

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XII—No. 2

NEW YORK, N. Y., JANUARY 1, 1945

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

Published the 1st and
15th of each month.

National Wage Policy Session Called by ANG in Washington

Guild leaders have been called to a national wage policy conference to be held in connection with the February meeting of the International Executive Board.

The IEB meeting will be in Washington Feb. 3 through 6, with the wage conference sessions scheduled for Sunday and Monday, Feb. 4 and 5. The meeting, called by the IEB, will be at Hotel Washington.

All locals have been invited to send representatives for the discussion of wage problems and to

consider alternatives open to the Guild for 1945 wage negotiations.

The 15 percent cost of living ceiling of Little Steel has been exhausted by most locals in 1944 negotiations, creating a special problem for 1945 contract discussions, Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, declared.

"Nationally co-ordinated action is necessary to meet the serious wage problem confronting our membership, due to failure of the government to modify the Little Steel formula," Eubanks said.

He pointed out that wage increases attained since the beginning of the war have been far less than enough to meet increased living costs. "Despite this, the ceiling under the Little Steel formula has been reached by virtually every Guild unit," he pointed out.

In a notice of the wage policy conference, sent to local presidents, Eubanks said:

"It is imperative that demands upon publishers for further wage increases be supplemented by de-

mands upon the national War Labor Board to liberalize Newspaper Commission interpretation of wage stabilizing policy.

"Publisher resistance to Guild demands for wage increases have been bolstered by recent decisions of the commission in dispute cases and by modifications and denials of negotiated wage agreements for approval."

All aspects of present wage bargaining difficulties will be discussed at the conference, and a program for joint action will be proposed. IEB members plan a meeting with WLB officials also.

Meanwhile, to expedite a final decision by the WLB as to policy regarding Guild contract minimums, Eubanks has submitted a resolution to the Newspaper Commission. The resolution reads:

"Resolved that it shall be the policy of the Newspaper Commission to approve:

"1—Voluntary applications to increase minimum hiring rates by the amount of an approvable cost of living increase presently allowable.

"2—Voluntary applications to increase minimum hiring rates by

the amount of cost of living increases previously granted but not incorporated in the minimum rates."

In an accompanying letter to the commission Eubanks said the resolution requires no further debate "since the position of each party is well known to the others and there is no possibility, apparently, that there will be a change in the votes taken in the past."

Anticipating rejection of the policy resolution, Eubanks moved that the commission ask the NWLB for a policy directive on these matters. If the proposal to certify is adopted, he asked that the NWLB be requested to consider the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph and Post-Gazette applications, and the Chicago Times application together with such others involving the same question which may be before the commission.

In the above voluntary agreements, the commission allowed the negotiated increase, but refused to allow it to be added to the minimums as had been agreed.

3 Wire Groups Join Avery in WLB Defiance

Three wire services moved into the Sewell Avery camp (Montgomery Ward) last week, one signed a maintenance of membership agreement, and another wanted to add a lot of embroidery and legalistic hedging to the agreement it proposed to sign.

Appeals of all managements had been denied by the WLB.

The three services are Hearst enterprises: International News Service, International News Photos, and Central Press. All Hearst papers covered by Guild contracts have the Guild shop provision.

United Press signed a maintenance of membership agreement, complying with the WLB directive.

AP WORD HEDGE

The Associated Press sought to include a statement of policy and to make a commitment on future contracts on its maintenance case. The Guild sought to stick to the language of the WLB directive and was unable to sign the AP proposal.

E. M. Gundy, speaking for J. V. Connolly, head of King Features Syndicate, said the Hearst management was refusing to comply with the government directive and would sign no maintenance of membership agreement.

"Mr. Connolly still is opposed and feels he knows best," Gundy said. Promising a written statement, including its reasons for not complying, Gundy phoned later to say no such statement would be forthcoming "on advice of counsel."

Morris Isserman, ANG counsel, (Continued on Page Seven)

Bond Deal at Washington Ball



—Photo by Margaret Waggoner

Highlight of the Front Page Ball of the Washington Newspaper Guild was the sale of a \$1,000 war bond by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to the Guild. Above is the cash transaction, Morgenthau passing the bond to (right) Evelyn Knight, radio singer, who made the purchase for the Guild. In the center is Dorothy Rockwell, local president. Miss Knight was Queen of the Ball. More than 450 attended the dance at the National Press Club. Part of the proceeds will be used for servicemen activities.

Guild Appeals Denial Of Severance by WLB

Brockton, Mass.—Following denial of any severance pay provision in the Brockton Enterprise contract—the only point at issue—the American Newspaper Guild has petitioned for review and reconsideration of the decision of the Newspaper Commission.

Ward B. Melody, Guild representative, dissented sharply on the decision. Dr. F. S. Deibler, public member, and C. Cook Coen, of the ANPA staff, industry member, voted in favor of the decision.

The majority opinion, conceding severance provisions were in practically all Guild contracts, argued that the national WLB "has seldom ordered such a clause over the opposition of management."

Melody's dissent stressed that the Guild has pioneered in severance pay, and that the NWLB, "dealing with all industries except the newspaper industry, would have 'seldom ordered' severance pay provisions."

Severance pay was denied by the commission in only one Guild case, involving drivers for Racing Form in Los Angeles. In this case the commission, by a 2 to 1 vote, held that while drivers got severance pay when covered by Guild contracts involving also other units, drivers as such and as an industry (Continued on Page Seven)

Guild Back in Canada; Await Recognition on Windsor Star

Detroit — A petition seeking bargaining rights for a vertical unit of nearly 100 employees at the Windsor (Ont.) Star, was filed by the Guild last week, after a "blitz" organizing drive which netted a majority of signed Guild cards in a week.

The Star development was the first ANG organizing in Canada since the collapse of Guild units at Toronto and Montreal under management attacks.

Windsor Star employees entered the ANG as a unit of the Newspaper Guild of Detroit. The petition for certification was filed with the Ontario War Labour Board by Detroit Executive Secretary Paul Weber, acting for the ANG.

Steve Ripley, ANG international representative, arrived in

Detroit last week to assist in the Windsor drive.

The Guild has a solid majority of signed cards in editorial and commercial departments. Under Ontario labor regulations, the Board will either certify the Guild on a basis of its signed cards, after a hearing in Toronto, or will order an election in the plant, similar to NLRB elections in the United States.

At a session with H. A. Greybeil, general manager of the Star, the Guild pointed to Canadian war regulations forbidding interference with collective bargaining, and secured a commitment that there would be no discrimination or interference.

The Detroit Guild has retained J. L. Cohen, famous Canadian (Continued on Page Seven)

What Has Happened To Your Pay Check?

The United States government, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, has done some checking to find out what has happened to workers' pay checks.

If you are an Average News-

Wage Tables, Page 2

paper Worker (this includes everybody—not just Guild members) you are earning \$48.98 per week. (BLS survey as of August, 1944).

This is \$10.83 more than your weekly earnings in January 1941, when your pay check was \$36.18. (BLS figures again.)

Now this appears to be a 30 percent increase in pay.

But why won't your pay check buy as much as it did in 1941, when your check was \$10 less?

Well... suppose that in January 1941 you were spending 90 percent of your income and saving 10 percent. This means that every week you bought goods and services (food, clothing, rent, electricity, dry cleaning, hair cuts,

et cetera) costing \$34.33, and you put \$4.82 into your savings account.

Today you are living in the same house, eating the same food, and enjoying the same scale of living you had established in 1941. If so, you are spending one-third more for the items you bought in 1941. And this is being conservative, too.

(The BLS notes: "The married worker who received less than a 40 percent increase in gross weekly earnings after January, 1941, faces a net loss in spendable earnings as compared with living costs.")

YOUR PAY CHECK

1941	1944
\$	\$

So, in figuring your goods and services cost only 30 percent more now than in 1941, this means taking (Continued on Page Two)

Maintenance, Higher Rates Denied in Herald-Trib Case

A Newspaper Commission directive denying maintenance of membership at the New York Herald Tribune, continuing the old minimums, and instituting a general increase considerably lower than was offered by a hostile management was described by officers of the local as "a new low in unfairness and prejudice."

The unit council has asked the case be appealed.

With Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, dissenting, the commission denied maintenance of membership on the grounds the New York local had demonstrated irresponsibility by:

Rejecting an agreement to arbitrate originally agreed upon by Guild representatives during the WLB hearing;

Being critical of management in shop papers;

Proposing amendments during the life of the contract.

EUBANKS DISSENTS

In his dissent, Eubanks said the denial of union maintenance was based upon an acceptance by the majority of a "fantastic interpretation of the doctrine of union responsibility which completely distorts the clear definition given by the national WLB in the Humble Oil case."

The commission majority also ordered the arbitration clause agreed to during WLB hearings and later withdrawn by the Guild. Despite WLB policy, the majority also denied a night differential (Continued on Page Two)

Trouble

Jimmy Wechsler's column was not received in time for inclusion in this issue, due to delay in the mail.

Some stories had to be held for the next issue because there was not enough paper on hand for a 12-page edition.

First Out and First Back



Lt. Ralph S. Closs, Jr., above, first member of the Pueblo Chieftain and Star-Journal news staff to enter military service, has returned to his duties as a reporter when he was given a medical discharge from the Army. Although the Pueblo Newspaper Guild was organized during his absence, he applied for a military leave membership upon hearing of its organization and immediately became a full-fledged member when he returned to civilian life.

What's Happened to Pay Check?

(Continued from Page One) ing \$45.77 out of our increased pay check instead of the \$34.33 you spent in 1941.

Since your earnings are now \$48.98 this should leave you \$3.21 to keep up the savings account.

At this point it might look as though you are only 61 cents per week worse off than you were in 1941.

