

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XII—No. 8

NEW YORK, N. Y., APRIL 13, 1945

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

Published the 2nd and 4th
Fridays of each month.

Convention Is On Under ODT Rules; One Delegate per Local

The American Newspaper Guild will have a convention in St. Paul June 25-29, but on a streamlined basis so as to conform with all government regulations concerning conventions.

The International Executive Board, in a telegraph poll, voted to go ahead with the convention

as scheduled, with locals limited to one delegate each. This will not affect the number of votes to which any local is entitled.

In a further effort to co-operate with ODT restrictions, the board voted to authorize two or more locals to elect the same delegate. If this procedure is adopted,

the convention will be asked to suspend, for this year only, that portion of the ANG constitution which requires a delegate to be a member of the local he represents.

The IEB action came after an informal poll of local Guilds. Overwhelming sentiment of those replying was in favor of a convention, even though delegates would have to be limited to one to a local.

Action was taken at this time to settle the convention matter because many locals have constitutional requirements that delegates be named in April, and delaying the official decision until the May IEB meeting also would work an undue hardship on the host local, William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, declared.

The February IEB meeting had decided to contact locals for expressions of opinion before acting on convention plans.

In a letter to presidents of all locals, Rodgers advised Guilds to proceed with election of their delegate and alternate or alternates.

"Those locals which normally would be entitled to more than one delegate, should elect a delegate, plus as many alternates, numbered first, second, third, etc., as they would have elected delegates except for the ODT restrictions. Such locals then will be fully prepared to send their normal delegations in case government restrictions are lifted prior to June 1," Rodgers stated.

June 1 has been set as the deadline for possible switching from a restricted to a full convention because the hotel and host local require that much time to change preparations to care for a full convention.

Only two IEB members voted against having a streamlined convention.

By limiting locals to one delegate each, plus allowing delegates to represent more than one local, on the basis of past convention representation not more than 50 delegates would come from outside the Twin Cities area. ODT regulations do not apply for convention groups of 50 or less.

Streamlined meetings have been called by various organizations, in line with the plans the ANG is following. The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union held its sixth biennial convention in San Francisco this month, in connection with a Pacific coast wage conference.

Meanwhile, the New York local, at a membership meeting April 11, proposed a referendum on postponing the annual convention, and at the same time urging the IEB to find another method of nominating officers and conducting the election. (Details, page 2.)

CIO Supports Wage Program

Support of the ANG Wage Program has been given by the CIO, and the nationwide drive for wage increases for newspaper workers has been lauded by James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer.

Progress of the Guild in boosting wage minimums and working conditions also was cited by the "Economic Outlook," publication of the CIO research and education department.

CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN

Carey commented on the Wage Program as chairman of the continuing committee of the Conference of White Collar and Professional Workers, which convened in Washington last January.

"The American Newspaper Guild's nationwide drive for wage increases to newspaper workers should command the interest of every one of the nation's 15 million white collar workers," Carey said.

"Much has been written and spoken about the economic problems of the white collar workers. But the way to remedy these problems is through organization," he declared.

SALARY GAINS

The best proof that organization is the answer is in the bettered working conditions and improved salaries of newspaper workers, achieved through Guild contracts, Carey said. "Now, because newspaper workers are organized nationally, they can approach collective bargaining on an industry-wide level in keeping with the trend in other major industries."

In pledging CIO support for the Wage Program, Carey said: "The initiative shown by the ANG is welcomed by the CIO and our resources will be used in full support of the Guild's Wage Program: not only because the Guild is a CIO union, but also because



JAMES B. CAREY
Praise and support

we believe its success will point the way for millions of unorganized workers."

Commenting on other phases of the Wage Program, Carey said: "The Guild's demand for a reappraisal of the National War Labor Board's policies as applied to the newspaper industry furthers the CIO program for lifting wage levels to a point commensurate with increased living costs."

At the January conference the CIO took the lead in seeking to solve the economic and social problems of white collar and professional workers. Representative of 66 organizations attended and helped shape the program designed to lift the economic status of these groups.

GUILD WORK LAUDED

The "Economic Outlook," devoted to "the plight of the white collar workers," had this to say

(Continued on Page Two)

WLB Acts to Straighten Out Policies of the Commission

As a direct outgrowth of complaints of the American Newspaper Guild and the International Typographical Union, the National War Labor Board has acted to redefine stabilization policy along industry lines for the Daily Newspaper Printing and Publishing Commission.

Pearce Davis, chairman of the national telephone panel, is being sent to Chicago as a representative of the NWLB to supervise creation of newspaper industry wage policies.

