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MILWAUKEE SETS NEW GOAL ANG WINS NEW TOP AP PAY

WLB Orders Maintenance At 4 Services

CHICAGO — Precedent-making collective bargaining gains in the wire service field have been won by the American Newspaper Guild in a War Labor Board Newspaper Commission directive ordering $86,000 annual pay increases, new high top $75 wire minimums, and maintenance of union membership for the big New York bureau of the Associated Press.

This WLB order for the standard-setting wire service bureau was followed a few days later by another directive establishing the WLB's standard form of Guild security in national contracts with Hearst's International News Service and International News Photos, and with the Centra. Press Association, another Hearst subsidiary, headquartered in Cleveland.

OTHERS COVERED

An earlier Newspaper Commission directive had ordered Guild membership maintenance in a national contract with the United Press. A Guild dues checkoff provision already had been negotiated by the ANG in agreement with two remaining syndicate services — Acme Pictures and the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

The WLB directive in the AP case, issued August 5, provided a no-pay-cut clause, job security and other benefits for 425 employes of the New York bureau, in addition to the wage increases retroactive to September 1, 1943, and maintenance guarantee.

The order climaxed a year of negotiation and dispute between the ANG, represented by Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, and AP management. A continuing fight was indicated. AP management indicated it would appeal maintenance, overtime and night differential provisions in the directive. And UP management appealed maintenance in its case.

New top New York AP minimums of $75 ordered in the seventh year of experience for newsmen, news photographers,

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PRESIDENTIAL POLL BALLOTS ARE COUNTED

Under way here is the official count on how the rank and file voted in the Newspaper Guild's postcard poll on whether the Milwaukee convention should endorse a candidate for President. The score was 2,754 "Yes," 2,105 "No." The convention backed the Roosevelt-Truman ticket. Adding up the score, from the left, are Jean Howard, New York; George E. Hutchinson, Los Angeles; Kenneth B. Crouse, Twin Cities, Standing, J. Nash McCrea, Milwaukee, chairman of the committee of poll tellers, and Arthur Descoteau, Boston.

FDR and Truman Are Endorsed By ANG Convention Delegates

MILWAUKEE—The 1944 convention of the American Newspaper Guild voted endorsement of candidacies of Franklin D. Roosevelt for reelection as President and Senator Harry S. Truman for election as Vice President—and reaffirmed "the right of every individual in the Guild to vote as his conscience dictates."

Endorsement of the Democratic candidates by the eleventh ANG meeting followed a tally of a postcard poll of rank and file Guild members on the question: "Should the 1944 convention of the American Newspaper Guild endorse a candidate for President of the United States?"

MAJORITY SAYS "YES"

The official tally in the poll, announced August 8, on the second day of the convention, showed: "Yes," 2,754; "No," 2,105.

At an afternoon session the following day the convention, by a rollcall vote of 153⅔ to 73½, rejected a minority government relations committee report which recommended that "there be no endorsements of any political candidates," and then by voice vote approved a majority political action report of the committee, presented by William M. Davy of Cleveland, which said in part:

"The government relations committee recommends that all locals cooperate with the PAC (CIO Political Action Committee) in its program for the election of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman as President and Vice President of the United States and the members of Congress with progressive ideas.

"The committee recognizes, however, the autonomous right of each local to determine its own course of political action and the right of every individual in the Guild to vote as his conscience dictates."

FDR ENDORSED AGAIN

The convention's backing of the Democratic ticket was repeated

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One IEB Post Is Filled; Two Contested

MILWAUKEE—One candidate was elected unopposed and four more were nominated for two contests to fill temporary vacancies on the International Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild which were left when three vice presidents went on leave into military service.

Nathan W. Robertson of Washington was the only nominee presented at the closing session of the ANG's eleventh convention as a substitute on the IEB for Gordon H. Cole, of Washington, vice president at large now attached to the Army in the European Theater. President Milton Murray declared him elected.

ROBERTSON

Jean Howard and John T. McManus both of New York, were nominated on the convention floor as candidates for temporary vice president in the big Eastern Seaboard Region 5, which has been represented on the IEB since 1941 by Walter

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Guild Raises Its Sights At Convention

MILWAUKEE — Organizing and collective bargaining, set in an expanding framework embracing political action and the postwar future, were dominant themes of the eleventh convention of the American Newspaper Guild here.

It was the biggest convention that the ANG ever held, with 131 delegates from 52 locals of the union on hand to discuss problems and debate policies which were among the most critical faced by the union since it was founded.

As Guild conventions go, it was a short one, running from Monday, August 7, through Thursday, August 10. And as Guild conventions always go, it was a jammed one, with business crowding every point on the agenda.

The business revolved around Guild tasks of expanding its membership base and setting guides for developing procedures for improving wages, hours and working conditions in the newspaper industry.

CANDIDATES BACKED

The political part of the Guild's business included convention endorsement of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and a determination by the union to take an increasing part in democratic processes which determine the shape that society takes.

In a narrower sense, internal Guild politics also played a part in the convention proceedings, but not as openly as at some other ANG sessions.

The convention gave no certain answers to multiple problems of postwar employment and security, nor to present problems to contract advances in a war economy. **But it did explore them, and it did set up programs.**

Programs were proposed by the union's International Executive Board. They were considered by the delegates in committee, and acted upon on the floor at the Hotel Schroeder. An amalgam came out of it.

IT'S "FAST-PACED"

The developing story of the Milwaukee convention was a fast-paced running story.

The ANG administration proposed a per capita increase in dues from 75 cents to $1 to cover increased operating expenses, develop ANG financial backlogs for organizing and providing postwar employment service, and strengthening the ANG's defense fund without a levy of usual annual assessments.

This administration proposal, for which support by members of the International Executive Board was not unanimous, was modified by the convention so that a series of six 50-cent assessments, half for organizing and half for the defense fund, was substituted.

The special assessments for organizing, which start in October, were expected to double ANG funds in this department.

A related IEB proposal for uniform dues for wire service members affiliated with locals and for a 50-50 split between locals and

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WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Publishers Are Betrayed By Their Men in Capital

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—If many conservative publishers are suddenly viewing their eminent Washington correspondents with looks of hurt and suspicion, there is a reason.

The reason is a poll published by Newsweek Magazine revealing the inner thoughts of 50 leading correspondents on the 1944 campaign. The journalists are partially protected because, while all their names are listed, their individual judgments are not.

But the total findings, as presented by Newsweek, must have come as a slight shock to a lot of publishers (as well as to the readers of many newspapers). For they show a startling disparity between the views of many correspondents and the papers for which they write.

Among other things the survey disclosed:

1. Only 17 of the 50 correspondents believe that Dewey will win.

2. Only 23 of the 50 correspondents believe it would be a good

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Milwaukee Resets Guild Policies In Series of Twelve Resolutions

MILWAUKEE—*The following 12 resolutions were adopted by the eleventh convention of the American Newspaper Guild, becoming parts of the union's official policy:*

ON ROOSEVELT AND TRUMAN

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild in annual convention endorses the candidacies of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Senator Harry S. Truman for election as President and Vice President of the United States in 1944, and urges every possible effort by Guild members and locals to help bring about the election of these candidates.

ON INDUSTRY COUNCILS

WHEREAS, The future of the United States and the welfare of every citizen who works for a living, depends upon attaining full employment after the war; and

WHEREAS, This full employment can be maintained only by democratic planning of production to utilize fully the productive plant of the nation at wages high enough to maintain full purchasing power in the hands of the people; and

WHEREAS, The jobs and livelihood of every newspaper employe will be directly affected by the solution of this problem; and

WHEREAS, The national CIO has established as its basic domestic policy the creation of a system of Industry Councils, coordinated by a national planning board to plan the nation's postwar economy for full production and full employment; and

WHEREAS, These Industry Councils and a National Planning Board would give to labor for the first time in our history a voice in the major economic decisions which control the number of jobs available and the standards of real wages; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That this convention go on record as endorsing the demand of the national CIO, to wit:

"That Congress establish a national planning board composed of representatives of industry, labor and agriculture . . . that the National Planning Board encourage the establishment for each industry of an Industry Council, composed of representatives of labor, management—or agriculture if the case requires—and government, to assist in the formualtion and administration of plans for full production and full employment within such industry."

And be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild call upon the Congress of the United States to pass the Kilgore-Murray-Truman Bill establishing immediate machinery for planned reconversion to peacetime economy, adequate unemployment compensation and assurance of fullest employment in the transition and postwar period.

ON NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild in annual convention, reaffirms its support of the CIO Wartime No-Strike Pledge.

ON LITTLE STEEL FORMULA

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild in annual convention urges upon the National War Labor Board modification or discarding of the out-dated Little Steel Formula and supports the demand for increases of 17 cents per hour made by the United Steel Workers, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

ON THE FEPC

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild in annual convention pledges full support to the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee and urges its establishment by Congress as a permanent arm of government for protection against racial and religious discrimination in employment.

ON URWDSE—MONTGOMERY WARD

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild Convention extend its support and encouragement to the United Retail, Wholesale (and Department Store) Employes of America, CIO, for the valiant struggle which that union is carrying on against the anti-labor management of Montgomery Ward and Company; and be is further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the president of the United Retail, Wholesale (and Department Store) Employes of America, and to the president of Montgomery Ward and Company.

ON LABOR UNITY

WHEREAS, The need for unity of labor organizations in the United States is paramount in this most critical period of the nation's history; and

WHEREAS, Self-seeking and scheming forces are using all means to destroy the solidarity of labor; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild use every facility to help bring about unity of all labor forces in the United States to defeat the enemies of labor who are enemies of democracy.

ON ARMY INFORMATION BRANCH

WHEREAS, Millions of American soldiers in this global conflict are spread throughout the world, many of them in isolated areas and inaccessible jungles; and

WHEREAS, These soldiers have little contact with their homeland except through the facilities of the Army Information Branch of the Morale Services Division; and

WHEREAS, The Army Information Service through its media of Army News Service, Camp Newspaper Service, YANK Magazine, bulletins, GI movies and 400 radio outlets, is seeking to present truthfully and objectively the news from this country, as well as war news and other events from abroad; and

WHEREAS, The Army Information Branch seeks to present the news in such manner as to instill in our troops a better understanding of what they are fighting for; and

WHEREAS, The Army Information Branch exhibit at this convention has established in the minds of the delegates the conviction that objectivity and fairness in the presentation of news is the goal of the Army Information Branch; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the delegates to the eleventh annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, proud of the service many Guild members in uniform are rendering in this great work, go on record in unanimous approval of the aims and efforts of the Army Information Branch of the Morale Services Division; and that it be further

RESOLVED, That this convention commends the Army Information Branch for its performance of a duty that is helping to stamp out the forces which seek to destroy one of our most cherished constitutional rights—freedom of the press.

ON LOYAL JAPANESE-AMERICANS

WHEREAS, American soldiers of all ancestries are fighting and dying on war fronts throughout the world to preserve the human rights and institutions of this country; and

WHEREAS, These American soldiers of all ancestries are fighting and dying to eradicate for all time the blot of racial and religious discrimination and persecution which helped to foment the present global catastrophe, and to restore to all men the dignity of freedom; and

WHEREAS, Seventy-four thousand American citizens of Japanese ancestry—many of whom are still behind wire fences—were removed from their Pacific Coast homes to War Relocation Centers because of a military necessity; and

WHEREAS, The Fourteenth Amendment to our Constitution guarantees full rights of citizenship to every person born in this country; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild request the federal government to reexamine its position with regard to loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry with the view of returning them to their homes at the earliest possible moment.

ON KNICKERBOCKER NEWS CASE

WHEREAS, The National Labor Relations Board in a decision handed down on July 13, 1944, in the matter of the Tri-City Newspaper Guild versus the Knickerbocker News, ruled that separate elections should be held in advertising and maintenance departments despite agreement between the parties that the two departments together constituted the appropriate bargaining unit for the purpose of such election; and

WHEREAS, In the history of the Guild and all CIO unions such a separation of departments is contrary to all established precedent and aims at the destruction of industrial union organization; and

WHEREAS, Such a separaton is in direct contravention of all precedents of the National Labor Relations Board itself; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the eleventh annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild go on record as decrying such action by the National Labor Relations Board; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this convention hereby calls upon the National Labor Relations Board to reconsider its action in the matter and adhere to the principles set forth in previous cases of this kind involving the Guild and other CIO unions, and order that the accord of the parties be executed so that one election shall be held for a unit consisting of both the departments involved.

ON BLOOD BANKS

WHEREAS, the armed forces of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China, arrayed in common cause against the common enemy, are now pouring forth steadily increasing strength and power toward the cause of victory, and

WHEREAS, There must necessarily be many casualties to the allied forces in the prosecution of this war, the end of which is not yet in sight, and

WHEREAS, It has been proved that one of the greatest possible contributions to victory from the the home front is the steady and generous contribution of blood to the Red Cross for reduction to plasma for use at the fighting fronts in saving the lives of these casualties, and

WHEREAS, It is fair to assume that each gift of a pint of blood on the home front can save the life of one fighting man at the fighting front, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild, in 1944 convention assembled, strongly urges upon every local Guild the inauguration of campaigns for the organization in religious, union, fraternal, civic and other groups, of "Bring Them Back Alive" clubs, the purpose of which shall be to provide from their own membership and to recruit from their friends and associates volunteers who will give their blood as regularly as they are able to this most worthy cause, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the form of the attached letter used by the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities in its current campaign be suggested to all locals of the American Newspaper Guild as a guide in shaping their appeals to the organzations which shall be approached in their campaigns.

ON MILWAUKEE

WHEREAS, Milwaukee has made us as welcome as the flowers in Spring, and

WHEREAS, Each of us now regards Milwaukee as a second home town, and

WHEREAS, Buck Herzog took us to a grand show, and his brother-Guildsmen Sidney Kaufman and John McGuire are buying us a beer at the Brown Bottle, and

WHEREAS, The word "Milwaukee" is now synonymous in our minds with the most generous and warm-hearted hospitality, now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the eleventh annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, from the bottom of its heart says to the City of Milwaukee and to the Milwaukee local, "Thank you."

Charter Man Is Promoted To City Ed

WASHINGTON—Edward F. Vanderveen, charter member of the first Newspaper Guild in the country—Cleveland Local 1—has been named city editor of The Washington Post.

VANDERVEEN

Coming to The Post seven years ago to work on the copydesk, and since as telegraphic and makeup editor, the new city editor immediately became active in the Washington Guild.

He has been Post unit chairman for three years, and this year serves on the local's executive committee.

For the past six months Vanderveen has been conducting a newspaper school for copyboys and young reporters working for the various Washington newspapers and news services.

Fifteen students have regularly attended his weekly classes. The most avid student in the course has been his wife, Peggy.

Covers Politics, Runs for Office

YOUNGSTOWN—Clingan Jackson, Vindicator political editor and former Youngstown Newspaper Guild president, is rushed finding time to handle his newspaper duties and at the same time campaign for the Ohio state senate.

Jackson, who was a member of the state house of representatives 10 years ago, is the Democratic nominee for the state senate in the November 7 elections.

Jackson recently covered both Republican and Democratic national conventions in Chicago for The Vindicator.

DESKMAN'S SON DIES IN ACTION

YOUNGSTOWN — Assistant City Editor Frank Wise of The Vindicator, member of the Newspaper Guild, has been notified of the death of his son, Lieutenant Stuart F. Wise, who was killed in action in France on June 14—just two days after he had written his parents of fierce fighting and praised the valor of his men.

Lieutenant Wise, 22, was a member of the Combat Engineers' Corps. Besides his parents, he leaves his widow, Mrs. Helen Lee Wise.

BALDANZI ASSIGNED TO ITALY BY CIO

WASHINGTON (FP) — Executive Vice President George Baldanzi of the CIO's Textile Workers Union is going to Italy on an extended trip at the request of CIO President Philip Murray.

Baldanzi will meet with Italian trade union and government officials, as well as with Allied authorities, in order to report to the CIO on conditions among workers and to extend assistance in the rebuilding of the trade union movement in Italy.

ANG SCRIPPS-HOWARD COUNCIL IS CONVENED

A section of the American Newspaper Guild's Scripps-Howard Chain Council goes into session here at the Milwaukee convention. Around the table from the left are Jack Munro, Indianapolis, Lowell B. Nussbaum, Indianapolis; R. C. Shuptrine, Memphis; LaVerne Sicks, Memphis; J. W. Butz, Columbus; Larry MacLean, ANG Int'l representative; Nat Einhorn, New York. On the agenda were common problems in contracts.

Political Action? Yes!—Murray

MILWAUKEE—*The text of President Milton Murray's opening address to the American Newspaper Guild's eleventh annual convention follows:*

There is on my mind one important topic that I should like to discuss with you today. That is the topic of political action by our organization.

I should like to have my words on this clear and easily understandable. I should like to be able to clarify some language, some of the doubts and disputes that have harassed our members throughout the country.

Those doubts and disputes are reflected in the fact that they are taking or have taken a poll on the question as to whether or not this convention should endorse a candidate for President.

"—TWO QUESTIONS—"

There are two questions in our minds on this topic. One is why we should engage ourselves in political action and the other is why not?

It has been argued, mostly by publishers, that newspapermen should be intellectual eunuchs, that we should have no thoughts, no feelings, no aspirations of our own which might taint our employment on newspapers.

This argument was raised in the earliest days of our organization. It was the prime topic of the publishers that the news men, who were then the only members of the Guild, should not concern themselves with such social topics as labor unions.

It was argued that if they became embroiled with a labor organization, they would not be able to be honest in their reports.

"RECORD" RECALLED

The argument was given that we should forego the benefits of collective bargaining for ourselves so that we might be honest in the service of publishers. Well, of course, you know the record.

You know that we managed to surmount that difficulty, that we have managed to maintain our integrity in the presentation of the news despite the fact that we joined a large organization, despite the fact that we sat across the table from the publisher and insisted that he grant to us a minimum of the rights that were ours, a minimum of increases in our wages, of some restrictions upon the hours he could require us to work.

It seems to me that the argument that we must stand aloof and remain intellectual eunuchs has been dissipated by 11 long years of history.