But when you receive your pay check, your employer already has deducted social security taxes and increased income and victory taxes, leaving you (depending on number of dependents) with something less than the \$45.77 necessary to pay the rent and the grocery bill, and so on.

If you are living within your income you are doing it only by eliminating all savings, by not buying war bonds, and restricting your necessary living expenditures to one-third more than you spent in 1941, regardless of the effect on your accustomed living standards.

And of course there is the matter of depreciated quality, which

also shrinks your pay check a lot more.

What Is BLS?

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), of the U. S. Department of Labor, was established in 1913, and is charged with the "duty of acquiring and diffusing... useful information on subjects connected with labor, in the most general and comprehensive sense, and especially upon its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material prosperity and social, intellectual, and moral welfare."

BLS makes and publishes the results of special studies on various aspects of the labor field, such as wages in different industries; effects of the war on employment, production, and labor conditions; and industrial relations.

This information is issued in special bulletins and in the Monthly Labor Review.

Labor Wins as Colorado Court Clips 'Most Vicious' State Law

Denver—A major victory for organized labor was seen in a decision Dec. 21 of the Colorado supreme court knocking out the most objectionable features of the state's so-called "labor peace act," passed by the Republican-dominated legislature in 1943 and termed by labor leaders "the most vicious of all the state acts" passed in a wave of anti-labor legislation since the beginning of the second world war.

The CIO, AFL and independent labor groups have fought the act from the outset, finally appealing a Denver district court decision to the state supreme court. Pending a ruling from the highest court, the state industrial commission, charged with enforcement of the act, and other state officials have not attempted to enforce the measure.

The supreme court declared unconstitutional two sections requiring unions to incorporate and setting penalties for failure or refusal to do so.

It also declared inoperative two sections making a strike unlawful unless authorized by a majority vote, by secret ballot, of the union involved, and making such a vote a legal contingency in strike issues.

The remainder of the law, the

court said, cannot be tested under the state declaratory judgments act. The law as it now stands, shorn of its most obnoxious parts, may be put into effect and any further court tests must come as a result of its actual operation, not presumption as to its possible effects.

All four Democratic members of the high court agreed on the opinion. The three Republicans concurred as to elimination of the incorporation features, but dissented from other parts of the opinion.

Raise for Time Is Agreed Upon

On a wage reopening, agreement was reached between the Newspaper Guild of New York and Time, Inc., to petition, jointly, the regional WLS for approval of a 5 percent increase for all earning less than \$100 per week. The increase would be retroactive to July 1.

It was agreed to add the increase to the minimum rate at the time of hiring, or when increases were made in the steps.

Philadelphia Fights Ruling In Four Cases

Philadelphia—The general membership meeting of the Philadelphia-Camden local has approved unanimously the opinion of its officers that a recent Newspaper Commission ruling affecting the Inquirer, Record, Camden Courier-Post and Bulletin contracts be appealed to the National War Labor Board.

The meeting authorized the officers and M. H. Golstein, the local's attorney, to appeal such sections as they see fit.

The decisions, which affect more than 1,000 Guild members, were handed down Dec. 2, exactly six months after hearings were held before the commission and approximately nine months after the cases were certified.

Rulings affected wage increases, minimum wages, vacations, holidays and other features of contracts. Managements of the Record, Courier-Post and Inquirer were attempting to take away some benefits gained before the war.

ACTION DENOUNCED

The commission granted several of the requests, an action which was bitterly denounced at the membership meeting.

In one ruling, attacked at the meeting as "illogical and favoring only management," the commission estimated that 2 percent still was remaining in possible cost of living increases at the Record, but since the local's contract was apparently not received, the full 15 percent, the commission wished to act uniformly, therefore it would deny any increase to Record employees.

Dr. P. S. Deibler, commission vice chairman, was public member in the case. Sam B. Eubanks, ANG Executive vice president, was labor member, and Stewart Hooker, industry member, Hooker, formerly management representative in Cleveland, now is personnel director for Triangle Publications, which owns the Philadelphia-Inquirer, Daily Racing Form, the Morning Telegraph, and other papers and magazines.

Eubanks wrote a dissenting opinion, sharply disagreeing with the findings. Hooker attacked the reasoning of the vice chairman in another dissent.

The membership meeting also criticized the commission for its slipshod work in sending out the rulings.

Several articles were unrecognized because of typographical errors. In the case of the Courier-Post, the Record wage minimums were inserted in the decision, making it impossible to gauge the case for an appeal. Although the Guild protested to Deibler and demanded an accurate copy of the ruling, it had not been issued two weeks after the protest.

Santa Is Given Help by Guild

Philadelphia—Through voluntary contributions, the Philadelphia-Camden Guild's war activities committee collected some \$100 to buy Christmas gifts for wounded servicemen at Tilton General Hospital at Fort Dix, N.J. In line with the committee's program to provide speakers and entertainment for the Reconciliation Service at the Fort Dix hospital, was a special program at which members of the Germantown Theatre Guild performed. One of this group was Louise Bolger, daughter of Ruth Bolger of the Record city room, a member of the Guild's war activities committee.

The 121 gifts were selected and wrapped by Eleanor Gaynon, of the Inquirer editorial department. Gifts consisted of leather cigarette cases, cigarette-lighters, leather wallets and utility cases.

Real Wages Decline For Newspaper Workers

While average weekly gross earnings of newspaper workers stood second in a list of 20 manufacturing industries in January 1941, by October 1943 newspaper earnings slipped to 13th place, despite the fact average gross earnings were higher.

Newspaper wages have not kept pace with rising living costs, nor with higher wages in other industries. The following table is from Pamphlet 769, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and represents latest available data:

January, 1941	October, 1943
1. Machine Tools — \$40.15	1. Locomotives — \$63.51
2. Newspapers — 38.53	2. Shipbuilding — 62.91
3. Automobiles — 37.59	3. Automobiles — 59.80
4. Shipbuilding — 37.69	4. Machine Tools — 55.34
5. Locomotives — 34.79	5. Blast Furnaces, Steel — 52.88
6. Blast Furnaces, Steel — 33.60	6. Agric. Machinery — 51.91
7. Elect. Equipment — 33.18	7. Chemicals — 50.34
8. Chemicals — 33.10	8. Malleable castings — 50.04
9. Gray castings — 30.45	9. Cars — 49.92
10. Agric. Machinery — 29.92	10. Gray Castings — 49.50
11. Paints — 28.86	11. Elect. Equipment — 48.75
12. Cars — 28.57	12. Typewriters — 48.14
13. Malleable castings — 28.42	13. NEWSPAPERS — 48.01
14. Rayon Products — 27.40	14. Paints — 44.17
15. Meat Packing — 26.84	15. Meat Packing — 41.94
16. Baking — 26.46	16. Carpets and Rugs — 37.61
17. Typewriters — 26.40	17. Rayon Products — 37.22
18. Carpets and Rugs — 25.18	18. Planning and Plywd. — 36.87
19. Planning and Plywd. — 25.51	19. Baking — 36.43
20. Paper Boxes — 22.26	20. Woolen Textiles — 34.24

Maintenance, Higher Rates Denied in Herald-Trib Case

(Continued from Page One) on the grounds no New York morning paper had a differential for night work.

A list of new employees and a wage reopening, clause in the event the Little Steel formula is changed also were denied. Eubanks dissented on all points.

FIRING NOTICE

Minimum wage rates were boosted in only four classifications. The Guild scored, however, when the majority ordered two weeks' notice be given in cases of contemplated discharge except for gross misconduct.

While the Guild claimed \$3.53 per week still available under the Little Steel formula, under the method generally used by the commission in such calculations, the commission majority ruled there was only 77 cents and ordered an increase of \$2.54 to all on the payroll Feb. 29, 1944, earning less than \$50 per week.

Those in dual classifications shall be paid at the rate of the classification occupying more than half their time, the commission ruled.

PREJUDICE CHARGED

"This decision by Dr. Deibler confirms the opinion of the New York Guild that he is impossible prejudiced against us because we have dared criticize his decisions."

U. S. Finds Newspaper Take-Home Pay Insufficient for Living Cost Rise

Take-home pay, too, is important. It's the stuff used to pay bills and is the employee's only weapon with which to fight the rising cost of living.

According to BLS figures, newspaper workers' take-home pay has limped behind the gains scored in pay checks of workers in other industries. For example:

TAKE-HOME PAY		percentage of change	
	Jan. 1, '41	Oct. '43	
(for worker supporting adult and 2 dependents)			
28 mfg. industries	\$28.27	\$33.19	44.8%
Newspaper industry	38.14	39.01	1.0%
(for single worker without dependents)			
28 mfg. industries	26.37	32.76	24.2%
Newspaper industry	38.14	33.54	8.8 minus

The BLS also found that weekly take-home pay of \$47.06 was needed by the newspaper worker in 1943 to maintain 1941 living standards. This made no allowance for war bond purchases, savings, or higher taxes.

Says BLS: "The case of the newspaper workers is an extreme one, as has been noted previously. Gross earnings in this single case did not advance as rapidly as living costs, yet taxes of \$7.81 per week were due on the average earnings of \$46.01. After deducting these taxes and a bond subscription of \$4.00 per week, net spendable earnings for the single worker amounted to only \$33.54, or \$13.52 less than the current cost of the average pre-war scale of living of newspaper workers."

(Note—Pamphlet 769 of BLS uses figures for newspapers and periodicals. However, figures used in these tables are for newspapers only and were secured from BLS.)

Liberal Commentators Receive the Pressure

By FRED JAEGER

A national pastime with a vast section of the radio audience is reviling reactionary radio commentators. But oddly enough, liberals have failed to a large extent to appreciate the number and effectiveness of commentators classified as "liberal," those who give labor and others a fair break.

The top men among about a score of liberal radio news commentators across the country include members and friends of the American Newspaper Guild.

