

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XI—No. 18

NEW YORK, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 1, 1944

Registered as second class matter May 27, 1940,
at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1913

Published the 1st and
15th of each month.

Broun Prize Jury Meets To Vote on 1944 Winner

The jury in the American Newspaper Guild's 1944 Heywood Broun Memorial Award contest meets today to begin voting on a verdict.

The judges — ANG President Milton Murray, Quentin Reynolds and Emile Gauvreau—will go into session at the union's headquarters in New York City to sift entries for the coveted prize, which goes annually for the best newspaper job done in the spirit of the Guild's founder.

SCORE ENTERED

Entered in the fourth annual Broun Award competition were a score of candidates and exhibits, some submitted by Guild locals and some by individuals, ranging geographically from Seattle to San Francisco to New Orleans to New York.

Judging in the contest, whose winner had been scheduled to be announced at the Milwaukee convention of the ANG in August, was delayed—chiefly because several entries involved continuing stories which ran past a June 30 deadline for filing formal nominations.

President Murray was designated chairman of the Broun jury by the ANG's International Executive Board.

HE KNOWS WAR

Reynolds, Collier's staffman and one of the most celebrated World War II correspondents, has told his story of the fight in "The Curtain Also Rises," "Only the Stars Are Neutral," "Convoy," "London Diary" and "The Wounded Don't Cry."

He also has achieved notable success in a related field of journalism as a radio commentator and war analyst, and his address to the Democratic national convention in Chicago on issues of our time was generally regarded as one of the most moving in recent political history.

Gauvreau's is a famed name in the newspaper history of the generation. He told the story in his



EMILE GAUVREAU

They sit on the Heywood Broun Award jury



QUENTIN REYNOLDS

autobiographical "My Last Million Readers"—a story centered chiefly on the tabloid era of the '20's, in which he had a leading and fantastic role as editor. He also is the author of "Billy Mitchell" and the recently-published "The Wild Blue Yonder," inside stories about intrigues involving American air power.

HE HAD ENOUGH

Gauvreau retired from his last newspaper editorial assignment—to rejuvenate the then-moribund Philadelphia Inquirer—when he found the millionaire publisher and an expensive battery of lawyers arrayed against his secretary on an issue of a Guild con-

tract raise for her involving a couple of dollars a week. The secretary was Edna Berger, now an ANG international representative.

Both Reynolds and Gauvreau are longtime friends of the Guild. They were co-chairmen, for instance, of a national citizen's committee mobilized in support of the union's Birmingham Post strike.

The winner of the 1944 Broun Award picked for the American Newspaper Guild by Murray, Reynolds and Gauvreau will take a place in a hall of newspaper fame which to many newspapermen represents more honor than a Pulitzer Prize. A nominal prize of a \$250 war bond will accompany the citation.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Sad Plight of Reporters Draws Sympathy of FDR

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—Mr. Roosevelt is apparently convinced that the Washington correspondents are throwing too much weight around this town.

The observation is prompted by a development at one of his recent press conferences. Asked to comment on reports that he favored a year of military training

for all young men in the postwar world, the President replied that the proposal was well worth considering.

"PLIGHT" IS NOTED

And having said that much, he bulwarked his opinion by noting the physical plight of the journalists themselves. A year of dogged drill, he implied, might have reduced some of the bloated shapes

(Continued on Page Eight)

ANG Opens New Drive

The first of three special 50-cent organizing assessments levied on all American Newspaper Guild members by the union's Milwaukee convention becomes due and payable to the ANG October 1, initiating a new financing plan for expanded national membership programs.

Accepting a report by its finance committee, the convention estimated that \$24,000, earmarked for organizing, particularly from district Guild council bases, would be raised by the special assessments, the second of which will be due November 1 and the third on December 1.

This series of assessments will be followed at the outset of 1945 by three regular 50-cent assessments for the ANG's defense fund—payable January 1, February 1, and March 1.

District Plan Is Carried On In New England

BOSTON—An intensified organizing campaign, following recommendations of the American Newspaper Guild's Milwaukee convention in August, gets under way here September 9 at a specially called meeting of the union's New England District Council.

Meeting with Council President Walter Emerson and delegates from all New England Guild locals at Boston Guild headquarters will be Larry MacLean, newly-designated executive secretary of the area organization.

MacLean, an ANG international representative since April, 1943, went on leave of absence from the Guild's headquarters staff as of September 2 to assume active direction of the New England drive.

He will be paid by the Council in his new post.

The Council has been granted additional funds on a provisional basis by the ANG's International Executive Board to aid the New England group in a program which has been outlined in detail by George A. Harris, ANG vice president in Region 1.

The New England District Council, first organization of its kind to be formed within the ANG, has marked up an area record for organizing and collective bargaining in the past two years, aided by Harris.



MACLEAN

Voting Starts September 25 For IEB Posts

Machinery for electing two temporary vice presidents of the American Newspaper Guild to substitute for officers on military leaves of absence was started this week.

A bipartisan ANG election committee of four members met at the union's headquarters in New York City August 28 to set procedures in the referendum elections, in which balloting will be conducted by Guild locals between September 25 and October 10.

DUE OCTOBER 16

Returns in the voting, which will determine a substitute for Vice President Walter Engels of New York in Region 5 and for Milton J. Lapine of Cleveland, at-large member of the International Executive Board, were scheduled to be counted in New York October 16.

Guild members in good standing on ANG books as of June 1 will be eligible to participate in the referendum, which will be held in locals in the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware for the Region 5 post and nationally in all locals for the at-large vacancy.

Nominated at the ANG's Milwaukee

(Continued on Page Five)

ANG Wire Service Roll Climbs To New Peak Under 'Security'

New peaks in American Newspaper Guild membership among employees of five wire services and related syndicates had been reached this week following certification, to the War Labor Board, of good standing members voluntarily subject to maintenance of membership provisions of contracts won by the union.

This membership representation marked a high point in a concerted organizing campaign conducted by the ANG in the wire service field.

FEW "ESCAPE"

The WLB's standard form of Guild "security" guarantee was incorporated in recent directives by the agency's Newspaper Commission in Chicago in the Guild contracts.

While the Associated Press in New York and the United Press went through legal processes of

appealing the Commission directives to the WLB in Washington, where the Guild maintenance policy was established in the first place, 15-day "escape" periods in the series of contracts expired with virtually no reported withdrawals of employees from the union.

Covered in the certified good-standing Guild score this week

On the Inside...

Points of information by Milton Murray—page 2.

Morris Ernst surveys the press page 3.

IEB candidates state their platforms—page 4.

On collective bargaining and related Guild fronts—pages 6 and 7.

The rewrite desk—page 8.

were employees of the Associated Press, New York, and United Press, International News Photos, International News Service, and Central Press.

CENTERED IN NEW YORK

Much of the ANG concentration in the wire service drive was centered in New York City under direction of Joseph Colangelo, ANG director for wire service, aided by ANG International Representative Larry MacLean, and, in recent phases, by ANG International Representative Edna Berger, who had the help of Marion Hatch, chairman of the New York AP unit, and others in the Guild local.

Progress in the campaign spurred when the Guild's new contract with the New York AP bureau, under a WLB Commission directive, brought about \$80,000 in retroactive pay increases.

\$51,000 ANTICIPATED

Committee estimates at Milwaukee were that \$2,000 from increased wire service per capita, added to the \$24,000 expected from the three special assessments and to an anticipated \$25,200 general appropriation matching ANG organizing disbursements in the last fiscal year, would yield "at least \$51,000" for organization work in the coming year.

This anticipated fund would be about twice that available for ANG organizing programs in the past year. And, as the International Executive Board pointed out in proposals approved by the convention:

"Guild membership could be increased more than 100 percent by organization of the unorganized newspaper workers in cities in which we have established locals."

The IEB also cited "a potential membership field of 54,000 among newspaper workers on the 450 daily papers of 25,000 circulation and over—a group that represents about 85 percent of the total daily newspaper circulation in the United States."

HOME WORK OUTLINED

In this class of papers the Guild now holds contracts with 148 papers covering 17,000 employees, but about 10,000 more employees within the Guild's jurisdiction work for the contract papers. And the IEB estimated that 17,500 additional eligible workers were unorganized in cities where chartered Guild locals exist.

The IEB organizing program adopted at Milwaukee contemplated primary operations within these partially-developed fields, "stimulating" Guild locals in "natural growth" by ANG financial assistance, channeled through district councils.

"Within the area established for each council presently organized or recommended it is contemplated that a full-time executive secretary would be employed to act as adviser to all locals on organizing and collective bargaining," the IEB's prospectus said.

