copyboys who fitted the cables into cartridges for composing room chutes. This was the story, and everybody gave devotion to it.

The long roster of Newspaper Guildsmen on active assignment duty at embarkation points, in the Channel and in Fortress Europe included such names as these:

William Walton, Time; James McGlincey, United Press; Burt Brandt, still photo pool; Al Newman, Newsweek; Clark Lee, International News Service; Cy Peterman, Philadelphia Inquirer; Howard Whitman, New York Daily News; Robert Capa, still photo pool; Robert Richards, United Press.

Gordon H. Cole of Washington, ANG vice president at large, was (Continued on Page Seven)

Seattle Leader Dies In Action in Pacific

SEATTLE — The first Seattle Newspaper Guildsman to fall in the war was Lieutenant Jack Connor, killed in action May 22 in the South Pacific.

The terse message from the war department was addressed to his wife, Mrs. Jeanne Connor. They had been married just over a year.

Connor, a University of Washington graduate, took part in a number of missions since his arrival last March in New Guinea—enough to have earned a rest furlough in Australia.

Connor won his wings in August, 1942, and was a reconnaissance officer with the Army Air Forces. He attended the Army photographic school in Denver and was at the Colorado Springs base before assignment of his photo mapping squadron to the South Pacific.

Although only 28, Connor was one of the oldtimers at The Seattle Star. He started as a carrier and at the time of his enlistment, before Pearl Harbor, he had been a district circulation manager for seven years.

He was in the forefront of the 1937-38 Seattle Star strike, serving on the strike and speakers' committee. His tireless energy helped to win that fight.



LIEUT. JACK CONNOR
He fought on two fronts

A member of the Seattle Newspaper Guild since 1936, Jack had served as executive board member and on the local's grievance and negotiating committees.

His mother, Mrs. Jessie Connor, formerly international vice president of the Womens Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild, is widely known in Guild circles.

Top Stars Win 'Page 1' Awards

Displaying a galaxy of top stars, the New York Newspaper Guild's annual Page One Ball at the Hotel Commodore the night of June 10 was host to 2,000 Guild members and their friends who applauded the terrific show and the local's Page One awards.

These were the Page One citations:

Lillian Smith, for her brilliant book, "Strange Fruit."

Lillian Hellman, for her anti-fascist plays.

Paul Robeson, for his Othello.

Helen Hayes, first lady of the theater.

"Carmen Jones," for its "entertainment and creative inspiration."

Eddie Cantor, for organizing the Purple Heart Circuit.

Norman Corwin, for creating a "unique and lasting literature of the air."

Bob Hope, "the GI's favorite comedian."

Kate Smith, for her services to the war effort.

Agnes de Mille, for her brilliant ballets.

Arturo Toscanini, "a great artist and even greater man."

Commanders Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey, two champions in "the toughest fight of all."

Walter Winchell, "who made the Fifth Column respect the Fourth Estate."

Weillburg Quits To Take Job On Chicago Sun



JOHN WEILLBURG
Leaves ANG staff

John Weillburg, an international representative of the American Newspaper Guild for more than three years, announced his resignation last week and said he had accepted a job with The Chicago Sun.

He left the ANG staff to join the promotional staff of The Sun, whose editorial staff he helped organize after the Chicago morning paper was founded in 1941.

Prior to his resignation as ANG representative he said he will continue active work within the Chicago Guild.

BASED IN CHICAGO

Weillburg had been assigned as ANG representative to Chicago as his base city for more than a year, in charge of organization at The Daily News. Recently he had been posted in New York, aiding the ANG's organizing drive among wire service employees.

Earlier ANG assignments covered by Weillburg included work in Cincinnati and other Ohio and Midwest Guild centers.

He was a leader of the New York Guild's Times unit, which he helped organize, when he was appointed an international representative by the former ANG administration.

Ed Sullivan, "for unstinting devotion . . . to American war wounded."

Philip Murray, for his "wise and progressive leadership of the CIO."

Raymond Scott, for his services as orchestra leader.

The movie industry, for "outstanding job of dramatizing the war."

The awards were presented during a coast-to-coast broadcast over the Mutual network, with some of the winners in Los Angeles, but most of them in New York.

SULLIVAN IS M.C.

Sullivan acted as master of ceremonies, and among the entertainers he introduced were Gertrude Niesen, Frank Parker, Gladys Swarthout, Allan Jones, Zero Mostel, Jimmy Savo, Josh White, Mildred Bailey, and Milton Berle.

Selections from the fabulous "Oklahoma!" were also presented.

Presiding over the ball as queen was Agnes Weyrauch of Acme Newspictures, who won the New York Guild's copy girl contest in a close race.

Raymond Scott and Herbie Fields played for dancing before and after the show.

The Page One award committee included Arthur Pollock of The Brooklyn Eagle, Earl Wilson of The New York Post, Sullivan of The Daily News, Alton Cook of The World-Telegram, Local Guild President John T. McManus of PM, Bill Corum of The New York Journal-American, and Lewis Gannett of The Herald Tribune.

"Best Stories" Are Broadcast

Eleven veteran New York Newspaper Guild members told their best stories over the radio last week in a movie promotion contest for a \$200 prize—which went to the local for Milwaukee convention expenses.

The judges in the WNEW contest decided that the best stories were those told by Frank Doyle of The Mirror and Murray Davis of The World-Telegram.

Others who participated were Syd Livingston, Journal-American; Arthur Rosenthal, Post; Ira Seelscher, Morning Telegraph; John Weisberger, Journal-American; Lou Frankel, Billboard; Emanuel Perlmutter, Times; John T. McManus, PM; Alton Cook, World-Telegram.

Awards Started By Grand Rapids

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The first monthly award of the Grand Rapids Newspaper Guild for outstanding accomplishments of newspapermen and women here has been voted to Jack Kerkhoff and Betty Olsen of the Grand Rapids Herald staff.

They scored a 24-hour scoop on the return of the first contingent of the 10th Infantry on a rotation furlough.

The Guild plans to make the monthly cash award regularly.

FILM COMMITTEE IS ORGANIZED

LOS ANGELES—John Cohen, Daily News war analyst and radio commentator and former Los Angeles Newspaper Guild president, has been named to a foreign film working committee set up under supervision of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization.

The committee has charge of 50 documentary films which would be shown by the OWI in Europe.

Six ace screen writers and a university professor are other members.

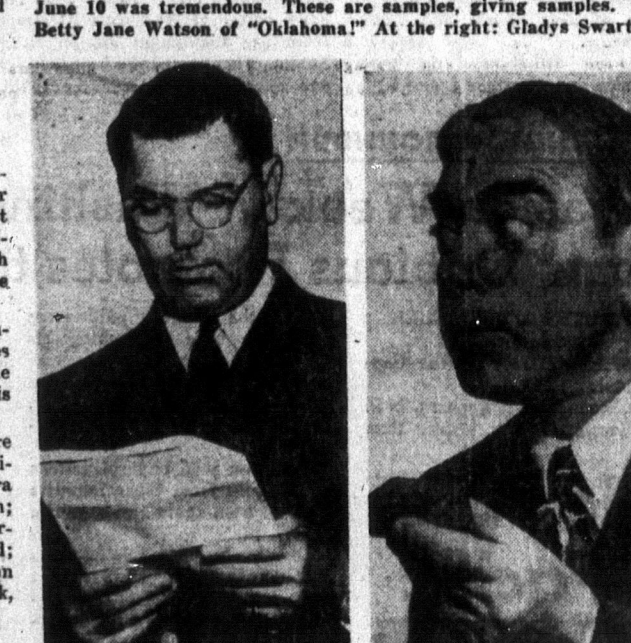
MAKEUP: PAGE 1 PARTY



BELLES OF THE BALL at the Newspaper Guild's Page One party at the Hotel Commodore in New York were, from the left: Chris Keenig, Agnes ("Miss Copygirl") Weyrauch and Patricia Bateman.



TALENT ON DISPLAY at the New York Guild's show the night of June 10 was tremendous. These are samples, giving samples. Left: Betty Jane Watson of "Oklahoma!" At the right: Gladys Swarthout.