These are: Guildsmen Drew Pearson, Walter Winchell, Dorothy Thompson, Johannes Steel, William S. Gailmor, and Clifford Evans; Cecil Brown, a former Guild member, and Dr. Frank Kingdon, a Guild friend.

The lot of the commentator who calls 'em as he sees 'em is not an easy one. Always there is pressure. The real pressure seems

to be reserved for the outspoken commentator who has not yet become too prominent to handle. Thus, there always is the danger of blocking one's path of progress if one resists pressure and tries to be fair.

This pressure is long enduring and there is no forgiveness. It stems from the sponsor and from the networks, both directly and indirectly.

However, for the prominent liberal commentators, there seems to have been a definite easing off of interference since labor's show of strength in the Nov. 7 election.

But the pressure seems potent enough to keep the distinguished Dr. Kingdon off the networks, at least during the Republican convention in June, Pearson's reference to Gov. Dewey's handling of the Albany graft case had to be tailored.

In a paragraph devoted to press censoring, Mr. Pearson says: "I have had very little in-



terference in recent years from the United Feature Syndicate. There used to be some in the past when I stopped on Roy Howard's toes in regard to some of his pets. But eventually Roy got discouraged and gave me up. With the Bell Syndicate (Pearson's distributors since Dec. 13), I have the most enjoyable relations and no pressure or interference of any kind—only constructive and helpful suggestions."

Walter Winchell, member of the Daily Mirror unit of the New York Guild, wires from Beverly Hills that he "found out long ago freedom of press is merely a phrase. Should be freedom for publishers. Think, too, that if FDR lost, I'd be the first that opposition would bury."

On radio interference, Winchell continues: "Blue Network and sponsor giving me greater freedom. Don't be hard on Jergens, as that firm, devoted Republicans and Jergens' is in Bricker's state... Despite all this pressure, Mr. Jergens lets me alone most of the time. I really can't squawk."

Best-remembered pressure on Winchell came during his celebrated feud with Congressman Dies which culminated in Mr. Winchell being denied further comment after the sponsor bought Dies time immediately following Winchell. At the time, Dies made vague charges of a vast conspiracy presumably headed by the President with Winchell as stage.

Dorothy Thompson, Guild mem-

ber since her New York Herald Tribune days, reports that despite her political broadcasts for Roosevelt in 1940 and 1944, she has encountered little interference on the air (she is also on the Blue network) "less than on some Republican newspapers" in which her written column appears.

Johannes Steel, Guildsmen since he was foreign editor of the New York Post 10 years ago, has just resigned from Station WMCA, after eight years, because of differences of opinion with the studio's new ownership. He has transferred to Station WJL, starting there Jan. 1.

Outspoken anti-fascist from his earliest days on the air, Steel was the special object of wrath of the screaming, cursing Coughlins who picketed WMCA for six months in 1939 when Coughlin was banned from the air. When Mr. Steel was fired for his "war-mongering" prediction of the Japanese attack—while doubling on Mutual—he already had a remarkable record for forecasting events. In his book, "The Second World War," he accurately foretold in 1934 Germany's second attempt at world conquest, with a preliminary fascist outbreak in Spain and Germany's successful overthrow of the Lowlands, Scandinavian countries and the Balkans, as well as Japan's attack on the United States in the Pacific.

His "Men Behind the War" was reproduced serially in the semi-official Infantry Journal. A new

divinity and of laws, who now is heard on WMCA and WOR, informs The Guild Reporter that although several sponsors wish to buy network time for him, the networks are "very cagey" about it—regarding him as "too controversial."

"The only times that I've been on a network hook-up," he reveals, "have been on debates."

Two Newspaper Publishers Emerge as New Radio Dynasty

From the ranks of newspaper publishers are emerging two new figures, termed by Business Week "a new dynasty in communications."

The new dynasty is the Cowles brothers, who have newspaper monopolies in Des Moines, Iowa, and Minneapolis, Minn. Gardner Cowles, Jr., keeps an eye on the Des Moines papers, among other things, while John Cowles supervises the Minneapolis dailies.

In both cases they achieved monopolies by buying out all competition, which is important when

considering their newest business interests: radio. Circulation was played their part in the buying-out process.

PLANS TO EXPAND

Plans to expand in radio are indicated by several developments. T. A. M. Craven, a noted radio and television expert, and former member of the Federal Communications Commission, has been taken on as chief engineer. More recently it was revealed the Cowles had bought the old NBC building in New York to house their various money-making enterprises.

In addition to publishing newspapers, the Cowles also own Look magazine and the Register & Tribune feature syndicate. And some radio stations. And also movie shorts. They also issue pictorial books and plan new magazines.

Approximately 3,500 people get paychecks from the Cowles, and enterprises gross about \$25,000,000 annually.

The Cowles brothers went afire in radio when the FCC ruled that not more than one radio station could be owned by the same group in a given area.

LEAVE MIDWEST

They swapped off a station and sold another and ended up with new stations in Washington, Jersey City and Boston, moving out of the Midwest radio field. There is gossip they are planning to start their own chain. Plans for a new Minneapolis radio station have brought opposition from labor groups.

But in any event, the Cowles

are looking to the future. They always plan ahead, capitalize on vision, and are not afraid of competition—where they have competition. Frequency modulation and television will have new roles in the post-war years.

The Cowles already have changed station WHOM in Jersey City, which, just across the river, is practically a New York City station. Formerly chiefly a foreign language station, it now has half its programs in English, and the foreign language broadcasts are to be dropped entirely in a short time.

Radio stations owned so far by the Cowles include: KINT, Des Moines; WJAX, Yankton, S. D.; WOJ, Washington; WCOP, Boston; WHOM, Jersey City.

Allentown, Pa.—Milton T. Rockmaker, Call-Chronicle photographer and member of the Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild, has entered the U. S. Maritime Service and is stationed at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.

As a petty officer, third class, Rockmaker has been assigned to the public relations office.

Rockmaker has had pictures in leading photographic magazines.

Dix had not joined the Guild. He often had said he was in sympathy with its aims and policies, but did not believe the Guild could win him any benefits.

Under the Guild contract, management wrote out a check to his widow for his severance pay in full the day after his death. With deduction for a year or more during which he was ill and unable to work, the payment approximated \$1,500.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

book, "The Future of Europe" will be brought out in March.

William S. Gailmor, originally a member of the New York Daily News unit, has been promoted—since election—from WHN to the Blue Network. His sponsor is the ultra-progressive Electronic Corporation of America, which features its CIO contract relations on the air.

Clifford Evans, member of New York's Brooklyn Eagle unit since May 1934 and participant in the Guild's Eagle strike, analyzes the news daily for station WJL, recently purchased by Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Thacker, editor and owner, respectively, of the New York Post.

Cecil Brown was a Guild member on the Pittsburgh Press from 1934 to 1936, on the Newark Ledger and on the New York American, before he went abroad to win distinction as foreign and war correspondent and best-seller author.

Brown's break with CBS in September 1943 over attempted censorship (he was then filling the spot made famous by Elmer Davis before becoming OWI director) has become a classic in the radio world.

Mr. Brown is now on Mutual.

Dr. Frank Kingdon, author of the election campaign's best-seller, "That Man in the White House," and president of the Union for Democratic Action, is a proven friend of organized newspapermen.

He was chairman of the citizens committee in support of the Guild's Newark Ledger strike a decade ago while he was president of the University of Newark. His efforts in behalf of the strikers were so productive that Publisher L. T. Russell of the struck paper in a towering rage one night roused the sleeping college head at 2 a. m. and threatened to have him run out of town, come morning.

The scholarly doctor (of divinity and of laws), who now is heard on WMCA and WOR, informs The Guild Reporter that although several sponsors wish to buy network time for him, the networks are "very cagey" about it—regarding him as "too controversial."

"The only times that I've been on a network hook-up," he reveals, "have been on debates."

Alvah J. Dix Dies in Denver

Denver—Alvah J. Dix, 53, on the Denver Post editorial staff 14 years and a Hearst editorial staff man in Los Angeles and San Francisco in the 1920's, died here Dec. 17 of a complication of ailments which had affected him several years. On the Post he had been telegraph editor, news editor and head of the copy desk.

The widow and three children survive.

Dix had not joined the Guild. He often had said he was in sympathy with its aims and policies, but did not believe the Guild could win him any benefits.

Under the Guild contract, management wrote out a check to his widow for his severance pay in full the day after his death. With deduction for a year or more during which he was ill and unable to work, the payment approximated \$1,500.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

Allentown Man in Maritime Service

Allentown, Pa.—Milton T. Rockmaker, Call-Chronicle photographer and member of the Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild, has entered the U. S. Maritime Service and is stationed at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.

As a petty officer, third class, Rockmaker has been assigned to the public relations office.

Rockmaker has had pictures in leading photographic magazines.

Dix had not joined the Guild. He often had said he was in sympathy with its aims and policies, but did not believe the Guild could win him any benefits.

Under the Guild contract, management wrote out a check to his widow for his severance pay in full the day after his death. With deduction for a year or more during which he was ill and unable to work, the payment approximated \$1,500.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on Dix's pay as news editor, although declining to include the news editor's pay in contract minimums. Before arbitration was undertaken, Dix voluntarily left that job and moved to the copy desk.

In the Guild-Post four-point dispute case before the WLB over the 1944 contract, the WLB had ordered arbitration on

Protest OWI Firing on Fellow Traveler Charge

Fifty-five OWI employees in London, the United Federal Workers, and the Newspaper Guild of New York have joined in a protest to Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, against the dismissal of Rhoda Miller, former chairman of the Time, Inc., unit in New York and chairman of the local's Page One Ball in 1943.

Aboard since March, Miss Miller was fired Dec. 4 while working in the London office of the psychological warfare division of OWI. The discharge, allegedly for security reasons, was made over objections of her superiors. Twenty British OWI employees also protested.