"Although perhaps none of the councils could be immediately self-sustaining, the development of even a small part of the unorganized field within the jurisdiction" (Continued on Page Eight)

ANG Constitution Undergoes Change

The American Newspaper Guild is operating under a revised constitution following unanimous action by its Milwaukee convention in August which were intended to correct some inconsistencies, tighten some provisions and liberalize others.

There were no major changes in the union's constitutional base, but its laws of operation were reshaped in such provisions as these:

- 1) Eliminate an inoperative International Council of locals and place its functions on a membership referendum basis.
- 2) Require that local elect officers by membership referendum and fill any interim vacancies in local offices by a referendum or by vote of a membership meeting.
- 3) Require that locals obtain ANG approval of contract drafts before they are submitted to publishers.
- 4) Permit locals, after January 1, 1944, to waive Guild reinstatement fees for members who have entered the armed forces.
- 5) Establish a local dues floor of \$1 a month and a ceiling of \$5 for employed members.
- 6) Raise ANG per capita dues payments of five cents members of locals from 75 cents

to \$1 a month, with the increase to be absorbed by the locals.

7) Apply the model dues scale (ranging from \$1 for members earning \$20 weekly or less to \$3.50 for \$70 and more) to members at large who now pay 75-cent per capita dues only.

8) Authorize locals to impose fines and penalties for failure to attend membership meetings, and to delegate to units authority to impose similar fines in connection with unit meetings.

The convention ordered that all the constitutional changes affecting amounts and payments of dues were to become effective as of January 1, 1945. Other revisions became effective at once.

FILED BY COMMITTEES

The revisions were recommended by the Milwaukee constitution committee, headed by ANG Vice President William J. Farnon of Philadelphia-Camden, and incorporated changes proposed by the convention's finance committee, of which ANG Vice President George A. Harris of Boston was chairman.

Elimination of the Guild's International Council completed a process of broadening the democratic base of the union which was marked in 1941 by institution of rank and file referendum election of members of the International Executive Board.

The International Council, in which locals met between conventions to cast proportionate convention votes on such issues as IEB replacements, was last convened in the Spring of 1941 for such a purpose. Now vacancies on the IEB are filled by referendum.

The referendum requirement for local elections extended the ANG principle throughout the Guild's structure, and the new rule governing election of local replacements was designed to eliminate loose procedures which, the committee was told, have been practiced in some locals.

The revision of the ANG requirement governing submission of contracts was intended to emphasize the need for closest consultative relations between collective bargaining committees in locals and the IEB's Contracts Committee.

REPORTS ARE ORDERED

In addition to require advance IEB approval of contract proposals, the constitution now instructs locals that the "IEB shall be kept informed of the progress of negotiations," and that "applications for approval of wage adjustments by government agencies shall be submitted to the ANG."

Waiving of Guild reinstatement fees for returning veterans of the war was authorized by the convention in line with CIO policy to ease the return of servicemen to industry.

Revisions in dues requirement brought the ANG another step toward uniformity in local financing set-ups, gave the ANG a proportionately fairer dues return from members for whom the ANG negotiates on a national basis, and put at-large members on a more equitable dues level with members affiliated with locals.

Many locals already had been operating effective systems of fines and penalties to insure representative attendance at Guild meetings. The constitutional change in this field gave an ANG nod of approval to purposes of the systems.

OTHER CHANGES MADE

The Milwaukee convention ordered many other changes in the constitution in approving the report by Farnon, which covered five and a half long typed pages, single-spaced.

But most of these were technical and minor revisions which brought sections into conformity with related provisions.

TAYLOR BACK FROM FRANCE

One leg in a cast, Lieutenant Barney B. Taylor, an international representative of the American Newspaper Guild before he joined the Army in November, 1942, came back home from France as a stretcher case August 21.

Wounded twice in fierce fighting with the Ninetieth Division in the invasion, Taylor landed at New York's Mitchell Field after a 20-hour flight from a hospital in England, en route to Walter Reed Hospital in Washington.

Taylor, in command of a heavy weapons platoon, first was hit in the head by shell fragments, and returned to the fighting. Then an SS shell hit several yards away from his post, shattering the leg, and he was out of combat.

One of the first things he did at Mitchell Field was to telephone The Guild Reporter for news. "What," he wanted to know, "went on at the Milwaukee convention?"



CIO Members Are Solicited For PAC Only

Clarifying questions of financial contributions to the CIO Political Action Committee were the subject of a meeting of the National Citizens Political Action Committee, Sidney Hillman, chairman of both groups, said in New York City that CIO workers are being asked to contribute only to the CIO-PAC.

The decision, approved by both organizations, was announced at a meeting of the NCPAC here. The NCPAC, composed of top liberal and labor figures, has set as its objective the election of President Roosevelt, Senator Truman and a progressive Congress.

"In order to dispel any confusion which may exist in the worker's mind we have decided to solicit contributions from workers only for CIO-PAC," Hillman asserted.

FUNNELLED TO PAC

"Funds from the 'Dollar for Roosevelt' campaign now being conducted in organized labor groups will go only into the CIO-PAC treasury and will be used to carry on CIO-PAC's educational activities."

"The nationwide drive to collect funds for the NCPAC has been directed at the general public. Naturally, workers can't be excluded from that group, and if they wish to donate to the NCPAC fund, their contributions will be accepted."

George W. Norris, former dean of the United States Senate, was named honorary chairman of the NCPAC at its inaugural meeting. Another new officer of the NCPAC is James H. McGill of the McGill Manufacturing Company, who was named controller.

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The four weeks commencing with Labor Day were scheduled by the CIO's Executive Board as a period during which "every effort will be made by the entire CIO to obtain the voluntary contribution of \$1 from every single member of the CIO and all other progressive citizens."

Each sub-division of the CIO is to set up committees to handle this work, the Board decided, and mass meetings and gatherings of shop stewards were urged wherever possible.

Points of Information

By MILTON MURRAY
President, American Newspaper Guild

It now appears that a millennium has arrived wherein industry and the press are engaged in a noble crusade to prevent organized labor from committing hari kari.

This suicidal bent of the groups that once engaged themselves in coaxing employers to raise wages and accept a semblance of civilization in working conditions is, of course, their new interest in political action.

The nation's most powerful editorialists, most of the trained seals of journalism and an amazing galaxy of employers associations are screaming warnings to us of a dead end ahead.

It is admitted that in a sly, underhand way and by sneaking into the polling places, a few million American citizens who might otherwise comfortably stay home may effect the election of some public officials and even determine who will be the next President of the United States.

These results, however, will be of no consequence because, in achieving them, labor will have stabbed itself to the heart. Our great unions will die. Collective bargaining will wither and vanish, grievances will fester unsettled and all of the picnards will be forced back to the mills.

Worst of all, in our own league, will be the destruction of integrity in journalism. By virtue of resolution in convention adopted, all newspaper people are now dedicated to President Roosevelt and the fourth term.

Publishers are powerless to support the Hoover belt. Reporters who have been faithful missions for years have suddenly become lying scoundrels. And even the girls who run the bookkeeping machines are betraying the boss.

Certainly we who are members of unions and particularly those of us who are officers should heed these warnings. Our friends, our benefactors, our protectors are warning us of our folly.

Are we blind to the handwriting on the wall? Are we deaf to the trumpets of doom?

Don't you remember the magnificent leadership of the National Association of Manufacturers back in 1937? Almost singlehandedly it forced Hoover out of office in that election by sewing grass seed in the streets of our cities. Wasn't it the NAM lobby in Washington that shoved through the Wagner Act giving labor the right to organize?

When men hesitated to take jobs, apparently preferring to sun themselves in the parks or fritter away their time peddling apples on street corners, it was, as you will remember, the United States Chamber of Commerce that forced them into WPA, PWA and other constructive endeavors.

When the unscrupulous louts who ran unions in the thirties were fumbling the job of organizing the unorganized, wasn't it industry, with its greater efficiency and energy, that evolved the Mohawk Valley Formula, the Jointtown Plan and the American Plan?

Didn't industry spend its own money, or the funds of its unselfish stockholders, to take full-page newspaper ads to tell American workmen about labor unions?

Again in our own league, can you recall the columns of editorials in Editor and Publisher urging newsmen to join the Guild?

Yes, sir, in the early days of our modern unionism, when the pioneers were having a little difficulty in their drive, it was General Motors that called out the militia in Flint to aid the battle.

Tom Girdler spent sleepless nights in the early days of steel workers' organization. Yet he spent thousands of dollars out of his company's treasury on tear gas and weapons for those struggles.

Now with all this history behind us, why are we so stupid, so contumacious? The record clearly shows that the advice we are given today to drop the silly nonsense of political action is that of kind and loving parents speaking to a dearly-loved but misguided child.

Here we are digging down into our pockets for dollars to fritter away on political campaigns. Would you ever catch Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., giving any of his money to a politician? Would you expect Joe Pew, with all his millions, to waste any of it in trying to swing an election?