PAGE ONE AWARDS were presented by the Guild to a long list of notables in varied fields, from labor to ballet. Jack Dempsey, now in the Navy, reads his acceptance speech. Eddie Cantor holds his prize.



—Photos by Shippy Adelman, Ted Horton, Al Fahn, New York Guild.

FRONT ROW POINTS in the audience were held by this section of the audience, here registering appreciation. The joint was jammed for the show, part of which was broadcast in a coast-to-coast radio hookup.

Eight Guildsmen Given Citations By Headliners

ATLANTIC CITY — Eight Newspaper Guildsmen were cited by the National Headliners Club for outstanding journalistic work during the year in awards distributed at its eleventh annual dinner here June 10.

They were:

Harry Saltzman, Philadelphia Record, best sports picture of the year, "Lost Cause," showing football players weeping after their team was beaten in final seconds of a championship high school game.

Karl Wilson, New York Post, best domestic columnist, for consistent work and interestingly new style in writing in "It Happened Last Night."

Howard Handelman, International News Service, for best foreign reporting from the Aleutians.

Richard Johnston, United Press, for best foreign reporting from South Africa.

Thomas Barrett, Chicago Sun, for best war maps, in collaboration with Frank Manning.

George Reidy, New York Journal-American, best human interest picture, a shot of a process server hiding behind a pillar at City Hall waiting for Mayor La Guardia.

Al Mosse, Chicago Sun, honorable mention in human interest picture class.

Wilbert Blanche, PM, honorable mention in the news picture class for shot of Wendell Willkie and Vice President Wallace, entitled "Stubber and Stubbler."

(Blanche, a Negro, rejected the Headliners' award because he found that his Atlantic City hotel reservation had been cancelled and that he would be expected to stay at a "Jim Crow" hotel in the resort city. An editorial in PM June 11 said that the paper was naturally 100 percent in agreement with Blanche's position.)

Previously, Handelman has been awarded the George R. Holmes prize for war correspondents for his account of the Aleutians campaign.

Johnston had already won an outstanding citation, issued by Major General Julian C. Smith, for his story on the Battle of Tarawa.

Johnston also received the Valor Medal awarded by the Headliners to American correspondents who braved extreme danger in covering military action.

Reidy also went to Guildsmen George E. Jones and Robert Vermillion of the United Press, Rembert James and Frank Filan of the Associated Press, and—posthumously—to John A. Bushnell of Yank magazine, who died of wounds, reived during the invasion of Eniwetok, in which he was an Army staff sergeant.

PRINTERS VOTE TO REJOIN AFL

INDIANAPOLIS — Reversing prior referendum positions, members of the International Typographical Union have voted to reaffiliate with the American Federation of Labor, from which the printers withdrew in protest against payments to fight the CIO when it was being organized.

The results of the latest ITU referendum vote on the issue were announced here by Woodruff Randolph, elected president of the union to succeed Claude Baker, Jack Will of Cleveland and William Ward of New York will compete in a runoff election June 28 for Randolph's previous post of ITU secretary-treasurer.

NEW SECRETARY NAMED

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — Elaine Angelbeck, state editor of The Grand Rapids Herald, has resigned as secretary of the Grand Rapids Newspaper Guild.

Betsy Olsen, Herald reporter, has been elected to succeed her.

Newspapers Fail in a 'Year of Crisis'

BOULDER, Colo.—Newspapers in the United States, blinded by their political and economic prejudices, are failing miserably in a "year of crisis" to fulfill their responsibilities as a principal institution of democracy, Irving Brant, noted editor, said in The Colorado Press Association.

Brant, editor of the editorial page of The St. Louis Star for five years, for eight years in charge of the editorial page of The St. Louis Star-Times, and later editorial writer for The Chicago Sun, wrote that the newspapers "promise soon to become the number one problem of the country."

His indictment of the press was featured in the Colorado rural editors' association publication as part of a special issue which substituted for "newspaper week" sessions conducted annually prior to 1943 by the College of Journalism of the University of Colorado, and which was edited by the college faculty.

In the same issue of The Colorado Editor, which was addressed by the College of Journalism to all Rocky Mountain area publishers and to members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors as "helpful, challenging and stimulating" to them, John P. Lewis, managing editor of PM, New York tabloid, asked: "Freedom of the Press—Are We Justifying It, or Surrendering It?"

"HELL OF A RECORD," PM EDITOR COMMENTS

Citing a poll by the University of Denver's National Opinion Research Center which showed that "only about two out of every three people in this country will stand up and be counted in favor of absolute freedom of the press and of speech," Lewis commented:

"For a country that has been in the business of democracy and freedom for 168 years, it's a hell of a record. And it's a hell of a record to show for the stewardship of American editors over the freedom under which we operate."

Brant's indictment ended with a warning that if events and trends "should lead to the triumph of a fascist demagog in the post-war economic crisis, the credit for destroying American liberty will belong chiefly to our newspapers."

The article by Brant, who also is the author of "Storm Over the Constitution," "Dollars and Sense"

and "James Madison, the Virginia Revolutionist," follows in part:

"Every evil and dangerous tendency growing out of the demagoguery of newspapers on other business, out of the development of newspapers as big business, out of the helplessness of financially weak newspapers, out of the drift toward monopoly, and out of the egocentricity of some who wield great power, is steadily being accentuated."

"In the working staffs of newspapers, there is perhaps a stronger desire than ever before to resist these tendencies. At least, news and editorial writing staffs have made no voluntary shift corresponding to that of owners and managers."

"Hence there is a sharper cleavage than ever before between ownership and management on one side, and newspaper writers on the other. The only general exception is a partial one in the highly paid field of syndicate writing."

PRESS IS WINNING

"PROUD DISTINCTION"

"Taken as a whole, the newspapers of the U.S.A. are now moving toward a proud distinction. They promise soon to become the number one problem of the country."

"Perhaps they are that already, because of the way they are hindering, instead of helping, an economic transition which the next half century will make the present world unrecognizable."

"At a time when all the cha-

ges of information should be freely open to thoughts upon the manner and nature of this change, and when editors should be probing the political and economic realities of a changing world, American journalism allies itself stubbornly with those who refuse to admit that any change is coming."

"Thus it helps to convert evolution into chaotic frustration."

"During the year of crisis, 1944, the U.S.A. will go through a test almost without precedent among the great powers of the world. It will undertake both to win a war and conduct a national campaign."

"There are few Americans and few newspapers (outside of the fascist and traitorous 'poison press') which is protected by freedom it would destroy, who would consciously subordinate the winning of the war to political considerations. But who will challenge the truth of the following dual assertion?"

"Many politicians and many newspapers are willing to gamble on a possible loss in the war in order to gain an assured personal or party advantage in politics."

"Many politicians and few newspapers are willing to risk a possible political loss in order to gain an assured advantage in the war."

"During the past two years we have seen the government's fight against ruinous inflation made more difficult, indeed half frustrated, by political hatchet work against government officials working to control prices."

"Politicians and newspapers have gambled with the country's security, and jeopardized their own property, for immediate political ends."

"PREJUDICE' BUILT AGAINST UNIONS

"We have seen American newspapers, as a class, build prejudice against labor unions, not by seeking out and dealing with the real sins in some of them, but by treating the one quarter of one per cent of time lost through wildcat strikes as if these microscopic work stoppages represented general sabotage of the war effort. Labor's no-strike pledge was fulfilled 99.75 percent in 1943."

"That makes it just 31 percent poorer than Ivory's ap. How many newspapers have put that fact before their readers?"