No publisher yet has arisen to cite an actual, specific instance of coloration of the news by any member of the Guild out of that Guild member's bias. Other people have cited coloration of the news out of publishers' bias.

HE'S "FRIGHTENED"

There is one other factor in whether or not political action actually represents any peril to the sanctity of the press, the factor that more than half of our membership now lies in those departments which have nothing whatsoever to do with either the gathering or the presentation of the news.

But you will find the publisher just as frightened at the possibility of his janitors or his elevator operators participating in political action as he is over his reporters, his copyreaders and his rewritemen.

And we ask the question "Why, why should we engage ourselves in political action?" **We should.**

We are men and women of memory. Certainly we are not puling infants who never knew and never learned about the days of the depression. Certainly we are not senile oldsters who have forgotten.

In the days of the depression, when we had no organization, we were unprotected by any law except the jungle law of what the publishers wanted to do to us. There were cuts—10 percent, 10 percent, 10 percent, yes, and some times 65 percent imposed upon a bachelor because he could not go out and make his way, and the publisher in the town of which I think, out of his own beneficence, his benevolence, his big-heartedness, allowed the married men with children to get by with only 40 percent cuts, while his profits, poor fellow, were held to a piddling half million dollars.

"THOSE WERE THE DAYS"

There were men who walked out of their jobs with no place to go except the breadlines, and in the early days there weren't even any breadlines.

Those were the days of individual enterprise. It was unthinkable that the government should step in and do anything for people who were jobless or who were in want.

That was left to the states. That was states' rights and the government could not step in.

So there was a political change. There came a new administration that did not believe it was criminal to see the people have enough to eat, to see that they had jobs, even if they were WPA, that would sustain their children and their families, that would give them bread and shelter.

That was political.

Out of that change in the administration, step by step there came a group of laws, the Wagner Act, Section 7-A.

Do you remember how we had to cite that law to publishers to guarantee our right to bargain? The National Industrial Recovery Act and the other laws that came upon the statute books, laws passed by men in office, men elected to public office by the people of this nation.

QUESTIONS ARE ASKED

Should we stand back today? Should we stand aloof, our hands behind our backs, while men would destroy us and wipe out the things that we gained, to get back to those days when we worked 10, 12 and 14 hours a day, six and seven days a week, at the whim and caprice of the publishers?

Should we forego the right to living wages, self-respect and decency that we have attained under union contracts, because we are too intellectually honest to engage ourselves in political action?

The quarrel arises among ourselves that this is either a Democratic campaign or a Republican campaign.

I say to you members of the American Newspaper Guild that party labels are immaterial. It makes no difference to me whether a man chooses to call himself a Democrat or a Republican.

I ask myself what basically does he stand for? Does he believe in liberalism or does he believe in the reaction of Hooverism?

We do not concern ourselves with these labels. It seems to me that we are sufficiently enlightened to forget the party labels.

We have the example of persons in Congress calling themselves "Democrats" who are far more reactionary than the most reactionary Republican.

We have Republicans who are beyond the pale of anything that the Republican party ever stood for. I think of Congressman Clare Hoffman from my own state.

"—LITTLE SIR ECHO—"

Now we come to a national election.

We are asked to choose between President Roosevelt who has done things, who has achieved things, who has experimented courageously in behalf of the common people—and we have on the other hand Governor Dewey, a prosecutor.

The record will show, every indication will show, the platform of the Republican party will guarantee that Governor Dewey is the "Little Sir Echo" of Hooverism.

The record guarantees and the platform guarantees that the veterans' program, if Governor Dewey becomes the President of the United States, will be the veterans' program of *Anacosta Flats.*

The platform of the Republican party guarantees that the postwar plan adopted in the United States under Dewey if he becomes President will be a seizure of all the plants that have been built for the prosecution of the war by industrial monopolies existing in this country, that production will be limited, that employment will be limited, that they will retain once more that surplus of labor, of unemployed men whose want drives down your wages and my wages.

"IT IS MATERIAL—"

I do not think it is material to us what labels men go under. It is material to us what can be done not just for labor but for all the people of the nation.

We meet here in a convention which will draft, as far as we can draft, our ideas of what the postwar should be.

It seems to me that this convention must concern itself with developing a program for us, for our children, for the people of America and for the world through our consideration of the men who will write the peace aid blue print the postwar era and for the purpose of giving our consideration to this era, our contribution to the world to come.

POINT IS MADE BY MURRAY

In the chair at the right is Milton Murray, American Newspaper Guild president, stating a position with conviction at the Milwaukee convention. He presided sitting down while he kept an infected foot propped up. With him on the platform is William Rodgers, secretary-treasurer.

OPA Group Hits Canners' 'Scheme'

WASHINGTON (LPA) — "OPA's scheme for pricing 1944 canned fruits and vegetables leaves consumers at the mercy of unscrupulous canners who would overcharge their customers," the OPA labor policy committee stated.

The committee, which represents the consumer interests of AFL, CIO and railroad union membership, assailed the recent regulation worked out by OPA in answer to the Holman-Taber rider to the OPA appropriation act.

This rider, the committee said, was put into the bill at the instance of canners who sought to knock government grades out of OPA price ceilings, just as one year ago they eliminated government grades from labels.

ST. LOUIS TOLL REACHES FIVE

ST. LOUIS—Fifth Newspaper Guildsman from St. Louis to die in armed service was Russell Roehr, 19, who worked in the advertising dispatch department of The Star-Times. A corporal in the Infantry, he was killed in France July 13.

Roehr, one of six children, enlisted with his twin brother in September, 1943, was shipped overseas in March and was awarded the Cross of Lorraine in France.

LIMA GUILDSMAN IS DEAD AT 53

LIMA, O.—David Trevarrow, 53, advertising collector of The Lima News and member of the Lima Newspaper Guild, died August 7 at his home here.

He was a Navy coxswain in World War I and was a member of the American Legion. He joined The Lima News three years ago.

MILWAUKEE DELEGATES TAKE THEIR CONVENTION STATIONS

For the first time at a Newspaper Guild convention, delegates were seated at long tables, with placards designating the location of each local on the floor. This is a center section of the Hotel Schroeder hall, showing how the delegations were lined up.

Postwar Jobs and Security Are Charted by Convention

MILWAUKEE—*The eleventh convention of the American Newspaper Guild adopted the following postwar planning program:*

The day of victory for the United Nations, clearly brought within the range of months by the spectacular advances of Allied armies, will impose upon the American people, upon labor generally and upon the American Newspaper Guild the gravest of responsibilities.

American society must find productive employment in peacetime pursuits for some twenty million workers, of whom half are in the armed forces and half in war industries.

To accomplish this will bring to our nation the highest standard of living in our history. Failure to do so means depression, chaos and violence.

"UNITY" NEEDED

Just as national and international unity have been responsible for the victories of the United Nations in the field, so will unity be required in domestic affairs and international relations after the war.

We believe that far-seeing employers who love their country will be as much concerned as labor in preserving that unity. We look forward to cooperation with such employers.

Other employers, however, look forward to the day when an artificially created surplus of labor can be exploited to create conflicts between organized and unorganized workers, between servicemen and non-servicemen and between other groups.

We recognize that the sole intention of such a scheme is to cut wages, destroy working standards and smash unions.

VETERANS ENLISTED

There is an identity of purpose for all Americans whether or not they have been in military service. The Guild specifically denounces any effort to turn veterans of this war against their fellow workers.

This attempt to divide the American people is precisely like attempts which have been made to divide us along the lines of religion, race or color. The success of such an attempt would make our military defeat of fascism meaningless.

It is incumbent upon the American Newspaper Guild to participate fully with labor and every other group in the nation in obtaining the broad objectives to which the people aspire, and to meet the specific obligations, looking toward the same end with regard to our own industry.

CIO PLAN BACKED

We endorse the CIO Post-War Program, which contemplates for every American:

THE PRACTICAL RULE

—Cartoon by Bernard Seaman, New York Guild

A job at union wages or fair earnings in the farm, business and professional fields; decent housing, good food, clothing and medical care; good schooling and an equal chance for development of all children; adequate protection through social insurance against hazards of sickness, old age, unemployment or the death of a family wage earner.

We recommend establishment of an American Newspaper Guild Placement Bureau under the direction of a full-time director, to handle all aspects of the post-war employment problem. We recommend to locals the establishment of appropriate machinery for coordinating local activities with the ANG Placement Bureau.

We recommend consultations between local Guilds and publishers looking toward the maximum expansion of employment, and the exploration of allied lines such as radio, television and magazines.

SURVEYS PROPOSED

We recommend that surveys be undertaken to determine the number of Guildsmen in service who expect to return to their jobs and to determine the number of temporary or replacement employes, to the end that wartime speed-ups will be eliminated.

For Guildsmen in service, we recommend the following, with appropriate modifications in the model contract and collective bargaining program:

Locals shall be empowered to waive initiation fees and back dues and reinstatement fees for servicemen in arrears, effective at once.

Returning servicemen shall receive a rate of pay upon their return which includes all increases granted during their absence, whether or not such increases were included in the minimums.

Full credit shall be given in all contracts for experience gained in military service which is similar to that experience gained through jobs in the Guild jurisdiction.

Policies shall be worked out by special joint committees of the Guild and employers for aiding the rehabilitation of servicemen. Such policies should provide for the most rapid possible promotions for servicemen who have matured while in service to such an extent that a return to a junior or apprentice category would be unsuitable.

SENIORITY MAY GOVERN

For replacement employes we recommend the following:

In the event any reduction in force becomes necessary through the return of servicemen, locals may be empowered to provide for a seniority basis, within major departments, for such staff reductions. The same authority may be granted for seniority in necessary demotions.

For servicemen, replacements and all other employes, we recommend establishment of a 30-hour basic work week.

EUGENE S. BRADFORD, *Chairman*
PETER DUBERG
MARGARET E. TOBEN
WILBUR B. EVANS
E. A. McDONNELL
W. S. JACKMAN.

ISSUE: WAGES, HOURS, WORKING CONDITIONS

The all-important collective bargaining committee of the Newspaper Guild's Milwaukee convention is hard at work here. Facing the camera in the sectional shot are Jean Weinstein, ANG research director; Kenneth B. Crouse, ANG vice president in Region 3; Dorothy Rockwell, Washington Guild president. From the right, near side, are Arthur Riordan, Philadelphia-Camden; Donald Schram, Detroit; Eldon Koontz, San Diego.

Copyboys' Reporter Covers ANG Session

MILWAUKEE — Obbligato, single-copy weekly written, edited and printed by copyboys of The Chicago Sun, got thorough-going coverage of the American Newspaper Guild's convention from Gerald Turnoy, 16-year-old staff correspondent of the novel paper, who was a visitor at the sessions.

Not satisfied with coverage of general sessions, Gerald prowled about the numerous committee and sub-committee rooms listening to debates, taking notes and getting the pitch.

HE'S A VETERAN

Gerald covered both Republican and Democratic conventions, with which he said the Guild convention compared favorably.

"It seems to me," he said, "that you get a great deal more done at the Guild convention — probably because so much of the work of political conventions is already cut and dried before they are held."

Young Turnoy, who has been working at The Sun for about 9 months, is a senior at Hyde Park High School in Chicago, where he is studying journalism and has worked on high school papers.

ONE COPY PRINTED

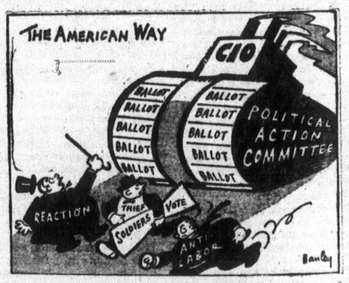
Obbligato, the editor of which is 17-year-old Richard Hunter, consists of one copy, posted each week on the copyboys' bulletin board.

It is prepared by typewriting stories on column wide strips of paper, which are then pasted to a cardboard backing, making a paper approximately the size of a standard eight-column newspaper.

Heads are set by printers' devils in the composing room and proofs of them pasted at the top of the stories.

As Gerald said: "Naturally, make-up is our biggest problem."

GERALD TURNOY
The Guild got more done



Avery Formula Upset by Court

WASHINGTON (FP) — S. L. Avery lost a major round in his war against labor and the government when the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here threw out a suit brought by Montgomery Ward & Company to prevent the National War Labor Board from carrying out its directives at Ward stores in Detroit, Denver and Jamaica, N. Y.

Upsetting the Sewell Avery formula of using the courts to block carrying out of WLB decisions, the court unanimously held that WLB orders are not subject to court review, contrary to claims of the company and a lower court.

This ruling underlined a similar decision in the New England Motor Freights Carriers case June 2.

INJUNCTION SOUGHT

Ward asked for an injunction against obeying WLB orders to grant maintenance of membership, seniority and arbitration to employes of its stores in the three cities.

The decision throwing out the injunction will apply automatically to similar suits filed by Ward to contest WLB orders affecting stores in Chicago, Oakland, Calif., Portland, Ore., and Springfield, Ill.

In line with Ward's usual tactics of delay the company was expected to appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

In the meantime the decision of the appeals court must be followed by lower courts throughout the land and no lower court can accept a suit by Ward to interfere with enforcement of any order issued by the WLB in the future.

It was Ward's refusal to comply with WLB rulings, particularly maintenance of membership, that led to government seizure of the Chicago plant last Spring.

Buy war bonds to help win the war and to help yourself. Political action merely means you holler before it's too late

Guild Gives PAC 'Full Support'

MILWAUKEE—*Following is the text of the government relations committee report adopted by the ANG's eleventh annual convention:*

In this year of decision, the national convention's government relations committee urges that the Guild take its stand with other great international trade unions of the CIO, in full support of the Political Action Committee.

The government relations committee recommends that all locals cooperate with the PAC in its program for the election of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman as President and Vice President of the United States, and of members of Congress with progressive ideas.

The committee recognizes, however, the autonomous right of each local to determine its own course of political action, and the right of every individual in the Guild to vote as his conscience dictates.

"HESITANCY" NOTED

The national convention's government relations committee recognizes that some locals, while alert and vigorous in trade union work, have shown cautiousness and hesitancy in the field of political activity, but urges upon all locals the real and pressing danger of losing every scrap of our hard-earned economic gains unless collective bargaining on the economic plane is supplemented by political action, which is merely collective bargaining at the community level on the political plane.

One result of political inactivity is that it opens the way to bad appointments to vital agencies which can affect every worker's pocketbook.

An unfriendly national administration for the next four years, as the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover years have taught us, need not pass a single law to wipe off a single New Deal agency.

It need only to give lip service to the agency, to starve it for funds and staff it with incompetents.

TAXES CITED

An unfriendly national Congress need pass no more Smith-Connally acts, it can still pass a tax bill, or a series of tax bills, to penalize the needy and reward the greedy.

It can kill price control, not by abolishing the Office of Price Administration, but by lifting the ceilings, through legislation on one necessity of life after another, except the ceiling on wages.

It is, therefore, a condition, not a theory, which confronts the entire country, and newspapermen and women, as respected and influential leaders of their communities have the duty of arousing the electorate to the dangers of losing the peace at the November polls.

With military successes mounting on the Russian, French, Italian, Southwest Pacific, and Burma fronts, there is greater need than ever to mobilize the political force of labor, to safeguard post-war reconstruction.

11 POINTS MADE

With this preamble as our basic principle, your committee spells out these recommendations:

1) That all-out active support be given to elect President Roosevelt and Senator Truman.

2) That locals and units of the Guild cooperate fully with the CIO-PAC, providing clerical assistance, writers and editors for press releases and radio programs and other office work and wherever possible for campaign newspapers.

3) That locals and Auxiliaries offer manpower to the PAC in campaigns to have everyone eligible registered to vote and later to get out the vote, with emphasis on getting ballots to servicemen and women, since registering and voting is the first duty of citizenship.

4) That political activity on the precinct level include doorbell pushing, visiting with families, and discussing campaign issues, to the end that an informed electorate may go to the polls in strength, since the Guild in many communities is the only available CIO force.

5) That locals encourage participation in community enterprises, such as nurseries for working mothers in war plant areas, OPA, WMC, and WLB personnel participation, groups to educate people against race, creed, color discrimination, social, economic, or in any other form of bigoted intolerance, and press for suitable legislation for community needs.

6) That the locals applaud and encourage any members, such as ANG Vice Presidents George Harris of Boston, or Joe Walsh of Wilkes-Barre, who seek public office.

7) That locals support the recommendation of Sidney Hillman, chairman of the National Political Action Committee of the CIO, for a $1 voluntary contribution, of which 50¢ would go to the National Citizens' Political Action Committee, and 50¢ remain in the local political action fund.

8) That each local and unit within the Guild set up a political action committee to work with the PAC where such a committee does not already exist.

9) That locals and units give shop and city-paper space to a broad educational program on a basis of each and every issue, explaining first that no one has to vote the way the Guild suggests, but giving reasons pro and con, just as newspapers do in their editorial columns. Analyses of candidates, especially for House, Senate and legislative seats, should be part of the material offered.

10) That locals seek radio time at regular intervals to carry on the educational campaign laid down by the PAC.

11) That the ANG provide guidance to the locals in political action.

Already labor has demonstrated that by united action it can remove from office opponents of progressive government and on the positive side can nominate and elect other men who give promise of sound government for all the people.

If labor really comes of age politically, it should spur good government tremendously.

The Guild, small in numbers but great in prestige, can plan a decisive role in the fight, if it but will. IT MUST.

PROPOSAL REJECTED

The Government Relations Committee has taken note of the proposals of some locals for the establishment of a full-time American Newspaper Guild bureau in Washington.

It is the recommendation of this committee that no such service should be provided at this time by the American Newspaper Guild in view of the fact that all of the important fields are covered by the CIO and its various departments which meet all the requirements of the American Newspaper Guild.

It is further recommended that the officers of the American Newspaper Guild take whatever steps are necessary to see that national information is provided for any locals of the Guild that do not receive such information now.

AGENCIES SURVEYED

It is also important that the American Newspaper Guild recognize that the operations of a number of Government agencies affect its members as workers in the newspaper industry and as consumers.