Isn't it all a futility, anyway? What if we should elect a few Congressmen? We couldn't ask them to do anything any more than the Manufacturers' Association would ask a Congressman to do something.

Even Westbrook Pegler, who admits he is labor's greatest friend, tells us we are wrong. You remember Westbrook had to quit the Guild because some of the members disputed the omniscience of Roy Howard. Are we still going to be that way?

Roy Howard, William Randolph Hearst, Frank Gannett—these are the great names of journalism. We who only work in the business should pattern ourselves after them. We should be unbiased, we should not express political convictions and never, never should we try to swing an election.

By all means let us in labor heed the advice of our friends. Let us follow those who would make us great and strong, whose hearts yearn to see labor unions flourish.

Forward, workers, with Pegler, Pew, Howard, Hearst, Junior Sloan and Grandpa Avery.

VOTING LIST IS BROKEN DOWN
Thirty-five New York Newspaper Guildsmen swung into political action at its most basic and realistic level on August 22 when they met in a meeting of dividing 5,000 names on membership rolls of the local into State assembly and Congressional districts.

The work was scheduled to be completed on August 29, after which a complete list of the New York membership, broken down into geographical groups, was to be furnished to the Greater New York Industrial Union Council while a similar list will remain in the Guild office, to be used in campaign to get every CIO member in New York City registered as a voter this Fall.

Ernst Challenges Guild to Take the Lead In Clearing 'the Pipelines of Thought'

By MORRIS L. ERNST
Special ANG Counsel
(From address to the eleventh convention of the American Newspaper Guild)

What has happened to freedom of the press? In the early days, every newspaper was out slugging for some position. Editors used to fight each other and horsewhip each other, and to get the truth you had to buy more than one newspaper.

Gradually, over the years, newspapers climbed to a number of 2,400.

What has happened since we hit the peak of 2,400 newspapers? The press of the nation is evaporating.

I say to you with all seriousness that you people are in danger. You are in the greatest danger in the history of the employees of the press of America.

There are two concepts that we must keep in mind. One is freedom of the press, and the other is free press, and they are very different things.

When Judges Holmes and Brandeis said, "Let's match wits in the market place of thought," they implied that there should be many outlets to the minds of America.

What price democracy in that area? But worse than that, there are 300 stations in America now that are dominated by newspapers, and there are 120 cities in the United States where the only newspaper owns the only radio station.

What chance for diversity of opinion, other than by little pamphlets or speeches on street corners? What chance of driving a mayor out of office if the main conduits to the minds of the people of the district are owned by the same entity?

It is my considered judgment that about 30 people or corporations own all or dominate the pipelines of thought to the American people.

In the movie field, there are five dominant companies and three satellite companies. The five major companies own theatres which take in 70 per cent of the box office of America for motion picture entertainment.

And so you have an extreme bottleneck in the motion picture field, not to be cured until we decree a divorce of the production of pictures from the ownership of theatres and distribution.

In radio, there are 200 stations. There are four networks that dominate the stations of America.

NETWORKS DEPEND ON ADVERTISERS
Seventy percent of the income of one of the big networks comes from 60 advertisers. Fifty percent of the income of another network comes from 10 big advertisers.

You have a long way to go to open up the air of America for the people of America.

Guildsman Is Newscaster At Lonely Marshall Base

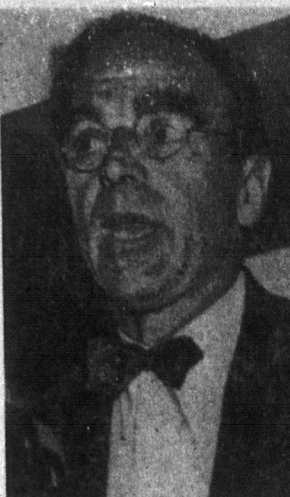
DENVER—The voice of Radio Kwajalein on a barren atoll in the Marshall Islands is that of Bert Hanna, Jr., former Denver Newspaper Guild secretary, now a Pfc. in the United States Marine Corps.

Hanna, who took a voluntary discharge from the old Army volunteer officer training group so he could enlist last November for Marine service, brings news of the war outside in three daily broadcasts to Marines, sailors and soldiers stationed in the Kwajalein sector of the South Pacific.

EDITS PAPER
He also edits a daily news sheet for the Fourth Marine Corps Air Wing in the Marshall Islands. In Denver, where he left a wife and two children at home, he was a Post reporter.

Hanna broadcasts from a makeshift station built of and equipped with rejected and salvaged material.

The 50-watt transmitter and the power plant were constructed with improvised material and with which had been discarded by the Navy as unusable.



MORRIS L. ERNST
"Revolution" is "just starting"

timed the same amount of diversity of opinion as we had in 1890, today we would have 5,400 newspapers in relation to the factors of literacy and population.

MORE FOLDINGS ARE FORESEEN

Do you think that the industrial revolution is finished in your business? I tell you it is just starting. The papers of the United States, in my opinion, are going to continue to fold up.

In 1890, there were 350 cities in the United States with only one newspaper. By 1910, with the growth of population, we had 500 one-newspaper towns; by 1920, 600, and by 1930, 1,225.

In 1890, we had eight chains, owning 27 newspapers, having 10 percent of the circulation; in 1930, we had 60 chains owning 200 newspapers and controlling 40 percent of the circulation, and 17 percent of the total number of newspapers. It is pretty bad.

You are getting a boilerplate mind of America. How can people maintain the right to read when fewer and fewer people own the machinery to get to the market place?

We are finished, finished forever. In the United States with the inauguration of a newspaper in a metropolitan center. Inheritance taxes being what they are, we have seen the last of the Marshall Field. The New York Times announced that its latest printing press cost a million dollars.

There is no hope for more ownership to get to the people of the nation except ultimately through the conglomeration of the wealth and power of the labor movement of America owning its own press.

THE PEOPLE VOTE AGAINST THE PRESS

In the last election, there were exactly 28 papers, outside of the deep South, in favor of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, and he was elected overwhelmingly. This time I should imagine there would be less than 28 newspapers for Roosevelt.

Why is that—why? Because, through the shameful lack of leadership in America, the people of this nation no longer believe in the press. They have faith in its integrity. They are the crystal of the printed word in the daily form.

That is a great threat to a decent press, when the people of the nation repudiate the press consistently.

In the last election, we took a poll of the writing employees of The New York Times. Both papers were against Roosevelt. Eighty percent of the writing employees of these two newspapers were against the philosophy, the policy, urged by their bosses.

You are in a profession where you write the papers and you disagree with the policies of the papers.

I know the overwhelming sentiment of the working people of America is not in accord with the owners of the press.

"NO SIGN" SEEN OF "LEADERSHIP"

It has been said by many that there is only one hope, and that hope is a new leadership in the press itself.

I know that there is no sign of any leadership for a free press among the publishers of America other than a few people who have no capacity for leadership and who lack of capacity is no reflection on them.

I refer to such as Marshall Field. He can do a great job and so can Dolly Thackeray of The New York Post, but they cannot have leadership in the sense of the persuasion of Bertie McCormick and Mr. Hearst and Henry Luce.

The leadership must come from the Guild. The Guild is adult. The Guild has grown up. And the Guild must take the job for the American people.

Henry Luce recently put up a vast sum of money to organize a commission to investigate freedom of the press.

Do you think that commission will ever come out with a report showing that Henry Luce gets probably a million dollars of subsidy from the United States government? He gets a present from you and me, from the taxpayers of the nation.

PRESS GETS "SUBSIDY" FROM TAXPAYERS
The press of the nation gets a subsidy through the post office every year.

I got a subsidy for the book dealers. They were being discriminated against. Newspaper and magazine stuff is carried at a cent and a half to two cents a pound and books were eight to 25 cents a pound, and so I went down to the President and said:

"What do you have against books?"

He said: "Well, the more they burn in Germany, the cheaper I will make them here."

He signed a proclamation giving the books the same amount of subsidy that Bertie McCormick and Henry Luce get. If you formed a commission to investigate it, I would invite Henry Luce, the head of the great Luce empire with a network, a movie company, three magazines and a seat in Congress, to sit in.

I would like others to sit in, and I would explore who would happen in case we adopted a subsidy on newspapers and magazines on the principle of the surtax and income tax.

I would increase the subsidies of every little newspaper. I would carry for a quarter of a cent a pound the newspapers with under 50,000 or 75,000 circulation.

After a giant gets big enough to sell a million copies, I would make him just pay my way. I wouldn't make him pay more than his way, but make him pay what it costs. Is that unreasonable?

PROFITS AND TAXES NEED STUDYING
I would like you to consider the total amount of exemption from income tax, of profit made by radio stations, newspapers, movie theaters and the movie producers.