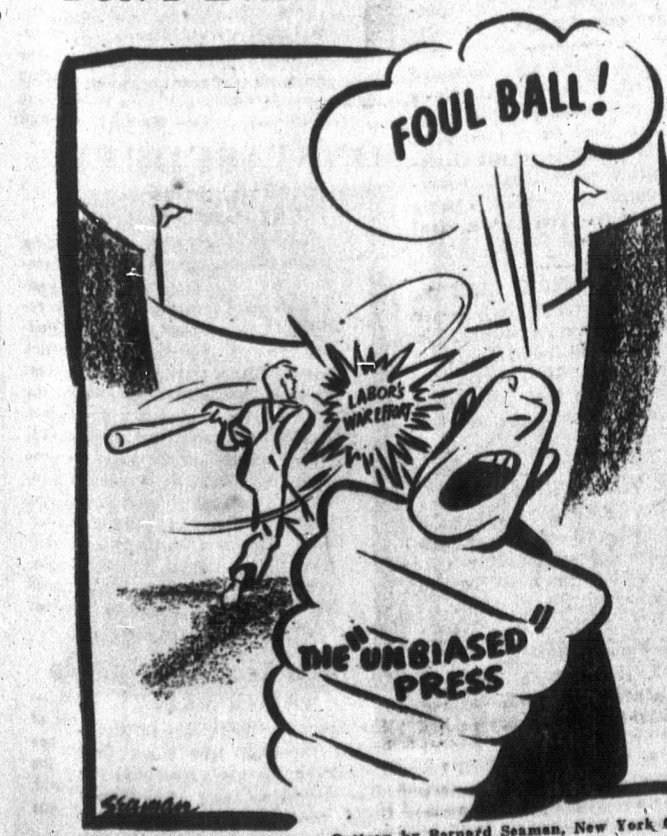
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"What will be the role of the press in the coming Presidential election?"

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'DON'T EVEN HAVE TO LOOK'



—Cartoon by Bernard Newman, New York Guild.

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"If the Spring planting foretells the Autumn harvest, this will be a year in which the press, ostensibly independent, will devote its news and editorial columns more completely than ever before to a one-sided presentation of issues and personalities to the public."

"In a recent Congressional by-election in Denver, one of the candidates was a wounded major of Marines who up to the time of his nomination had been the toast of the Denver newspapers."

"In the four weeks preceding the election, I am informed, his name (Carl E. Wierwille, supported by organized labor in the campaign) appeared only twice in the leading Denver newspapers."

"The other Denver newspaper, on the orders of an absentee owner, gave him treatment almost as shabby. He was defeated. I refrain from comment."

"In February of this year, Governor Bricker of Ohio . . . went to Washington and held his first press conference with the keenest news sleuths of the national Capital."

"They asked him pitfall questions, and he fell into every hole. Before the conference was half over, the correspondents were winking and grinning at the blundering remarks of the unfortunate governor."

"They went back to their offices and wrote up the interview. Almost every article telegraphed out of Washington was a political build-up for the Ohioan. No reader would gain the most remote idea of what it would actually mean if he should be elected President of the United States in a period of crisis."

FREE PRESS "DUTY" IS NOT FULFILLED

"Let me emphasize that in saying this I am not expressing any general adverse opinion about Republican candidates for President."

"The point I make is that the newspapers are not fulfilling the duty of a free press to tell the truth, when it is not the kind of truth that is pleasing to newspaper owners or the business community."

"Why is President Roosevelt the only person seriously discussed for the Democratic nomination for President? In part, of course, it is because he is our national leader in time of war, and also has worldwide prestige."

"But suppose there were no war and no grave international questions to deal with."

"The Democrats would then be confronted with the choice of re-



JOHN P. LEWIS
"... a hell of a record . . ."

nominating the President as their still strongest candidate, or of choosing between (a) some follower of the President who has been weakened by years of assault in the American press, or (b) some Democrat who escaped that handicap because he is indistinguishable from a conservative Republican.

"The fundamental reason for Mr. Roosevelt's renomination four years ago, in my opinion, was the effective teamwork between such reactionary Democrats as Martin Dies, and the greater part of the American press, in winking a hatchet against all Democrats who might have arisen to leadership of the progressive political forces."

"Similar attacks left the President unscathed only because of the office he holds, but had a far-reaching effect in Congressional elections."

"I regard this as one of the most dangerous political developments of the present century."

"Looking at the part played in it by the press, it is immaterial whether it is best for the country to have a progressive or a conservative, a Democrat or a Republican, for President."

"The danger lies in the fact that the newspapers of the U.S.A., by the cumulative effect of emphasis and distortion consistently destroy intelligent political leadership for a large part of the country's population."

"If this should lead to the triumph of a fascist demagog in the postwar economic crisis, the credit for destroying American liberty will belong chiefly to our newspapers."

"The judgment, however, will not be recorded in their columns. It will be written as an epitaph upon the gravestone of a free press."

"Wall Street final—closing bid and asked!"

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—Cartoon by Bernard Newman, New York Guild.

—Photos by Shippy Adelman, Ted Horton, Al Fahn, New York Guild.

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Every Day's D-Day For Staff of OWI

By ARNOLD BEICHMAN
New York Guild

D-Day for our armed forces was also D-Day for our propaganda and psychological warfare staffs.

Their two-fold task—to injure enemy morale and strengthen our underground allies—is being fulfilled over shortwave radio hook-ups and in cabled news to neutral countries emanating from Office of War Information overseas headquarters in New York.

AIRWAVES ASSIGNED

Every means to get our story to occupied, enemy and neutral Europe is being used and special by-assigned airwaves have been taken over by the OWI staff for 24-hour-a-day broadcasts.

The staff, comprising nationals and experts of practically every foreign country and sector, sprang into action early June 6 when the first, terse flash of our landings ticked into the OWI nerve-center at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway.

It was an all-day, all-night job as script-writers, editors and executives kept up a steady stream of broadcasts in native languages to every capital in the world.

One whole floor of the OWI building was clustered off to bar unauthorized persons. From that floor went out—and is still going out—the story, the complete minute-by-minute blow story, of our liberation armada.

JOINT POLICY OBSERVED

The handling of our propaganda and psychological warfare campaign is guided by joint decisions of the OWI, State Department and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Eight minutes after the first official flash came into the OWI Overseas Branch, it was speeding by cable to Chungking, Algiers, Naples, Bombay, Stockholm, Beirut, Istanbul, Moscow, Cairo.

The French people got the full story over shortwave at 3:37 Tuesday morning, within three minutes after the flash.

Bad atmospheric conditions prevented complete broadcasts from London. All day, however, foreign language reports in German, French, Italian and minor languages were being shortwaved across the Atlantic.

First Invasion Photos Cleared in Four Hours

WASHINGTON—Less than four hours after General Eisenhower's announcement that the invasion of Europe had begun, the first photographs of the operation were given to news picture agencies in Washington for distribution to the public by the War Department Bureau of Public Relations.

It was at 5:22 a. m. EWT, on June 6 that the first picture, showing infantrymen embarking from England in a landing craft, was received over the radio-telephoto of the Signal Corps Army Communications Service on the fifth floor of the Pentagon.

By 7:30 a. m. it had been developed, copies made, and sent to the Pictorial Branch of the Bureau of Public Relations for distribution.

From that time until 11:30 p. m., 47 radioteletype photos were received, processed and released. This represented pictorial coverage from the embarkation to the landing.

The first picture of Allied Forces landing on French soil, an aerial reconnaissance shot, was handed to picture agency representatives at 11:30 p. m. June 6. By the end of the second day, pictures showing every variety of

The customary broadcasts to German troops in Western Europe were dropped on the theory that "the Germans will be too busy to listen to them," which you can put down as a prize understatement of the war.

SATELLITES ARE TARGETS

Instead, there was special concentration on German satellite nations—Hungary and Rumania—and occupied Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Within nine hours after the H-Hour announcement, the cable wireless division had sent to a score of outposts more than 45,000 words for foreign newspaper and foreign radio station consumption.

Radiophotos of landings started moving as soon as they became available. A special picture of General John J. Pershing, AEF commander in World War I, and a facsimile of his message were flashed to free capitals where Pershing's name is still remembered as a leader in victory.

PERILS ARE NOTED

OWI policy, judging by stories and broadcasts, is to imbue our allies and friends with confidence in ultimate triumph but also with the sober realization that the greatest amphibious operation in world history was not without its perils.

The relationship of all fronts—Russian and Italian as well—was marked in OWI broadcasts which carried detailed news and communications from those sectors.