President Milton Murray is a member of the War Production Board's Labor Advisory Committee for the Newspaper Industry and as such has maintained relations with that agency. The relationship should be maintained and President Murray should continue his efforts to have established a joint industry-labor committee for the newspaper industry.

In the field of activity covered by the Office of Price Administration, locals of the American Newspaper Guild, in conjunction with other labor organizations, should strive for further representation and participation on local War Price and Ration Boards.

Attempts by some Representatives and Senators in Congress to destroy the effectiveness of the OPA, to wreck price ceilings and to prevent protection of consumers by such means as grade labeling are condemned. The members of the American Newspaper Guild must join labor and consumer organizations in the fight for effective price regulation and rationing.

CONTROLS NECESSARY

Hiring controls and restrictions on freedom of employment resulting from War Manpower Commission regulations are recognized to be necessary wartime emergency measures. In order to assure fair and equitable applications of such measures and to prevent needless hardships, every possible effort should be taken to develop satisfactory regional and area WMC labor-management committees.

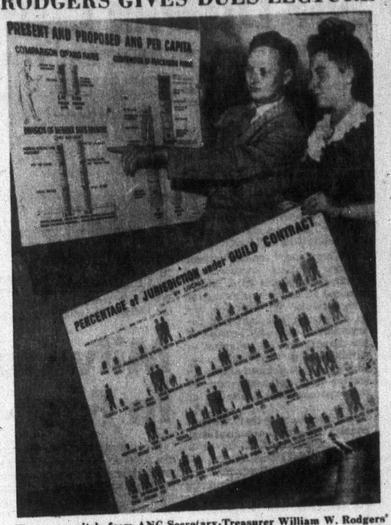
The war bond phase of the government's war financing program offers an opportunity for full participation of all Guild members. Locals should take the initiative in establishing payroll savings plans so that every Guild member becomes a regular bond buyer and also in conducting bond drives in plants. Individual members should volunteer their services to local War Finance Committees.

The American Newspaper Guild is appreciative of the efforts made by the CIO to establish closer relations between the State Department and organized labor which have culminated in the establishment of a Labor Division in that department. This is a step on the path toward democratizing the State Department.

The Guild supports the CIO in its ultimate objective to establish labor attaches in our foreign consular offices. It also supports the CIO in its proposal that such labor attaches be designated from a list recommended by organized labor.

WILLIAM DAVY, *Cleveland, Chairman*
MILTON MURRAY, *Detroit*
DOLORES BRUST, *Chicago*
JOHN CRAWFORD, *New York*
CHARLES WEBER, *Detroit*
PHIL CONNOLLY, *Los Angeles*
WILLIAM GRAY, *Youngstown*
JULIUS KLYMAN, *St. Louis*
VICTORIA ROWE, *New York*
WILLIAM DRAIARSH, *New York*
WARREN MORGAN, *Washington*
EVA JOLLOS, *Madison.*

RODGERS GIVES DUES LECTURE



The proper pitch, from ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers' point of view, is shown here to Eva Jollos of Madison at the union's Milwaukee convention. He points to a salient column in the graph, indicating what a proposed per capita increase would mean (5 cents) to each member. Ready for another lecture, she holds a chart showing how locals stack up in comparative numbers of employes now under local Guild contracts.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE TANGLES ON ISSUES

There was a sharp division in the officers' report committee at the Milwaukee convention on the subject of an organizing program for the American Newspaper Guild. Here a sub-committee, chaired by Thomas Murphy of New York (back to camera) debates it. The convention later overwhelmingly adopted plans proposed by the ANG administration, rejecting a minority report supported by Murphy and New Yorkers.

Convention Okays IEB Program For District Council Expansion

MILWAUKEE — *The text of the American Newspaper Guild's organizing program, as adopted by the Milwaukee convention in a majority report by the officers' report committee, follows:*

We indorse the expansion of district council organization as recommended by the IEB because this is a means of engaging the active interest of locals in organizing and collective bargaining programs. Experience has taught us that effective cooperation of this kind produces greatly broadened interest in Guild activity.

We recommend the employment of two full-time organizers to devote their efforts to organization and collective bargaining for wire services. Wire services are an extremely important field for organization not only because of the importance of organization within those services but also because of the assistance such wire service members can render in the expansion and protection of locals.

We recommend that the expansion of the organizational campaign of the ANG be on a sound financial structure. An organization should live within its means. We do not believe in weakening the security of a union, but believe instead in increasing the financial strength of a union to meet emergencies. Consequently, we recommend "paying the freight as the goods are hauled."

We believe the number of general organizers should be as many and as active as this policy will permit and encourage the expansion of this activity when additional means are provided on the basis of the above policies.

We recommend the achievements of the officers, organizational director and staff in obtaining increases in membership during the past year despite conditions resulting from the war emergency and recommend approval and adoption of the IEB report on organizing.

ARTHUR L. GILBERT,
San Francisco-Oakland
JACK S. MUNRO, *Indianapolis*
JOSEPH M. WALSH,
Wilkes-Barre
WILLIAM GRAY, *Youngstown*
WILMER D. CRESSMAN,
Philadelphia-Camden
LAWRENCE SAWYER,
Terre Haute
JOSEPH LAITIN, *Washington*
MARGARET E. TOBEN,
Lake Superior
MARIE PEARL, *Seattle*
MARY KOVNER, *Washington*
E. W. KIECKHEFER,
Twin Cities
VICTOR K. GIVAN, *Battle Creek*
JOSEPH A. BREIG, *Pittsburgh*
JOSEPH M. COBURN, *Lynn*
J. W. BLATZ, *Columbus*
HARRY READ, *Detroit*
WILFRID JACQUES,
Lake Superior
KENNETH CLARK, *Kansas City*
PAUL BENKO, *Pueblo.*

OPEN SHOP FORUM FLOPS DISMALLY

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (FP) — A meeting called by the Committee for the Right of Employment, which billed a speaker on "Why I Favor the Open Shop as a Member of the AFL," flopped dismally here.

I'll be right back, John—I forgot to register.

MIDWEST COUNCIL STUDIES SOME PROBLEMS

In a close huddle here are members of and consultants to the Midwest District Council of the American Newspaper Guild, surveying organizational plans for the area. From the left: Dolores Brust, Chicago; Wilbur E. Bade, ANG organization director; J. Nash McCrea, Milwaukee; Ernest G. Bayton, Northwestern Indiana; Herman Nelson, Rockford; Stephen Ripley, ANG representative, and Aldric Revell, Madison.

Milwaukee Issues Are Resolved In Fast-Paced Four-Day Sessions

(Continued from Page One)

the ANG on dues in excess of per capita charges also was modified by the convention, which levied an added 25-cent per capita on wire service members, to be absorbed by the locals.

COUNCIL PLAN OKAYED

In another major program proposal the IEB recommended that Guild organization be extended and expanded in existing locals and units, with direction and control centered in ANG district councils already established and in councils which the IEB proposed to help establish.

This program was adopted by the convention following one of the major debates at Milwaukee —a debate which burned around a substitute proposal that nine new organizers be employed to work at a designated list of newspaper cities, partially organized or entirely unorganized in the Guild.

There were other floor issues. They included the convention endorsement of President Roosevelt for reelection, action on an IEB recommendation that the national Women's Auxiliary of the ANG be dissolved, consideration of protests against New York Guild procedures in election of convention delegates.

ELECTION PROTESTED

Taking the agenda in order, the first of the issues emerged at the Monday afternoon session, when the credentials committees recommended that Joseph Colangelo, ANG director for wire services, be seated as a delegate of the New York Guild.

The credentials committee, with Gladys Bentley of New York dissenting, said that there were "sufficient irregularities to warrant the possibility that he might have been elected a delegate."

Colangelo then took the floor, with the convention's permission, to withdraw his petition of protest, explaining it was not his "intention to disrupt the convention," that a "squabble as to irregularities and illegalities at this time would not serve any purpose."

The New York Guild election issue came up again Tuesday morning in a report by the credentials committee on an appeal by Peggy O'Reilly of the Brooklyn Eagle unit to be seated as a delegate, alleging irregularities and misrepresentation in the local's election.

Miss O'Reilly claimed that Margaret Truebridge, formerly of the New York United Press unit, had left the jurisdiction of the New York local to take a job on a Swedish merchant vessel before she placed twenty-fifth in the local election of 25 Milwaukee delegates.

Miss O'Reilly, who placed twenty-sixth, argued that she should be seated instead of an alternate delegate.

ELECTION WAS "VALID"

The credentials committee, on the advice of Morris Isserman, ANG counsel, ruled that Miss Truebridge was "an eligible member in good standing" and that her election was "valid."

At the same time the committee said that "by-passing" by the New York local of Miss O'Reilly's protest was "unfair and unjust." The report added: **"The committee urges that local unions avoid such instances as this in the future by establishing democratic rules for election of delegates and adhering strictly to those rules."**

There were only two rollcall votes at the convention, which also set something of a record by conducting no executive sessions, which in past years have sometimes run on toward the dawn.

The first rollcall came on Wednesday afternoon on a minority report of the government relations committee to delete from a majority report a recommendation that President Roosevelt and Senator Truman be endorsed for office.

The debate on this question was wide open, and there were no partisan divisions on it. The vote of 153⅝ to 73½ against the minority report was in effect a vote for endorsing the President and Truman by name, and the majority report passed without further debate.

RESOLUTIONS PASS

A dozen resolutions went quickly through convention processes for approval at a Wednesday night session. There were no dissents and no debates or minority reports except for one, which was withdrawn, on the issue of the Roosevelt-Truman endorsement.

The second rollcall vote came at the same night session, which ended at 11:30 p. m.—an early hour for such ANG meetings.

This was on a minority report the big officers' report committee calling for dissolution of the Women.'s Auxiliary as a national and officially-recognized arm of the American Newspaper Guild, as recommended by the IEB.

The IEB, citing steadily-falling Auxiliary membership rolls (147 were reported in good standing nationally) and other factors, maintained that the Auxiliary was not a nationally-representative body and should be replaced by local organizations operating on a local basis.

The debate lasted long, with spokesmen for such locals New York (50 votes), Los Angeles (11 votes) and St. Louis (7 votes) lined up against the administration on the issue. The administration carried it, however, 139 to 87 with 7 not voting.

A major floor fight spread over the convention floor at the concluding session of the convention Thursday afternoon. Regarded as a clear test of support for the ANG administration, this battle raged around a majority report of the officers' report committee recommending adoption of the IEB's district council organizing program.

The majority report came on the floor with a one-vote margin from the committee. Nineteen delegates, ranging from Seattle to Pittsburgh to Washington to San Francisco-Oakland, signed the recommendation for the district council plan.

Eighteen committee members, nine of them from New York and others from such locals as Chicago, St. Louis and Los Angeles, signed the minority report, **which proposed the addition of nine paid organizers to the ANG staff at $75 a week and the assignment of them to St. Louis, Buffalo, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Miami, Memphis, New Orleans, Newark, Pittsburgh, "Seattle-Portland, Tri-City area around Albany and an undesignated point in Texas."**

The minority report was assailed by a string of floor speakers as "fantastic," "unrealistic" and lacking any means of financing its proposals, and as designed to "torpedo" ANG officers "out of existence."

Supporters of the minority report on the other hand claimed that it presented the best "program," and that "the majority report presents no plan."

At the end of the delegates' debate President Milton Murray took the floor in a fighting speech in which he said that the minority report represented **"an indictment of the officers of this union,"** that its supporters regarded ANG leaders as **"lack-wits and fools."**

"I speak with some bitterness on this topic because since November 1, 1941, the three officers of your union have been subjected to sniping and second-guessing on any and every program that they have advanced in behalf of your organization," Murray said.

"If it is in your minds to have new officers, for God's sake launch a recall now and remove us from office and elect someone else."

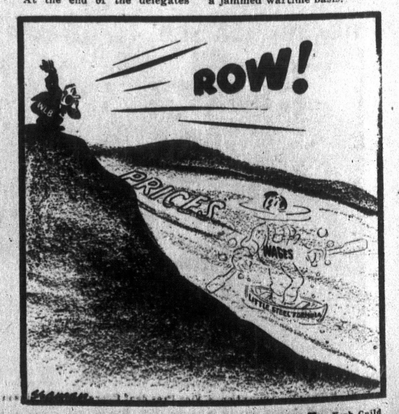
When the ANG president finished most of the delegates were on their feet, cheering. Conspicuously in their seats during this demonstration were delegations from New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

ADMINISTRATION WINS

The voice vote on the question was overwhelmingly for the administration's position, and no rollcall was demanded.

A final convention issue, involving a contest between Twin Cities and New York for designation of the site of the convention in 1945, a general ANG election year, dissolved when New York withdrew from the contest.

Supporters of the convention bid from the Twin Cities, which was backed by administration floormen, argued chiefly that the Minnesota center was more easily accessible to delegates from locals at opposite ends of the country, and that transportation next year probably still would be on a jammed wartime basis.



—Cartoon by Bernard Seaman, New York Guild

Council Election Is Scheduled

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Officers of the Northern California District Council of the American Newspaper Guild will be elected at a meeting here, August 27.

Vincent J. Halloran of San Francisco, formerly of The Sacramento Bee Guild unit, is the outgoing president. Other officers are Charles DeLorenzo, San Jose, first vice president; Larry Coats, Stockton, second vice president; and Mary Jane Kirby, San Jose, Secretary.

Reports on the ANG convention in Milwaukee will be discussed at the council session.

ADS TIGHTENED BY DENVER POST

DENVER — The Denver Post has tightened its restrictions on classified advertising, which has been running 12 to 14 pages every Sunday this year and two to three pages on week-days.

Carey Says: 'Let's Give It a Bit More'

By JAMES B. CAREY
CIO Secretary-Treasurer
(From address to the eleventh convention of the American Newspaper Guild)

We have an important institution here in America known as the CIO. That movement is growing in its influence. It is a powerful institution today on the economic, social and political fronts here in America. But with that increased power goes increased responsibility.

The officers of the CIO are working day and night and are living up to the responsibility of leadership of an organization so powerful. Philip Murray looks to the Newspaper Guild to continue the functions of that organization in the same vigorous and aggressive manner that the Newspaper Guild has served our whole society in the past.

You have a tremendous task to perform, and let's give it a little bit more.

Let's recall what happened during the period of depression. During that period, we lost so much that we could have replaced every home in this country, every factory, every building, every bridge, every dam, with the man hours lost as a result of unemployment.

OPPORTUNITY REMAINS

We could have made America the type of place fit for heroes to live in, and we still have that opportunity.

It means we are going to have to change some of our old practices, eliminate some of our old prejudices, and bring about full employment in this country and maintain full employment.

There are others who are talking about a bit less. They talk about "high levels of employment," they talk about five or six or eight or ten million people unemployed.

We want to improve the conditions of all people; we not only want peace in the world, but peace with an increasingly higher standard of living for all the people, to make certain that we have jobs for all the people. That is part of your job.

IT'S "RADICAL"

We are told in newsprint and over the radio that our program is radical, that you cannot get the wage increases. But let us look at this fact for one minute.

When this war is over, one-third of the income of the people of this country will be wiped out. When that is wiped out, the purchasing power is going down by one-third.

I doubt if prices will follow the same course; in fact, history teaches us that the prices will remain high or go even higher. We have to increase wages.

In 1939, we produced 89 billion dollars worth of goods and services in this country. By 1943, that was increased by 112 per cent, by 99 billion dollars' worth of goods and services.

We contend that with the additional services of the men now in the armed forces, we can increase that national production level to over 200 billion dollars.

LABOR CAN WIN

If we can maintain those high production levels, utilize all the resources of the nation, all the manpower that this nation can provide, and use all of the plants and facilities now privately operated—and much of those Government-owned — we can win the battle on the home front, because we have the strength necessary to deal with the largest corporate interests of this nation on a basis of equality.

But on the political front, where most of these questions will be decided, many of our people have voted Republican because their parents were Republicans, or voted Democrat because their parents were Democrats.

Some have voted Democrat or Republican because their ward man would fix a traffic ticket, and their vote completely neutralizes the interest and the welfare of the workers of this country.

In the case of the Newspaper Guild, they won't like you taking political action. It will be a threat against free speech or freedom of the press for a reporter to say some nice things about the candidate of his choice.

But the editorial policy of publishers in general is definitely pro-Dewey, and that is perfectly all right.

You will hear a lot about the political activity of the labor unions. They will want you to just set aside your power of the ballot while they go merrily along raking you fore and aft.

IT'S "HIGH TIME"

I think it is high time you did not put your pistol down but use every bit of strength you have in the coming campaigns.

We read a lot about the CIO Political Action Committee. It is not a plot that was designed in Moscow, nor a job that was worked out in New York by Sidney Hillman.

It is nothing but the natural step that labor is required to take to serve the interests of its people, and the nation.

It came about as a result of the 1940 election. In 1940, 50 million people voted in this country. We did pretty well. Twenty-eight million voted for Roosevelt, 22 million for Willkie.

But in 1942, only 28 million people voted in this country, and we got ourselves the type of Congress that I doubt is good enough to deal with questions of reconversion and the question of jobs after the war, and the question of the war itself and the type of collaboration we have to engage in in the international field when this war is over, to prevent future wars.

So we recognized the need of getting more people to participate in the elections—all the elements of the labor movement, the AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods, the farmers, professional groups, liberals and progressives.

We felt confident that if they voted, the election would be a progressive election, that its results would be progressive, and we would have a progressive Congress.

NCPAC IS STARTED

That was the beginning of the National Citizens Political Action Committee, and of course, that organization will be criticized. It will be criticized because it is effective.

We are not trying to take over the Democratic Party. We are not trying to start a third party movement.

We are trying to make the people aware of the issues they are confronted with, to make certain that they have their electoral right and exercise it, and to see to it that we get a decent Congress and not have a repetition of what happened in this country following the last war.

Something new has been added to the political life of America, and that is this new force that the CIO is leading. We are not trying to camouflage our activity, but are giving leadership to the progressive and liberal forces of this country.

I think that is our job.

We could sit down and bring about a perfect political program —the CIO Executive Board could designate a committee and formulate a program that would be ideal from our point of view, with absolutely no hope whatever of putting it into operation.