I would encourage and keep alive the small newspapers of the nation, which are the heart of democracy.

I would look into this question of advertising—three billion dollars this year. Those are not dollars. That is manpower. The dollars they spend merely symbolize the men back at the logging camps and the typewriters and the people along the line.

Who is paying for it? We are paying for it.

I would explore what you could do with advertising deduction on income tax returns in the hope it will create a pressure on the press to charge more to the readers. If you charge more, there is a greater chance of more new people going into the newspaper and magazine business.

I have not given you any great portion of the program that I have in mind. I have gotten excited about it, however, as I found a year or so ago that I had spent a substantial proportion of my whole life at the bar in defending the freedom of the press.

HE DEFENDS "SCREWDRIVERS" TOO
I have defended the demagogues and Communists and scoundrels. It made no difference to me, because the big giants are not pushed around by the government.

It is the small element, the minority, that is pushed around, and I have defended them, even though they disgusted me with their dishonesties and behaviors—and that is with particular reference to the Communist Party. I had to defend them in order to preserve the right for myself and you to speak our own non-sense.

I said to myself, "How much material is really excluded from the people of America by addition laws, by obscenity statutes and criminal libel?"

And I came to realize that it is a negligible portion in comparison to the amount now excluded by the domination of the minds of Americans by the people who run the press.

I cannot see to the conclusion that the right to read, the right to see, the right to hear is really the essence of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and that First Amendment to the Constitution is the greatest, single contribution made by the United States of America to the history of mankind.

We, unlike the totalitarian governments, are secure enough to allow criticism. Criticism is the only corrective in life.

do with advertising deduction on income tax returns in the hope it will create a pressure on the press to charge more to the readers. If you charge more, there is a greater chance of more new people going into the newspaper and magazine business.

I have not given you any great portion of the program that I have in mind. I have gotten excited about it, however, as I found a year or so ago that I had spent a substantial proportion of my whole life at the bar in defending the freedom of the press.

HE DEFENDS "SCREWDRIVERS" TOO
I have defended the demagogues and Communists and scoundrels. It made no difference to me, because the big giants are not pushed around by the government.

It is the small element, the minority, that is pushed around, and I have defended them, even though they disgusted me with their dishonesties and behaviors—and that is with particular reference to the Communist Party. I had to defend them in order to preserve the right for myself and you to speak our own non-sense.

I said to myself, "How much material is really excluded from the people of America by addition laws, by obscenity statutes and criminal libel?"

And I came to realize that it is a negligible portion in comparison to the amount now excluded by the domination of the minds of Americans by the people who run the press.

I cannot see to the conclusion that the right to read, the right to see, the right to hear is really the essence of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and that First Amendment to the Constitution is the greatest, single contribution made by the United States of America to the history of mankind.

We, unlike the totalitarian governments, are secure enough to allow criticism. Criticism is the only corrective in life.

NICE COPY

An editorial copy runner at The Los Angeles Herald and Express, Miss Ketch has been named "Miss Copyright" by the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild. She was crowned by the Guild at a Headline Hop.

Photo from Marine Corps

BERT HANNA, Jr.
Operates one-man news service

with improvised material and with which had been discarded by the Navy as unusable.

Photo from Marine Corps

BERT HANNA, Jr.
Operates one-man news service

with improvised material and with which had been discarded by the Navy as unusable.

Photo from Marine Corps

BERT HANNA, Jr.
Operates one-man news service

with improvised material and with which had been discarded by the Navy as unusable.

Photo from Marine Corps

BERT HANNA, Jr.
Operates one-man news service

with improvised material and with which had been discarded by the Navy as unusable.

Photo from Marine Corps

BERT HANNA, Jr.
Operates one-man news service

with improvised material and with which had been discarded by the Navy as unusable.

Photo from Marine Corps

BERT HANNA, Jr.
Operates one-man news service

with improvised material and with which had been discarded by the Navy as unusable.

"In the second issue of The Guild Reporter following the convention, The Guild Reporter shall provide equal space for a statement by each candidate and shall publish a complete official list of candidates."—Article VI, Section 3, American Newspaper Guild Constitution.

Campaign Statement By Jean Howard

As a candidate for vice president of the American Newspaper Guild in Region 5, let me state at the outset that I will work diligently to effectuate the program and to carry out the mandates of the Milwaukee convention. I served my union there as a delegate, I understand that program thoroughly, and I commit myself wholeheartedly to it.

I believe a most pressing task requiring immediate solution throughout the Guild is the dual one of making secure the economic rights to their newspaper jobs of our 4,000 Guild service men and women—and, at the same time, safeguarding the rights in their jobs of Guildsmen who are war-time replacements.

In the turbulent transition period approaching there will be need, as never before, for harmonious relations and mutual confidence among all Guild members. I am confident that, in full accord with my own convictions, I can serve to help produce and maintain that common spirit.

I well understand that the vice president in Region 5 is responsible for representing all of the members in all of the locals in all of the states which it embraces, and I have been gratified to learn that leaders in virtually all of the Region 5 locals have assured me of their support. (And it may be of interest to note that in the recent New York Guild election of convention delegates I ran third in a field of 35—ahead of any top officer of my local.)

I now am chairman of the New York Post unit, member of my local's executive and finance committees, and chairman of senior hostesses at its servicemen's canteen. In five years of Guild service I have been elected a two-term delegate to the local's representative assembly, and have served three years on my unit's grievance committee and two on its contracts committee.

I studied three years in the Columbia School of Journalism and Advertising, have been an editorial worker, and am presently in the advertising department of The Post.

JEAN HOWARD, New York.

Campaign Statement By Eleanor Coakley

Guild members everywhere are looking forward to the approaching peace, mindful that they and their union must be fully prepared for the problems of reconversion that will result.

Postwar job security and protection of the Guild's hard-won gains are uppermost in the minds of all of us.

I believe that the strength of the American Newspaper Guild, and the protection and security it can afford its members in the postwar world, will depend upon increased membership and a really adequate financial reserve.

Both these needs were provided for in the program advanced by the present ANG officers and approved by the Milwaukee convention.

The American Newspaper Guild is pledged to insure economic security for its 4,000 members returning from military service, and for those who have replaced our fighting men on the home front. Jobs must be found for ALL Guild members. This may mean a fight for a shorter work-week. If so, we must be prepared to wage that fight. Whatever the cost, we must see to it that no Guild war veteran is without a job.

I stand with the officers and the convention action in recognizing the obvious necessity for the Guild to be vigorously alive in the political field, for the preservation and protection of the economic gains we have made and maintained in spite of wartime exigencies.

I know that Vice President Lapine, whose place on the IEB I am seeking to fill while he serves our country, played a vital part in the formulation and development of the successful policies of the present leadership of the ANG.

I believe in the things he fought for. I shall strive, if elected, for that which he constantly sought—a bigger, stronger Guild.

I ask the support of all Guild members so dedicated.

ELEANOR COAKLEY, Toledo.

Personal add: I joined the Guild four years ago on becoming a member of the editorial staff of The Toledo Blade after completing my college course. I was a delegate to the Boston and Milwaukee conventions, and am now serving my second term as secretary-treasurer of the Toledo Guild.

NOMINEES



JEAN HOWARD
New York
Candidate in Region 5



JOHN T. MCMANUS
New York
Candidate in Region 5



ELEANOR COAKLEY
Toledo
Candidate at large



BETTY WOOD
Chicago
Candidate at large

Campaign Statement By John T. McManus

The New York Guild, with 5,000 of the ANG's 15,000 good-standing members, is entitled to representation of its own choosing on the IEB. But the New York Guild is but one part of the Fifth Region of the ANG, including New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and the rest of the Region has in effect the power of veto over N. Y.'s choice of representative. In 1943 N. Y. voted almost two to one for my candidacy against that of Walter Engels, but the Region as a whole rejected the overwhelming preference of the N. Y. membership by a mere 120 votes. Both Philadelphia and Wilkes-Barre, each already with IEB representatives of their own choosing, voted solidly against N. Y. having a similar choice of representation.

This is neither sound democracy nor good sense. The N. Y. Guild membership has much to contribute in addition to per capita dues to the ANG's welfare. It also has much to gain from being accorded one seat on the IEB. Mutual exchange of experience among Guild leaders from coast to coast, without barriers of suspicion or factional difference, is the surest way to progress for the whole Guild.

The N. Y. membership meeting July 27th nominated me, as its president, for the post of ANG vice president. There were no other nominations at that time despite repeated requests from the chairman for other nominations.