New LA Aid



Above is Maxine Hans, new Los Angeles Newspaper Guild office manager, who came from the USO. She is a sister of Guildswoman Ruth Marrow.

Unit Protests WLB Caponizing Of Post Rates

An indignant meeting of the New York Post unit urged the IEB to have a committee protest Newspaper Commission actions and policies to the national War Labor Board, following modification and denial of all but 13 agreed to minimum wage schedules for 65 job classifications.

Post Guild members were particularly irate because of the eight-month delay by the commission in acting upon the voluntary agreement.

The Newspaper Guild in New York is expected to appeal the ruling.

Minimum wage schedules approved include \$60 top for reporters (leg men) after three years of experience; \$75 for writing reporters after two years; and \$29.50 after three years for typist clerks and addressograph operators.

Among the agreed upon minimums denied by the commission were a \$70 top after three years for photographers; a \$55 flat for librarians; a raise from \$37 to \$38 after three years for library clerks; raising top minimum of stenographers and telephone operators from \$32.50 to \$35.

Walkout Averted At the N. Y. Times

A work stoppage among composing room helpers at the New York Times was averted by Guild officers following a conference with management. The men had been working long hours of overtime by agreement but were protesting the lack of men.

Management contended it could not hire men at the beginning \$23 rate approved by the WLB.

PENNSY AFL BACKS POLITICAL ACTION

Harrisburg, Pa. (FP)—Delegates to the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor's legislative conference here unanimously supported joint labor political action.

The conference authorized state AFL officials to co-operate with the CIO, railroad brotherhoods and United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) on important legislation.

Boston to Vote On Change for Exec Committee

Boston—A by-laws subcommittee of the executive committee of the Newspaper Guild of Boston will recommend a proposal for a referendum of the membership on having units represented on the executive committee in proportion to their membership.

This action follows a vote at the annual membership meeting that the executive committee submit a referendum to the membership embodying such changes in the local's by-laws.

Under the proposal each unit chairman automatically would become a member of the local executive committee. In units of over 75 members the unit treasurer also would be a member. Units of over 100 members would elect an additional delegate to the executive committee for each 50 members, or major fraction, in excess of 100 members.

In figuring the number of delegates to which a unit would be entitled, the average number of members in a 12 months' period ending one month before the annual local membership meeting would be used.

Under the present by-laws unit chairmen automatically are members of the executive committee and the balance are elected at large, the number being set by the number of units in the local.

By-laws committee members are George Harris, Record-American unit member and ANG international vice president, chairman; Arthur Desautels, Herald-Traveler unit, and Pete Fox, wire service unit.

DAILY RACING TAB ELECTION ORDERED

An NLRB election has been ordered on Daily Racing Tab in New York, to be held before Jan. 20. Disputed points in regard to the bargaining unit were won by Newspaper Guild of New York.

IN NEW UNION

Hollywood (FP)—Hollywood extras and bit players voted 3 to 1 in an NLRB election for the Screen Actors Union (unaffiliated) over the Screen Actors Guild (AFL), in which they were class B, non-voting members.

Management also renewed its petition locally and asked for hearing and election. Because of the Christmas holidays and its scheduled other cases, the NLRB was unable to calendar the Guild-AP case before early January.

The Guild is demanding bargaining rights for both AP and PA employees in the Denver, Helena, Mont., and Cheyenne, Wyo., bureaus, contending that since Helena and Cheyenne are

directed by the Denver bureau, they properly fall within the Denver frame, following the NLRB decision in the Detroit and Michigan case.

It has shown by card check that it has a strong majority in the bureau, and this majority is becoming more and more insistent on speedy recognition and inclusion in the nationwide bargaining for a 1945 contract now under way.

In the one session here of NLRB representatives, the Guild, represented by President Oscar E. Liden and a committee, and the AP, represented by Robert Cavagnaro, news editor now in charge of the Denver bureau, management retreated from its original stand that AP correspondents do not come within collective bargaining.

Management had attempted to argue that such correspondents are executives, but finally agreed with the Guild's contention that they are entirely subject to orders from Denver headquarters and have virtually no executive functions.

It maintained its contention, however, that the Helena bureau should be classed as a separate bargaining unit. By implication, it admitted the Cheyenne office, which employs only one editorial man, or correspondent, should be grouped with the Denver bureau.

Management also retreated from its argument that AP and PA are separate entities and therefore require separate bargaining agencies.

It maintained its contention, however, that the Helena bureau should be classed as a separate bargaining unit. By implication, it admitted the Cheyenne office, which employs only one editorial man, or correspondent, should be grouped with the Denver bureau.

Movie Company Sued Over 'Maise' Films

Paul Denis, member of the New York Post unit, has filed suit against Loew's Inc., claiming the M-G-M 'Maise' movies are based on a Maise character he created in Billboard magazine in 1930.

The suit was filed in the New York supreme court.

2 Members Honored by Navy



LT. JAMES DUBOIS, JR.



LT. COM. CHARLES ELLIS, JR.

Both former vice chairmen of the Philadelphia Inquirer unit have been honored by the Navy. DuBois was made executive officer of the USS Meriwether. Ellis, recently advanced to lieutenant commander, has been awarded the bronze star. His citation said it was largely through Ellis' skill and judgment that the amphibious force to which he is assigned "has been constantly maintained at full fighting strength." This was while he was a personnel officer on the staff of a commander.

Denver AP Bureau Case To Be Decided by NLRB

Denver—Bargaining rights for the Guild in the AP Denver bureau will be decided early in January through an NLRB hearing and an expected all-bureau election. NLRB members here believe the hearing can be held and finished by Jan. 6 and the election can take place soon thereafter.

Proceedings switched suddenly again to Denver after contract deliberations in New York City, where AP management refused to recognize the Helena, Mont., bureau as part of the Denver bureau bargaining set-up. Until then the Guild had hoped to settle the whole question of bargaining rights through a card check in New York.

When the case was sent back to Denver Dec. 16, the Denver Guild promptly renewed its petition locally and asked for hearing and election. Because of the Christmas holidays and its scheduled other cases, the NLRB was unable to calendar the Guild-AP case before early January.

The Guild is demanding bargaining rights for both AP and PA employees in the Denver, Helena, Mont., and Cheyenne, Wyo., bureaus, contending that since Helena and Cheyenne are

directed by the Denver bureau, they properly fall within the Denver frame, following the NLRB decision in the Detroit and Michigan case.

It has shown by card check that it has a strong majority in the bureau, and this majority is becoming more and more insistent on speedy recognition and inclusion in the nationwide bargaining for a 1945 contract now under way.

In the one session here of NLRB representatives, the Guild, represented by President Oscar E. Liden and a committee, and the AP, represented by Robert Cavagnaro, news editor now in charge of the Denver bureau, management retreated from its original stand that AP correspondents do not come within collective bargaining.

Management had attempted to argue that such correspondents are executives, but finally agreed with the Guild's contention that they are entirely subject to orders from Denver headquarters and have virtually no executive functions.

It maintained its contention, however, that the Helena bureau should be classed as a separate bargaining unit. By implication, it admitted the Cheyenne office, which employs only one editorial man, or correspondent, should be grouped with the Denver bureau.

WIRE SERVICE CONTRACTS NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE

Wire service contracts are on the fire again, following the first round of negotiations. A counterproposal was received from management for INS, INP and Central Press, and further meetings will be held. Management offered no change in the minimums for the three services.

Another round of AP sessions remains to be scheduled. Meanwhile, proposals for contract changes for the UP contract have been submitted, with management stating it also will have some changes to propose. The UP contract, which runs until October, 1945, was reopened under a provision following a stalemate on the wage reopening.

Tentative agreement has been reached on some sections of the Acme Newspapers-NEA contract, with further sessions scheduled, including NEA wage talks in Cleveland.

Maybe They Aren't Convinced

Denver—In a so-called "personnel efficiency campaign," management of the Scripps-Howard Rocky Mountain News is having all employees fill out "personnel cards." The cards for departments covered by Guild contract ask: "Do you belong to the Guild? Yes—No—"

The question raised many eyebrows, for the Guild-News contract provides for dues check-off, whereby management learns the complete picture of the Guild. That membership just now is virtually 100 per cent.

Denver Boosts Total Invested In War Bonds

Denver—The Denver Guild invested \$200 additional in war bonds in the Sixth war bond campaign, thereby raising its war bond total to \$1,000. Victor Weberg, treasurer, reported a city-wide meeting that the Denver Guild's treasury also contains a substantial cash working fund, which is growing steadily.

Kenneth Bundy, first vice president, and Barron Beshoar, both of the Rocky Mountain News staff, were nominated for president, and nominees were designated also for other offices. The annual election for 1945 will take place at a city-wide meeting Jan. 21.

Oscar E. Liden, president, appealed for continued Guild support for all home front war efforts, pointing out that 44 Denver Guildsmen now are in the armed forces and "members at home certainly cannot let them down."

He urged particularly that members continue donations to the Red Cross Blood Bank, which now is undertaking acquisition of whole blood in co-operation with a new blood bank program at Fitzsimons General Hospital.

N. Y. City-wide Parleys on, Off Then on Again

Discussions on city-wide New York negotiations are on again, following individual conferences by management and the Guild. Participating in the discussions are the News, Post, Times and World-Telegram.

The Herald-Tribune did not sit in as it had a dispute case before the Newspaper Commission, and the Journal-American and Mirror had arbitration cases pending.

Following several meetings, the Guild presented a counter-proposal for standardized wage minimums for a series of key classifications.

Management representatives, after a series of meetings of publishers only, asked further exploration. Following one session, the Guild submitted another counter-proposal on various minimums in an attempt to reach agreement.

Publishers have asked an opportunity to study the proposals further before calling another joint session.