HEAR COMPLAINTS

Davis was public member of panels that drafted industry wage policy statements for the telephone industry, and also for the transit industry.

This action was taken by Dr. George W. Taylor, WLB chairman, after a meeting of commission members, called to discuss complaints of unions against stabilization interpretations by the public members.

The situation came to a head at the ANG Wage Conference, when representatives of local Guilds leveled charge after charge of misinterpretation of WLB policies and ignoring WLB rulings against Dr. Robert Burns and Dr. F. S. Deibler, public members and

chairman and co-chairman respectively.

ITU ALSO PROTESTS

The ITU also had protested bitterly against denials made in wage cases, and on fringe cases involving benefits as vacations, overtime, and holidays. ANG representatives long had protested failure to grant the full amount allowable under Little Steel in dispute cases, and failure to add increases to minimums, together with other variations that reduced paychecks of newspaper workers.

The commission session, held with WLB members, was an executive session. ANG and ITU representatives again aired their case against the commission public members.

PARLEYS START

Appointment of Davis to draft an industry wage policy, and to check on commission action followed. He is beginning conferences immediately in Chicago with commission members.

Representing the ANG were Sam Eubanks, executive vice president; Kenneth Crouse, international vice president; and Ward Melody, international representative. All are commission members.

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT Hyde Park, New York

All of us mourn the death of President Roosevelt. He was a valiant believer in the freedom and dignity of the common man and he gave his life for his belief.

As our Commander-in-Chief, he had led us to the peak of victory from the brink of catastrophic defeat.

President Roosevelt established goals for which all of us must continue to strive. In this hour of grief, we pledge our united support to the achievement of those goals—victory over the forces of aggression and oppression, and establishment of a world at peace where the common man can live in dignity and security.

Milton Murray, President,
American Newspaper Guild.

HONORABLE HARRY S. TRUMAN The White House Washington, D. C.

Members of the American Newspaper Guild, joining in the international grief over the untimely death of President Roosevelt, wish to assure you of their continued support toward achievement of the goals set for us by President Roosevelt, and to pledge our unstinting efforts to aid you in your difficult task of carrying forward the war effort of this nation, and the establishment of an enduring peace for all mankind.

Milton Murray, President,
American Newspaper Guild.

New Guild Leads PAC Drive To Rename Sheboygan Mayor

Sheboygan, Wis.—Organized only last September, the Sheboygan Newspaper Guild jumped into the mayor race here and, with the CIO Political Action Committee, made its presence felt.

Sparking the activities of the PAC, Guild members on the committee planned an intensive campaign to re-elect Mayor William M. Sonnenburg over Hugh Dales, who boasted employees in his plant were unorganized.

Dales was snowed under by a vote of 4,593 to 3,254. Sonnenburg, with PAC support, got a higher majority than he ever had received in a mayoralty race.

In the last election the Sheboygan Press, long regarded as the "political boss" of the city, had supported Sonnenburg. This year the paper was strangely silent on mayor candidates.

Dales carried only three silk-stocking precincts.

The PAC, with Verne Fox, Sheboygan local vice president, as one of its most active members, prepared and carried out an extensive advertising campaign in the Press. Dales in a radio talk, said: "The employees of our company are not organized."

A few sentences later he sought to justify his membership in the Association of Commerce by de-

claring: "I am a member for the same reason that many of you belong to social organizations, civic clubs, and other business groups—because of a community interest and the services available which are of value to our business."

Theme of PAC ads was that Sonnenburg was for more industries and decent pay, while Dales was for the Association of Commerce and his own gain.

A bitter fight was waged in Sheboygan when the CIO was getting a foothold, and voters didn't take to the open shop policy of Mayor Sonnenburg's opponent.

The mayor gave PAC credit for his thumping victory.

ON PULITZER'S 60TH BIRTHDAY—

New Post-Dispatch Pension Plan

St. Louis—Joseph Pulitzer's sixtieth birthday gift to the men and women of the Post-Dispatch was a comprehensive pension plan permitting retirement at the age of 65 at a rate which, supplemented by Federal social security, will give the retired employee no less than a third of former monthly earnings.

This program, named "The Joseph Pulitzer Pension Plan," was made public at a birthday dinner given by the publisher for his employees and prominent alumni of the Post-Dispatch organization on March 21.

Persons become eligible for membership in the pension plan five years after having entered Post-Dispatch, employ and having passed their thirty-fifth birthday.