My personal and Guild history follows: Born N. Y. C. 1904; education N. Y. schools and Marietta (O.) College; Delta Upsilon Fraternity; On newspapers since 1920 as copy boy, country correspondent, sports writer, reporter, rewrite, editor and film critic on Marietta (O.) Register, N. Y. Times, Time, the Weekly News magazine, and PM. Joined the Guild in 1934; Times Council member through 1937; Time Unit Council member through 1940; first PM Unit chairman, 1940. Elected vice president, N. Y. Guild, 1941; N. Y. president, 1942-43; reelected unopposed, 1943-44. Member, Executive Board, N. Y. State CIO, Greater N. Y. Industrial Council, CIO; State Executive Committee, American Labor Party; Political Action Committee, N. Y. CIO.

JOHN T. MCMANUS, New York.

Campaign Statement By Betty Wood

I feel deeply honored by my nomination for the office of one of the vice presidents at large of the American Newspaper Guild.

Believing strongly that we, as a labor union, must do everything in our power to help win the war, influence the peace and strengthen our union for the struggles that may arise in the postwar period, I hold the following points essential for the good of the Guild, and shall work to the best of my ability for their achievement, if I am elected:

1. Increasing our strength through a planned organization program which will assure consistent concentration on large pools of prospective members—both in closely grouped small town areas, such as exist in Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and other states; and in large cities like Baltimore, Los Angeles, Chicago, etc.
2. Full participation in and support of political action as outlined by the Milwaukee convention.
3. An end to internal strife and bickering, because I am of the firm conviction that disunity weakens the position of the Guild in all its undertakings. I consider a Guild made stronger through unity and larger through organization, to be the best possible defense against postwar onslaughts against our union.
4. Again with a view to strengthening the Guild, a planned educational drive to bring to our members a better understanding of their political and economic role in the labor movement and in the nation; a better understanding and appreciation of their responsibilities as trade union members in relation to organization, collective bargaining, local administration, and the general building of the Guild.

To accomplish these ends, I believe it essential that all groups within the Guild work together in closest cooperation.

My membership in the Guild is not as old as that of some of my colleagues, but has been a very active one. I joined the Guild in October, 1942, less than a year after I entered the industry.

BETTY WOOD, Chicago.

Five Are Nominated For IEB Vacancies

Following is the complete list of candidates for election to fill three temporary vacancies as vice presidents on the International Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild, as nominated August 10, at the ANG's eleventh convention in Milwaukee.

For Vice President in Region 5
(New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware)
(Substituting for Walter Engels, New York, on leave in the Navy)
JOHN T. MCMANUS, New York
JEAN HOWARD, New York

For Vice President at Large
(Substituting for Milton J. Lapine, Cleveland, on leave in the Navy)
ELEANOR COAKLEY, Toledo
BETTY WOOD, Chicago

For Vice President at Large
(Substituting for Gordon H. Cole, Washington, on leave with the Army)
NATHAN W. ROBERTSON, Washington
(Unopposed; declared elected)

Two IEB Posts Are Contested In Referendum

(Continued from Page One)

waive convention August 10, contesting candidates for Engel's Region 5 place on the IEB are Jean Howard and John T. McManus, both of New York.

Eleanor Coakley of Toledo and Betty Wood of Chicago were nominated at Milwaukee in a contest for Lapine's at-large post.

Nathan W. Robertson of Washington was unopposed as a candidate at Milwaukee and elected to fill a third temporary IEB vacancy left by Gordon H. Cole of Washington, at-large vice president now on leave with the Army in the European theater. Engels and Lapine now are on Navy duty as lieutenants.

DEADLINE IS SET

Under the ANG's constitution, locals will be required to conduct balloting for eligible members within 10 days after ballots are received. They will be mailed to the locals from ANG headquarters by September 23.

Members of the ANG committee supervising the election are Gerald Harvey of Boston and Constance Myers of Philadelphia, representing Mrs. Howard and Miss Coakley, and Lou Frankel and Irving Gilman of New York, representing McManus and Miss Wood.

Miss Myers was appointed to the committee by the IEB after Eabrine Mulrean, Martin of Philadelphia, elected a committee member at Milwaukee, reported she was unable to serve on it.

LINEUP IS GIVEN

Mrs. Howard, chairman of the Guild's New York Post unit, and Miss Coakley, secretary-treasurer of the Toledo Guild, were nominated at Milwaukee by supporters of the ANG administration. McManus, president of the New York local and an unsuccessful candidate in last year's referendum against Engels, an administration supporter, and Miss Wood, treasurer of the Chicago local, were nominated at Milwaukee as candidates generally regarded as in opposition to the ANG administration.

The substitute vice presidents will serve on the IEB only as long as their principals remain on military leave. Two-year terms to which the principals were elected in the 1943 general referendum expire November 1, 1945.

HALLORAN TAKES COAST WLB POST

SAN FRANCISCO — Vincent Halloran, longtime leader of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild and in the ANG's Northern California District Council, now is stationed here as information director of the Tenth Regional War Labor Board. In Sacramento he was on the staff of The Bee.

LABOR LOOKS TO FUTURE

WASHINGTON (L.P.A.)—Calling on the 12 million union members in the United States to carry forward with unswerving vigor their splendid achievements in war production, the heads of CIO and AFL in their 1944 Labor Day messages look as well to the future of the workers of the nation.

With victory over Hitler's armies in sight, Philip Murray, CIO president, warned that we could win the war and lose the peace.

"We must not allow America to bog down in depression and mass unemployment," he told union members, "as war jobs are discontinued. We must not let our servicemen return to find no jobs awaiting them."

"The forerunner of finer things to come," AFL President William Green called the prospect of victory.

GR Mailing Delayed By Postoffice Rule

Circulation of nearly half of pressrun copies of the August 15 post-convention Guild Reporter was delayed two days in New York City by postoffice imposition of a mailing rule governing second class permit postage deposits.

The issue was off the press August 15 in New York, four days following adjournment in Milwaukee of a post-convention session of the International Executive Board, which ended proceedings of the American Newspaper Guild's annual meeting.

22 SACKS HELD

But 22 sacks of mail copies, representing 920 pounds of a total of 2,147 in the mailing, were held up at the New York post-office because routine advance

deposits by The Guild Reporter were insufficient to cover the cost of completing the mailing of the extra-weight 16-page issue.

The postoffice notice of this delaying action was not received by The Guild Reporter until August 17, when the 22 sacks were cleared by an added cash deposit. Arrangements were then made to increase the advance deposits so that such a delay could not happen again.

The issue normally would have gone to press Monday, August 14. But the IEB session in Milwaukee on August 11, a day past the regular deadline for the issue, coupled with restricted week-end composing room schedules in New York, pushed the pressday one day, causing an initial delay in delivery of the issue.

"How to Get Your Stories Printed" Is Taught in New Guild School

CLEVELAND—"How to Get Your Stories Printed in The Press," a series of one-hour classes for new and older members of the Cleveland Press Newspaper Guild unit, is doing a lot to help smooth editorial department operations here.

The classes, held each Thursday at 4:30 p. m., were proposed by Jim Chandler, former unit chairman, after a number of new workers, many of them women, had expressed bafflement at the particular style of copy preparation and handling at The Press.

CHANDLER DIRECTS

Chandler was named by Unit Chairman Bill Townes as "director of education," and the classes were begun several weeks ago.

First, Guild member Eugene Segal spoke on "Writing a Feature Story." Then City Editor Louis Clifford talked on "The News Story."

Cleveland Guild President Harding Christ, news editor, spoke on "Slugging Copy, Making Fixes and Inserts."

And so it has been going.

"You seem kind of crowded in here," Editor Louis B. Seltzer said at the closing of the question



The angles on "The Reporter and Photographer on Assignment" are being given here, from the lecture position at the left, by Chief Photographer Walter Kneal of The Cleveland Press at a session of a Newspaper Guild school for new members of the staff. Note the overwhelming majority of girls in the class.

period after a recent session. "Would you like to meet in my office after this?"

"That would be fine, and you can be the next speaker," replied

Chandler, and since that time the class, averaging attendance of 25, has taken over the editor's office once a week.

By invitation, the editor has been permitted to attend. He usually sits on the floor, as all of the chairs and a dragged-in bench are always filled with Guild members.

The classes have been extended to detailed explanations of what goes on in such areas as the composing room, dark rooms, women's department and promotion department.

A suggestion by Dick Preston, unit vice chairman, led to an arrangement whereby class members may drop their usual work for a full week and spend that week gaining experience on the copydesk, instructed by its staff.

In repudiating his former policy, Everson's testimony gave weight to the union's charges of censorship.

formation on so many phases of the newspaper business that present prospects are that classes will be extended into the future.

The Cleveland News Guild unit has become interested, a request for names of those who would attend similar classes was signed by most members there, and plans to start News unit classes are now under way.

Here are some of the other speakers at Press unit sessions:

"Page Deadlines and Why Your Story May Be Left Out," by Kenneth Solt, makeup editor.

"The Reporter and the Photographer on Assignment," by Walter Kneal, chief Press photographer.