This series of sessions marks the first city-wide New York negotiations on wage minimums, such an attempt failing after one meeting a year ago.

FORD CAUGHT DOCKING WORKERS FOR VOTING

Albany, N. Y.—Docking three workers two hours pay each because they took time off to vote on Nov. 7 resulted in criminal indictment of the Ford Motor Co. and three of its employees here.

The workers were employed at the Green Island Ford plant. If convicted the three Ford employees are liable for a \$500 fine or a year in jail or both.

Big Dipper



Takes Blood to Pacific Wounded



Above is the result of a blood donor campaign launched by Guildman Jack McDowell of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild. Seabee Willie Boyter receives a transfusion of whole blood in the Marianas. The blood was flown 6,000 miles by McDowell. Lt. Com. S. W. Obenour, left, administers the blood, while Lt. Com. Herbert R. Brown, Jr., watches the patient. McDowell, right, interviews the wounded seabee.

San Francisco—Scores and perhaps hundreds of men, critically wounded in the battle for the Pacific, will owe their lives indirectly to Guildman Jack S. McDowell, of the Call-Bulletin.

When the call came for whole blood to supplement plasma in gravely needed transfusions, McDowell conceived and executed one of the best "home front" stories of the war. The idea was to give a pint of blood and then follow it into the Pacific battlefields and watch it save the life of someone, who might not have lived without a transfusion.

With others, he gave a pint of blood at the Red Cross Donor Center. Each bottle was labeled with the donor's name. Accompanying the blood, he boarded a Naval Air Transport plane, and, in 48 hours, had traveled 6,000 miles—a quarter of the way around the world—and was in the Marianas.

Just 1,500 miles from Tokyo, he watched and recorded what happened to each pint of whole blood—how each small bottle aided in saving the life of one of our fighting men. A record written for history—a record which brought joy to families of the wounded—a record which was gratefully received by the donors.

And what else did this record accomplish? Here is what Col. Charles C. Quigley, of the Red Cross Donor Center, reported: "Normally blood donations drop off about 50 percent during the holiday season—this holiday season the blood bank was making more than its quota—in fact a 31 percent increase in donations. Instead of the planned layoffs for nurses and the closing of the center on Saturdays—the center remained open at all times and was running to capacity."

There was a sudden and marked drop in "no shows"—those who had made appointments but were not. In some groups the "no shows" had reached the 200 mark, Col. Quigley declared.

And thus there was assured a steady stream of both whole blood and plasma for the Pacific battlefronts.

To McDowell went a \$100 bonus from the Call-Bulletin. And his Christmas mail has been sprinkled with grateful letters—from the wives and families of the wounded he had written of.

Guild does are like insurance; keep your insurance paid up.

Had Kesselring, news editor of the Washington Daily News and Robert Brown, NBC newsman, have been named as a committee of judges.

The annual presentations, which will include prizes not as yet decided, will be for the worst cartoons, worst editorial policies, most unfair stories, etc.

Nominations, backed by clippings should be sent to the Guild.

Sacramento—The annual Christmas dance of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild drew a large attendance. With plenty of food, drink and music, everyone had the proverbial good time.

Would Continue Political Work

Philadelphia—A membership meeting of the Philadelphia Camden Newspaper Guild unanimously voted to instruct its delegates to the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council to favor continuing the council's extra per capita for political activity.

In Washington, ANG President Milton Murray issued a statement asking local Guilds to support the Ward strike.

Local Communists have followed the Daily Worker's lead in refusing to support the Ward strike. The Wayne County CIO Council, allegedly Communist-dominated, refused support in bitter debate. However a committee of local union presidents was formed, including Guild President Ralph Novak and heads of some of the largest UAW locals, to back the strikers.

CONTEST THAT'S DIFFERENT
Crackpot Club Is Offering Awards for Worst Jobs in Journalism

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Grand Rapids Crackpot Club, Inc., composed of 49 businessmen and a reporter, has instituted the Zaratofnetis annual memorial award for the worst jobs in Journalism—as a vice-versa complement to the Pulitzer prizes.

Floyd Mayo, spokesman for the Crackpots, said the awards will be made in annual tribute to George Zaratofnetis, Grand Rapids newspaper man who is a member of the club, and who has highly publicized the organization's screwball activities in the past several years. He is a member of the Grand Rapids Newspaper Guild.

"We call it a memorial award, not because Zaratofnetis is dead yet, but we have hopes," Mayo said.

Mayo said the awards of the Crackpots will not be made public until after the Pulitzer announcements for fear of possible duplication.

The club at first considered a handicap system, whereby William Randolph Hearst, Col. McCormick, and Westbrook Pegler would be required to give other candidates a handicap of a two-mile start, but finally abandoned the idea and decided to throw the race wide open.

Nominations, backed by clippings should be sent to the Guild.

Detroit Guild Joins in Ward Picket Line

Detroit—After a general membership meeting voted full endorsement to the Montgomery Ward strike, Detroit Guildsmen joined the picket lines in front of the Royal Oak, Mich., store of Sewell Avery's firm.

Further excursions to two Detroit stores were scheduled. A donation of \$25 to the strikers was approved.

"This strike," said Paul Weber, executive secretary of the Guild, "is a strike to support the no-strike pledge, which cannot be maintained if the directives of the WLB are not obeyed by management and labor alike."

Three resolutions were approved, one commending the Detroit papers for full and objective coverage of the strike, a second giving strikers "full physical and moral support," and a third condemning the Daily Worker, described as "the only daily newspaper circulating in this area which consistently colored its accounts of the strike and misrepresented the strikers."

A motion to table the third motion failed.

Local Communists have followed the Daily Worker's lead in refusing to support the Ward strike. The Wayne County CIO Council, allegedly Communist-dominated, refused support in bitter debate. However a committee of local union presidents was formed, including Guild President Ralph Novak and heads of some of the largest UAW locals, to back the strikers.

In Washington, ANG President Milton Murray issued a statement asking local Guilds to support the Ward strike.

Local Communists have followed the Daily Worker's lead in refusing to support the Ward strike. The Wayne County CIO Council, allegedly Communist-dominated, refused support in bitter debate. However a committee of local union presidents was formed, including Guild President Ralph Novak and heads of some of the largest UAW locals, to back the strikers.

Would Continue Political Work

Philadelphia—A membership meeting of the Philadelphia Camden Newspaper Guild unanimously voted to instruct its delegates to the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council to favor continuing the council's extra per capita for political activity.

In Washington, ANG President Milton Murray issued a statement asking local Guilds to support the Ward strike.

Local Communists have followed the Daily Worker's lead in refusing to support the Ward strike. The Wayne County CIO Council, allegedly Communist-dominated, refused support in bitter debate. However a committee of local union presidents was formed, including Guild President Ralph Novak and heads of some of the largest UAW locals, to back the strikers.

AID ACA IN CHICAGO

Chicago—Three former Guild figures are assisting in the NLRB election drive of the American Communications Association (ACA) here. They are Jack Ryan, formerly general organizer for the Newspaper Guild of New York; John Wellburg, former ANG international representative; and Dorothy Tudor, formerly ANG office manager.

Ryan and Wellburg are Guild members and Tudor is member of the UOPWA.

Chicago—Three former Guild figures are assisting in the NLRB election drive of the American Communications Association (ACA) here. They are Jack Ryan, formerly general organizer for the Newspaper Guild of New York; John Wellburg, former ANG international representative; and Dorothy Tudor, formerly ANG office manager.

Ryan and Wellburg are Guild members and Tudor is member of the UOPWA.

Sacramento Has Annual Party

Sacramento—The annual Christmas dance of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild drew a large attendance. With plenty of food, drink and music, everyone had the proverbial good time.

A highlight was the surprise appearance of Capt. Sam R. Leeson, former Red city editor, who was wounded in Europe.

B. C. Alderson was chairman of the Christmas party committee.

Pueblo Selects Its Slate for Annual Contest

Pueblo, Colo.—Officers have been nominated by the Pueblo Newspaper Guild. Following a suggestion of President Ed. Orazem, the nominating committee selected at least two candidates for each office.

The annual meeting of the local will be held in connection with the yearly session of the Star-Journal and Chieftain Credit Union and a dinner meeting is planned.

Orazem, who filled the unexpected term of Phil Kirby, who resigned to take a position with the Denver Post, and was elected to the chair when the annual meeting was held in January, 1944, will be opposed in the coming election by Joseph M. Neary of the advertising department. Orazem is sports editor of the Star-Journal.

VICE PRESIDENT RACE

Paul Benko, incumbent, will be opposed by Mike Senatore of the circulation department in the vice presidential contest. Benko is a member of the advertising department. E. Lucette Fitzgerald, incumbent, and Elinor Nelson of the Star-Journal news staff are candidates for secretary. Miss Fitzgerald is assistant cashier.

Gertrude Roy, incumbent; E. Jeannette Polley and Ralph Cless were nominated for treasurer. Miss Roy is a member of the advertising department. Miss Polley is an employee of the business office and Cless, who was the first employee of the two papers to enter military service, was the first to return to his position on the Chieftain news staff, having been given a medical discharge this month.

CHAIRMAN NAMED

Cecil F. Osborne was named chairman of the Guild's committee which will work with the credit union committee to arrange for the dinner meeting. He will choose his own committee. Osborne also is president of the credit union.

On the nominating committee, headed by Herbert Foster, who represented the Star-Journal news staff, were George Newton, night telegraph editor, representing the Chieftain news staff; Gertrude Halverson, commercial representative; Irma Raymond, circulation department representative; and Fred C. Jones, advertising department representative.

Boston Member Wounded in Action

Boston—C. R. Owens, Boston Globe reporter when he entered the Army early this year, and a former treasurer of the Boston Newspaper Guild, has been wounded in action.