PENSION CREDIT

Thereafter, 1 percent of an average month's basic salary, overtime and bonuses—excepted—multiplied by the number of years the person remains in the firm's employ becomes the pension

credit. This method of calculation reflects wage increases during the eligibility period in the determination of the pension.

To compensate employees who already have been in the Post-Dispatch employ for more than five years and who have passed their thirty-fifth birthday, the plan has selected their basic earnings during the month of December, 1944, and multiplied three-quarters of one percent of this amount by the number of years for which they have been eligible for pension credits.

RETIREMENT AGE

It was estimated by the committee which formulated the pension plan that this arbitrary method would best represent the average credits which would have accrued to such employees had the plan been in effect when they became eligible for membership.

The plan states that persons may retire at 65 with the consent of the management and also that they may designate beneficiaries

under various alternatives to the basic retirement program.

The plan is paid for entirely by the Pulitzer Publishing Co. The funds, consisting of the employees' credits, will be placed in an irrevocable trust for pension purposes only.

At the time of negotiating the 1944 Post-Dispatch contract, the Post-Dispatch unit of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild requested from management a retirement plan. When told that such a plan was being contemplated and would be announced on the publisher's sixtieth birthday, the unit withdrew its request.

It is believed that the Pulitzer pension plan is the most liberal pension plan paid for wholly by management, that has been introduced in an American daily newspaper having relations with the Guild.

HOW PLAN WORKS

In effect the plan works out as follows: Assuming that an employee is now 35 years old and is receiving \$50 a week, that he gets a raise of \$15 five years from now and another of \$15 in 20 years, his pension, including social security, would amount to \$139.75 a month.

An employee, now 45 and earning \$100 a week, would retire at about \$170 per month.

Under the beneficiary plans, the employee can choose to have the amount payable to the beneficiary equal to, or one-half of, the amount paid to him during his lifetime. In any case, beneficiary programs must be approved at least five years before the employee reaches retirement age.

If an employee leaves the service of the company temporarily with consent of the management, his pension credit will be suspended. The Guild, deriving most of its evidence from a single witness from the AP side of the table, undertook to show that correspondents in all their operations are controlled directly by the Minneapolis bureau chief or through editors in the Minneapolis office, and that several newsmen in the Minneapolis office are better paid than the best paid correspondents for whom executive status is claimed.

HEARING WITNESSES

Parts of the stipulation put into the record in the NLRB case, whereby all Michigan was embraced in a single bargaining unit, were conceded by the AP as applying equally in this situation.

Marion J. Sheen, AP news editor at Chicago, chief of bureau and head of the Chicago division, appeared for the AP and was the only representative of management examined. Marvin Tonkin, also of the Chicago and temporarily in charge at Minneapolis, appeared. The Guild had as witnesses Howard Morgen, Minneapolis PA bureau chief; Jack Mackay, St. Paul correspondent; E. H. Brugger, wire editor; and M. L. Putnam, swing editor.

COUNSEL CONFIDENT

John Biddison, Twin Cities executive secretary, testified and assisted in preparing the case, which was presented by Abe Isserman, of ANG counsel, who made a stop for that purpose on the way from the west coast to the east.

Isserman is confident the board will hold for the Guild as it did in the Michigan case, which he also conducted in 1942.

The unit as proposed by the Guild would consist of 32 persons.



BOSTON SIGNS AGREEMENT ON HEARST PAPER

Boston—Local provisions of the Record-American (Hearst) contract have been signed for a year, subject to any new Hearst National Memorandum provisions.

The new agreement includes a stipulation that there will be no wage negotiations within 60 days of any change in wage stabilization. The unit already had utilized the 15-percent allowable under Little Steel.

Auto mileage was boosted from 7 to 8 cents per mile, and certain flat rates were upped \$1 and \$2 per week. The contract is retroactive to Jan. 26, 1945.

Three weeks vacation after 20 years also was agreed to.

Ad Rates Rise, Prospects Are For More Boosts

Not only have ad rates been going up, but also they're going up some more, according to a survey by Editor & Publisher.

One-fourth of the daily papers in the nation boosted ad rates in 1944, the survey disclosed, and about 18 percent plan to boost rates in 1945.

The increase last year amounted to an average of 1.5 cents per line.

A paper with only 1,000,000 lines of advertising annually thus would gain some \$30,000 yearly. Larger papers, of course, would profit more.

Eighteen percent of the nation's dailies plan to hike ad rates this year. Prospects are that more will join the parade.

All circulation groups were represented in the increase, with the highest boost in the over 100,000 circulation class, where the average raise was 3.5 cents per line. Such a paper, carrying 5,000,000 lines, would profit \$175,000 annually.