German military morale is still high and broadcast reports to the contrary are discouraged without specific evidence.

Broadcasts to the German homefront and troops in inactive sections hammer away at the danger involving forward troops and those at the rear, always recalling to German listeners what happened a few weeks ago at Cassino and to the now destroyed Hitler Line.

To transport workers on communication lines between Antwerp and Nantes are going out special sabotage instructions to complement our air bombardment against these strategic objectives.

Foreign "slave" workers in the Reich were told that for them it was Mobilization Day, not D-Day. To them are going out special appeals for caution.

WORLD IS COVERED

In addition to commercial agencies of the photographic pool, the pictures were made available for distribution by the Office of War Information to points all over the world, and by the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs to Latin American outlets serving approximately 1,000 papers.

The first invasion photographs flown from London by special air courier, including newsreels taken by Signal Corps and Army Air Force cameramen, arrived in Washington at 2:30 a. m. Thursday, June 8.

They were released by the War Department less than 60 hours after the start of the big push. The air courier service, which is operated by the Air Transport Command, flies still and newsreel photographs from London daily. Plans for speedy transmission and processing of photographs were laid several months ago by the Army Communications Service, which is headed by Brigadier General Frank E. Stoner.

PROPAGANDA BOMBS SHOWER EUROPE



PRE-INVASION tactics included a press infiltration of Fortress Europe by the Office of War Information. Scattered far, wide, and deep in Nazi-occupied countries from newspapers, leaflets, manifestos to the underground. Here are a few of them, some dated in climatic days before invasion.



THIS IS THE PRESS that turns out many of the OWI's weapons in psychological warfare. It's the Davidson press, which can do almost anything except write copy. OWI squads cart it along as they advance with the Army. Here, before being assigned overseas, OWI men rehearse at Huntington, L. I.

Press Keeps Pace With Liberators

(Continued from Page One)
on the story, too, specially attached to the War Department. His officially-listed point of operations was "European Theater No. 1."

One of the first press casualties was Henry B. Jameson of the London staff of the Associated Press. He sent back a dispatch from the French coast, reporting he had been "incapacitated" aboard a ferry which was under Nazi fire for 14 hours. "Will contact office quickest with more copy," the dispatch ended.

News photographers everywhere raised their heads in pride in their craft at the story of the Signal Corps captain who was carried back to England, one foot blown away, one arm shattered. "Please, Doc, I've got some film," he said from his cot. "It's in my camera. It's important. Tell them I did get some pictures before they got me."

Among the datelines, which carried the highest drama in themselves, were these:

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force... With the Paratroops Behind the Atlantic Wall... Beyond France... With the Allied Invading Forces in France...

Aboard HMS Scorpion... At a 9th U. S. Air Force Troop Carrier Command Base... From a Dupont Year Class... Aboard the U. S. Assault Transport Thomas Jefferson...

Aboard an American PT Boat Off France... Aboard Admiral Hall's Flagship... Aboard the PT Boat Stratus... Aboard a British Destroyer Off Berniere Sur Mer... With Canadian Forces Landing in France...

Supreme Advance Command Post... On Board a British Warship... Aboard Admiral Kib's Flagship... Aboard USS Barrett off Coast of France... Aboard a British Destroyer off Normandy... Aboard Flagship Off France... With U. S. Assault Troops in North-Central France...

The way the datelines were distributed to the type machines and spread on the presses, back in the United States, was an infinitely varied story. But the job, from New York to San Francisco, was the same. It was to get on the street, fast and quickly.

Most New York papers, ready long in advance, went in on D-Day with standing sections already in type and with bulletin running stories flowing from page one of the extras.

The Times rolled with its accustomed precision. The Daily Mirror found that its first run carried duped stories on the first two inside pages. The Post broke

The day before D-Day a squad of Newspaper Guildsmen put on a blitz of their own to publish Volume 1 Number 1 of the Rome edition of The Stars and Stripes within 11 hours after they entered

The Denver Post put out its

It was one of the most humiliating moments for the AP since the Bruno Hauptmann trial verdict on February 13, 1935, when a fantastic mishap in clandestine portable radio signals from the Flemington, N. J., courtroom caused the AP to flash the wrong verdict 20 minutes before the jury reported.

The United Press was clearing a Hollywood column by Frederick Othman, recording an interview with Carole Landis about a "black night," when the first invasion reports began coming in from German broadcasts. "We spend too much time at a typewriter, when we could be admiring La Landis in a nightgown," wrote Othman's last teletyped words before London bulletins cut off all such prime domestic news.

The German Overseas Agency's beat on the invasion, which turned

But invasion time was a time, too, to repeat what James A. Wechsler, Washington columnist for the Guild Reporter, wrote in its June 1 issue:

"This is a time for humility, for sober recognition that all the byline essays filed from a teletype office are less vital than the single bullet fired by an anonymous boy on a European beach."

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This is an undramatic picture of the center of one of the most dramatic scenes in the psychological war against the Nazis. Working quietly and steadily are members of the cable-wireless desk staff of the overseas division of the Office of War Information in New York. Over this desk passes, for editing, war news for combat areas and for Allied and neutral countries. Theirs is a tremendous responsibility.

the first Axis capital to fall to the Allies. Led by Sergeant Milton Lehman of Pittsburgh, chief of the Army paper's front-line staff, the squad got the paper out in the Messaggio plant. The issue, carrying a streamer, "We're in Rome," was on the streets of Rome by 9 o'clock at night.

Guidsmen who helped in the publishing enterprise, which a New York Times correspondent said was "an almost incredible job," were Sergeant Paul Green of Brooklyn, who did a hitch with the United Press; Sergeant Jack Raymond of the Bronx, former Times staffman; Sergeant George Dorsey of Los Angeles, and Private Martin Harris of the Bronx, former PM photographer.

Fast as they were, though, the Italian Communists were faster. The first paper to appear after the Nazis fled Rome was *Voce Operaia*, Communist organ. Liberal and Action Party papers came there in short order after that.

Another footnote to invasion—written by 22-year-old Joan Ellis, English teleprinter operator in the London bureau of the Associated Press who forgot, in clearing a routine Russian communiqué to the United States, that she had been practicing on the same strip of tape.

"FLASH EISENHOWER'S HEADQUARTERS ANYWHERE," read the message which was tapped out here by printers from the practice perforations at the London end. "BUST THAT" came later, but there had been time enough for many radio stations to broadcast it.

Roy Howard of the Scripps Howard papers, who has never been permitted to forget the time he sent out the famed United Press flash on November 7, 1918, reporting that the World War I armistice had been signed, lost no time in going to press with editorial gibes at the AP for its World War II mishap.

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out to be no help to the Nazis, hit the news wires at about the same time it hit the radio here—around 12:40 a. m. Eastern War Time. Reuters, which normally closes its teletype circuits at midnight, opened up again and was moving the early German reports five minutes after the UP began clearing them.

The D-Day deadline hit Time's deadline hard. But in a remarkable demonstration of emergency production the June 12 issue of the newsmagazine rolled on time with a fairly complete story of the early invasion inserted. A line in red on the first news page indexed the coverage.

An even more remarkable job was done by the staff of Life. Its June 10 issue was closed June 3, and 750,000 copies were off the presses when the invasion flash came. Within eight minutes the presses were stopped, the staff was mobilized according to plan, and in 12 hours 25 page were rebooked to cover the story, which hit the stands on time in 3,250,000 copies.

Caught with its presses down, though, was The Daily Worker in New York, which for many, many months had been shouting demands for a "second front," and the left with any considerations such as military preparation for invasion. The Communist sheet's regular editions missed the D-Day story entirely. An extra was finally put together by the comrades at 4 p. m.

The London Times, always a stickler for regular form, ignored black headline examples set by British contemporaries. The invasion story ran on page four. "The Great Assault Going Well" was the headline, confined in two columns.

In the United States there was a general disposition by newspapers to toss out any advertisements which interfered with the running invasion story.