Owens is serving in the French theater.

During a leave in Paris, Owens met Catherine Coyne, Boston Herald war correspondent and also a Guild member.

Bushemi Award Given to UAW

Washington—The CIO Bushemi award was presented to the United Auto Workers. The award is given by the CIO to the affiliate that has done the most for veterans the past year.

The Bushemi award is named after John A. Bushemi, member of the Northwestern Indiana Guild, who was killed in action in the Marshall Islands. He was a Marine combat photographer.

BRIDGEPORT SETS RECORD

William F. James, new treasurer of the Bridgeport Newspaper Guild, has set an all-time record on dues collections by mailing, on Dec. 27, dues and assessments for all members in his local for the first quarter of 1945.

When James became treasurer seven months ago, the Bridgeport local was near the bottom of the good standing list, where it had been for some months. Since then, good standing has improved consistently.

ITU Would Protect Own Laws, Insists Arbitration Will Not Cost Past Gains

The clamor of publishers about changes in laws of the International Typographical Union, and big headlines in Editor & Publisher on closed meetings of publishers opposing such changes boil down to a simple issue.

The issue is this: The ITU proposes limits on what can be arbitrated so that past won gains will not be lost.

"The general laws of the ITU," says Woodruff Randolph, ITU president, "contain the essentials of union shop operation and are now, and always have been just that."

Two meetings of publishers, called by the ANPA, would provide that laws of the ITU could be changed and nullified by arbitration. The ITU feels its laws are peculiarly its own.

One snag is a new law (effective Jan. 1, 1945) which provides that a man working on a sixth day shall be paid time and one-half for that day, and no arbitration.

Allentown Leader In Red Cross Post

Allentown, Pa.—Charles K. Weiser, former president of the Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild, has been appointed a field director of the American Red Cross. Having completed his training in Washington, Weiser has been assigned to the Army camp in Indianapolis Gap, Pa.

He was editor of the first edition of the Allentown Morning Call. Over a 19-year period he was a pitcher for some of the best semi-pro baseball teams in the Lehigh Valley. Weiser's wife and two children will reside at Fullerton, Pa. A son is awaiting

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

Printers 'Meet' Get More Dough

Detroit—After angry printers shut down the Detroit Times for two and one-half hours in a "chapel meeting," the Detroit daily newspaper publishers (News, Times and Free Press) have agreed to a 40-hour week in their composing rooms.

With the exception of the News, where some overtime has been worked, the Detroit dailies have been working printers 37½ hours, despite the manpower shortage.

The agreement guarantees all printers 2½ hours a week overtime. Publishers also agreed to a \$3 per week scale increase, provided some way can be found to get it by the Newspaper Commission.

LA Member Back Wounded in Italy

Los Angeles—Tech. Sgt. Theodore Diaz, former LANG sergeant-at-arms, is "back from hell." He lost an eye—and almost his life—in the Italian front near Florence last September. He was a driver in the Herald & Express circulation department.

tion on this law. Publishers oppose this; it might cost money. The second publisher meeting, held earlier this month, dressed up its opposition thus: "No union law directly relating to wages, hours and working conditions should be exempted from the orderly process of collective bargaining."

While publishers now consider arbitration (of union laws too) as "orderly . . . collective bargaining," it should be noted that the publishers broke off an arbitration agreement with the ITU in 1922, which had been in effect for four five-year periods from 1901.

In the 22 years since publishers broke off the arbitration agreement, the ITU kept such machinery alive for those local unions which desired it, but this also provided that ITU laws were not subject to arbitration. Less than 50 of the ITU's 900 locals have contracts with this arbitration machinery.

Since 1923 the policy of publishers, in dealing with the ITU, has been to recognize as in effect the ITU laws of the year in which the contract was made.

The publishers now are proposing to change (a) what was in effect in 1922 until they broke off the agreement, and (b) what has continued in effect since that time where such arbitration machinery was continued.

"The above policies to be in effect on and after Aug. 25, 1944."

A change in the general laws, also adopted by the convention follows: "When any arbitration procedure to which a local union is committed reaches a deadlock where further action cannot result in a conclusion within a reasonable time the local union may request the executive council to release it from further obligations under such arbitration procedure or agreement. The executive council shall have authority to decide that issue and may so release a local union."

This the publishers also oppose.

The ITU position is summed up by President Randolph thus:

"We will get paid for any sixth day worked at the time and one-half rate, and that if other local unions engage in arbitration procedure, the procedure must be such as will work within a reasonable length of time, and through which arbitration procedure the local union will not lose anything it already has won by way of wages, hours and working conditions."

The publisher position, as headlined by E & P, was for a "code consistent with free enterprise."

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

"The duration of an arbitration award shall be limited to the calendar year in which the award was rendered."

"2. ITU laws in effect on Jan. 1 of each year shall be effective on that date."

"3. Any proposed reductions in wages or proposed lengthening of hours of work per day or week over those in effect in the jurisdiction under consideration shall not be arbitrated."

"4. Where vacations have been established by contract, the elimination of such provisions shall not be submitted to arbitration."

"5. The ITU, through its executive council, reserves the right to declare non-arbitrable any proposal which, in its judgment, is violative of basic policies or which may bring about conflict if granted by an arbitrator."

"6. When current ITU laws or policies or the stated conditions precedent to arbitration prevent

the publisher position, as headlined by E & P, was for a "code consistent with free enterprise."

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

"The duration of an arbitration award shall be limited to the calendar year in which the award was rendered."

"2. ITU laws in effect on Jan. 1 of each year shall be effective on that date."

"3. Any proposed reductions in wages or proposed lengthening of hours of work per day or week over those in effect in the jurisdiction under consideration shall not be arbitrated."

"4. Where vacations have been established by contract, the elimination of such provisions shall not be submitted to arbitration."

"5. The ITU, through its executive council, reserves the right to declare non-arbitrable any proposal which, in its judgment, is violative of basic policies or which may bring about conflict if granted by an arbitrator."

"6. When current ITU laws or policies or the stated conditions precedent to arbitration prevent

the publisher position, as headlined by E & P, was for a "code consistent with free enterprise."

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

"The duration of an arbitration award shall be limited to the calendar year in which the award was rendered."

"2. ITU laws in effect on Jan. 1 of each year shall be effective on that date."

"3. Any proposed reductions in wages or proposed lengthening of hours of work per day or week over those in effect in the jurisdiction under consideration shall not be arbitrated."

"4. Where vacations have been established by contract, the elimination of such provisions shall not be submitted to arbitration."

tion on this law. Publishers oppose this; it might cost money. The second publisher meeting, held earlier this month, dressed up its opposition thus: "No union law directly relating to wages, hours and working conditions should be exempted from the orderly process of collective bargaining."

While publishers now consider arbitration (of union laws too) as "orderly . . . collective bargaining," it should be noted that the publishers broke off an arbitration agreement with the ITU in 1922, which had been in effect for four five-year periods from 1901.

In the 22 years since publishers broke off the arbitration agreement, the ITU kept such machinery alive for those local unions which desired it, but this also provided that ITU laws were not subject to arbitration. Less than 50 of the ITU's 900 locals have contracts with this arbitration machinery.

Since 1923 the policy of publishers, in dealing with the ITU, has been to recognize as in effect the ITU laws of the year in which the contract was made.

The publishers now are proposing to change (a) what was in effect in 1922 until they broke off the agreement, and (b) what has continued in effect since that time where such arbitration machinery was continued.

"The above policies to be in effect on and after Aug. 25, 1944."

A change in the general laws, also adopted by the convention follows: "When any arbitration procedure to which a local union is committed reaches a deadlock where further action cannot result in a conclusion within a reasonable time the local union may request the executive council to release it from further obligations under such arbitration procedure or agreement. The executive council shall have authority to decide that issue and may so release a local union."

This the publishers also oppose.

The ITU position is summed up by President Randolph thus:

"We will get paid for any sixth day worked at the time and one-half rate, and that if other local unions engage in arbitration procedure, the procedure must be such as will work within a reasonable length of time, and through which arbitration procedure the local union will not lose anything it already has won by way of wages, hours and working conditions."

The publisher position, as headlined by E & P, was for a "code consistent with free enterprise."

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

"The duration of an arbitration award shall be limited to the calendar year in which the award was rendered."

"2. ITU laws in effect on Jan. 1 of each year shall be effective on that date."

"3. Any proposed reductions in wages or proposed lengthening of hours of work per day or week over those in effect in the jurisdiction under consideration shall not be arbitrated."

"4. Where vacations have been established by contract, the elimination of such provisions shall not be submitted to arbitration."

"5. The ITU, through its executive council, reserves the right to declare non-arbitrable any proposal which, in its judgment, is violative of basic policies or which may bring about conflict if granted by an arbitrator."

"6. When current ITU laws or policies or the stated conditions precedent to arbitration prevent

the publisher position, as headlined by E & P, was for a "code consistent with free enterprise."

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

"The duration of an arbitration award shall be limited to the calendar year in which the award was rendered."

"2. ITU laws in effect on Jan. 1 of each year shall be effective on that date."

"3. Any proposed reductions in wages or proposed lengthening of hours of work per day or week over those in effect in the jurisdiction under consideration shall not be arbitrated."

"4. Where vacations have been established by contract, the elimination of such provisions shall not be submitted to arbitration."

"5. The ITU, through its executive council, reserves the right to declare non-arbitrable any proposal which, in its judgment, is violative of basic policies or which may bring about conflict if granted by an arbitrator."

"6. When current ITU laws or policies or the stated conditions precedent to arbitration prevent

the publisher position, as headlined by E & P, was for a "code consistent with free enterprise."

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

"The duration of an arbitration award shall be limited to the calendar year in which the award was rendered."

"2. ITU laws in effect on Jan. 1 of each year shall be effective on that date."