Editing a War," by Frederick Sterbenz, war desk.

"How to Be Successful on The Press," Managing Editor Norman Shaw.

"What the Copydesk Expects," by Assistant Managing Editor Don Dunham.

Though the original plan was to hold only a half-dozen sessions, class members have requested in-

SIoux CITY MEMBERS AND FAMILIES HEAR MILWAUKEE STORY



Wives, husbands and children of members of the Sioux City Newspaper Guild joined them at a park picnic to hear about proceedings at the union's Milwaukee convention in August. Here a section of the crowd listens as Neil Miller, president of the local and its delegate, standing in the left background, files his report. Picnic food was served by a local Auxiliary now being organized by the Iowa Guild.

Akron Guild Gardens Yield a Harvest

AKRON, Ohio—Ask an Akron Newspaper Guild member the relative merits of tomatoes and copper sulphate insecticide or the virtues of a Marglobe or Early Detroit tomato and you'll get a quick and complete answer.

For most of Akron's Guild members consider themselves complete gardeners... and this fall's crop reports will show that they are plenty competent.

"CALLOUSES" PASS

With the happy harvest season already on and the Spring and early Summer callouses softening as the need for regular and frequent hoeing and cultivating passes, tables in Guild homes are generously furnished with fresh vegetables.

Eleven Guildsmen, seconded for the most part by their wives, joined the Victory Garden project. Each pledged to plant and care for 3,000 or more square feet of land in a several-acre tract donated by the Akron Board of Education.

Twelve gardeners launched the program last year with a staff change taking one of them out of town.

THEY LEARNED FAST

Most of them were admitted amateurs, but quickly learned that garden lore is composed of 90 percent work done at the right time with a few tips from several who had ample garden experience.

The crops that rewarded the promise of amateurs guaranteed the renewal of the venture again this year.

Despite a serious drought during the June-July growing season and exceptionally dry Spring, the August gardens are bearing a good crop.

Only major disappointment was the loss of early sweet corn. The parched weeks of June and July stunted most early plantings, but the lessons of staggered plantings impressed upon Guildsmen last Summer are bearing interest as the later corn crops come along.

CANS ARE STOCKED

Several Guild families reported not only all the fresh vegetables, but their families and frequently their friends could eat, but also a good supply of canning vegetables.

Guildsmen found that an average of two trips per week to their gardens, approximately \$12 for fertilizers, insect dusts and sprays, tools and green plants supplied their tables throughout the Summer and Fall.

Those who planned and planted for home canning were able to fill entire needs for the Winter in tomatoes, juice, beets, carrots, peas, green beans.

And Guild officers agreed that the local itself reaped a good crop of renewed Guild interest—an interest that extended to several members living too far from the gardens to join in the crop project.

These members found plots near home or utilized back yards, planting seeds that were donated by a local firm.

GUILD JOINS DRIVE TO BUY IRON LUNGS

LIMA, O.—The Lima Regional Industrial Union Council of the CIO, in which the Lima Newspaper Guild is one of 24 affiliated unions, initiated a campaign to raise funds to purchase three iron lungs for the city.

At the start of the campaign Lima was without an iron lung, with one on order. Auxiliary police contributed the lung and CIO funds will be added to their surplus fund for purchase of another, in addition to the three which the council plans to purchase.

CIO, AFL COP HONORS

WASHINGTON (FP)—The CIO and AFL shared top honors, over unorganized labor, from the War Production Board for "production step-up ideas." WPA Director General T. E. Quinn announced.



CORN ON THE COB in Akron Guild Gardens is inspected (with approval) at the left by Lea Mize, Akron Beacon-Journal reporter and member of the local, whose production-for-victory project has netted fun (particularly when she's in the field) as well as food. On exhibit in the agricultural study in the center is a well-formed head of cabbage.

Madison Pact Raises Wages

MADISON, Wis.—A new contract, providing for \$3 individual pay raises and \$2 increases on all scales, has been signed by the Madison Newspaper Guild and The Capital Times and Wisconsin State Journal, and is now before the War Labor Board.

Covering about 75 Guild members in the Times editorial and business and the Journal editorial departments, the contract raises amount to an annual total of \$11,700. The new contract also lifts the severance pay limit.

The Guild's executive committee, headed by Herbert Jacobs, president, was the negotiations committee for the local.

INSTALL LINOTYPES

DENVER—Factory mechanics are installing three new Blue Strak linotypes for the Denver Post composing room.

LABOR LEADERS VISIT EUROPEAN THEATER



ON an inspection tour of the fighting fronts in Europe, these American labor leaders board an Army transport. From the left are President Sherman Dalcymple of the CIO United Rubber Workers, Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald of the CIO United Steelworkers, Vice President Eric Peterson of the AFL International Association of Machinists, AFL Director of Organization Frank Fontenot, A. L. Wegener of the AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and President W. J. Thomas of the CIO Auto Workers (who reported that 90 percent of soldiers at the fronts favored labor unions). Further reports on attitudes of the men in the ranks were scheduled to be given by the CIO leaders in Washington August 30 on their return from the fronts. President Milton Murray was designated to represent the American Newspaper Guild at the CIO report dinner honoring the labor emissaries.

\$1,000 Is Paid For Overtime

Approximately \$1,000 in overtime was paid to editorial employees of Variety, New York theatrical weekly, as a result of Newspaper Guild complaints under the Wage-Hour Law.

The complaints were brought in the names of Loy Frankel and Paul Rosa, now chairman and vice chairman, respectively, of the Guild's Billboard unit, both of whom formerly worked for Variety. Frankel collected \$132.08 and Rosa got \$88.56 in overtime pay, while the balance of the \$1,000 went to Variety editorial employees who are not now Guild members.

Variety employees had worked unlimited hours without overtime pay. Wage-Hours investigators discovered that management kept no overtime records—allegedly because its editorial employees were "professionals" not covered by the law.

'Escape' Spurned In Albany Dispute

CHICAGO—The War Labor Board's Newspaper Commission rejected a demand by The Albany Knickerbocker News that an "escape" clause be incorporated in a Tri-City Newspaper Guild contract which renewed Guild shop membership provisions in an expired agreement.

The Commission, pointing out that "no evidence was presented that the maintenance clause of the old contract had worked any inconvenience or hardship on the publisher," ruled that the Guild "security" guarantee be extended in the new contract without a 15-day period for members to withdraw from the union.

"POLICY" CITED

"It is likewise the policy of the Board not to modify the terms and conditions of an agreement

that has been voluntarily worked out through collective bargaining, unless the provisions contravene policies of the Board," the Commission said.

Accompanying the ruling on the Guild "security" issue was a Commission directive on minimum wages and a \$3.50 general pay increase in the Knickerbocker News contract, but there were omissions in the directive as issued, and clarification by the Commission was awaited this week.

In another order the Commission granted maintenance of membership provisions to the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild in a dispute involving the Cowles-owned Minneapolis Star-Journal and Tribune and Minneapolis Times.

RUBANKS DISSENTS

ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Rubanks, labor member of the Commission, dissented from a majority ruling in the Minneapolis case that a \$3.50 general pay increase be made retroactive only to March 10, the date of WLB certification of the dispute.

The Guild had argued that retroactivity should run to December 29, expiration date of the old contract, following which stop-gap negotiations were conducted with the publisher while terms of the old contract were continued.

Disputes newly-certified to the Commission included cases involving the Guild and The St. Louis Star Times, Cincinnati Post and the Brockton (Mass.) Enterprise Publishing Company.

GUILDSMAN SURVEYS ALASKA AIR ROUTE

DENVER—Robert W. Fenwick, Denver Post reporter and a Denver Newspaper Guild leader, has returned from flying the U. S. Army air transport route from Great Falls, Mont., to Fairbanks, Alaska, and is doing a series of Post articles on this new World War aerial highway.

Fenwick, accredited as a war correspondent, was said to have been the first American newspaperman permitted to make the trip.

WLB Orders Reconsideration Of Day Dispute

The National War Labor Board, acting upon an appeal by the New York Newspaper Guild, has ordered the Daily Newspaper Industry Commission in Chicago to reconsider its wage decision in a contract dispute between the local and The Jewish Day.

Both the Guild and management appealed from various phases of the Commission's decision but all appeals were denied with the exception of the Guild's claim that WLB policy was not followed with regard to wage increases.

RAISE WAS DENIED

The Commission's directive last Winter restored a 10 percent wage cut to Jewish Day Guildsmen but denied any part of the 15 percent increase permitted under the Little Steel formula.

The Guild charged this was in violation of Board policy as expressed in a decision involving the brokerage house of J. S. Bach and Company.

The day dispute was the first Guild wage case successfully appealed to the WLB in Washington from a Commission directive.