The Daily News and Daily Mirror in New York were virtually address on the second day of the story. PM, which runs no ads at any time, took occasion to measure news, picture and map coverage of the other two tabloids in their address state. In column inches, the coverage was: News, 608; Mirror, 567 1/2; PM, 1,131 1/2.

The New York Daily News devoted its editorial page for two days running to the story. Lord's Prayer, then returned to its normal commentary. On the third day the News, back in its isolationist groove, said that "twice in a generation" the United States has had to "send our best young men and heavy slices of our real wealth overseas to protect or restore the European status quo" for "European politicians."

And a commentary from Washington said that the President's radio report on the fall of Rome and his prayer service for the nation the next night were "Roosevelt political addresses," intended to help win a fourth term.

A tremendous job of coverage was done by the radio from the time General Eisenhower's initial communiqué was flashed over the aid at 3:32 a. m. EWT. In dramatic intensity, sharpened by its very quality of calmness, a recording made by George Hicks while under fire on a warship in the Channel matched anything called to the newspapers.

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Denver Post Challenges Labor Board Authority

DENVER—A new appeal and further resulting delay has developed in the Denver Newspaper Guild's effort to close a 1943 contract with The Denver Post.

The War Labor Board in Chicago ordered a maintenance of membership provision for the yet unsigned 1943 contract May 26 and subsequently granted management time until June 16 to appeal.

Management then announced it would appeal, challenging the authority of the board to order such a provision.

PAID IS UNSIGNED

All other provisions of the 1943 agreement under a WLB award of last November 8 are in effect, but management has declined to sign any part of the contract until it has obtained further advice from the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

The maintenance of membership award ordered provided all present members of the Post unit must signify within 15 days from May 26 whether they elect to remain in the Guild during the life of the contract and if they so choose must agree to stay in good standing for that period.

All members promptly signed up for the length of the contract, with all dues paid to date.

When the maintenance award arrived, management posted a copy on the city room bulletin board with accompanying notice that all existing conditions of employment would continue until it decided whether to appeal. Both notices were taken down when the decision to appeal was reached.

Cowles Papers Announce New Insurance Benefits

MINNEAPOLIS—Added insurance benefits have been announced by the Cowles-owned Minneapolis Star Journal and Tribune Company covering all employees of the papers and The Times, which is also a property of the company.

The purpose was not entirely clear to Twin Cities Newspaper Guild leaders, but, giving due credit for a generous gesture, they said the fact was not to be overlooked that most of the added benefits came in the midst of difficult Guild negotiations, during which severance pay on death was a major item of dispute.

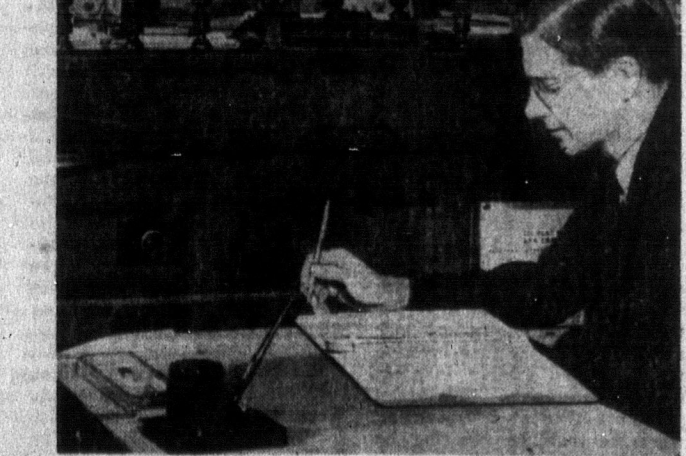
A new group insurance set-up had just been launched when the negotiations got under way, whereby \$2,000 of insurance for each person wanting it had been arranged, of which employees paid a fixed part.

AP RECOGNIZES TWO MORE UNITS

LOS ANGELES—Recognition of Los Angeles Newspaper Guild as bargaining agent of the Los Angeles bureau of the Associated Press came June 7 after a National Labor Relations Board cross check.

Bureau Manager Hubbard Keavy gave his nod to recognition of the San Diego unit of the AP without the formality of a cross check.

GUILD COURT'S IN SESSION



The San Diego Newspaper Guild, pressed for housing space in the war-congested California city, took over a municipal courtroom for a membership meeting. Presiding on Judge Joe L. Shell's bench is Victor Whitaker, Guild president. Secretary Conant Moulton is at the court clerk's station below. Rank and file sat in the jury box.

HOME FRONT NERO



—Cartoon by John F. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

Directive Is Fought By Hollywood Paper

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild has asked the War Labor Board's Newspaper Commission to dismiss a petition by Publisher Harlan G. Palmer for "review" of a directive ordering maintenance of membership, preferential hiring and other improved contract provisions for Hollywood Citizen News employees.

The LANG's answer set forth the extreme hostility of the publisher to the Guild, pointed out that Palmer's intransigence was once more shown in the tone of his petition for review.

The observation was made that the statement by Palmer "can only be construed as an effort to blackmail the Board into accepting the petition for review and to reverse the proper findings and provisions of the directive order."

PAY RAISED, TOO

In addition to maintenance of membership and preferential hiring, the Guild won these provisions in the Commission's directive order:

Pay hikes of \$3.30 weekly.

Order to continue scales where above minimum.

Present bonus of \$15 monthly ordered into regular pay scales and made part of contract.

Severance pay up to 26 weeks on a basis of two weeks a year.

Job security.

An order to negotiate a retroactive pay date.

STRIKE MARKED FIGHT

All this came about after many years of turmoil between the publisher and the Guild—trouble that included a long and costly strike, and constant anti-Guild moves by Palmer.

The directive order stimulated the Guild's Citizen News unit into renewed activity. Delinquent members brought themselves into good standing.

TWIN CITIES SIGNS NEW RADIO CONTRACT

MINNEAPOLIS—A new contract, providing wage increases ranging from \$3 to \$15 a month and boosts in talent fees for announcements and continuity writers, has been signed by Radio Station WTCN and the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild.

The retroactive agreement also set up rate ranges in which individual pay increases can still be given. In addition to announcements and writers, the office staff of WTCN is covered by the Guild contract.

PER CAPITA CUT

The council also voted to reduce its per capita from 10 cents to five cents.

ANG Vice Presidents William J. Farson, Philadelphia-Camden, and Joseph M. Walsh, Wilkes-Barre, were delegates.

Brief Is Filed By Denver In News Case

DENVER—The Denver Newspaper Guild and management of The Rocky Mountain News have filed with the War Labor Board their briefs on two disputed points in their 1944 contract.

The two issues are union security and retroactive date for effectiveness of the contract, the Guild contending for April 5, expiration date of the preceding contract, and management contending for May 5, the date of voluntary agreement on other points.

Over Guild protest at such long delay, the WLB's Newspaper Commission set June 26 as the date for oral arguments in Chicago. Jack Foster, editor of The News, said he would present these arguments while he is in Chicago to attend the national Republican convention.

One of management's chief contentions in its brief is that a maintenance of membership provision is not needed because the News unit already has a dues check-off.

Under pressure of these factors the Guild proposals for a forthright death benefit under severance pay provisions collapsed.

COSTS ARE ASSUMED

The next announcement was that the company would assume costs of group hospital insurance, which hitherto had been borne by employees. The provisions are all plan-wide.

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Guild Leads Council Move Against Bridges Proposal

CHESTER, Pa.—Newspaper Guild delegates to the CIO Delaware County Industrial Union Council took an active part in adoption of a resolution condemning Harry Bridges' proposal that the no-strike pledge be continued beyond the end of the war.

Jack McCandless of the Chester Times unit of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild was the mover of the motion, which notified CIO President Philip Murray and CIO Secretary James B. Carey of the council's opposition to any extension beyond the end of the war of labor's pledge.

McCandless, controller of the Times unit; Frank Ritter, United Steelworkers; and Jack Jascourt, of the Sun Ship local of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, led the successful fight for the motion, which was carried overwhelmingly.

Although voicing the hope that cooperation with industry will be possible in many plants after the war, the speakers condemned Bridges' proposal, pointing out that the strike will then be "labor's only basic economic weapon."