"3. Any proposed reductions in wages or proposed lengthening of hours of work per day or week over those in effect in the jurisdiction under consideration shall not be arbitrated."

"4. Where vacations have been established by contract, the elimination of such provisions shall not be submitted to arbitration."

tion on this law. Publishers oppose this; it might cost money. The second publisher meeting, held earlier this month, dressed up its opposition thus: "No union law directly relating to wages, hours and working conditions should be exempted from the orderly process of collective bargaining."

While publishers now consider arbitration (of union laws too) as "orderly . . . collective bargaining," it should be noted that the publishers broke off an arbitration agreement with the ITU in 1922, which had been in effect for four five-year periods from 1901.

In the 22 years since publishers broke off the arbitration agreement, the ITU kept such machinery alive for those local unions which desired it, but this also provided that ITU laws were not subject to arbitration. Less than 50 of the ITU's 900 locals have contracts with this arbitration machinery.

Since 1923 the policy of publishers, in dealing with the ITU, has been to recognize as in effect the ITU laws of the year in which the contract was made.

The publishers now are proposing to change (a) what was in effect in 1922 until they broke off the agreement, and (b) what has continued in effect since that time where such arbitration machinery was continued.

"The above policies to be in effect on and after Aug. 25, 1944."

A change in the general laws, also adopted by the convention follows: "When any arbitration procedure to which a local union is committed reaches a deadlock where further action cannot result in a conclusion within a reasonable time the local union may request the executive council to release it from further obligations under such arbitration procedure or agreement. The executive council shall have authority to decide that issue and may so release a local union."

This the publishers also oppose.

The ITU position is summed up by President Randolph thus:

"We will get paid for any sixth day worked at the time and one-half rate, and that if other local unions engage in arbitration procedure, the procedure must be such as will work within a reasonable length of time, and through which arbitration procedure the local union will not lose anything it already has won by way of wages, hours and working conditions."

The publisher position, as headlined by E & P, was for a "code consistent with free enterprise."

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

"The duration of an arbitration award shall be limited to the calendar year in which the award was rendered."

"2. ITU laws in effect on Jan. 1 of each year shall be effective on that date."

"3. Any proposed reductions in wages or proposed lengthening of hours of work per day or week over those in effect in the jurisdiction under consideration shall not be arbitrated."

"4. Where vacations have been established by contract, the elimination of such provisions shall not be submitted to arbitration."

"5. The ITU, through its executive council, reserves the right to declare non-arbitrable any proposal which, in its judgment, is violative of basic policies or which may bring about conflict if granted by an arbitrator."

"6. When current ITU laws or policies or the stated conditions precedent to arbitration prevent

the publisher position, as headlined by E & P, was for a "code consistent with free enterprise."

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

"The duration of an arbitration award shall be limited to the calendar year in which the award was rendered."

"2. ITU laws in effect on Jan. 1 of each year shall be effective on that date."

"3. Any proposed reductions in wages or proposed lengthening of hours of work per day or week over those in effect in the jurisdiction under consideration shall not be arbitrated."

"4. Where vacations have been established by contract, the elimination of such provisions shall not be submitted to arbitration."

"5. The ITU, through its executive council, reserves the right to declare non-arbitrable any proposal which, in its judgment, is violative of basic policies or which may bring about conflict if granted by an arbitrator."

"6. When current ITU laws or policies or the stated conditions precedent to arbitration prevent

the publisher position, as headlined by E & P, was for a "code consistent with free enterprise."

This, in brief, is what all the shooting has been about, and might well be entitled the story behind the E & P headlines.

"The duration of an arbitration award shall be limited to the calendar year in which the award was rendered."

"2. ITU laws in effect on Jan. 1 of each year shall be effective on that date."

"3. Any proposed reductions in wages or proposed lengthening of hours of work per day or week over those in effect in the jurisdiction under consideration shall not be arbitrated."

"4. Where vacations have been established by contract, the elimination of such provisions shall not be submitted to arbitration."

Guild Appeals Brockton Case

(Continued from Page One)

did not enjoy severance pay. Considering drivers on an industry basis, the commission held severance pay here was not industry practice.

SINGLE CASE

This solitary case was cited by the commission in the 2 to 1 Brockton decision.

The Guild's appeal stated the directive rested upon a misapprehension of WLB policy, and violated WLB policy in that it failed to follow prevailing collective bargaining practices in the industry.

In pointing up the fact severance pay is industry practice, the Guild brief quoted from a book written in 1942 by Dr. Robert E. Burns, chairman of the Newspaper Commission, "How Collective Bargaining Works."

BURNS QUOTED

Burns wrote: "The Guild has been a pioneer among labor organizations in protecting employment tenure of its members by securing dismissal or 'severance' pay. . . . At present it is guaranteed in almost all agreements."

Meanwhile, Burns announced new commission "policy" in regard to approval of severance pay provisions in voluntary agreements.

The policy, Burns said, will be to place a ceiling of 28 weeks on severance pay (regardless of what more is agreed on) except where a higher ceiling has been established in prior negotiation.

Burns enunciated the new policy in denying an increase from 28 to 30 weeks negotiated in a contract between the Chicago Herald-American and the AFL editorial writers union. Melody, as labor representative, dissented.

In the Brockton decision, the WLB stated, "the payment of severance pay is regarded as an industry practice in violation of stabilization policy."

The Guild has offered to assist the AFL union in an appeal.

Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, and member of the commission, will file a motion that the commission, as policy, approve severance pay sections as negotiated in voluntary agreements. Anticipating a 2 to 1 denial of the motion, Eubanks will move it be certified to the national WLB for decision.

2 AP BUREAUS IN NEW JERSEY ORGANIZED

Newark—Following a card check, the American Newspaper Guild has been recognized as the bargaining agent for the Associated Press staffs of both the Newark and Trenton, N. J., bureaus.

The units will be included in the national contract negotiations now under way. Organization work was headed by Edna H. Berger and Charles E. Crissey, ANG international representatives.

Organization of the New Jersey AP bureaus brings to 26 the number of AP bureaus covered by the blanket negotiations, with 19 added during 1944.

KINGSTON IS NEWEST LOCAL

Kingston, N. Y.—Following a telegraph poll of the International Executive Board, a charter has been granted the Kingston Newspaper Guild.

The new local filed its charter application after it won an NLRB election in all departments of the Daily Freeman by 17 to 2.

Henry P. Sigmund, advertising manager, is provisional president of the new local with Joseph Kelly secretary, and Eugene Cornell treasurer.

Contract proposals have been submitted to the management.

Committee for Cleveland's Headline Hop



More than 1,200 couples attended the Cleveland Newspaper Guild's Headline Hop at Hotel Statler when that local held its first annual fall dance. Proceeds went into the Servicemen's Fund. Members of the arrangements committee were (left to right): Charles Schneider, Press; James Hartshorne, Plain Dealer and local treasurer; Harding Christ, Press and local president; Alex Zirin, Plain Dealer and chairman of arrangements; Marty Calne, theatrical booking agent; Leonard Elliott, Union Leader, and Glenn Fallon, Plain Dealer.

The Guild's Own Bookshelf

The Golden Bowl, by Feike Falkema. St. Paul: Webb Publishing Co. 226 pp. \$2.50.

This first novel by a former Twin Cities Guildman has drawn deserved praise from various book critics.

The setting is the dustbowl in the thirties and is essentially the story of man's faith in the land despite bitter hardship and inability to battle the elements—always with faith that something better will follow the lean years.

The dust bowl, popularly portrayed as a parched, bleak area marked by fissures and bleached bones, becomes a living prairie, struck down for a time, but capable of producing, of providing homes, food and rain.

There is a bit of love interest, and humor, but above all a marvelous portrayal of faith in the land. The prose is supple, vivid and poetic, to borrow a few words from more skilled reviewers. Character portrayals and descriptions are excellent.

The author, born on a farm, left newspaper work because of tuberculosis. While undergoing treatment he dreamed, planned and worked upon this and other novels now in the works. Earlier this year he won a regional writing fellowship at the University of Minnesota.

The writer remembers the author best for the assistance his zeal and his six-foot, eight-inch frame (correct) provided one rainy night on an all-night vigil on a Guild picket line.

Falkema has turned out a well-done, mature piece of expert writing.—W. E. B.

The First Round—the story of the CIO Political Action Committee. By Joseph Geer. New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce. \$2.50. 479 pp.

This volume recounts PAC's disrupting first round, blow-by-blow, of the recent national campaign, and at the same time, the book is the author's own "second round" for Geer also is the proud (small wonder!) author of most of PAC's uniquely effective campaign pamphlets.

The book consists, to a large extent, of a compilation of these pamphlets—an invaluable ready-reference volume for labor union and other progressive elements.

The remainder gives "the story" of PAC—called the "most significant event in political history in our times." The story runs all the way from PAC's antecedents of 60 years ago through Nov. 7.

Mr. Geer argues right off that, "Labor has always been in politics."

He continues, "Whether a union succeeds or fails in getting its demands (for vital legislation) depends entirely upon whether the legislators are for labor or against labor."

At the beginning of this year "PAC began to take shape like one of these eerie sequences in a movie where invisible spirits are at work."

The "storm" broke. Mr. Geer speaks his mind.

"Anyone who has . . . looked

at . . . the filthy cartoons, read . . . hysterical clippings, waded through . . . articles by columnists, listened to . . . radio commentators, seen and read the nasty pamphlets distributed openly and the slimy slanders distributed stealthily—anyone who has seen the Republican Party officially descend to carrying on a vile racist campaign . . . knows that there are aspects to such an experience that cannot be summed up in words."

FLASHBACKS

1934 FIREWORKS—The Dec. 15, 1934, number of The Guild Reporter was a whacking 16-page first anniversary number. Nine pages dealt with the "fireworks popping on all sides of us" and the other seven pages were given to anniversary reminiscing from around the country.