Denver Briefs Are Exchanged

DENVER—By mutual agreement, Denver Post management and the Denver Newspaper Guild exchanged main briefs August 17 in relation to 1944 contract dispute points and rebuttal briefs August 27.

These were sent to the War Labor Board's Commission in a bundle August 27, and no oral arguments will be given.

Management and Guild agreed on all terms of the 1944 contract, excepting adjustments in pay for four replacement reporters, inclusion of news and sports editors in the contract at fixed minimums, a night differential, maintenance of membership and retroactivity.

Both sides were waiting a WLB ruling on management's appeal of the standard maintenance of membership provision ordered May 26 for the 1943-44 contract. Meanwhile, that contract remains unsigned, though terms, as ordered by WLB November 8, 1943, are in effect.

First Quincy Pact Is Won by Boston

BOSTON—The Boston Newspaper Guild has concluded negotiations with The Quincy Patriot Ledger for an initial contract which leaders of the local regarded as one of the best of its kind won so far in New England.

Negotiated chiefly by ANG Vice President George A. Harris, the first agreement with the Quincy management provided a maintenance of membership form of Guild "security" and wage increases, subject to War Labor Board approval, of \$3,000 yearly for a dozen employees, retroactive to January 1.

FACT IS STANDARD

Other provisions in the contract included a five-day 40-hour week, protection for part-time employees, vacations, sick leave, job security, 8-cent automobile mileage, leaves of absence, and a virtually model national emergency clause. At the end of a 15-day "escape" period no member had withdrawn under the maintenance clause.

Contract pay minimums range to \$55 for copydeskmen after one year of service and \$50 for cap-

GARY-HAMMOND GUILD FETES ANG PRESIDENT



ANG President Milton Murray was honor guest of the Northwestern Indiana Guild at a banquet which was attended by civic, labor and political leaders in the Calumet region. From the left, seated in this Guild dinner huddle, are Christine Bagaloff, Hammond Times unit controller; Murray; Agnes Harper, treasurer of the local. Standing: Ernest G. Bayton, local Guild president; Mary Lou Wardley, Gary Post-Tribune unit controller; Charles Smith Post-Tribune unit chairman. Bayton was the toastmaster.

New AP Unit Is Organized At 3 Bureaus in 3 States

DENVER—A new Associated Press group joined Newspaper Guild ranks here with organization of the Denver AP bureau.

The new unit announced in late August that a majority of 13 Denver eligibles signed membership cards and that AP bureaus at Helena, Mont., and Cheyenne, Wyo., with four and two men, respectively, have enrolled in the Guild and asked to be included in the Denver Guild for bargaining purposes.

CONTRACT DRAFTED

The unit now is preparing the draft of a proposed contract, with cooperation of Joseph Colangelo, ANG wire service director. Negotiations will be sought as soon as this draft is completed.

Contracts Analyzed In New ANG Survey

Copies of a new and expanded survey of wages and a multitude of other conditions in current American Newspaper Guild contracts were sent last week from the union's New York headquarters to presidents and executive officers of locals.

The new survey, a collective

Organization of the unit began early in 1944 Summer after AP men here had signified to Denver Guildsmen that they wanted the local to launch a campaign.

Stimulation for the drive came through correspondence with Leonard Millman, chairman, and George Anderson, secretary, of the Oakland-San Francisco Guild's AP unit.

BREAKFAST HELD

The Denver Guild arranged a Sunday breakfast in the Crystal Room of the Cosmopolitan Hotel where the AP eligibles turned out in 100 percent force to hear a Guild committee explain Guild principles and objectives.

In succeeding days, the AP

prospects began signing application cards and completed enrolling the majority at a later bureau session.

The new Guild members here have spoken warmly for nationwide negotiations for an AP contract. AP displayed sharp interest also in postwar job security which the Guild seeks.

COVERAGE EXPANDED

Replacing a bound survey issued last Summer, it extends statistical coverage of contracts to include 33 types of working conditions, instead of 11 covered last year, and was published in loose-leaf format, one contract to a page.

The loose-leaf form of the survey will permit locals to keep contract data current by replacing out-dated pages with later statistics provided by the ANG research department.

Included with breakdowns of each contract are statistics on whether the paper is an evening or morning publication, its circulation, the city's population, the owner, the term of the contract and its coverage.

MINIMUMS COMPARED

Complete sets of minimum wages are not listed with the individual contracts, but a final section lists contract minimums for 13 of the largest and most comparable classifications.

A summary of major conditions in Guild contracts includes those in miscellaneous contracts covering magazines, radio stations, and magazines, political and labor papers, but detailed analyses were limited by the scope of the survey to contracts with newspapers of general circulation and to wire and news services.

All Sign On At Denver News For 'Security'

DENVER—Guildsmen at The Rocky Mountain News signed on 100 percent for membership during the life of a 1944-45 contract for which the War Labor Board's Newspaper Commission recently ordered a standard maintenance of membership provision.

Every member hastened to make sure his dues were paid up in full, and not a single one withdrew before August 9 under the "escape" clause. Victor R. Welser, Guild treasurer, certified a roster of 59 members involved in the Guild "security" clause.

"SLACK" TAKEN UP

Wage increases, mutually agreed upon by Guild and management, were ordered retroactive to April 5, 1944, expiration date of the old contract, but the contract as a whole was made operative from July 1, 1944, to July 1, 1945.

Guild officers pointed out that the latter provision catches up slack in the contract period and guarantees that no question can arise over the effectiveness of maintenance for a period already expired—as, for instance, to April 5, 1944.

After delay and a second demand from the WLB Newspaper Commission, News management submitted a letter, to be signed jointly by the Guild, setting forth payroll statistics.

The pay increases approximated a \$3 horizontal increase, with raises in many minimums.

An Old, Old Pattern Is Traced in Nassau

Management stalling tactics against the New York Newspaper Guild at the recently-organized Nassau Review-Star have been followed by formation of an "independent" association of employees, dismissal of two of the most active Guild members, and retention by the paper of Elissa Hanson, American Newspaper Publishers Association counsel.

The Review-Star, GOP organ in the rock-ribbed Republican stronghold of New York's Nassau County, and traditionally open shop throughout its plant, was notified by the Guild early in the Summer that it represented a majority of editorial employees.

"INCOMPETENCE" CITED

Proceedings before the National Labor-Relations Board were locked over a question of a bargaining unit and a hearing was scheduled for August 21. Just prior to that date Roy Burg, reporter, and Kay McMahon, rewrite, were fired on "incompetence" charges.

The Guild then filed unfair labor practice charges and the NLRB representation hearing was postponed indefinitely.

Meanwhile the "independent" association suddenly appeared, declaring it would seek "reasonable" adjustments in pay—but that it also would consider the needs of Publisher James E. Stile, who was not, according to the "independent" group, "in business for his health."

A field director for the Red Cross and one of the first of its staff to reach the Cherbourg peninsula after the Normandy invasion, Whipple was hit while evacuating wounded men from an orchard under shell fire.

WOUND NOT SERIOUS

Red Cross headquarters here said that his wound was not serious. He was expected to receive a Purple Heart from the Army.

Whipple, an ANG international representative, took war leave in September, 1942, to enlist with the Red Cross and almost immediately was sent to England, where he served until the invasion.

He had been appointed a resident ANG organizer in February, 1941, assigned to Pittsburgh, and followed directed the Pittsburgh Guild's strike against The Allegheny Daily Gazette.

Whipple was a Boston Globe



CHARLES L. WHIPPLE hit in Normandy orchard

rewriter and secretary of the Boston Newspaper Guild before his appointment to the ANG staff.

The Rewrite Desk

One of the most intriguing stories of this newspaper year is the divorce, after repeated mutual protestations of abiding love and respect, of Westbrook Pegler by Roy Howard—and the betrothal of Pegler to William Randolph Hearst, in whose house the columnist should find an even cozier spiritual home.

Howard, confirming cityroom gossip that Pegler would leave the Scripps-Howard bed and board when his United Features contract runs out November 24, did some double-talking about the cause of the domestic estrangement:

"The impact of Mr. Pegler's writing on the opinion content of any newspaper is very great—so great in fact that the editorial voice of Scripps-Howard could only continue audible by resort to a stridency which we do not care to employ."

There was more in this vein, but the idea seemed to be that Pegler's journalistic indecencies had become so flagrant and so noisome that he no longer was safe to have around the Scripps-Howard house, even though he did pass most of his time in the bathroom.

So King Features will take him away, and Hearst will take him to bed. There will ensue further obscenities, but Hearst's is the best-appointed house, down the journalistic alley, for that kind of joy.

A few days before the Pegler-Howard domestic rift was formally announced, Pegler let forth a furious jet of gas against a letter by CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey to his brother Joe, a Seabee in the South Pacific, which was published in the August 1 *Guild Reporter*.