A proposal to table the motion until after the CIO national executive committee could determine a policy on the matter was rejected, with Guild and Steel delegates asserting CIO councils have the right and duty of informing their officers of their wishes on all questions.

VOTE IS OVERWHELMING

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Baldwin Locomotive, many other steel, oil, textile and electric plants.

The Guild's other delegates to the council, all of whom backed McCandless' stand, are Bertram Harvey, Richard Widdows and Marshall Megill.

The Philadelphia-Camden Guild, third largest ANG local, also belongs to the Philadelphia, South Jersey and Montgomery-Bucks councils of the CIO.

The permanent no-strike proposal supported by Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, was also scored by President Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild, who said:

"For some time I have been finding it harder and harder to reconcile with my conscience the defense of Harry Bridges as a labor leader and, if he is correctly quoted, I find it impossible further to defend him."

"I would like to assure the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce that Harry Bridges does not speak for American labor nor any significant fraction of it."

EDITORIALS HAIL IT

The Bridges postwar labor plan, which was hailed by editorials in the conservative press and in the Communist Daily Worker, was also denounced by President R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers, President Louis Holland of the New York State CIO, President Irving Abrahamson of the New Jersey State CIO, President Samuel Welches of the CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, and Executive Secretary George Baldanz of the CIO Textile Workers, in statements published by PM.

The ILWU plan, approved unanimously by 5,000 warehousemen in the CIO union's San Francisco Local 6 as a proposed preamble to all contracts, would pledge labor "to religiously observe its no-strike pledge for the duration of the war and beyond, assuming 'continuation of the basic provisions of union security'."

"We reject any hostility of labor to capital as such, and any hostility of capital to unions as such," the proposed ILWU preamble said.

In its earlier phases the News campaign was directed by ANG International Representative John Weiburg, who returned to Chicago from New York to aid Baile prior to the balloting.

MANY WERE ACTIVE

Many of the oldest (in point of service) and best liked editorial men on The News were active in behalf of the Guild.

Noses had been counted and the Guild members felt sure, on the basis of signed applications, memberships and promises from employees who wouldn't sign but said they would vote "Yes," that the election was a cinch.

The defeat, however, did not break the unit. Horton Traut-

Chicago Seeks New Sun Pact

CHICAGO—Negotiations for a new contract between The Chicago News and the Chicago Newspaper Guild to cover editorial workers were under way last week following an immediate agreement May 25 that all conditions of the new contract will be retroactive to June 1, expiration date of the old pact.

This is the second agreement negotiated between the Guild and The Sun, published by Marshall Field, who also owns PM in New York.

The Guild negotiating committee consists of Will O'Neil, president of the Chicago Guild; Dan Smyth, Sun unit chairman; Justin McCarthy, contract committee chairman; and Betty Wool, Chicago Guild treasurer.

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TIDE ROLLS OUT A NEW PROVISIO

Tide magazine last week produced a new argument for refusing to sign a contract with the New York Newspaper Guild.

In its objection to a "national emergency" clause, the magazine's management expressed "profound concern over the effect on the 'young ladies' on the staff of a serviceman who had done something he shouldn't have done."

Because of this Tide insisted on a right to rehire, only honorably discharged men who applied within 30 days of their discharge—and then only if there were openings on the staff.

Negotiations then were broken off and the matter placed in the hands of a federal conciliator.

N. Y. Times Explores Survey Plan

The New York Times is arranging to confer with other New York publishers having New York Newspaper Guild contracts on the local's request for informal conferences to work out plans for a wage survey and study of job classifications, officers of the local reported last week.

The News and the World-Telegram have not yet replied to a letter sent out by Local Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn, but he said it was expected that they will get together with the Times.

The New York Guild passed resolutions criticizing recent rulings by the War Labor Board's Newspaper Commission in Times, World-Telegram and News cases.

N. Y. Units Plan Joint Parleys

New York Mirror and Journal-American unit councils of the New York Newspaper Guild, at separate meetings last week, approved proposals to carry on joint contract negotiations for identical demands with managements of the two Hearst newspapers this summer.

Under the Hearst formula, made a part of both contracts, the Mirror contract may be reopened on wages and hours August 2, and the Journal-American on August 15.

In preparation for the expected negotiations, plans have been made to reduce more than 100 job classifications in the two plants to just 12.

Portland Seeks New Wage Rates

PORTLAND, Ore.—Officers of the Oregonian unit of the Portland Newspaper Guild were elected when members approved wage negotiation proposals outlined by Dick Nokes, chairman of the negotiating committee.

They are Loren H. Millman, chairman; Freda Mowrey, first vice president of the local, vice chairman; Gladys Bowen, local secretary; secretary of the unit, and Frank Sterrett, treasurer.

Negotiations for wage increases have also been started by the Journal unit of the Guild local.

Chicago Times Pact Raises Pay

CHICAGO—Negotiations for a new Chicago Newspaper Guild contract with The Times have been completed with settlement by conciliation of four major issues between management and employees.

Wilbur E. Bade, director of organization for the ANG, handled the conciliation.

DONNELLEY EMPLOYEES COME OUT IN OPEN

CHICAGO (FP)—Union employees at the giant R. H. Donnelley printing plant have come out from "underground" and are functioning almost as openly as in American shops, according to Secretary N. M. De Pietro of the Chicago Printing Trades organization committee.

Even some of the foremen and superintendents have come out for the unions since a National Labor Relations Board examiner reported that the nation's premier anti-union print shop violated the Wagner act.

MAINE GUILD OPENS PARLEYS

PORTLAND, Me.—The Portland Newspaper Guild has opened negotiations for a new contract replacing an expiring two-year agreement with the morning Press-Herald, evening Express and Sunday Telegram, all owned by the Gannett Publishing Company, Incorporated.

Guild negotiators included George A. Harris of Boston, Region 1 vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, and President Edward Talberth, Treasurer Harold Bulmer, and William Chapin and Paul Libby of the Guild local.

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Film Units Aid Quigley Parleys

Six unions in the entertainment field last week came to the support of Quigley Publication Newspaper Guild members in New York who were faced with a management repeatedly stalling to avoid reaching a contract agreement.

The following unions told Martin Quigley, and Jack Allicote, publisher of Film Daily, that that wasn't the way to deal with employees in wartime:

Screen Actors Guild, Screen Publicists Guild of New York, Screen Publicists Guild of Hollywood, Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild of New York, Screen Office Employees Guild of Hollywood, and Local 306 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees Union.

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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.

"MORE POWER TO PAC" REPUBLICAN DECLARES

PORTLAND, Me.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Re: the attack of L. C. Flint (Youngstown, Ohio) against CIO Political Action and the Guild, the latter, he said, "being used as an instrument to help play the New Deal game through such agencies" (as the PAC).

Flint justifies his attack by explaining "I am a Republican," adding he was sick of watching the Guild take part in political action.

Well, Mr. Flint, your explanation that you are a Republican is not enough. You should have said "reactionary Republican," for there certainly are two types.

There are Republicans against the Guild taking an active role in Political Action (for awakening the electorate to the issues and the men certainly are being damaged to the Republican party's present reactionary role and there are progressive Republicans who hail with delight the Guild and the CIO's active participation in politics.

I fall into the latter category and I, too, am a Republican. And not by name only. I am a Republican City Committeeman, secretary of my ward committee, a delegate to the GOP state convention and recently spoke up at the Maine United Labor Committee, Maine progeny of the CIO Political Action Committee, on behalf of a Republican candidate for Governor of Maine.

Despite all this I am for an even more active participation in politics on the part of the CIO and the Guild than is being taken now. Why, because I am, I think, a progressive Republican. It may be that the CIO-PAC and the Guild's participation in politics may actively aid the reelection of President Roosevelt and a number of progressive New Dealers.

So be it: it may awaken the GOP, now 12 years behind the majority of voters in the United States, to the fact that the majority of voters want representative government, a progressive government. And it may awaken the GOP to the fact that the Democratic Party does not have a monopoly on progressivism and that it, too, can return to the people's favor if it will only throw

off its Coolidge-Hoover raincoat and put on brand new mid-20th Century garb.