The big story in the "fireworks" section—alongside the "Newark Strike Now a Siege" report—was the walk-out by the American Newspaper Guild representatives at the NRA hearing in Washington on wages and hours for newsroom workers. Their action was taken in protest against the machinations of Donald R. Richberg, the then "assistant president," in prevailing upon the newly-established NLRB to set aside its first Guild-victory decision, which ordered reinstatement of Dean S. Jennings on Hearst's San Francisco Call-Bulletin.

Richberg insisted that NLRB Chairman Francis Biddle (now attorney-general) transfer the case to the publisher-dominated NRA Newspaper Code Authority.

As the NRA wage-hour hearing was about to be opened, ANG President Heywood Brown asked permission to make a statement. He said the Guild representatives were withdrawing and added:

"We had come prepared to show that on the average an American newspaperman must work for 20 years before he achieves a salary of \$40 a week and to show the fictitious quality of the publishers' proposals which, when translated in dollars, mean no contribution to re-employment or additional purchasing power."

"We are withdrawing now because of the extraordinary action of the NRA in forcing the reopening of the Jennings case. On Monday the Guild had won. . . .

"On Tuesday, we learned that the case has been reopened. At whose request? Not at the request of the Guild or Mr. Hearst, the two interested parties. . . .

"We know that he (Richberg) conferred long and earnestly with the National Labor Relations Board yesterday afternoon. We know because we saw him."

"In other words, when that fast-running back, Elisha Hanson, was thrown for a loss, it was the NRA itself which sent a substitute to take his place."

"We don't want to be ambushed. We are going back to the picket line in Newark. The air is cleaner there. Good morning."

After the ANG representatives left, ANPA Counsel Hanson (who for the past decade has fought every economic concession that the Guild has gained from the publishers, as a violation of "freedom of the press") inferred that the publishers would refuse to comply with NLRB rulings when he declared that "the only right that Dean S. Jennings could claim came to him by reason of the fact that his publisher consented to this code."

Wife of Denver Member Authors Broadway Hit



Above are Frank Fay (left), who plays the leading role in "Harvey," new Broadway hit by Mary Coyle Chase (right). Fay, who plays Elwood P. Dowd, shares honors with Harvey, an imaginary six-foot rabbit only he can see and who is never on stage. Mrs. Chase is the wife of a Denver Guildsman.

Denver—Denver Guild members are giving enthusiastic congratulations to Mary Coyle Chase, the wife of Robert L. Chase, city editor of the Rocky Mountain News, for her Broadway stage hit, "Harvey."

Although she had left her former reporting and society editor work on the Rocky Mountain News before the Denver Guild was formed, Denver members have always regarded her as one of the Guild's warmest supporters, and her husband has been a staunch Guildsman since the organization's earliest days here.

She has been active in many labor and civic causes in Denver, including PAC work and publicizing various liberal movements. She also has kept her hand in newspaper work by directing editing of the Teamsters' local union weekly and doing a generous stint of its writing.

With "Harvey" already classified as a lasting and highly profitable production, friends of Mary and Bob are asking: "What effect

is this happy fulfillment of many a newspaper worker's dream going to have on the Chases' workaday routine?"

NO CHANGE

For answer they get: "Nothing noticeable, be assured. Bob and Mary are going on with the business of raising their three small sons. Bob's going to continue on his News job. Mary will go about her Denver activities as before—unless a great new idea for another great new play turns up. And both plan to keep on working for forward-looking causes."

According to Leonard Lyons' column, Mrs. Chase gave the manuscript to her husband to mail. He was to get the address of a certain agent in New York from a New York telephone directory at the office.

As he was unable to find a New York directory, Chase sent it to an agent recommended by a friend. The agency may net about \$100,000 from the script thus received.

J. T. Brown, Ohio Leader, Is Dead At Springfield

Springfield, Ohio. — John T. Brown, president of the Springfield Newspaper Guild, died at his home here Dec. 16.

He had been ill since May when he suffered a cerebral hemorrhage.

One of founders of the Guild here, he had been the only president of the local and was past president of the Ohio Valley District Council.

Brown was a farm reporter for the Springfield Sun, and his weekly column, "Following the Plow" made him well known in the region.

Funeral services were here. He is survived by the widow and a sister.

We Stick Together: CIO Uses AFL Man

Columbus, Ohio—A solid labor front is not just theory to the Columbus Newspaper Guild.

When the Guild established a headquarters in the Rowland building here, an AFL man swung the brush which painted the Guild's name on the door of its new office.

CIO War Relief Record Seen

Washington — Members of the CIO are rolling up a record contribution to the United War Fund campaign, according to reports being received from all parts of the country by the National CIO War Relief Committee.

A final total of more than \$20,000,000 is indicated. This would top last year's donations by about \$2,000,000.

Editor Is Guilty Of Graft Charge

Lansing, Mich. — Chester M. Howell, a state senator and editor of the weekly Chesaning, Mich., Argus, pleaded guilty to corruptly conspiring to influence legislation. A former president of the Michigan Press association, Howell had been indicted with 12 others by a grand jury investigating legislative graft charges.

Manchester Man Is Wounded Again

Manchester, N. H. — Pfc. D. Frank O'Neil, charter member of the Manchester Guild, has been wounded a second time on the western front and is now reported recuperating in an English hospital.

He received a shrapnel wound in the neck while fighting with the 1st Army in Germany.

WLB Members Hit Wage Arbitrations

Washington — Arbitration of wage disputes is opposed in a statement by labor members of the WLB. The position was taken in view of the fact the WLB pares arbitration awards which exceed the 15 percent, but refuses to increase awards which fall short of the available under Little Steel.

ESCAPE PERIOD UTILIZED BY FEW

Washington—Only one-half of one percent of the members resign from unions during the so-called 15-day escape period provided for when the War Labor Board orders maintenance of membership in a labor contract. This was disclosed in a recent survey by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics covering 21 industrial plants with a total union membership of about 75,000.

Dies in Navy



GEORGE M. QUIMBY
Veteran is dead

Manchester, N. H.—The first Manchester Guildsman to give his life in the present war, George M. Quimby, chief photographer's mate, USN, former Union-Leader reporter-photographer, died Dec. 22 at the Naval hospital at San Diego, Calif., after a three-month illness.

Quimby was aboard the newest and one of the largest of the Navy's aircraft carriers on its way to the Pacific theatre when he was stricken ill and put ashore at San Diego. He was 43 years old and had completed two years of naval service.

He was one of the charter members of the Manchester Guild.

M of M Set at Look; Company Plans Appeal

Following agreement on all matters in dispute, a maintenance of membership clause was ordered at Look magazine by the Second region WLB in New York. The new agreement covers editorial employees of Look and any other magazines which may be published by the Cowles management.

Jan. 3 was set as the end of the escape period, and the Newspaper Guild of New York embarked on a campaign to organize new members and to bring old ones into good standing.

Management, meanwhile, announced it intended to appeal the union security provision.

A general increase averaging approximately 10 cents per hour went to Look employees last week.

SACRAMENTO BUYS 2 BONDS

Sacramento—The Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild purchased two series F War Bonds—one in the \$100 denomination and the other \$25—during the Sixth War Loan drive.

Treasurer Bert W. Eustis was authorized to invest surplus funds in bonds at a recent membership meeting.

SET NEW RECORD

Portland, Ore.—CIO unions in the area broke all records in contributing to the Community War Chest.



LYNN OFFERS COPIES OF ITS CONTRACT

LYNN, MASS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

We of the Lynn Guild are particularly proud of the latest contract with the Telegram-News, signed last week. It is the result of several years of harmonious negotiations, culminated in the past three years of negotiations into a contract that follows the ANG model contract almost word for word.

It contains the best provisions of many contracts across the country plus several local innova-

tions. It is the first Guild contract, as far as we can ascertain, that contains all numbered sections from 1 to 33 as outlined in the Wage and Conditions Survey of the ANG.

We have prepared extra copies above the needs of our membership and, if requested, will be glad to send a copy to any local or unit of the ANG. Send such requests to New England District Council, ANG, 294 Washington Street, Boston 8, Mass.—Room 648.

CHARLES B. MCGHEE,
President,
Newspaper Guild of Lynn.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1944, by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)



Acting Editor:
Wilbur E. Bade

"... 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 28, 1925.

ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

President
Milton Murray

Executive Vice President
Sam B. Eubanks

Secretary-Treasurer
William W. Rodgers

Regional Vice Presidents: 1—George A. Harris, 196 Cedar Ave., Arlington 74, Mass. 2—W. A. Copeland, 1403 So. Willett St., Memphis 6, Tenn.—3, Kenneth B. Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn. 4—George E. Hutchinson, 1003 No. Niagara St., Burbank, Calif. 5—John T. McManus, 1 Christopher St., New York, N. Y. (substitute for Walter Engels, on leave in Navy).

At Large Vice Presidents: William J. Farson, 6321 B. Morton Street, Philadelphia 44, Pa. Floyd Healey, 1617 Grand Ave., Piedmont 11, Calif. Joseph M. Walsh, 195 So. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Eleanor Coakley, 2427 Parkwood St., Toledo, O. (substitute for Milton J. Lapine, on leave in Navy). Nathan W. Robertson, 206-C Holden Green, Cambridge, Mass. (substitute for Gordon H. Cole, on leave with Army).

International Representatives: Wilbur E. Bade (Director of Organization), Joseph G. Colangelo (Director for Ripe Services), Edna Berger, Charles E. Crissey, Ward B. Melody, Stephen Ripley, James D. White. On leave: John Blawis, Larry MacLean, Charles Whipple.

Director of Research: Jean Weinstein.

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

January 1, 1945

119

Vol. XII—No. 2