No Pay Cut for Reduced Hours

Washington (LPA)—A reduction of working hours without reduction in pay can't be construed as a wage increase, if the result is to increase workers' efficiency. So the War Labor Board held this week when it granted demands of the Marine Engineers & Longshoremen that an hour be lopped off the working day of tugboat employees in the Baltimore area without any cut in their earnings. The result of the order was to place most of the employees on an eight-hour day, compared to a previous 9-hour schedule. Industry members dissented.

That contention was riddled by the public-labor majority, which declared that the reduced working day, coupled with certain changes in working rules, would boost efficiency and result in no real increase in operating costs of the tugboat companies.

New Contract On Salem News

Salem, Mass.—A new contract has been negotiated with the management of the Salem News, providing new minimums ranging up to \$60 for day copyreaders and \$60 for night.

The ceiling on severance pay was boosted to 30 weeks. Increases are retroactive to the expiration date of the old agreement. A Guild shop was won last year.

Guild negotiators included George Harris, ANG vice president; Warren Rockwell, local president; and Del Kennard.

GARRISON NAMED

Washington—Lloyd K. Garrison, public member, has been designated NWLB vice chairman.

Guildsman's Mixed Crew Experiment at Sea Is OK

Washington—Lt. Com. Carlton Skinner, former secretary of the Washington Guild, is responsible for an experiment in the Coast Guard to combat racial discrimination at sea.

Skinner got permission from Admiral Wessche to take a mixed crew of Negro and white men and officers on a tour of duty to determine whether abandonment of the segregation policy would work out in actual operation.

Commander Skinner took out a mixed crew with the Atlantic fleet on the Sea Cloud, a weather patrol ship. At the end of a year

his ship got a grade AA rating on every operation.

As a result of Skinner's experiment, the Coast Guard has concluded the experiment was a success and that the team work was first rate. The report was publicized by Drew Pearson in his syndicated column.

The Coast Guard reports the Sea Cloud's duty was unusually rough, and that the ship made every patrol on schedule. The report also stated the Negro members of the crew were like members of any other crew.

"It would be nice to be able to

San Francisco Parley Edition Set by NY Post

As a public service and aid to the San Francisco conference, the New York Post will issue a special west coast edition daily for the six weeks of the parley only.

Circulation will be about 4,000, with 16 page papers scheduled. The special edition will be sold only in San Francisco, with no mail orders or subscriptions accepted, Ted O. Thackrey, Post general manager, said.

"This merely will be a San Francisco edition, with the same news, features and columns as the New York edition," Thackrey

Freedom of the Press Guaranteed Reporters

The Post signed an agreement with the San Francisco-Oakland Guild that the local contract would apply to the west coast staff, with the addition of a check-off.

The following clause also was added:

"The policy of freedom of the reporter shall be established and maintained. The staff of this publication shall not be subject to instructions which would have a purpose or tendency to influence staff members in the perception or presentation of events as they occur, nor will the reporter's perception of any event be edited to conform to any publisher policy."

stated. Some days it may go heavier on conference stories than the New York edition, he said.

It is estimated the special edition will take about 10 tons of newspaper, which will come out of the Post's quota. Conceding the edition would cost the Post money, Thackrey revealed it would carry some advertising as requests for space have been received.

SEEK TO BUY PAPER

In charge will be Paul Tierney, managing editor, who is taking about 10 staff members along. Several west coast newspaper people have been secured to augment the staff.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Dorothy Thackrey, owner and publisher of the Post, was seeking to reach agreement to purchase the Bronx Home News. If the deal is completed, the Home News will be continued under its present staff, as a separate publication.

Mrs. Thackrey also recently purchased the building housing the Post.

LABOR LOBBY GETS RESULTS

Olympia, Wash. (FP)—Unprecedented unity of legislative action by all branches of the labor movement brought the passage of more than 21 labor-indorsed measures in the best session in history of the Washington state legislature, which has just ended here.

Working together in the Joint Labor Lobby, the representatives of the AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhoods found that for the first time they were able to reach a unanimous vote on every decision before them.

COURT SANCTIONS PICKETING TO ORGANIZE

Portland, Ore.—The right of peaceful picketing for the purpose of unionizing workers was upheld in the circuit court here. The "Little Norris-LaGuardia act" of Oregon allows picketing even where there is no direct dispute between employer and employee.

URGES TRANSFER

In addition, she believes that such WPA functions as "labor planning for production" also should be transferred to the Department of Labor.