More power to the PAC and to the Guild for bringing the issues to Newspaper Guildmen.

RAY GAILEY.

P. S. — Congratulations, Editor Baldinger, for your timely and well-written article, "Labor Stars in Election Rehearsals." — R. G.

CHESTER, Pa.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Although a relatively new Guild member, I have always been proud to belong to the ANG, which I believe to be one of the most democratically-controlled and forward-looking unions in the labor movement.

The recent IEB decision to hold a referendum on endorsing a presidential candidate is a further indication of the care with which the Guild guards its internal democracy, and gives the lie once again to Pegler and other Guild-baiters.

Guild democracy will be further safeguarded and developed, I believe, through participation in genuine political action. But the referendum proposal for "endorsement" is the direct antithesis of "political action." It is neither democratic nor practical.

The ANG will play no part in the selection of platforms and candidates, yet the convention would call on us to support its choice.

Our members, having made up their minds how to vote long before August 7, will pay no attention.

If the money, time and hysteria that has been poured into the CIO Political Action Committee had been used to begin building a democratically controlled party of the people, such as Canada's C.C.F., if the Guild had educated its membership on the advantages of such an action; if our members had exercised voice and vote in the selection of a platform and candidates; then I could vote "yes" on such a referendum with a clear conscience.

But to wait until Spangler, McCormick, Pew and Hoover have greased the skids by which Tom Dewey is to be launched on his campaign to rail until Hagare, the poll-taxers, Crump, and Kelly.

I'm in the American Labor Party because I believe it opens the way to improved conditions for workers. And I don't recall of any outstanding Republican sympathies with workers since Teddy Roosevelt with the help of the Socialist devised his Bull Moose program. The fact I'm not in the Socialist Party, however, shouldn't mark me absolutely "ex-socialist."

Neither should the fact I stick with the ALP be taken to mean I'm willing to support Communists.

Naturally we don't expect to find supporters of feudalistic economic and political control of our national life in the CIO Political Action Committee.

Anyway, I'm for political action by labor and if any Newspaper Guildmen don't like it, all I can say is it does damned little good for soldiers to fight for democracy overseas which the folks back home are too lazy and indifferent to maintain.

PRESTON KING SHELTON.

DULUTH, Minn. (FP) — A part-by-part job of CIO political action in concentrated registration campaigns has changed Duluth from a town where half the union members could not vote to a close to 100 per cent union-registered town in less than four months.

TEMPERATURE: RISING



Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

Nash (is that one guy or two?) have lined up their sewer-microphonist to "draft" Roosevelt; and then to request the Guild membership to allow the national convention to "endorse" as one of the coat-tails of one of these hand-picked candidates, seems to me to be the last desperate act of a bankrupt imagination.

It has been pointed out that a "yes" vote on the referendum is a vote for Roosevelt. It is more than that. It is a vote to commit the officers, publication, and treasury of this union to a platform and candidate about which few if any of us will be consulted, and for which many of us have no sympathy. If that's political action, I'm Mark Hanna.

J. H. McCANDLESS, Chester Times Unit.

SAYS FOR WRITE-IN STOPS "WRONG IDEAS"

SAN FRANCISCO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

So that there can be no mistake about it, I hope President Roosevelt's name is written on every ballot of the coming poll on endorsement of a candidate for President. That would be just in case any delegate to the next convention gets any wrong ideas about the direction of CIO Political Action and the reasons for it.

MORRIS WATSON.

HE SAYS HE BACKS LABOR IN POLITICS

FLUSHING, L. I.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

L. C. Flint of Youngstown, Ohio, was quite right in suspecting we would not find a single Republican on "Hillman's" (the CIO Political Action) committee. In fact why should we?

In 1920, as a GI in uniform I voted for Harding. In 1928 as a civilian and a quite thoroughly conditioned Republican I voted for the election of Herbert Hoover as a Republican district captain. I continued under the spell in 1932 working in my election district. I repeated long ago.

I consistently until Pearl Harbor supported Socialist candidates. I was a member of that party for five years. But the appearance of a propaganda among them for a democratically negotiated peace now substantiates my suspicions as well grounded when in 1941 I dropped out of the party after Socialists had indicated sympathy with isolationists and America Firsters.

I'm in the American Labor Party because I believe it opens the way to improved conditions for workers. And I don't recall of any outstanding Republican sympathies with workers since Teddy Roosevelt with the help of the Socialist devised his Bull Moose program. The fact I'm not in the Socialist Party, however, shouldn't mark me absolutely "ex-socialist."

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Dewey Has No Chance Against FDR, Poll Says

ALBANY, N. Y. — Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the G.O.P.'s hush-hush Presidential candidate for 1944, hasn't got a chance of election if President Roosevelt runs, according to an opinion survey of 26 members of the Legislative Correspondents Association in the state capital here.

The majority agreed that Dewey will poll a larger popular vote than did Wendell L. Willkie in 1940, if he gets the nomination, which the reporters agreed is already his.

RECORD IS "GOOD"

With a few exceptions, the correspondents concurred in the opinion that Dewey's 18-month record as a governor was good, but some added that "adroit publicity and headlines" had over-emphasized "certain features."

On the debit side, it was reported that Dewey "neither pioneered nor advanced social legislation"; that he had been "fearful" rather than "forceful" in some respects; that he was "dictatorial, opportunistic and had only replaced Democratic hacks with Republican hacks."

There was some disagreement over Dewey's press relations, with the majority stating they were "friendly" and "cordial" and a minority dissenting.

VIEWERS ARE VARIED

A friendly critic said "he seems, because of his peculiar temperament, to hold the press at arm's length," while less amiable correspondents held that Dewey is actually "hostile to the press because he can't control it as he does his own subordinates."

A summary of the questionnaire replies, gathered and prepared by John Mooney, Albany Knickerbocker News correspondent, gave Dewey's assets as:

His record and build; he symbolizes the anti-New Deal sentiment and philosophy; shows manly and radio personality; his petative appeal to women voters; public acceptance of his current foreign policy views; his vote-getting powers; "untainted as a politician."

His major weaknesses were listed by the correspondents as:

Vacillation; inexperience in foreign affairs; "certain pressure and lobby groups behind him"; his reckless audacity; "all his talk about tired old men will go out of the window when they begin to show him the tricks he doesn't know"; President Roosevelt and the war.

Correspondents in the poll work

for the following papers and wire services:

Associated Press, United Press, International News Service, New York Times, New York Herald Tribune, Brooklyn Eagle, PM, Christian Science Monitor, New York News, New York Journal of Commerce, Daily Worker, New York Post, Buffalo Evening News and New York Journal-American.

By an overwhelming majority, a general membership meeting of the New York Newspaper Guild went on record to "demand" the return of President Roosevelt to the White House in the November elections.

The vote was taken late in the meeting after a long debate in which all attempts to soften the resolution were beaten. In the debate there was a complete absence of anti-Roosevelt sentiment.

"CLUB" IS FEARED

The opponents of the resolution, which was first presented and adopted by the Milwaukee Guild, argued only that the publishers might use it as a club to show that Guild members could not be unbiased.

At the meeting's peak, 300 Guild members were present. Just before the vote on the resolution, there was a call for a quorum, and it was ruled that a quorum was present.

TEXT IS GIVEN

The full text of the resolution, which was offered in a motion by Local Guild President John T. McManus, follows:

"In 1932, faced with economic disaster, the people of the United States spoke out and elected Franklin D. Roosevelt President. When he took office, financial institutions were closed, mass unemployment stalked the cities, wages were cut to subsistence levels, farms lay idle and profits — our form of government was shaken to its foundations.

"The election of President Roosevelt in 1932 was a command from the people to restore the American way of life. How superbly he carried out the mandate is now history.

"Confidence was restored in the faltering financial system. Social legislation advanced the economic security of the great mass of people. Collective bargaining was established as a principle of government. People were fed and clothed and given jobs. The people said in 1936 and again in 1940 it was a job well done.