We could set up a third party for that purpose, and we could have a perfect program, but with no hope at all of applying it.

"WE MUST JOIN—"

We must join with other forces to draft a program that will serve the interests of the entire nation, to draft a realistic program that will move to eliminate racial discrimination and these obstacles to people voting—and bring about full employment in this nation.

We think we can do that job—on that front and on that issue.

We are going to see to it that we don't make the same mistakes made in the past of dispersing the influence and force of labor in all directions, of having the liberals and progressives go in this direction and the labor movement go in that.

We will have a struggle, because there are people against us. But just look at the victories.

We are not making any claims about the success of the political action work. We will leave that to our enemies.

They are doing a splendid job talking about our power and influence, about the 25 million dollar fund that we have, or the six million dollars or three million dollars.

"PROPAGANDA" SCORED

I hope that you are not confused by their propaganda. We do not have enough money to work with.

We are not talking in terms of six or 25 million dollars. We ask for enough to get people registered.

The American Legion carries on an Americanization program to get people to become citizens and vote. That is perfectly all right, but if the CIO engages in the same type of program, it is denounced by every columnist who is reactionary.

I am tickled to death about the type of criticism we are getting.

I think we are going to get more and more criticism as time goes on, and we ask that members of the Newspaper Guild understand what we are trying to do.

"—UP TO YOUR NECKS—"

We are asking you to do more than pass a resolution that you are going to engage in political action, because whether you pass a resolution or not, you are engaged in political action.

You are going to elect a Congress by working and casting your ballot, or you will elect that Congress by inaction and staying away from the polls. I think you are in it up to your necks—far more than you realize.

I think it important that you represent the interests of your membership and explain to them the need of getting into this fight.

We ask the officers, the staff members of your organization and all the other unions to step ahead of the membership and not limit your contribution to one dollar, but to see to it that you contribute as you should and must.

It is worth it to you and it is necessary in the interests of your organization, and I think we will be successful. There are a lot of indications of that, and the most important indication is the amount of criticism we receive.

"—LITTLE BIT MORE—"

We have to do just a little bit more than we have in the past. We have some big problems ahead of us. We have to see to it that we do a better job in explaining our point of view to the entire nation.

We have to see to it that this nation builds the type of economy that will provide employment for all the people. We will have to see to it that we move forward and make greater progress.

We will have to see to it that the American Newspaper Guild goes ahead and continues its organizational work, widens its field—builds.

We will have to do something about every propaganda channel in existence. **We have to do something about the screen and magazines and radio as well as the daily press, and see to it that labor, the labor press does a much better job than it has in the past.**

We will have to see to it that we build a press that is read not alone by our union members, but to see to it that we widen our scope and raise our sights and build the type of institution that will be looked upon for leadership by farmers and liberals and progressives.

MAIL LIST BUILT

That is our program in the political field; that is our program in the economic field. We are trying to build in the CIO a mailing list of 100,000. We want every YMCA and YMCA secretary on that list, every minister, and every priest.

We want to see to it that all the leaders of the community receive information of what we are trying to do. That list now has reached 49,000.

It is a very active list of the important leaders in every town and hamlet in this country. We have to expand it. We would like you to utilize it.

ANG CAN DO IT

We have an ambitious program.

We have a lot of energy, and we are going to use it, and we hope that the American Newspaper Guild continues to take active leadership in this fight, because you represent the talent and you have the experience.

You can do a job where we need a job done, and I think the job will be done if the American Newspaper Guild follows the leadership of Milton Murray and Sam Eubanks and Bill Rodgers.

Thank you for what you have done in the past. Just please give us a little bit more.

"I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE . . ."

The American Newspaper Guild's eleventh annual convention opened in Milwaukee with a ceremony in which the oath of allegiance was read to delegates by Lieutenant Doris Cyrak of the Sea Cadets of America, whose leader is J. Nash McCrea, the host local's treasurer. She is flanked here on the left by John Kykyri, president of the Milwaukee Guild, and Milton Murray, ANG president, right. A Navy detail served in the ceremony.

JAMES B. CAREY
"You can do a job . . ."

HEARST COUNCIL CONSIDERS A MEMORANDUM

Points and counterpoints in the American Newspaper Guild's National Memorandum with Hearst newspapers are on the table for discussion here. Presiding at the end of the table in a conference room at the Hearst-Milwaukee convention is Vice President George Hewlett Gibson of Los Angeles, with pipe. At his left are Jean Weinstein, acting ANG research director, and Morris Isserman, ANG counsel, who gave advice.

—Cartoon by Bernard Seaman, New York Guild

52 Locals Line Up In Committee Work

MILWAUKEE—Following are working committee assignments of delegates of 52 locals of the American Newspaper Guild at its eleventh annual convention here:

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE
Charles Crissey, Chairman, Elizabeth
Lowell Nussbaum, Indianapolis
H. Craig Shuptrine, Memphis
Kenneth Crowe, Twin Cities
Charles Weber, Detroit
Jerry Manning, New York
Gladys Bentley, New York
George A. Harris, Boston

OFFICERS' REPORTS COMMITTEE
George Hutchinson, Chairman, Los Angeles
Arthur Gilbert, San Francisco-Oakland
Joseph M. Walsh, Wilkes-Barre
Joseph Coburn, Lynn
J. William Blatz, Columbus
William Gray, Youngstown
Harry Read, Detroit
Joseph Breig, Pittsburgh
Marion Hatch, New York
Jack Munro, Indianapolis
Kenneth Clark, Kansas City
Harry Bergman, New York
Thomas Murphy, New York
Paul Benke, Pueblo
Maris Pearl, Seattle
Charles Smith, Northwestern Indiana
Lieutenant George Bradford, Los Angeles
Mary Kovner, Washington
Ralph Johanning, St. Louis
William Plowman, St. Louis
Betty Alexander, St. Louis
Warren S. Jackman, St. Louis
Wilmer Cressman, Philadelphia-Camden
John Kykyri, Milwaukee
Ruth Zion, New York
James Whittaker, New York
Peter Duberg, New York
Ed Zoul, New York
Steve Horton, New York
Lawrence Sawyer, Terre Haute
Victor Givan, New York
J. Rittenhaus, Chicago
Will O'Neill, Chicago
William E. Caine, Newark
Betty Wood, Chicago
E. W. Lischefer, Twin Cities
Joseph Laiton, Washington
Margaret Tehen, Lake Superior
Wilfred Jaques, Lake Superior
Ed McDonnell, Grand Rapids
Hal-Moore Taylor, Madison
Wilbur Evans, Syracuse
Neil Miller, Sioux City

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE
William J. Farson, Chairman, Philadelphia-Camden
John J. Biddison, Twin Cities
Mary Kovner, Washington
Harding Christ, Cleveland
Melvin Mayne, San Diego
Jerome Kenney, San Francisco-Oakland
Nat Einhorn, New York
Amasa Howe, Boston
R. C. Shuptrine, Memphis
William E. Oliver, Los Angeles
Howard Pieper, St. Louis
George Edson, New York
Mike Spector, New York

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE
Floyd Healey, Chairman, San Francisco-Oakland
Laverne Swim, Memphis
Ernest G. Bayton, Northwestern Indiana
Ann Ginn, Twin Cities
Virginia Crump, Rochester
Bill Irwin, Cleveland
Ed Butler, Akron
Sam Markson, Tri-City
John T. McManus, New York
Julius Klyman, St. Louis
G. Warren Morgan, Washington
Robert Kleckner, Chicago
I. Kaufman, New York
Marvel Cooke, New York
Arthur Riordan, Philadelphia-Camden
William E. Caine, Newark
Arthur Kechenderfer, Toledo
Wilbert Taylor, Wilkes-Barre

FINANCE COMMITTEE
George A. Harris, Chairman, Boston
Charles Crissey, Elizabeth
Eleanor Coakley, Toledo
James Hawthorne, Cleveland
George Graft, San Francisco-Oakland
Alice Bennett, Twin Cities
Wilmer Cressman, Philadelphia-Camden
Jerry Manning, New York
J. Nash McCrea, Milwaukee
Gladys Bentley, New York
Betty Wood, Chicago
G. Kay Williams, Los Angeles
Eli Kennard, Salem
Charles Nichols, Cleveland
Dorothy Rockwell, Washington
Lou Frankel, New York
Myron J. McGeehan, Indianapolis
George Bidinger, Cincinnati
William J. Farson, Philadelphia-Camden
Frances Dunn, St. Louis
Will O'Neill, Chicago

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE
William M. Davy, Chairman, Cleveland
Milton Murray, Detroit
John McKenna, Portland, Ore.
W. A. Copeland, Memphis
Dolores Brust, Chicago
Emil J. Krieg, Twin Cities
John W. Crawford, New York
Arthur DeCotean (Hill), Boston
Charles Weber, Detroit
Philip M. Connelly, Los Angeles
William Gray, Youngstown
Julius Klyman, St. Louis
Victoria Rowe, New York
William Dreiarsh, New York
G. Warren Morgan, Washington
Eva Jollos, Madison
Al Dipman, San Francisco-Oakland
H. Merrill Manning, Elizabeth
Elizabeth Olson, Grand Rapids

RULES COMMITTEE
Joseph M. Walsh, Chairman, Wilkes-Barre
Arthur Riordan, Philadelphia-Camden
G. Warren Morgan, Washington
Arthur Gilbert, San-Francisco-Oakland
John T. McManus, New York
John Biddison, Twin Cities
Lowell Nussbaum, Indianapolis
Charles Smith, Northwestern Indiana

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING COMMITTEE
Rollin Everett, Chairman, Cincinnati
Paul Weber, Detroit
Arthur Riordan, Philadelphia-Camden
Jean Howard, New York
Dorothy Rockwell, Washington
Elizabeth McCarren, Rockford
Ward B. McCoy, New Orleans
Edgar Stoddard, Toledo
Richard Rodda, Sacramento
James White, Tri-City
Irving Gilman, New York
Hannah Baker, New York
Mildred Cobb, Sabine-Neches
Jack Munro, Indianapolis
Lawrence Sawyer, Terre Haute
Warren Lowe, Denver
Ernest G. Bayton, Northwestern Indiana
Virginia Crump, Rochester, N. Y.
Elden Koontz, San Diego
Charles Nichols, Cleveland
Madaline Wellnitz, Joliet
Leon Roettger, Columbus
Sidney Barson, Harrisburg
Christine Gibbons, Scranton
Gertrude Thomas, Wilkes-Barre
H. Richard Seller, New York
John Elson, Knoxville
Kenneth Crowe, Twin Cities
Angelo Cohn, Twin Cities
Lowell Nussbaum, Indianapolis
Wayne Current, Elmira
Charles De Lorenzo, San Jose
Donald Schram, Detroit

YOU NEED HIM!
HE NEEDS YOU!
BUY WAR BONDS

Evans Elected Guild President In Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Wilbur B. (RED) Evans is the newly elected president of the Syracuse Newspaper Guild.

A reporter on The Post-Standard, organized morning daily here, Evans had been serving as secretary of the local. The new Guild leader is a World War II veteran with an honorable discharge for medical reasons.

ANDREWS NAMED

To succeed Evans as secretary, the local chose Jack Andrews, Post-Standard sports deskman-reporter.

Evans, a graduate of Colgate University, served as a state desk correspondent for The Post-Standard before coming into the Syracuse city room several years ago.

Alfred M. Green remains as local vice president, with Edith-Marion Scully as treasurer.

As president, Evans succeeds Thomas A. Rose, who recently left The Post-Standard for a copydesk job with The Buffalo Evening News.

BELLS TOLLS AGAIN FOR A REACTIONARY

COLUMBIA, S. C. (FP)—The bell for reactionaries retired from Congress this year tolled July 26 for Ellison D. (Cotton Ed) Smith, defeated in the Democratic primary here for the Senate seat which he has held since 1907.

Dean of the Senate, foe of workers, farmers and Negroes, hater of the Roosevelt administration, Cotton Ed Smith lost out to Governor Olin D. Johnston, an administration supporter.

WISCONSIN TOWN BOUGHT BY CO-OP

BURKHARDT, Wis. (FP)—This entire village and the farms around it now belong to the Midland Cooperative Wholesale.

The co-op bought the hamlet (pop. 53), nearly 140 acres of neighboring land, nine houses, an old store, miscellaneous buildings, plus shore rights along the Willow river and lake, for $29,500 from the Burkhardt Milling & Electric Power Company.

COMMITTEE POST GOES TO MILLER

MILWAUKEE—Milton Miller of the New York local and of the editorial staff of PM has been named a member of the Press Committee of the American Newspaper Guild.

He was designated by the ANG's International Executive Board to fill a committee vacancy caused by the resignation of William Crawford of Washington, chairman, just prior to the Milwaukee convention.

PRIVATE LAUNCHING

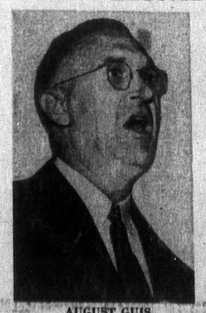
—Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

Convention Rollcalls:

ANG CONVENTION
MILWAUKEE
AUGUST 7-10, 1944

LOCAL	No. Votes	Motion to Adopt Minority Report as Substitute for Endorsement of Roosevelt and Truman YES	NO	Motion to Adopt Minority Report Asking Dissolution of National Women's Auxiliary YES	NO	
Akron	2		2	2		
Battle Creek	1		1	1		
Boston	8	5½	2½	8		
Chicago	5		5	1		3 (1 not voting)
Cincinnati	4		4	4		
Cleveland	6		6	6		
Columbus	3		3	3		
Denver	3		3			3
Detroit	7		7	7		
Elizabeth	2	2		2		
Grand Rapids	2	(absent)		(absent)		
Harrisburg	2		2			2
Indianapolis	4	4		4		
Joliet	1	1		1		
Kansas City	2		2	2		
Kenosha	1	(absent)		(absent)		
Knoxville	2		2	2		
Lake Superior	3	3		3		
Lima	2	2		2		
Los Angeles	11		11			11
Lynn	2	2		2		
Madison	3		3	3		
Memphis	4	4		4		
Milwaukee	3		3			3
Newark	2		2	2		
New Orleans	1		1	1		
New York	50		50			50
Northwestern Indiana	2	2		2		
Philadelphia-Camden	14		14			
Pittsburgh	5	(absent)		5		
Portland, Ore.	3	3		3		
Pueblo	2		2	2		
Rochester	3		3			3
Rockford	2		2	2		
Sabine-Neches	1		1	1		
Sacramento Valley	2		2	2		
St. Louis	7		7			7
Salem	1	1		1		
San Diego	3		3	3		
San Francisco-Oakland	12	12		12		
San Jose	3		3	3		
Scranton	2		2	2		
Seattle	5	5		(passed)		
Sioux City	2		2	2		
Syracuse	2	2		2		
Terre Haute	1	1		1		
Toledo	3	3		3		
Tri-City	3		3			3
Twin Cities	7	7		7		
Washington	8		8	8		
Wilkes-Barre	4		4	4		
Youngstown	2		2	2		
TOTALS		73½	153½	139	87	

THEY WELCOMED THE MILWAUKEE DELEGATES



AUGUST GUIS
Milwaukee ITU secretary

MEL J. HEINRITZ
State CIO secretary-treasurer

JOHN O. KYKYRI
Milwaukee Guild president

Eubanks Reports State of Union

MILWAUKEE—ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks' annual address on the state of the union, as presented to the Milwaukee convention, follows in an abridged text:

I should like to confess an error that I made when we first considered the plans for the 1944 convention. I said that I did not think that the 1944 convention would be very large or very representative.

I made that guess on the basis of my own experiences and a considerable amount of travel over the past year, and an awareness of the heavy burden of work that is being placed on our membership due to manpower shortages and their natural desire to get a complete vacation and take advantage of whatever free time they could have.

Actually, we have the largest convention we have ever had. I am very glad that I was wrong, and it is gratifying to me to realize again that there are throughout the 48 states and the District of Columbia men and women who are ready at all times to take up the work of their union.

"THAT IS THE SPIRIT—"

That is the spirit with which the American Newspaper Guild was founded. **That is the spirit that is being kept alive and that is making it grow.**

This convention cannot help but give to its participants a new sense of the importance of our organization, and you are going to take it back to the locals from which you come, carry it back to the membership.

And next year when we convene again, we will report to you as we can report this year that the membership of the American Newspaper Guild is the highest in its history, that we have established new records in growth, that we have added new departments to the units that are partially organized, that we have added new locals to the list of the charter locals that already is long.

Today we face hopefully toward the day when our thousands of members now in military service return, they will be restored to their jobs.

But the very day for which we hope and pray is the day that is going to bring us new and extremely difficult problems. It is toward a program which will meet those problems that the deliberations of this convention should be directed. It is an outline of such a program that I present to you on behalf of the International Executive Board.

The Board has given long and thoughtful consideration and has reached conclusions that are based upon the collective experience of the members of your Board, all of whom you know, all of whom are experienced working newspaper men, and I think the recommendations of that Board deserve the confidence of the convention.

The officers in outlining the program have in mind the capacity of our organization. It is their best judgment that this can be done and that that cannot be done, based upon the body of experience that we have accumulated.

The essentially related parts of this program are the parts that call for spending money and the parts that call for raising money.

I do not think there are very many representatives here who feel themselves bound to report to their constituents that they voted for all of the appropriations and they voted against all of the taxes.

(ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers deferred his annual convention address in the interest of expediting other points on the crowded Milwaukee agenda.)

PROGRESS REPORTED

Just a word as to what we have done in the past year because maybe it is a fitting introduction to what we propose to do in the coming year and in the coming several years.

In the past year we have signed 24 new contracts—more new contracts than the Guild has signed in any previous year in its history. Sixteen of those contracts were with daily papers.

We had, as of June 10, 182 contracts in effect—an all-time high, a net gain of 21 since the last convention. We have two or three more that have been signed since June 10.

We are able to give to you a reasonably accurate estimate of the amount of money that we have added to the pay rolls for the people for whom we negotiated. The operations of the War Labor Board, whatever else may be said about them, at least give us a source of reasonably good statistics on what we are doing.