Carey, in his letter to his brother, gave a few factual figures on what organized labor was doing to help win the war and outlined what unions hoped to do to help win the peace. Pegler said that this was part of a plot by "Communists" (ask a CP card-carrier, if you can find one, what he thinks about Carey, then dodge into cover) to take over the country, and that "the millions of individuals who read the newspapers could get the truth to the troops by sending them clippings, such as this" from the Pegler column.

In Syracuse, newspaper readers got a double dose of this Pegler emetic. It was an odd fluke.

The *Syracuse Herald-Journal*, which dropped Pegler after many subscriber complaints, receives the Pegler column on the United Press wire and junks it. But this particular column on Carey somehow got past the telegraph desk and went to the composing room slugged with the headline and byline of a column by Marquis Childs, who isn't that kind of a guy at all.

Anyway, the Pegler piece ran that day under the Childs imprimatur in *The Herald-Journal*. Two days later *The Syracuse Post-Standard*, which has been running Pegler regularly, carried the same column under its Peglerian byline. Nothing came out of this except copydesk embarrassment and reader confusion.

The Associated Press put out a Pacific war roundup: "Bad news for Japan came from three directions today: Allied planes struck new blows at 11 enemy bases, Admiral Nimitz declared the Navy was set for a nonstop Pacific war, and President Roosevelt grimly pledged that Japan would be occupied even though it surrenders before it is invaded."

Hearst's *San Francisco Call-Bulletin* edited this lead down to read that "Bad news for Japan came from two directions today," eliminating any reference to the Commander in Chief.

Another thorough-going AP roundup dealt with strikes hampering war production. There was no reported evidence of editing to eliminate from it the following breathless report of labor sabotage:

"A municipal swimming pool and two golf courses were closed in Joliet, Ill., when 70 district employees left their tasks because district officials had not recognized the employees' AFL union."

When several members of several "CIO locals" were reported, from away out in Utah, to have voted their "resignation" from the CIO Political Action Committee there, *The New York World-Telegram* happily went to press with a top page one story subheaded: "Utah Revolters Charge Coercion of Workingman."

This piece took top precedence on page one over a Washington story about the start of the Dumbarton Oaks conference on world wars and world peace.

The *New York Times*, which is a great newspaper, ran a series of stories which left a cumulative impression that the CIO's United Automobile Workers were largely responsible for war production lags in the Detroit area.

Walter Reuther, UAW vice president, filed a wire protest to *The Times* on August 19, documenting the facts against the charges. *PM* waited until August 22 and then ran Reuther's reply to *The Times*. On August 25, *The Times* published Reuther's wire in full, explaining that his story "through inadvertence did not receive appropriate attention at the time."

ANG Funds Are Offered For Councils

(Continued from Page One)
tion of each would create a self-supporting organization.

"It is intended that ANG funds be so allocated that each council would obtain aid for its initial organizing requirements and that such aid would be continued in diminishing volume until the council became financially self-sustaining."

6 COUNCILS CITED

Six operating ANG district councils were cited by the IEB as examples of area set-ups through which the plan would operate.

New England—Boston, Portland, Brockton, Lynn, Salem, Manchester.

Northern California—San Francisco-Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton.

Northern Ohio—Cleveland, Akron, Massillon, Toledo, Youngstown.

Ohio Valley—Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Indianapolis, Lima, Springfield.

Midwest—Chicago, Joliet, Madison, Milwaukee, Northwestern Indiana, Rockford.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia-Camden, Allentown, Harrisburg, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Reading.

Formation of a similar New York state council, comprising Tri-City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Utica locals, has been initiated, and such council areas as these were outlined as potential district Guild centers: Michigan—Detroit, Battle Creek, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Lansing.

South—Memphis, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Birmingham, Atlanta.

Texas—Houston, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Beaumont.

Northwest—Seattle, Portland, Tacoma.

"Geographical isolation of about one-fifth of the chartered locals eliminates the immediate possibility of council affiliation," the IEB added.

Edna Berger Is Promoted On ANG Staff

Edna Berger, an administrative assistant on the headquarters staff of the American Newspaper Guild since September, 1943, has been appointed an international representative of the union by its executive officers.

Her first assignment in her new post was to assist Joseph Colangelo, ANG director of wire service organization, in a concerted ANG drive among wire units in New York City, where she is a member of its local.

Prior to Miss Berger's appointment as international representative, which followed the Guild's Milwaukee convention last month, she was on special assignment for ANG headquarters to St. Louis to aid the Guild there in local problems.

From January until she went to St. Louis she was an assistant to Jean Weinstein in the ANG's research department. Before that she worked in the office of The *Guild Reporter*.

Miss Berger joined the ANG staff a year ago after working as a free-lancer in Los Angeles, where she was a member of the Los Angeles Guild for a year.

For four and a half years she was on staffs of *The Inquirer* and *Click* magazine in Philadelphia. She served as *Inquirer* unit controller, was a Philadelphia-Camden Guild delegate at the ANG's Detroit convention in 1941, and attended its Denver convention in 1942.



BERGER

FDR Fails to Resolve Problem of Press Corps

(Continued from Page One)
which confront him twice a week at his press sessions.

None of the flabby figures in the room answered back.

On the surface, at least, there was little ground for debate. Whatever else may be said about the Capital correspondents, they will never be confused with the Notre Dame squad.

Some are round and some are lean, and none can run a hundred yards in ten seconds and few can run a hundred yards period.

All that is true enough but I question whether Mr. Roosevelt has found a lasting solution to the problem.

THERE'S LITTLE HOPE

It seems highly questionable whether a year of the good outdoor life, even if taken in the teens, could substantially alter the ultimate physical state of the newspaper corps.

The muscular decay afflicting us is due to long-range factors that could swiftly overcome any temporary glow reportedly aroused by exercise.

First and foremost is the nature of our work. Few journalistic assignments here require any real bodily exertion, no matter how vast the expenditure of brainpower.

And at the end of a day's thinking a man is usually too tired to run around the block. Or else it is too hot.

HULL PROVIDES RIGORS

Admittedly the ordeal of standing attentively at one of Mr. Hull's press conferences might be compared with the rigors of Army life, and the result may bring momentary physical stimulation.

There is usually, however, a

large part of the day left in which to recuperate.

And by and large our time is spent in a sitting position, listening to the lowdown as presented by personages of great and little prominence. Some times these seances take place in a well-cushioned office, sometimes over a lunch table, sometimes in a taxi roaring its way from one end of Pennsylvania Avenue to the other.

There may be occasionally violent interludes in the Press Club, when life becomes physically strenuous, but these do not really help one's posture. Knee-bending has been vastly overrated as a builder of men.

I do not mean to suggest that there are never times when a Washington correspondent runs, rather than walks, to the nearest exit. There are.

THERE ARE TRACK MEETS

At the end of each White House press conference the wire service men break wildly for the door, like in a track meet. But they do not look conspicuously more rugged than the rest of us.

It is the long wait between fights that keeps them from becoming Lionel Strongforts.

So I am tempted to conclude that the President is kidding himself when he hints that we might all be fine slender specimens if we had had the benefits of a year's sustained physical activity, whether administered by top sergeants or by physical training instructors.

Moreover, I think he is exaggerating the problem. Despite the sedentary character of our life, no one has ever said that there was anything wrong with our wind.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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



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

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

Single copy, 10¢. Yearly, \$2.00.

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

Member, American Labor Press Association; Member, Federated Press Subscriber, Labor Press Associates

ANG International Officers

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

Vice Presidents

Regional

1—George A. Harris, 196 Cedar Ave., Arlington 74, Mass.
2—W. A. Copeland, 1403 S. Willett, Memphis 6, Tenn.
3—Kenneth B. Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn.
4—George E. Hutchinson, 1003 N. Niagara, Burbank, Calif.
5—Walter Engels, 444 Beach 145th St., Neponsit, L. I.
(On leave in Navy)

At Large

Gordon H. Cole, 6368 Ridge Dr., Georgetown Sta., Washington, D. C.
William J. Farson, 2221 E. Washington Lane, Philadelphia 38, Pa.
(On leave with Army in Europe)
Floyd Healey, 1617 Grand Ave., Piedmont 11, Calif.
Nathan W. Robertson, 6 W. Melrose St., Chevy Chase, Md.
Milton J. Lapine, 965 Thornhill Dr., Cleveland 8, Ohio.
(Substitute)
(On leave in Navy)

International Representatives

Wilbur E. Bade (Director of Organization)
Joseph Colangelo (Director for Wire Services)
Charles L. Whipple (On leave with Red Cross)
Stephen Ripley
Edna Berger
John Blawie (On leave in Army)
Larry MacLean (On leave with New England District Council)

Director of Research

Jean Weinstein

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