"Today we face a world, not a domestic crisis. If in 1932 we needed national unity rising above partisan and political considerations, then today we are truly in need of such unity in a world at war and a world to be in peace. The voices of discord are loud in the land. They must not be allowed to prevail.

"Our men are marching to victory under the wise guidance of an outstanding leader. We on the home front have a duty to reciprocate their faith in their Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Therefore, we members of the Newspaper Guild of New York resolve that the interests of national unity and speedy victory make the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt for reelection imperative and state that in our opinion an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States, regardless of political affiliation, demand his return to office."

CHICAGO BACKS FDR, WALLACE FOR REELECTION

CHICAGO — The Chicago Newspaper Guild's 45 delegates will go to the Milwaukee convention of the American Newspaper Guild instructed to introduce and support a resolution calling for reelection of President Roosevelt and Vice President Wallace.

The action was taken at a general membership meeting of the local after lengthy discussion, including debate on the ANG's advisory postcard poll on whether the convention should endorse any candidate for the Presidency.

O'NEIL NAMED

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'DO SOMETHING . . . RIGHT NOW' PIN UPS

WASHINGTON—In a telegram to President Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild on June 12, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said:

"On this first day of the Fifth War Loan Drive, I am appealing to you, on the basis of the fine war bond record of yourself and your union throughout the past three years, to urge everyone of your members to invest at least \$100 in war bonds between now and July 8.

"This total can include payroll allotments for June and July.

"This is the personal quota we are asking every American to undertake at this crucial hour.

"This nation is at the peak of its war effort and every good American should stretch to do something extra right now to back up our fighting men on the beachheads of Europe and the Pacific."

'Lightweight' Guildsman Fights to His Death

PHILADELPHIA — Sergeant Carl Cannon, Philadelphia Inquirer Newspaper Guildsman who once was rejected by the Army because he was underweight, has been killed in action.

Cannon's mother, Mrs. Celestine Cannon, has been notified by the Adjutant General's office that her son, previously reported missing, was killed February 16. Sergeant Cannon, 25, was an aerial photographer. No details of his death were given.

RULE WAS WAIVED

When Cannon was first called up for induction, it was found he was underweight. But he was

right back at the induction center, offering to waive the weight rule. The Army agreed and he was inducted in July, 1942.

After training in this country, he was sent overseas, seeing action in India before going to China.

AWARDED MEDAL

Sergeant Cannon was awarded the Air Medal in January, when he was wounded by a strafing enemy plane. He wrote a friend of his impatience at being confined to quarters.

He had been an employee of The Inquirer's bookkeeping department since 1937.

Kroll Wins CIO Award For Racial Relations

CINCINNATI—Jack Kroll, regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee, is this year's recipient of the CIO's national award for outstanding work in combatting racial discrimination.

The announcement was made by James B. Carey, chairman of the CIO's Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, on which the American Newspaper Guild's representative is Harry Read of Detroit, Michigan. CIO News editor.

The award came to Kroll for his leadership, as president of the Ohio CIO Council, in an effective three-year campaign against discrimination in Ohio.

RECORD WAS "CLEAN"

During a period when other states with mixed and cosmopolitan populations were afflicted with race riots and other manifestations, Ohio maintained a clean record.

Accepting the award, the CIO leader said:

"In Ohio we have a proud record of eliminating discrimination among races, creeds and nationalities. But much remains to be done. There are still people who, in an old-fashioned un-American way, judge a man by his religion, race or color."

Among other outstanding recipients of the CIO anti-discrimination award are Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt of the Washington



JACK KROLL

"... much remains to be done."

Newspaper Guild and Bishop Francis J. Haas of the Catholic Diocese of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Kroll is a vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Read, in addition to representing the ANG on the CIO committee, is chairman of the Guild's national Racial Relations Committee. Other members are Carl Lawrence of New York, Milton Miller of New York, and Ernest Johnson of Washington.

Local Strike Is Skipped By Papers in Denver

DENVER—While Denver daily newspapers continue to give page one spreads to labor strikes elsewhere, they have not printed a line on a local strike which has been going on this month.

Drivers for the Olinger Mortuaries, largest of Denver establishments of that kind, struck for higher wages, alleging the prevailing 50 cents an hour is far below the local average for comparable work.

CHARGES ARE FILED

After two drivers were discharged, the AFL Teamsters Lo-

cal 435 filed charges of unfair labor practices against the company with the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board.

Management alleged the two men were laid off because of a decline in business, although the teamsters, pointing to the daily obituary columns in the papers, said business actually has increased.

(The Olinger Mortuaries are heavy advertisers in The Denver Post and The Rocky Mountain News, Denver's only daily newspapers.)



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

Wechsler Files Notes On Week of Invasion

(Continued from Page One) hower's broadcast in the early hours of D-Day, Elmer Davis commented to reporters:

"That man can get a radio job anywhere after the war."

Bureaus that had made elaborate preparations for Washington coverage of the invasion flash junked most of the plans because of the time the story broke.

In one of the best-prepared bureaus the deskman didn't learn the news until he came in at 4 in the afternoon. Nobody bothered to wake him.

Labor observers here believe the coming Mine Workers' convention may witness the first real floor fight in many years. The revolt against "provisionalism" in Illinois sounds like the old days.

The anti-FDR front-page cartoon carried by The Chicago Tribune in its bulldog edition (dated June 6) was too much for even Colonel McCormick when the invasion flash came in. It was yanked.

The war against the White House was soft-pedaled for exactly 24 hours.

Newspapermen who covered the governors' conference at Hershey left mumbling an old line about Tom Dewey: "The better you get to know him, the less you like him."

He just doesn't know how to make newspaper friends.

Press coverage of the sedition trial has dwindled to a hardy handful.

At the start, it looked as if there would be daily uproars, and correspondents were planning to form a "Sedition Trial Correspondents' Association."

Now, with the trial threatening to outlast the war, there's no jam on the press benches.

Timing of the invasion amazed some local Republican braintrusts. They had really convinced themselves the shooting would start on the day the GOP convention began.

To this listener, advertising over the airwaves hit new lows of vulgarity after D-Day. Not that the words were much different. They just sounded more irreverent and off-key than ever before.

Marquis W. Childs, newest of

the Washington columnists, has apparently registered. Representative Howard Smith squealed he was hurt when Childs hit him last week.

The CIO's Political Action Committee is increasingly the talk of this town, with some conservative politicians fearful that all the noise may just boom the committee.

On one journalistic angle of D-Day all correspondents are agreed: The date was a terribly well-kept secret in Washington. Not even the local taxi drivers knew it.

Guild Is Ready For Bond Drive

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild's war bond committee under the chairmanship of Herman Jerson is working under a full head of steam with publishers and other newspaper plant unions in the Fifth War Loan Drive, which opened June 12.

The Herald Express management is setting up a special bond officer to work with employees on paydays. Other plants have set up similar full time bond officers in the drive for the June-July quota.

Bond sales arrangements at The Daily News are under direction of a labor-management committee, including mechanical trades unions as well as the Guild.

CONVENTION CANCELLED BY PHOTO ENGRAVERS

ST. LOUIS — The Executive Council of the International Photo-Engravers Union announced cancellation of plans for its 1944 convention, due to transportation difficulties, but said it would stand by to call a convention "in the event of an emergency."

LOCAL PRAISES RIPLEY

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — A resolution expressing satisfaction with work of Stephen Ripley, international representative of the American Newspaper Guild, in organization of the Grand Rapids Newspaper Guild and in negotiations with the Grand Rapids Press and Grand Rapids Herald for contracts, has been adopted by the local.

LIMA SENDS CURRENT TO ANG CONVENTION

LIMA, O. — Wayne Current, president of the Lima Newspaper Guild, was selected its delegate to attend the 1944 national convention of the American Newspaper Guild in Milwaukee August 7-11.

Frank Klein, who attended the 1943 ANG convention as delegate, was named Lima alternate.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1944, by the American Newspaper Guild
An affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations



Editor
Wilbur H. Baldinger

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1935.

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