So that we can say that in the last contract renewals we have increased the pay rolls for some 18,000 people for whom we bargained by $2,500,000 a year. That is an average of $139 per year for every individual in that jurisdiction.

It isn't enough, but those are the facts and from them you can make a reasonably quick calculation of what the actual cash dividends have been on the amount of dues you paid into the union. You do not need very much imagination to figure what the answer might be if we had no union.

MEMBERSHIP GAINS

We have today an active membership of 20,852, a net gain of 1,553 over last year.

Now I am not going to discuss the various ways and means of calculating membership or the distinction between active membership and membership in the military service and good standing membership. I do not care how you add it up, it adds up to a net gain, and it is an overall net gain, and it is a gain in which many, many locals in this organization have participated.

The gain necessarily has come through going out and organizing the unorganized, one of the basic fundamental purposes of this union. It has come by organizing new units. It has come by expanding the units where we have organized partially.

The International Executive Board is prepared to recommend to this convention an organizing program based upon a very careful survey.

We have organized less than one-third of our jurisdiction. We can say today that on the daily newspapers of the United States, whose circulation is 25,000 or more, there are employed some 54,000 in the Guild's jurisdiction. The reason for taking 25,000 as a figure on which to base this estimate is that it gave us a group of papers whose circulation is approximately 85 percent of the total daily circulation.

18,000 REPRESENTED

Against that 54,000 on those papers of 25,000 circulation and over, of which there are some 450, we bargain presently for about 18,000 employes. That number, of course, is larger than our membership on those papers because of the well-known free riders for whom we bargain.

We took that estimate then and in order to find out in what geographical fields our organizing potential lay, and we are providing a state-by-state table showing our best estimate of the number of organized, against the total eligibles throughout the United States.

We could increase the membership of the American Newspaper Guild by 50 percent, we could add 10,000 members by organizing commercial departments in plants where we have the editorial departments organized or by organizing the editorial departments in the plants where we have the commercial departments organized.

We could add 10,000 members simply by completing the organization in units where we already have contracts.

There is about one-half of the remaining organizing job to be done lying right here in our front yard.

That does not mean that we should not go out and organize in cities where we have no organization, but it does mean that we should get busy right at home.

COUNCILS PROPOSED

Your Board is in complete accord with the necessity for devising a program that will meet that need.

That plan is the district council plan with which a substantial number of locals already are familiar.

It contemplates the extension of district council organization, the affiliation of as many locals as is practical, and providing for each district council an executive officer who is a fulltime individual paid—and get the distinction clearly—as an adviser and not as an all-around servant for the affiliated locals.

There has been no change in the policies of this Board regarding the undesirability of creating a large paid staff to do all the work of this union. There is recognition of the fact that there are presently not sufficient experienced, technically-qualified men and women to advise locals, to coordinate the work of locals effectively. That is what we propose to remedy.

On the other hand, the paid officer of a district council should be an man who coordinates and makes effective the work of the volunteers and the unpaid officers of the affiliated locals, and that practice has proven successful.

EXPANSION FORESEEN

We believe that it can be expanded to a point where at least two-thirds if not three-fourths of our existing locals can be affiliated with councils.

We know that the ANG, together with the best minds of the locals, can devise organizing programs that will in the long run pay out.

In the organization of any district council, in the assistance by the ANG to any individual local, it would be the policy for such assistance to be given only for a specific, which, if completed successfully, would place that local or that council upon a wholly self-supporting, self-sustaining basis.

POSTWAR JOBS NEEDED

There are going to be returning to our jurisdiction some 4,000 members who are on leave. Not all of those members are going to come back to their old jobs. Not all of those members have been replaced by substitutes.

There is going to be, we trust, some expansion of employment in the newspaper industry during the immediate postwar period. We doubt there is going to be any expansion to provide a 25 percent increase in present payrolls, which would be necessary to absorb all of those who are going to return to their old jobs and all of those who are now classified as temporary replacements.

We must concern ourselves with expansion of job opportunities in the industry to take care of those who are going to be available for employment after the war.

We must bargain in our coming contracts for clauses that will protect those several thousand new members who have come onto our rolls during the war, who still do not know whether they have a permanent place in the industry.

WIRE POSITION IMPROVES

We have improved our position in the wire service field considerably in the past two years. We have improved it in the sense that we have written better contracts covering more employes.

We have not improved it in membership anywhere in proportion to the benefits that we have obtained. We have not completed the organization job on the biggest wire service in the world—the Associated Press, with 1,400 eligibles, the largest group of editorial employes working for any single employer.

The basic principles of our collective bargaining program, established over a period of ten years, are sound. **They must not be modified just because emergency conditions prevail.**

I cannot be unaware that there are going to be proposals presented to the convention to the effect that the ANG has enough money to finance whatever kind of a program it wants to finance without any considerable change in our present financial structure.

Any such representation is based upon the premise that there is available for ordinary general operating expenses the sum of $50,000 in our international defense fund, a very tempting piece of change.

Incidentally, it is largely invested, on instructions of previous conventions, in war bonds, and any such proposal that we use that money for immediate operating expenses involves our placing on the market those war bonds.

For years American Newspaper Guild members have contributed to the international defense fund, money which the constitution says cannot be expended except for emergencies, and emergencies in our book mean strikes.

For the past two years and longer there have been no strikes by any unit of the American Newspaper Guild. For the duration of the war there will be no strikes by any unit of the American Newspaper Guild.

But unless all past experience, everything that has happened before in the history of this organization, is to be discarded, there are going to be strikes after this war by units of the American Newspaper Guild.

For the past year or more I have sat opposite a fairly representative collection of publishers and of publishers' spokesmen on the Newspaper Commission of the War Labor Board. I have read a great many volumes of briefs that have been submitted in defense of indefensible positions that the publishers have taken.

"DIFFERENCES" NOTED

I have listened to and counseled with management's spokesmen, **and I know that there are certain irreconcilable differences between the Amedican Newspaper Guild and the publishers of the United States that are going to be settled by whoever in the stronger.**

You are not going to settle them by sitting, discussing and debating matters over the conference table. **You are not going to settle them by submitting them to somebody else, unless you are willing to relinquish the priciples for which we have been fighting—and I speak of the continuous fight that must be made to win the Guild shop throughout our jurisdiction.**

That issue is going to be settled by tests of strength just as soon as wartime conditions are ended—or else I am completely outguessed.

I haven't heard of any publishers concluding that there aren't going to be any more strikes. Publishers for a long time have kept a form of cooperative insurance that guarantees a publisher a certain amount of stability for the period his plant may be closed by a strike.

IT'S "INSURANCE"

We have available to use as that kind of insurance the money that we have in our international defense fund, and I do not think that the delegates to this convention are going to go the publishers one better and say, "We do not think there are going to be any more strikes, so we are going to abolish our insurance policy."

Most of us do not cash in our life insurance policies after we have carried them for a few years, on the theory that our beneficiaries are never going to need them. We do not drop our fire insurance policies just because we haven't had a fire in the past two or three years.

Do we say that $50,000 is enough, or do we say that we will continue to build that policy now while our members are all employed and when the $1.50 a year or $2 a year that it has cost each member in the past does not mean a great deal?

In conclusion let me remind you that this assembly is, we believe, one of the most democratic organizations on earth,

It is one of the things that our 4,000 members in the armed services are out fighting to keep, this sort of a service where the men and women who work in the shop of a given industry can assemble to determine what they want their unions to do, what they want their collective bargaining programs to be.

'IN SECTION G OF ARTICLE 6 SUBSTITUTE—'

The American Newspaper Guild's constitution stays the same year after year on fundamentals, but it is revised annually to make it a better instrument, in line with the times. This process is under way here at the Milwaukee convention. At the far end of the table, left, is ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks. At his left is William J. Farson, ANG vice president and constitution committee chairman.

Bargaining Program Reshaped

MILWAUKEE — *Following is the collective bargaining program adopted in convention by the American Newspaper Guild:*

Your committee on collective bargaining, while hopeful that a victorious peace soon may be won and that the American Newspaper Guild may return to normal bargaining procedures, feels it is likely that contracts negotiated during the next year will be subject to wage stabilization.

We therefore have given particular attention to the functionings of the Newspaper Commission and to the procedures necessary to obtain benefits for our members under the wage stabilization program to offset as far as possible the effect of the sharply risen cost of living.

NEWSPAPER COMMISSION

Your committee believes that the Daily Newspaper Commission of the NWLB must be continued with its present authority. To throw newspaper industry cases back into regional boards totally unfamiliar with the problems peculiar to our industry would jeopardize long established collective bargaining practices.

We believe the Commission should be provided with an adequate staff and budget, for failure to do so has resulted in intolerable delays which often have mitigated against appeal of decisions.

Having waited many months for decisions, the Guild at times has been forced to accept rulings it otherwise would have appealed rather than be saddled with more months of delay.

Long delays have been particularly harmful in cases involving retroactivity.

Even where complete retroactivity of wage adjustment was granted, the Commission extended contract expiration dates. In some cases the Guild has lost almost a year in its normal collective bargaining procedure, because employes were denied the right to bargain at the regular expiration date.

This in itself has been an effective denial of the actual principles of retroactivity.

As the officers of the Guild reported to this convention, "the Commission has failed to handle either voluntary or dispute cases expeditiously in any sense of the word.

"This is due principally to the lack of an adequate staff for the volume of work. The Commission from its inception has been inadequately staffed. Its personnel has been drawn from the Chicago Regional Board and administratively it has been subject to the Regional Board.

"At no time have sufficient funds been provided for the operation of the agency if it is to keep pace with the load of about 3,000 applications per year."

However, our criticism of the Commission is not limited to its failures to proceed rapidly.

While in most cases the Commission followed the sound principle of adding general increases to the contract wage minimums, in some cases, particularly in the New York Times, New York World-Telegram, and New York Daily News decisions, the Commission failed to follow the principle.

The result was that many of the 2,300 newspaper employes involved in these cases lost their increases as soon as they stepped into a new wage bracket, thus actually creating new gross inequities within the plants.

The failure to add these increases to the minimums also destroyed historical wage relationships within the industry.

A gross injustice was done to thousands of newspaper employes by failure of the Commission to grant the full adjustments allowable under the Little Steel Formula.

This was particularly unjust not only because of the rise in the cost of living far beyond the extent of 15 percent but also because the Commission was well aware that the take-home pay in the newspaper industry has not been increased in most instances by overtime payments.

The Commission should award to newspaper employes general conditions established through collective bargaining procedures over the years in this industry. The Commission's erratic application of such principles has tended to destroy long established collective bargaining procedures and to deny to employes rights which they normally would have.

Your committee recommends that we call the attention of the WLB to the need for making more copies of the Commission's directives and decisions available.

We recommend that the IEB appoint a special committee to call on WLB Chairman William H. Davis and to present the Guild's views as outlined above and to seek corrections in Commission procedure and operations, including the granting of adequate funds.

LITTLE STEEL FORMULA

Your committee recommends that the Guild join other CIO unions in the effort to bring wage stabilization in line with the actual rise in the cost of living that has occurred since the Little Steel Formula limited maladjustment increases to 15 percent.

It should be noted newspaper workers particularly have been victims of the great disparity that has grown between wages and rising living costs because in most instances the take-home wage for newspaper workers has not been increased by regular overtime pay.

As the Guild's officers reported to this convention, our members "must add their protests to those of millions of other workers who have seen wage stabilization made effective to the point where there is an inflexible ceiling on earnings while living costs advance and business profits improve.

"Like other workers they ask why a dollar in their pocket or invested in a war bond in their name is more inflationary than the dollar in the bank account of management or added to the salary of an executive.

"Guild members work in an industry which like many other industries has attained its peak prosperity of the decade in the last year. Newspaper properties with a long history of deficits have become valuable and profitable enterprises because of the enormous advertising budgets supported by war industry incomes.

"Except for the general tax laws there exists no limitation on the earnings of newspaper publishers.

"OPA regulations protect the publisher on the price of newsprint and every other production material. They impose no limit, however, on the price he may charge his subscribers or his advertisers for his product or his space.

"WLB regulations limit the salaries he may pay his employes but place no restriction on the increased burden of work he may place on them.

"WMC regulations limit the right of his employes to seek other jobs, but he has successfully evaded in most instances the compulsory 48-hour week which would add overtime to his payroll.

"Newspaper publishers in war as in peace exploit the constitutional guarantee of the people's right to an uncontrolled press as a license of special economic privilege.

"The men and women who work for them ask no more from their government than the right to balance their earnings against the wartime rise in living costs."

In carrying out our efforts to do just this, your committee recommends that the IEB should seek all possible cooperation from other unions in the newspaper industry.

All locals signing contracts failing to include increases in wages and minimums in line with the actual rise in the cost of living should include a clause providing for reopening in the event of a change in the national wage policy.

FORM 10'S

Your committee recommends that the union copy of War Labor Board Form 10's be submitted to the ANG for approval before they are signed.

During conciliation of dispute cases, the contracts committee of the IEB shall be kept fully informed and before the stipulation of issues is signed it shall be submitted for approval. Whenever practicable briefs in dispute cases should be submitted for review and recommendations before being sent to the Commission.

MERIT INCREASES

Your committee recommends that locals be urged to seek the establishment of budgets and plans for merit increases under General Order No. 31. This should be done in consultation with the IEB and experience gained in negotiating such plans should be immediately forwarded to the IEB for the guidance of other locals.

NIGHT DIFFERENTIAL

It is recommended to all local Guilds where there are night shifts, that if the contract does not include a night shift differential, that such premium pay be negotiated for second and third shifts.

INDIVIDUAL BARGAINING

Your committee recommends the model contract be revised so that the "individual bargaining" clause (Art. V, Sec. 6) read as follows:

"The policy of the publisher shall be to regard minimum wage rates as minima and to acknowledge individual merit by raises above the minima."

CONTRACT TERMINATION

It is our recommendation that no contract extension clause be signed without provision for complete retroactivity. Where the provision for retroactivity cannot be secured, a specific date should be set for termination of the contract. In such cases, at the termination of the contract, if negotiations have not been completed, prompt application should be made to the War Labor Board for an interim order extending the terms of the contract.

SALARY SCHEDULES

We recommend that the IEB formulate a revision of the salary schedules of the model contract to establish journeyman rates. In news gathering, photographic and artist departments the journeyman rate shall be based on three years of newspaper or comparable experience. A study shall be made to carry out the same principle in other departments. Apprentice rates shall be based on a percentage of the journeyman rate.

The revision shall include a provision for regular increases above the journeyman rate based on length of service.

The IEB shall at the same time carry out a job title, classification and job description study.

We believe that adoption of these recommendations will result in simplification of contract preparations and negotiations.

GUILD SHOP

Attention of locals is called to the constitutional provision on the Guild shop which is reaffirmed by the committee:

"No contract shall fail to provide for the Guild shop and the five-day 40-hour week unless the IEB gives specific permission."

PENSION & HEALTH PLANS

Your committee calls attention to the need of establishing adequate pension plans and group health and hospitalization benefits by contract. It not only reemphasizes the need for continued study of such plans, but also urges locals to begin at once to seek the actual establishment of these benefits through collective bargaining.

BARGAINING MANUAL

We recommend that the IEB be instructed to prepare a manual for aid and guidance of local committees. We recommend that each local designate a research and collective bargaining representative to maintain contact with the ANG research department and to exchange collective bargaining information.

1943 RECORD

Your committee commends the Officers' Report of the IEB on collective bargaining and praises the work of the research department.

It notes that the report lists gains in the number of contracts during the past year.

In the 12 months ending June 10, 1944, the Guild signed 24 new contracts, more than in any like period in the history of the union. Sixteen new contracts were with daily newspaper managements. These agreements brought Guild contract protection to approximately 1,200 newspaper workers.

As of June 10, 1944, there were 182 contracts in effect, a new gain of 21 since the 1943 convention. Only three contracts were terminated during the year due to failure of units to renew. These affected an aggregate of less than 50 employes.

Gains during the past year have brought the total number of newspapers of general circulation under Guild contract to 171, of which 76 have Guild shops (covered by 57 contracts) and 18 have maintenance of membership clauses (covered by 15 contracts).

HOLIDAYS

We recommend that the IEB clarify the model holiday clause so that time and one-half be paid for holiday work in addition to the regular week's pay.

PART-TIME EMPLOYES

We recommend that the IEB revise Article III, Section 1, of the model contract pertaining to part-time employes so as further to encourage full-time employment.

BARGAINING PROGRAM

The committee recommends the following changes in the collective bargaining program of the Guild:

Section 5. MINIMUM WAGES: Minimum wages shall be established for all categories of employes covered by the contract, and such that they will not injure the collective bargaining position of another local or the ANG. Proposed increases should be aimed at raising the general level of the wage structure. All increases shall be added to the minimums. Experience requirements for top minimum in any classification shall be no more than three years.

Section 10. GUARANTEES. The right to question dismissals shall not be waived in any contract and all contracts shall provide protection against unjustified firings, such protection to cover both dismissals allegedly based on behavior of individuals and dismissals allegedly based on management's need to economize. No dismissal as a result of the contract, and no pay cuts during the life of the contract.

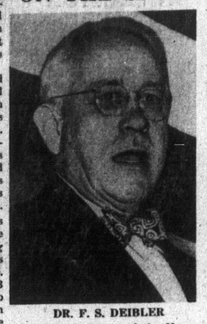
Section 11. DURATION. Contract shall be limited in duration to one year and no automatic renewal clauses shall be included nor shall a contract extension clause, without complete retroactivity, be included. Contracts for periods longer than one year shall be avoided even with wage reopening provisions.

Section 16. WAR SERVICE. Throughout this clause, the words "replacement employe" should be substituted for the words "temporary employe" in referring to war replacements and the following should be added: All contracts should contain provision that employes returning from war service shall be reinstated at the salary which they would have received if their service with the publisher had been continuous.

Section 20. GUILD LEAVES. All contracts shall provide for leaves of absence for persons while engaged in work for the Guild or the CIO.

ROLLIN EVERETT, *Chairman*
PAUL WEBER
ARTHUR RIORDAN
JEAN HOWARD
DOROTHY ROCKWELL
ELIZABETH McCARREN
WARD B. MELODY
EDGAR STODDARD
RICHARD RODDA
JAMES WHITE
IRVING GILMAN
HANNAH BAKER
MILDRED COBB
JACK MUNRO
LAWRENCE SAWYER
WARREN LOWE
ERNIE BAYTON
VIRGINIA CRUMP
ELDON KOONTZ
CHARLES NICHOLS
MADELINE WELLNITZ
LEON ROETTGER
SIDNEY BARSON
CHRISTINE GIBBONS
GERTRUDE THOMAS
H. RICHARD SELLER
JOHN ELSON
KENNETH CROUSE
ANGELO COHN
LOWELL NUSSBAUM
WAYNE CURRENT
CHARLES DE LORENZO
DONALD SCHRAM
JOE LAITIN.

ON THE SPOT



DR. F. S. DEIBLER

The vice chairman of the Newspaper Commission of the War Labor Board, much maligned for contract decisions whether they are his fault or not, speaks his piece to the Newspaper Guild's Milwaukee convention. Later he met many questions hurled from the floor by the delegates. The ANG's IEB recommended that he be appointed chairman of the Commission, succeeding Dr. Robert K. Burns, who has resigned.

CIO DELEGATES ARE DESIGNATED

MILWAUKEE—Four delegates will represent the American Newspaper Guild at the 1944 convention of the CIO in Chicago in November.

Designated by the ANG's International Executive Board, they are President Milton Murray, Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks, Vice President Kenneth B. Crouse of Region 3, and President [illegible] Nusbaum of the Indianapolis Guild.

Milwaukee Memos

MILWAUKEE — These are sidebars and sidelights on the American Newspaper Guild's eleventh convention here:

Milwaukee temperatures, meteorologically speaking, were mixed. The week before the convention it was so hot that the natives apologized. From Sunday on it was so fine that air conditioning was not needed. Then it got bad again.

George Grafft of San Francisco-Oakland, a civic-minded citizen, claimed his delegation caused the fluctuation by carrying San Francisco's weather (*maximums from 56 to 65*) with it.

To many delegates the convention did not seem official. For the first time in the memory of veterans, W. A. (Red) Copeland of Memphis was missing. The ANG vice president in the South had to stay home under doctor's orders.

"Copeland wins another election," a wire to the Memphis delegation reported. **"It's a boy."**

The first reporters to show up at the press table and the last to leave it were George A. Brandenburg of Editor & Publisher and Louise Mitchell of The Daily Worker, who was seated as an alternate delegate of the New York Guild.

There were advance rumors, spread in some quarters, that the Milwaukee breweries ran the town so that it was next to impossible to find any bottled liquor to buy. Some desperate delegates loaded up stock in Chicago and lugged it into the convention hotel, groaning with the extra burden.

These rumors turned out to be maliciously false. Milwaukee whisky shopshelves were so jammed full of packaged goods that outlanders from such places as New York, where there has been a terrible shortage, were stunned.

* * *

There naturally was plenty of the beer that made Milwaukee famous, along with a wide selection of other brands. This was particularly true at a post-convention buffet party at the Schlitz brewery, where the delegates were five deep at the free bar.

Some fast footwork was done by the Twin Cities delegation after a "NEW YORK NEXT" banner was spread in front of the Hotel Schroeder hall as part of New York lobbying for the 1945 election-year convention site.

Beside it the delegates from Minneapolis and St. Paul flung a banner which urged: **"TWIN CITIES FIRST."** Whether or not the other delegates were overcome by this tactical maneuver, Twin Cities won next year's convention.

There was no opposition to another convention bid. Boston, host in 1943, filed a lien on the 1993 twentieth anniversary convention.

A wide geographical spread at the convention was demonstrated by Ward B. Melody, who came from New Orleans, and John B. McKenna, delegate from Portland, Ore.

Boris Stern, chief of the labor information service of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington, sat through the proceedings to get material for an article on the Guild in The Monthly Labor Review.

Edna Layman Caplin of the Master Reporting Company, a stenotypist at Boston, Denver, Memphis and San Francisco conventions, was back again, so familiar with Guild affairs that, knowing many delegates, she could almost record their speeches before they were made.

She made one error, though. President Milton Murray, discussing the members' states of mind, said that the Guild was not composed of "intellectual eunuchs." This showed up in the transcript as "intellectual units."

Harry Read of Detroit, famed in Michigan CIO quarters as a master parliamentarian, carried "Robert's Rules of Order" in his hip pocket, just in case. But he made no points of order on the floor.

Leaders of the 50-vote New York delegation, which didn't do so well in several floor contests with the ANG administration, split on a mock convention after adjournment, lampooning ANG officers.

Delegates arriving in Milkaukee were confronted by posters pleading for the election of Milton Murray. This was a candidate for Republican nomination for governor of Wisconsin, they found out, not the Guild president, whose term has 15 more months to run.

* * *

A backdrop to pre-convention International Executive Board sessions was a sign on a building across the street from the board room: "House of Murray." No special significance was attached to this coincidence.

The lusty executive board of the CIO's United Auto Workers also was in session at the Hotel Schroeder the week before the convention.

Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee, who also was in Milwaukee at the same time, was treated to an interview by The Milwaukee Journal on PAC objectives. "Dot iss left for regions to decide," Hillman was quoted in reply to a question. The quote, observed The Journal, "reveals his Russian origin."

* * *

There was something of a flurry at ANG headquarters in New York City just before the staff loaded up for the train trip to Milwaukee. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, carrying through its welcomed investigation of PAC operations, showed up at ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers' office to examine records of Guild participation in the PAC program. Everything was cleared in time to permit Rodgers to catch the train.

George A. Harris, ANG vice president in New England Region 1, was sure of sleeping space at the crowded Schroeder. He made his room reservation in February.

DELEGATES TAKE SOME TIME OUT FOR PARTY

The Milwaukee convention of the Newspaper Guild was mostly all work in committee rooms and on the floor. This floor program provided a break in the proceedings. It followed a dinner and shows from night clubs.

Rollcall Ends Debate On Naming Candidates

(Continued from Page One)

at a night session the same day, when ANG Vice President Floyd Hesley, chairman of the Milwaukee resolutions committee, presented its majority report on the issue:

"Resolved, that the American Newspaper Guild in annual convention endorse the candidacies of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Senator Harry S. Truman for election as President and Vice President of the United States in 1944, and urges every possible effort by Guild members and locals to help bring about the election of these candidates."

In view of the afternoon session's action, there was no debate on this resolution, and it was approved after LaVerne Swim of Memphis moved that a minority report, which had been prepared, "be filed and forgotten."

The afternoon debate on the minority report of the government relations committee, submitted by H. Merrill Manning of Elizabeth, led into the rollcall following warm floor discussion around the issue of Guild endorsement of candidates by name.

MURRAY SETS BASIS

President Milton Murray laid down a basis for common agreement before the debate began. Following announcement of the poll count, he said:

"The chair would like to remind you that when the time comes for discussion of this subject, if there is any doubt in anyone's mind—here or elsewhere, in the press or in the public—on one question, that question should be clarified once and for all.

"It is not the intent, it is not the desire, and it is not the purpose of the American Newspaper Guild as an organization to bind its members to any Presidential candidate, no matter who they endorse.

"Our members will retain their freedom of political thought, their right to vote as American citizens, regardless of any recommendation by this convention.

NO "JA!" VOTE

"We are not going to go out and seek to drag in our members to the polls as bond slaves to vote 'Ja!' on any question.

"The chair hopes that the delegates in their discussion of this question will remember this paramount fact. We are not enslaving our members. We have no intention or desire to do so.

"The members of this union and of all CIO unions retain their rights as American citizens."

ARGUMENTS LISTED

These were some of the arguments, pro and con, in the debate on the minority report against endorsement:

Paul Weber, Detroit—"I think the American Newspaper Guild has . . . a right to advise its members that in the judgment of this convention their economic interests will best be protected by the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Truman . . . I think this is one issue which must be regarded as transcending . . . all of the internal political differences in the American Newspaper Guild."

LaVerne Swim, Memphis — "I think we are stepping off into something that would be wonderful perhaps this year on President Roosevelt, which in later years, if we persisted in the same policy, would throw us into a political tailspin . . . I am further convinced that the Guild can throw its weight around politically and effectively without alienating a very large section of the Guild on political action by taking a definite stand for the endorsement of any candidate."

Arthur Gilbert, San Francisco-Oakland—"In San Francisco we are against the Guild making an official endorsement of any candidate. . . . We have . . . set up a government relations committee of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild which . . . endorsed President Roosevelt . . . but we prefer to handle the endorsement through a committee rather than through the local. We believe that it will create less antagonism from members who might be offended."

Julius H. Klyman, St. Louis—". . . Political action without endorsement is like collective bargaining without going to the negotiation table. It just can't be done . . . It is our business to give leadership in this convention and not to temporize. The biggest job today is to elect Roosevelt President."

Kenneth B. Crouse, Twin Cities—"I do not think that the endorsement of President Roosevelt by the American Newspaper Guild is going to get Mr. Roosevelt one more vote. If, on the other hand, the endorsement of Mr. Roosevelt alienates one member, 100 members or more members, or prevents one prospective member . . . or 100 prospective members from joining the American Newspaper Guild, then I think this endorsement will be a miserable failure."

Joseph M. Walsh, Wilkes-Barre—"As far as I am concerned, if I know anything about the thinking of the people I live with, political action means Mr. Roosevelt."

John O. Kykiri, Milwaukee—". . . if the majority report is not supported the word will go out to Milwaukee and out to the state in screaming headlines that the Guild refused to endorse the President. We ask you to vote down the minority report. . . ."

Ann Ginn, Twin Cities—"Misrepresentation has been placed upon the attitude of those supporting the minority report. We want President Roosevelt elected. I myself am on the Democratic campaign committee. . . . I go out and work . . . to elect President Roosevelt, but the people who are supporting the minority report do not believe that endorsement by the ANG convention is the way to elect President Roosevelt. We think it should be done by work on the local level. . . ."

RESULT FORESEEN

The result of the rollcall which followed the debate was scarcely in doubt from the outset. Several big delegations, topped by New York with 50 votes, were instructed to vote for endorsement, giving a heavy lead to that side of the count.

The rollcall was marked by an explanation by Arthur Riordan, Philadelphia-Camden, of his local's reason for casting its 14 votes for the minority report.

"We are casting our votes for one reason and one reason only," he said. "This is a protest vote against the knifing of Henry Wallace."

COMMENT IS VARIED

J. Nash McCrea of Milwaukee, chairman of the tellers who counted the postcard poll ballots, gave the convention some comments written on the return cards:

"No man is indispensable."

"Yes, Roosevelt. And tell the Communist bastards not to embarrass him by endorsing him."

"Of course. We're not living in a vacuum."

"Yes, if you follow truly democratic procedure and poll the membership."

"Let's adopt a strong labor program and then endorse the candidate most nearly conforming to it."

"No. Unless Dewey."

"No. Mind your own damn business."

PRESS WINS FIGHT ON GENTILE LEAGUE

MADISON, Wis. (FP)—The legally organized intolerance of Wisconsin's Gentile League came to a sudden end here when Circuit Judge Alvin C. Reis voided its charter on the ground that it was "a conspiracy under corporate cloak to injure members of the Jewish faith."

The league was first publicly shouted down when newspapers in this area exposed it in January.

Back 'em Up!
KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

Howard, McManus Vie for Post; Coakley, Wood in Second Contest

(Continued from Page One)

Engels of New York, now a Navy lieutenant.

Eleanor Coakley of Toledo and Betty Wood of Chicago were named candidates for a substitute at-large post on the IEB, temporarily replacing Milton J. Lapine of Cleveland, now a lieutenant in the Navy.

VOTE IN SEPTEMBER

The contests for the IEB places will be decided in referendum elections in September.

Winners will serve until the vice presidents on military leave return from the war—or, if they do not return sooner, until expiration of the principals' terms of office in November, 1945.

Guild members in Region 5 states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware will ballot on Mrs. Howard and McManus. A national vote will decide the contest between Miss Coakley and Miss Wood.

NOMINEES LISTED

Following, in the order in which they were presented on the Milwaukee convention floor, are the nominations and the seconds in the election:

Mrs. Howard was nominated by Jerry Manning of New York, who presented her as chairman of the New York Post unit, member of the New York Guild's executive committee and representative assembly, and senior hostess of the New York Guild Club's canteen. Formerly on the editorial staff of The Post, she now works in its advertising department.

"Although not required by the convention, I have here signed petitions of close to 500 Guild members in good standing in New York to be presented to you as an indication of the good faith of her candidacy," Manning said.

Mrs. Howard's candidacy was seconded by Charles E. Crissey, president of the Elizabeth Guild, and by Joseph M. Walsh of Wilkes-Barre, ANG vice president at large and regional director of the CIO in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

* * *

McManus, New York Guild president and PM staffer who was defeated for the Region 5 vice presidency last year in a contest with Engels, was nominated for his second run by Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the New York Guild. McManus, Einhorn said, "is not only the leader of the New York Guild; he is a vice president of the state CIO, he is a member of the executive committee of the city CIO, he is active in political action."

"I do not know and none of us in the 'New York delegation knows, how Jack McManus is able to carry on within the Guild and within the CIO the very many activities that he carries on," Einhorn reported in his nominating speech.

William E. Caine, Jr., president of the Newark Guild and himself an unsuccessful candidate for ANG vice president in last year's referendum, seconded the nomination of McManus.

* * *

Miss Coakley, a general assignment reporter on the staff of The Toledo Blade, and two-term secretary treasurer of the Toledo Guild, was nominated for the at-large vacancy by Edward B. Butler of Akron, president of the ANG's Northern Ohio District Council. He said her candidacy was endorsed by all Guild locals in the council—Cleveland, Youngstown, Massillon, Akron and Toledo.

"Not only will Miss Coakley add charm and grace to the IEB, which it so greatly needs, but she has a splendid background of Guild work both in Toledo and in the Northern Ohio District Council that qualifies her to take her place in the Guild's governing body," Butler said.

LaVerne Swim, vice president of the Memphis Guild and president of the Memphis Industrial Union Council; Floyd Healey of San Francisco-Oakland, ANG vice president at large, and Lowell B. Nussbaum, Indianapolis Guild president who said he spoke in "behalf of the Ohio Valley District Council," seconded Miss Coakley's nomination.

* * *

Miss Wood, on the editorial staff of The Chicago Sun, was nominated by Will O'Neil, president of the Chicago Guild, as "another secretary-treasurer and another female" who "has almost single-handedly pulled a bad Chicago local into a fair position."

"I believe that Miss Wood would make the one necessary woman that we should have," O'Neil said. "I do not mean by that that we should not have more than one, but we ought to have one on the IEB."

Julius H. Klyman of St. Louis, former ANG vice president, seconded the nomination of Miss Wood.

* * *

Robertson, a member of the Washington staff of PM, was nominated by Mary G. Kovner, Washington Guild secretary, who said his "specialty is reporting on taxes, economic developments and taxes" after 20 years as a newspaperman, including service on Hearst papers and with the Associated Press in the Capital.

"Nate," Mrs. Kovner said, "was one of the founders of the Washington Newspaper Guild. He has served it as vice president and as treasurer for seven years. He has negotiated for us and he has organized for us. We believe that Nate has no equal in the Guild for his sincerity, his knowledge of the Guild and his devotion to it."

Robertson's unopposed nomination was seconded by Arthur Riordan, president of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, and by ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, a member of the Washington Guild.

COMMITTEE NAMED

Following the nominations, Mrs. Katherine Mulrenan Martin of Philadelphia - Camden, Gerald Havey of Boston, and Lou Frankel and Irving Gilman of New York were named members of bipartisan ANG elections committee to supervise the referendum elections.

Mrs. Martin and Havey, nominated by Riordan, an ANG administration floor leader at the convention, will represent interests of Mrs. Howard and Miss Coakley in the contests. They served on a similar referendum committee last year.

Frankel and Gilman, nominated by Einhorn, a floor leader for the New York delegation at the convention, will represent interests of McManus and Miss Wood in the elections.

ARMY EXHIBITS ITS NEW SERVICE SET-UP

Worldwide operations of the Army's news services were charted at the Newspaper Guild's Milwaukee convention in displays, exhibits and an address by Colonel Franklin S. Forsberg, commanding officer of the New York Branch of the Morale Services Division. Here Eleanor Coakley, Toledo Guild delegate, is given a personally-guided tour around an illuminated Army news service map by officers. With her from the left are Captain Louis P. Ade, former ANG vice president now attached to the Bureau of Public Relations in Washington; Colonel Forsberg, and Lieutenant Bertram D. Winston of the Army Information Branch. The convention adopted a resolution approving objectives and work of the news branch.

Servicemen: Here's a Travel Tip

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild urges Guildsmen from everywhere in military service to stop off at the USO-Labor Plaza when passing through Philadelphia.

The open-air plaza, sponsored by the CIO, AFL, USO and the City of Philadelphia, is right in the heart of Philadelphia, across the street from City Hall and Broad Street Station.

The hostesses all are union members or relatives of union members, and the USO-Labor Plaza is open every night for dancing, except Sunday, when there is a concert.

* * *

The Philadelphia-Camden Guild is now conducting a drive for contributions to the Plaza. Already, more than three times' last year's contribution has been collected and there's more to come.

Anne Mann is in charge of the drive in her capacity as war activities chairman in the local.

LABOR PAPER SOLD FROM NEWSSTANDS

BAKERSFIELD, Calif. (FP)—The Kern County Union Labor Journal is now for sale on the streets.

"Believing the general public is interested in learning the truth about the labor movement," the Kern County Labor Council and the Building and Construction Trades Council arranged to put their organ on three newsstands.

LEWIS LOCAL BACKS HIS UMW OPPONENT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP)—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers lost indorsement of his own Local 764 when it backed his opponent, Ray Edmundson, who recently resigned as president of District 12 to campaign against Lewis.

The Springfield local refused to name Lewis as one of its three delegates to the Cincinnati convention in September, but named Edmundson.

Barney Taylor Is Wounded In Normandy

WASHINGTON — Twice wounded in action in France, Second Lieutenant Barney B. Taylor of Washington, a former international representative of the American Newspaper Guild, is in a hospital in England after 30 days of hard fighting that included several dangerous volunteer missions that took him and two of the men in his command behind enemy lines.

Commander of a heavy weapons platoon, Lieutenant Taylor volunteered for patrol duty and asked to select his own men. He selected Staff Sergeant Abe Jamail of Houston, Tex., his native state, and Private John E. Heffernan of Portland, Me.

The Ninetieth Division newspaper calls them the "Terrible Trio" in its account of their accomplishments.

PAPER REPORTS FEATS

On their return from a 16-hour mission behind enemy lines, Lieutenant Taylor, according to the Division newspaper, told the following story:

"Equipped with weapons, knives, ammunition and six cans of K ration, we started out under cover of darkness to spot Jerry in his latest positions.

"You'll usually find, if you go patrolling, that Jerry is very accomodating. When we got within small arms range, he opened up with tracer ammunition from six or eight different vantage points and we were able to spot five MG (machine gun) nests and one mortar emplacement.

"Two hours after we had returned to our CP (Command Post) and made a report, our aircraft saturated those positions with bombs and Jerry doesn't live there any more."

Lieutenant Taylor, who has been recommended for the Purple Heart, joined the Army as a volunteer officer candidate in November, 1942, after serving 10 months on the American Newspaper Guild field staff.

LANDED ON D-DAY

He hit the Normandy beach on D-Day with the 359th Infantry of the Ninetieth Division.

After he was wounded Taylor wrote from Hospital Plant 4108 (APO 511, Care Postmaster, New York):

"I had the misfortune to tangle with a couple of Jerry shells in Normandy, one of which busted my leg and rendered me unable to march in the Infantry.

"The other one — about two weeks before — only scarred my handsome face ever so slightly — just enough for me to get an Oak Leaf Cluster on my Purple Heart."

Taylor added that his "purpose" in writing was not to discuss his fighting career "but to ask that you wrap up and send to me the June and July issues of The Guild Reporter, so that I might follow the doings and good works of my friends and associates."

ON THE AGENDA: NEWSPAPER GUILD FINANCE

A major problem at the American Newspaper Guild's Milwaukee convention was financing operations of the union. This is a shot of part of the finance committee, chaired by ANG Vice President George A. Harris of Boston. Speaking on a point is J. Nash McCrea, Milwaukee Guild delegate, who stands at the right.

Ex-President Of Rochester Back from War

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Word has been received here that Captain Roger B. Spaulding of the Marine Corps, former Rochester Guild president, has arrived at the Marine Corps Air Depot at Miramar, Calif., after many months of service as a communications officer in the Solomon Islands area.

Spaulding experienced Japanese bombings and shellings at Bougainville, but escaped unscathed.

He wears the Presidential Unit Citation ribbon for his services with Marine aviation squadrons in the combat zone.

Spaulding was a reporter on The Rochester Times-Union for several years before he was commissioned in the Marine Corps in August, 1942.

He was chairman of the Times-Union unit before his election as local president, and was a delegate to the Memphis convention of the ANG.

THE PREXY PRESIDES FROM A WHEEL CHAIR

An infected foot put ANG President Milton Murray in a wheel chair for the duration of the Guild's Milwaukee convention, but he got around. At the top a delegation of women is in caucus, concurring on around. At the top a delegation of women is in caucus, concurring on an unrecorded gag. Running around from the left: Jean Weinstein, acting ANG research director; Dorothy Rockwell, Washington; Bernice Murray, the patient's wife; Mary Kovner, Washington; Ann Ginn, Twin Cities, and Marie Pearl, Seattle. At the bottom Murray greets Staff Sergeant George Bronson Howard, back from South Pacific combat service. Behind the chair is Jean Howard, his mother and New York delegate. At the right is Al Mayer, former Milwaukee Guild treasurer who spent part of a furlough at the convention following invasion ship duty under heavy fire in the English Channel.

Delegate Rejoins Son Reported Dead in War

MILWAUKEE—A delegate to the American Newspaper Guild's eleventh convention was reunited here with her soldier son, once reported killed in action.

Staff Sergeant George Bronson Howard, holder of the Air Medal with seven clusters, veteran of many South Pacific air combats, came to Milwaukee on leave to see his mother, Jean Howard of The New York Post, who was told last November that he was dead.

IT WAS NARROW

Sergeant Howard narrowly missed making the casualty report true. He was the radio operator and waist gunner on the crew of a plane which was shot down on a Guadalcanal mission to which he had been assigned. He was ill and unable to go on its last flight.

The mother of two New Zealand fliers attached to the same air base was told about the loss of the plane and its crew and, not knowing that Howard had missed the flight, wrote the sergeant's mother in New York to express grief.

After she received the letter from New Zealand, Mrs. Howard spent 10 desperate days before a report from the Adjutant General's office showed that her son was not a casualty.

Sergeant Howard, stricken by malaria, later was ordered home for non-combatant service, an assignment that he does not like. He fought for two years in the South Pacific, participating in such engagement as Rabaul and Munda in addition to Guadalcanal.

In this war, for which he enlisted the day after Pearl Harbor, he is carrying on a tradition set by his parents in the last one.

His father, George Bronson Howard, novelist and dramatist, died from effects of wounds he received in World War I in France, where he was a war correspondent for Collier's.

WORKED WITH DAVIS

At 16 the father covered the Russo-Japanese war. As a correspondent for The San Francisco Chronicle and London Chronicle, he was a colleague of Richard Harding Davis.

Mrs. Howard, a member of the New York Guild delegation at the convention, served nine months in France as a Red Cross nurse in World War I.

She is now in charge of hostesses at the New York Guild Club's canteen for servicemen. She is on the advertising staff of The Post, where she is chairman of the Guild unit.

NATIONAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—C I O

Three Serve Red Cross in France

WASHINGTON — Three members of the American Newspaper Guild were among the first American Red Cross workers to reach the Cherbourg peninsula to serve invasion troops there, according to a cable received by national headquarters of the Red Cross here.

They are Elizabeth Chatfield, former reporter for The Cincinnati Enquirer; Charles L. Whipple, international representative of the Guild on leave of absence, and Bea Irwin, former member of the staff of Friday magazine.

Whipple is now a field director with the Red Cross, Irwin an assistant field director, and Miss Chatfield a staff assistant. All had previously served American armed forces in England and arrived at Cherbourg by Army transport.

CIO Answers 'Poverty Plea' In Steel Case

WASHINGTON (FP)—Answering a poverty plea of the nation's biggest steel corporations that a 17-cent an hour wage increase would bankrupt them, the CIO's United Steelworkers introduced data before the National War Labor Board panel showing that by comparing four peace years with four war years, the steel industry's profits before taxes are up 241 percent.

Not only that, but the new figures also showed that the industry as a whole paid its stockholders 60 percent more in dividends in the four peace years of 1936-1939 compared with the four war years of 1940-44.

KICKBACK CITED

Admitting that the profits are before taxes, the brief said:

"It is important to note, however, that not all of the federal taxes paid by the steel industry are permanent; part of these taxes is only temporary. That is, the steel industry enjoys certain kickback benefits from federal taxes it pays."

Wage Demands Await Ruling

WASHINGTON (FP) Wage demands of 254,000 employes of over 70 General Motors Corporation plants argued before a panel of the National War Labor Board by the CIO United Auto Workers will be considered when it determines whether to investigate further into union demands to break the Little Steel Formula.

This decision came along with the panel's findings of fact on various union and corporation demands.

Both the union and GM will present oral arguments at a public hearing August 22.

CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, labor member of the panel, said that the government had not attained either maintenance of the relationship between wages and the cost of living or rigid control of all factors on the economic front as had been promised.

Navy Fighters Support PAC

NEWARK — From somewhere at sea, ten fighting men on "the fightin'est ship in the United States Navy," the USS Alabama, have endorsed the CIO Political Action Committee's program and backed up the endorsement with a cash contribution of $34.00.

The boys made their sentiments clear in a letter to Carl Holderman, New Jersey PAC chairman, written by one of their number, Al Barkan, Radioman 2nd Class, and signed by the rest of them.

The letter predicts a three-to-one Navy vote for the reelection of President Roosevelt.

NORTHERN OHIO DISTRICT COUNCIL CONDUCTS A PRE-CONVENTION SESSION

The Northern Ohio District Council of the American Newspaper Guild, a type of regional body recommended as the core of the union's organizing program, met in Massillon in advance of the Milwaukee convention to discuss joint problems and take joint action. Posed for the picture in the front row are, left to right, Frances Scott, Youngstown; Rita McNeeley, Youngstown; Mary E. Foster, Columbus; Augusta Snyder, Massillon; Marguerite Highes, Massillon; Dolor J. Remley, Massillon Guild president; Edward D. Butler, Akron, NODC president; Art Kochendorfer, Toledo, NODC vice president; Willian Gray, Youngstown, NODC secretary-treasurer; Isobel McCormick, Massillon; Ruth C. Zwick, Massillon; Mary Montini, Massillon. United Steelworkers officials were guests. Another council guest was Mayor S. Robert Weirich of Massillon.

—Photo by Dudley Brumback, Cleveland Guild, and Kenneth Hertwick, Massillon Guild.

Guild Reporter Jury Renders Verdict In Unanimous Report to Convention

MILWAUKEE—*The eleventh convention of the American Newspaper Guild adopted the following report on The Guild Reporter, proposed unanimously by the officers' report committee on the unanimous recommendation of a sub-committee on publications:*

Your committee has considered the recommendation of the IEB on The Guild Reporter. It is in agreement in concurring with those recommendations.

The International Executive Board's report to the convention on The Guild Reporter said:

REPORT ON PROGRESS

"The IEB reported to the Boston convention that The Guild Reporter had attained a position of importance, prestige and influence proportionately much greater than its circulation and the Guild's numerical position within the labor movement.

"The IEB now reports a continuing development of this trend by The GR as a successfully representative organ of the membership and its policies—and as a highly articulate and effective voice within and in behalf of the CIO.

"As a news medium within the Guild, The GR has provided more and more complete general local coverage, with main phases of Guild programs—collective bargaining and organizing, political action, war activity on varied fronts—departmentalized for added emphasis. "Consistently overall, roundup coverage of locals remains an objective to be attained, however, and the IEB reiterates a standing recommendation that all locals, large and small, maintain a regular, sustained flow of copy to The GR from accredited correspondents.

"In the broad field of labor it is probably true that few union newspapers have given fuller news coverage and editorial support of such common causes as those represented by the CIO's economic stabilization and political action programs.

"It was The GR, for instance, which gave the first detailed report on the CIO-AFL survey for the President's cost of living committee, and on the all-important Steelworkers' case against the Little Steel formula. Political objectives of the Guild and the CIO have been advanced by The GR in roundups, special stories, editorial comment, cartoons.

"It was from The GR and its contributors that the CIO Political Action Committee obtained some of its most effective graphic material, and The GR at times has paced the PAC in surveying political developments and trends.

"Labor papers throughout the country have made increasing use of GR special features, multiplying the GR's 21,000 circulation and spreading the Guild's influence. Reprints of columns by James A. Wechsler and President Milton Murray, in particular, have been so numerous that there have been suggestions in labor press quarters that they be syndicated regularly.

"Another GR outlet has been the labor press pool represented by the American Labor Press Association, in which the editor was reelected a vice president this year. The editor also was reelected a Federated Press director, and he has been designated a consultant to Labor Press Associates, established by a group of Washington Guild members as an interpretative news service.

PRESS SURVEYS

"Critical surveys of the American press were recommended by the Boston convention in reports which contemplated establishment by that convention of a 'specific standing committee' and establishment by the ANG of 'permanent machinery . . . to conduct a continuing analysis of the role of the press,' etc.

"These proposed ANG boards of press research and review were to operate in collaboration with subsidiary committees of research and review in locals, on whose material the ANG boards would be dependent.

"The Boston convention did not set up this proposed machinery, and although an ANG press committee has since been named by the IEB, it seems apparent to theIEB that convention-generated fire of enthusiasm for a formalized press expose program set off no corresponding sparks in any local. Similar proposals for such a formalized program were made at the Denver convention, with similar local results.

"The GR, aided by exhibits filed by correspondents in locals, has carried out the intent of these convention recommendations, however, by a continuing and searching probe of the press—particularly in 'The Rewrite Desk,' whose comments are repeatedly quoted in other labor publications.

"The IEB urges increased assistance by locals in gathering source material for these GR press critiques, which the IEB believes serve to fulfill the objectives outlined at Boston.

"The IEB suggests at the same time that any 1944 convention proposals in behalf of a free and honest press might well include a demand for postwar guarantee of universal freedom of speech and the press, and free access to and uncontrolled transmission of news everywhere, including what are now the United Nations.

"The U. S. government is reported to have drafted such a peace plan demand. Publisher groups have supported it. This would seem to be one cause in which the ANG could stand with publishers."

At the same time, your committee makes the following detailed observations with further specific recommendations:

1) There was a discussion by your committee of Guild Reporter policy on coverage of local and conference news. The editor of The Guild Reporter was present at this discussion. The editor explained that in many cases he had been compelled to pick up or rewrite original stories from various subordinate Guild publications.

RECOMMENDATION on Point No. 1: Your committee reiterates what other committees and conventions have said repeatedly about the necessity of local unions cooperating with The Guild Reporter. It is our opinion that the time has come for all locals and all conferences within this international union to effectuate these repetitious recommendations. It is the judgment of your committee that proper publicizing through The Guild Reporter of activities at the local or conference level is a large and important responsibility of those directly involved.

2) Your committee also discussed the use of certain terminology in Guild Reporter news stories that might give the impression to the Guild membership generally that partisan tactics were being used to negate the policies of the international union and its officers.

RECOMMENDATION on Point No. 2: Your committee recognizes that the use of such terminology in The Guild Reporter or in any other publication, should be avoided. The editor of The Guild Reporter is in agreement with your committee on this point.

3) Your committee discussed the relative value of news stories and features appearing in The Guild Reporter.

RECOMMENDATION on Point No. 3: Your committee recommends that the present policy of no "must" designation on any copy be continued. It also urges expansion in coverage of specific economic problems affecting the newspaper industry. The lack of accurate information on the reported shortage of newsprint paper was cited. Your committee further recommends the use of additional interpretative stories on measures affecting the welfare of the whole people. Your committee, with the concurrence of the editor of The Guild Reporter, agrees that space should be made available in The Guild Reporter for a question and answer department on collective bargaining.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

Your committee is of the opinion that the Guild Reporter, our official organ, should exemplify every quality for which we stand; for instance, the objective treatment of news and scrupulous concern for accuracy and truth. It must ever be remembered that our paper is read more critically and assiduously by newspaper owners and executives than it is by our own membership. The Guild Reporter, therefore, should be so edited that it will stand as a good example for all its readers.

It is also recommended that The Guild Reporter be used in every way possible as an organizing medium that will assist in bringing into our ranks the unorganized newspaper men and women of America.

It is further recommended that the Guild Reporter continue to give full support to the wartime and postwar policies of the CIO, with special emphasis on the duty of every Guild member to assume his total responsibility as a citizen in the political field for the advancement of policies that will serve the common good and meet the needs of all the people.

It is also recommended that The Guild Reporter continue its plan of granting annual awards and citations to those members who submit the best news or feature story, the best cartoon, or the best photograph.

Your committee is of the final opinion that the very nature of these days fixes as the No. 1 objective of the Guild Reporter the winning of this war and the eradication of those Fascist forces over the earth that threaten freedom of speech and of press everywhere.

HARRY READ, *Detroit, Subcommittee Chairman*
WILLIAM GOLDMAN, *New York*
VICTOR GIVAN, *Battle Creek*
JOSEPH A. BREIG, *Pittsburgh*
WILLIAM L. PLOWMAN, *St. Louis*
JOSEPH M. COBURN, *Lynn.*

IN NEXT GR: ADD MILWAUKEE

Additional reports of the Milwaukee convention of the American Newspaper Guild will be carried in the September 1 Guild Reporter.

These will include convention reports on the ANG's financial structure and constitution and an address on the freedom of the press by Morris L. Ernst, special ANG counsel.

Wechsler Wins 3rd GR Prize; Seaman and Maloney Cited

MILWAUKEE — Three times winner of a Guild Reporter Award and still the champion contributor of news and feature copy to the American Newspaper Guild's newspaper is James A. Wechsler of the Washington local.

Wechsler, who has conducted a "Washington Roundup" column in The Reporter since early in 1942, was given the 1944 news-feature GR prize citation by President Milton Murray at the union's eleventh annual convention here.

He is national editor of PM, in charge of its Washington bureau, and is the author of "Labor Baron," a definitive work on John L. Lewis published this month by William Morrow in New York.

SYNDICATE SUGGESTED

A report to the Milwaukee convention by the ANG's International Executive Board, which was adopted by the delegates, said that reprints of Wechsler's "Washington Roundup" columns in other union papers "have been so numerous that there have been suggestions in labor press quarters that they be syndicated regularly."

Another repeater in the Guild Reporter Award contest was John P. Maloney of Los Angeles, where he is a Herald-Express staff cartoonist. For the second time he was cited for contributing best GR cartoons.

Sharing top honors with Maloney in the cartoon division was Bernard Seaman of New York, staff artist for Justice of the AFL's International Ladies Garment Workers Union and a regular GR contributor.

A dual award of a $50 war bond apiece was given to Maloney and Seaman. Another war bond went to Wechsler. They receive no other compensation for their GR work.

CITATION IS GIVEN

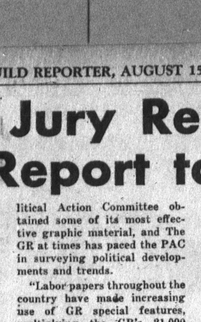
President Murray also announced a special news-feature honorable mention citation to W. M. Beardshear, secretary of the Danver Guild and its accredited Guild Reporter correspondent.

Beardshear was cited as "a consistent and prolific contributor of copy to The Guild Reporter, advancing causes of his local and the ANG."

JAMES A. WECHSLER
His column wins again

W. M. BEARDSHEAR
Cited for local coverage

JOHN P. MALONEY
He's a two-time winner



BERNARD SEAMAN
He shares top honors

No award for the best GR photographic copy was made, because "while many excellent photographs have appeared in The Guild Reporter, none was sufficiently outstanding to merit a citation over others, and no Guild photographer in any local had given sufficiently continuing service . . . to warrant an award."

"This negative decision is accompanied by an urgent recommendation that locals see to it that this doesn't happen again," President Murray said.

Judges of the 1944 GR contest, as designated by the ANG's International Executive Board, were Walter Engels, Region 5 vice president now on leave in the Navy as a lieutenant; Jerry Doyle, Philadelphia Record cartoonist, and Wilbur H. Baldinger, Guild Reporter editor.

It Seems to Us . . .

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

HE CLAIMS "FIRST" FOR BERT BRANDT

WASHINGTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Correction, please!

In the last edition of The Guild Reporter, Scott Wigle of the U.S.C.G. is given credit for the first picture of the invasion to be radioed back to the U. S.

We in the picture world do admit Wigle's "Landing Craft Flotilla" was among the tops in invasion pictures but it was by no means the first.

Bert Brandt of our Washington staff is credited with having the first invasion pictures back and deserves credit for such—and it's still keeping the credit in the family as Bert is a member of our Washington Guild unit.

Check the newspaper files and see if I'm not right.

Anyway, I just wanted you to know about our boy Bert.

V. PRESLAN.

(All honor, in any event, to Guildsmen Bert Brandt and Scott Wigle. Brandt was listed as the first to get to London with D-Day shots for the newspaper pool. The Coast Guard listed Wigle's picture as the first radioed back to the U. S. by the Signal Corps.—Ed.)

"SPECIAL BROUN AWARD" URGED FOR GUILD WORK

PINE CAMP, N. Y.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Three years have passed since I first took issue with the ANG regarding the Heywood Broun Memorial Awards.

At that time I suggested that similar awards be made to members of the commercial departments who, in case many of you have forgotten, are Guildsmen and damn good ones to boot. My suggestion which appeared in the Guild Reporter was supported in subsequent letters to our publication written by John Crawford of the N. Y. Times and George Harris of Boston.

I regretfully note that the ANG has as yet not entertained the idea and the Broun Awards are made to editorial personnel only.

I am sure that were Heywood Broun alive today he would be the last to turn his nose up at the hard working boys and girls in the circulation and advertising departments. He knew too well what those members did to build a powerful trade union in the newspaper field.

Heywood Broun knew of the good job done by such commercial members of the N. Y. Guild as Bill South and Bill Hamam, of the Mirror unit, Sam Rubinstein and Sam Landau of the Jewish publications; Gladys Bentley of the Eagle; Tom Murphy and John Weilburg of the Times; Gerald Gottlieb of the News and Phil Bisbee of the World-Telly, to mention only a few.

Why can't we make a special Broun Award to the commercial member who has contributed the most during the year to strengthen the Guild as a trade union?

Let us make our brothers and sisters who bring in the revenue feel more at home in the Guild.

Pfc. MOE M. POTOKER,
New York Mirror Unit.

"SUGGESTION" OFFERED ON POLITICAL "UNITY"

DAYTON, O.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Let me give Guildsmen a suggestion that if you must red-bait, please postpone such activity at least until after the election in November. I think we are all agreed on the necessity of reelecting Roosevelt and installing a liberal U. S. House and Senate, as well as liberal state legislatures. We have a good chance to do this if all CIO unions will work solidly together with the CIO Political Action Committee.

Right now, if your worst enemy is for FDR, work with him to reelect FDR and when that job is done go ahead and resume your throat-cutting—if that is still in style by then. I think all of us who realize the over-all importance of unity for political action will—for our own good—swallow a lot of personal feelings between now and November. And the sooner the better. Our big job is to get every union man registered and see that he votes.

LAVERNE WILSON,
Public Affairs Director, Southern Ohio Area, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

SENDS CAREY LETTER TO SERVICEMEN

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I would like to pass this suggestion on to other Guild members.

In the August 1 issue of The Guild Reporter there is a letter from James Carey to his brother Joe. I am making a photo copy of this letter and enclosing it to all the men in service to whom I write each week.

I believe this letter sent to the men in service will do more for the labor front than all the printed defense so far. May I also suggest to Guild members to cut the letter out and enclose it to their friends in service.

SAM F. MELLOR, JR.,
Post Unit.

HE SAYS COLUMN "POSES QUESTIONS"

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The piece by James A. Wechsler in the April 15 issue of The Guild Reporter, which has just reached me, poses the following questions:

By what right does Wechsler presume to use The GR as a personal rostrum for answering critics of his work as national editor of PM?

Is the presumedly national organ of the ANG now a personal mouthpiece for Wechsler?

Is the national leadership of the ANG so barren of news about solid organizational progress that it must permit Wechsler to indulge his talent for gutter invective at column length?

Are the present editors so anxious to weaken and impair the national prestige of The GR that they must subvert its columns to the puny political purposes of sectarianism in the American labor movement? (And this at a time when unity at home was never so necessary.)

That these questions can even be asked is measure of the distance The GR has plummeted in two short years.

PVT. RALPH IZARD.

CIO PUBLISHES CARTOON BOOK

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The CIO has issued the first union comic picture booklet, 2,000,000 copies of which have already come off the presses.

Selling at one cent a copy, the unique cartoon book is printed in colors, and tells the story of postwar CIO plans in picture form. Copies are available at the Department of Research and Education, CIO, 718 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C.

AP Directive Sets New Wire Levels

(Continued from Page One)

radio newsmen, artists, cartoonists and retouchers were expected to set a p ttern for future negotiations with AP bureaus outside of New York and for other wire services.

The $75 figure represented a weekly increase of $5, as did $60 for the sixth year and $67.50 for the fifth year of service.

PRINTERS RAISED $9.25

The largest increase of all in minimums went to photo printers, whose weekly salaries were increased $9.25 from $55.75 to $65. Tabulators were increased by $2 in the top minimums.

Other classifications were raised by amounts ranging from $1.50 to $5 in the cases of telephone operators, stenographers, news and photo librarians.

Retroactive increases, ranging from $2 per week upward, will result in back pay checks to AP employes in excess of $400 in many cases.

The Commission ordered distribution of a general increase to the following formula: 15 percent of the January 1, 1944, salary to employes earning less than $40 per week and $6 to each employe earning more than that amount for those with the AP since before January 1, 1941; 10 percent of present salary (January 1, 1944) to those earning less than $40 per week and $4 to those earning more than that amount, for those with the AP since before January 1, 1942; $2 to each employe who was hired between January 1, 1942, and January 1, 1944.

Only employes earning less than $5,000 per year were covered. No increase is to be less than $2 per week. Each employe is to receive the increase in minimum, or $2 per week, whichever is larger.

AP OBJECTED

Over the vigorous objection of management, the Guild won from the Commission clauses guaranteeing no pay cuts for the duration of the contract, no discharges except for "just and sufficient" cause, and the night differential—the first to be awarded by the Commission in any wire service contract dispute.

The directive provided for payment in cash for overtime in excess of 40 hours per week, and in excess of eight hours a day when such work is performed on more than three days in any one week for more tha one hour per day.

The experience clause in the old contract was improved by requiring only six months of press association experience in addition to five years of newspaper experience for the sixth year rating, as compared with the old contract requirement of one year press association experience for the same rating.

NEW CLAUSE WRITTEN

Appearing for the first time in any AP contract will be a guarantee for advancement preference for staffers in the lower classifications.

The language of the directive was:

"In all of the classifications covered by this contract, preference shall be given to the advancement of employes in lower classifications." The management had offered a clause which had only provided for "consideration."

Rejected by the Commission were the Guild's AP demands for the five-day week for tabulators, preferential hiring, the dues checkoff and a differential for "trick" and assistant "trick" editors.

The August 10 WLB directive in the dispute involving the Guild and the three Hearst King Features Syndicate agencies — INS, INP and CP—covered only the union security issue. Other contract points had been settled in earlier decisions by the Commission.

Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization, and Joseph Colangelo, ANG director for wire services, were chief Guild negotiators in the INS and INP cases. Milton J. Lapine, ANG vice president now on leave in the Navy, negotiated for the ANG in the Central Press proceedings.

OPEN CAUCUS FOLLOWS STRICT BAR AGENDA

Massed together here is one section of a crowd at a cocktail party which provided common ground for a joint caucus of all delegates prior to official opening of the Newspaper Guild's eleventh annual convention at the Schroeder Hotel in Milwaukee. The only fuss involved jockeying for favored position at the bar.

Letter from Servicemen Leads Communications

MILWAUKEE—On the agenda of every American Newspaper Guild convention are periods designated: "Reading of Communications."

There communications, sometimes routine but never perfunctory, usually are addressed to the convention by other CIO unions and by leaders of AFL printing crafts.

At the Milwaukee convention there was a telegram from CIO President Philip Murray "congratulating the American Newspaper Guild on its steady growth and unswerving loyalty to the high American ideals of the Congress of Industrial Organizations."

R. J. Thomas of the CIO's United Automobile Workers said: "You have an outstanding record thus far, and I have every confidence that you will continue in the same manner."

Woodruff Randolph, International Typographical Union president, said: "The road organized labor has had to travel through the years has always been uphill and frequently very rough. Compared with this, your road has been precipitous and always rough. May you always have the strength and courage to climb it."

There were many others, and the delegates at the eleventh ANG meeting applauded them. But no communication was more cherished by the convention than this one:

"We Guildsmen now serving in the Air Service Command at Patterson Field, O., look forward to a highly successful session, and one which will result in further advances for the men and women of our profession.

"While circumstances prevent us from taking part in Guild affairs, you may be sure that we are watching reports of the convention with the deepest interest.

"Until victory is won, we are with you in spirit, if not in person."

This communication was signed, down through the ranks, by:

Lieutenant Colonel Henry M. Paynter, New York Guild; Captain G. A. H. Gardner, Cleveland Guild; Captain E. B. Berlinrut, Newark Guild; Captain Robert B. Light, Harrisburg Guild; Sergeant Amos Landman, New York Guild; Sergeant Jack Raymond, New York Guild; Private Thomas A. Dozier, Washington Guild.

TEAMSTER HAILS TOBIN FOR SPEECH

INDIANAPOLIS (FP) — The seconding speech for President Roosevelt made by President Daniel J. Tobin of the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters at the Democratic convention "answered the Republican attempt to split labor by claiming that only the CIO is for Roosevelt and that a Roosevelt victory would be bad for the AFL." The International Teamster said in its August issue.

The Rewrite Desk

Two long tables were set up for the working press at the Milwaukee convention, which was a waste of floor space. **One end of one gave adequate note-taking facilities to the journalists who had duration assignments to cover the eleventh meeting of the American Newspaper Guild.**

It was different in 1941 in Detroit, where all of the wire services and a big bevy of byliners from major papers all over the country followed every point of order in the proceedings, pored over every comma in the resolutions, and roamed the corridors in search of dope for the press and the public.

The Guild really had a press at Detroit, where there was a hell of a fight and where the publishers hoped they had a story about the start of the end of the union. **What they had instead was a continuing success story, in which Milwaukee marked another chapter.** Their aloof news attitude toward the eleventh convention, in view of the discouraging circumstances, was easily understandable.

* * *

Conspicuously present in the otherwise mostly empty reaches of the press section at Milwaukee were *The Daily Worker* and *Editor & Publisher*, which had at least one common interest in the proceedings: **neither has any fond regard for the administration of the ANG, for which the ANG can be duly grateful.**

The Daily Worker, whose news techniques always are interesting, gave a characteristic demonstration of them in its handling of what went on at the convention, and this department, which has a close interest in the subject, can be forgiven (it is hoped) if a news account of Milwaukee action on *The Guild Reporter* is cited as a sample.

Delegates who were there may be surprised to learn that, according to *The Daily Worker*, they "castigated" *The Guild Reporter*, which "has used its space for red-baiting tirades against progressive locals like Chicago, Los Angeles and especially New York," and that they regarded James A. Wechsler, who again won a *Guild Reporter* citation, as a "red-herring slinger."

Convention news coverage in the August 12 *Editor & Publisher* was, by contrast, fairly factual, although somewhat opinionated in such observations as that the Guild had got itself involved in **"many controversial subjects outside the immediate realm of newspaperdom."**

It was on its editorial page that *Editor & Publisher* let itself go, as is its privilege. An editorial essay denounced the convention for presuming to speak in favor of President Roosevelt's reelection, alleged that the Guild outside metropolitan areas "is the dog being wagged by its powerful tail in the big cities," and concluded that the Guild "is dominated by the parent CIO and its Political Action Committee."

* * *

It was a convention coincidence that *The Milwaukee Journal*, which is strictly against the Guild, came out editorially in defense of labor's right to political action. *The Journal* scored Senator Bennett Champ Clark for blaming his defeat for reelection on the "Communist-controlled CIO."

"This is becoming a habit among men who go down at the polls, and a tiresome one at that," *The Journal* said, observing that Missouri voters were "correct" in deciding that Clark's isolationist "blindness" disqualified him for office, and that the **"CIO had as much right to arrive at this conclusion as any other group."**

Buried on page 30 of *The New York Times* on August 13 was a story from Stamford, Conn., about a disgracefully irresponsible strike which shut down the Brown Brothers foundry, "engaged 100 percent in war work." **The foundry was closed by John Brown, the president, who struck because a union was "said to have been active in organizing the workers at the open-shop plant."**

Labor's freedom of the air is the issue in a vital civil liberties case which opens in Washington tomorrow at a Federal Communications Commission hearing on a protest by the CIO's United Automobile Workers against censorship of its programs by Radio Station WHKC at Columbus, O.

Local 927 of the UAW, which contracted for 52 paid half-hour broadcasts from WHKC to give the union's point of view on current public issues, found that it was barred from even reading the voting records of members of Congress at the microphone, while "an unfair and biased viewpoint" on labor's interests was broadcast from many other scripts.

The FCC, at the request of the UAW, subpoenaed the scripts, including some by Colonel Robert R. McCormick of *The Chicago Tribune*, and by such smearcasters as Fulton Lewis, Jr., Boake Carter and Upton Close. The case should help decide whether labor should have an equal chance with them to tell its story to the public.

Senator Robert A. Taft, who figured that his amendment to the Soldier Voting Act had fixed it so that no soldier could get dangerous New Deal thoughts in reading matter, now finds that he was misunderstood. The Army has banned *America Unlimited* by Eric Johnston, U. S. Chamber of Commerce president, among a big list of books which might be regarded as political propaganda designed to affect soldiers' thinking.

It will be interesting to watch Taft try to get himself off his spot when he proposes a clarification of his amendment, under which *The Official Guide to the Army Air Forces*, for instance, became a forbidden book to soldiers because some editions carried a picture of the Commander in Chief as a frontispiece.

CONVENTION BIGSHOT

—Cartoon by Bernard Seaman, New York Guild

BROUN AWARD IS POSTPONED

MILWAUKEE — Judging of a score of entries in the ANG's 1944 Heywood Broun Memorial Award contest has been delayed.

Reporting postponement of a scheduled announcement of the Broun Award winner at the Guild's convention here, President Milton Murray, chairman of the jury, said that several entries involved developing stories which "continued at the time when the committee should have been considering" them.

"The committee also has a manpower problem, in that man after man dropped off because of either going overseas or becoming so embroiled with other work as to be unable to serve," Murray said.

"The committee hopes to accomplish its work as speedily as possible and to announce the award in The Guild Reporter."

JEAN WEINSTEIN NAMED DIRECTOR

MILWAUKEE — Jean Weinstein, acting research director of the American Newspaper Guild since January, was named full director at a post-convention session of the International Executive Board here.

Poll of Capital Press Corps Raises Fascinating Questions

(Continued from Page One)

thing for the U.S.A. if Dewey did win. Six declared that they are undecided and 21 frankly prefer Franklin D. Roosevelt.

As already pointed out, the Newsweek survey does not indicate which of the 50 chosen men gave which answers. That, of course, heightens the mystery and makes the whole subject more intriguing.

Among the well-known and solid citizens who took part in the poll are Arthur Krock, Frank Kent, Mark Sullivan, Ray Tucker and many others whose published distaste for F.D.R. is a matter of lengthy record. This reporter has no basis for suggesting that they altered their allegiances for the benefit of Newsweek's surveyors. Yet one cannot avoid a momentary surge of whimsical curiosity.

IT'S "PROVOCATIVE"

In any case, regardless of how the Old Guard stood, the results are provocative. For a large majority of those polled represent papers or syndicates that have already manifested their ardor for Mr. Dewey and have endeavored, in one way or another, to suggest that he is on the road to victory. Any cross-section of American papers would produce the same ratio. The publishers just don't like Roosevelt, as they have futilely tried to explain during three election campaigns.

Now each of those publishers must face the gnawing question as to whether there is treason in his own home, is his Washington emissary among those who have lost faith in the Dewey cause, or who think the U.S.A. would be better off if Dewey gave up now? Why does no one tell a publisher these things?

Obviously, the small minority of New Deal papers included in the list could not explain the final figures (especially since there may have been occasional heresy in that camp too).

"—DEEP DOUBT—"

Henceforth no newspaper magnate, dropping into town for a quiet time with his Washington bureau chief, can ever feel quite the same again. When the journalist nods as the publisher talks, the publisher will experience a deep doubt wondering if the nod signifies anything except boredom or habit.

Henceforth every man is suspect. Has Krock swung left? Is Kent succumbing to the propaganda of the CIO Political Action Committee? Has John O'Donnell decided there is room for both Roosevelt and himself in the U.S.A.?

No outside observer can give the answer. It is locked in the files of Newsweek, where the fateful questionnaires were compiled. **But no one in this free land of ours can be prevented from scrutinizing with new awe and curiosity his next-door neighbor at the press club bar.**

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor
Wilbur H Baldinger

"... 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.

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