I asked if that meant that the

ARBITRATION CASE

Milwaukee—The Milwaukee Guild has gone into an arbitration hearing over the firing of Al Martin, Sentinel home delivery branch manager.

Labor Has Much Work Ahead For Reforms in Department

By ALBERT HAMILTON
Labor Press Associates

Washington—After a pleasant hour with Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, it is apparent that the overhauling and re-orientation needed to transform the Department of Labor into an agency that truly can meet the needs of the labor movement rest in three sources of government authority.

One is Congress, one is the President, one is the Secretary of Labor.

Labor leaders long have been concerned with the operations of the Department of Labor, contending that it should serve the labor movement and should function for labor instead of regarding labor with a social service attitude.

SERVICES CONTRASTED

To that end the work and activities of the Department of Agriculture, for farmers, and the Department of Commerce, for businessmen, have been contrasted with the operations of the Department of Labor.

For the Department of Labor to provide some measure of service and facilities given farmers and businessmen, Congress will have to provide the money for some of the expansion program recommended earlier in these articles. Proposals of a similar nature also have been advanced periodically by practically every section of organized labor.

UP TO CONGRESS

Congress also may have to act in order to consolidate agencies and "labor divisions" now concerned with labor relations. In some cases the President can do this through executive order.

But many important and necessary changes can be made by the Secretary of Labor.

With an eye to some of these long overdue changes already recommended in government relations policies, and keeping in mind what both the CIO and AFL are attempting to achieve, we felt it was time to talk to Secretary Perkins.

While the hour spent with her was pleasant enough, as is frequently true with an "interview with a purpose," there still were many questions unanswered at the end.

PLANS IN MAKING

Madame Perkins had told The Guild Reporter there were plans in the works embodying some of the ideas presented in earlier articles.

I left with one clear reaction: The postwar Department of Labor is to be something definitely more than what it was before the war, and organized labor will have to be very clear, very explicit, and most persistent in its demands on Congress, the President, and finally the secretary herself.

We discussed—as the secretary had discussed even more fully in her annual report—the consolidation of labor functions after the war. On this score Miss Perkins has very definite and insistent ideas.

She wants to see the United States Employment Service and the apprenticeship and occupation training program now conducted by the War Manpower Commission reincorporated in the department after the war.

URGES TRANSFER

In addition, she believes that such WPA functions as "labor planning for production" also should be transferred to the Department of Labor.

I asked if that meant that the

SERVICEMEN GIVEN BREAK

Management at Standard and Poor's, publishers of financial news, have agreed to credit returning servicemen with experience rating for the time they have been in the armed forces. This is the first such agreement reached in New York City.

This is the concluding article on the Department of Labor, the reforms needed so that it truly will serve the nation's wage earners, in contrast with services and functions of the Department of Agriculture for the farmers and the Department of Commerce for the businessmen.

These articles were written especially for The Guild Reporter by Albert Hamilton, an editor of Labor Press Associates, Washington, news service for labor papers.

war-created labor advisory committees and the labor personnel brought into some of the wartime labor relations agencies should be continued and shifted to the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor.

Her reply indicated that as far as the U.S.E.S. is concerned, labor, business, and farm advisory committees will be continued. However, no assurance whatsoever was offered that the labor personnel—many straight from trade union ranks—would be retained in any consolidation of wartime labor relations agencies.

Secretary Perkins, I concluded, views administrative labor participation in the war agencies as a wartime phenomenon, as something that necessarily grew out of rigid wartime controls, and that a dropping of these controls would make unnecessary a continuation of the same kind and degree of labor participation.

Perhaps this is unfair; perhaps there are sub rosa or undeveloped plans to bring representatives of organized labor into the department after the war, as "labor vice chairmen" were brought into OPM and WPA since the beginning of the defense program in 1939.

REQUEST UNRECEIVED

To the flat question of whether there were any intentions of naming labor as a request for an advisory committee that could work particularly with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, I was told that she had not received such a request.

This was a distinct surprise. Both CIO and AFL representatives at the last conference of union research officials had been assured that a request for an advisory committee would be transmitted to the secretary.

Possibly the question was misunderstood; perhaps the request never reached the secretary.

The Chicago Post and Detroit Free Press are among the major units preparing to submit Wage Program proposals to managements at an early date.

TWO SENTENCED IN LABOR RACKET

James S. Fay and James Bove, AFL leaders convicted of extorting \$368,000 from eastern contractors under threats of labor trouble, strikes and picket lines, were sentenced to 8½ to 15 years in prison here by Federal Justice W. M. Munson.

Fay, 53, is vice president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, while Bove, 45, is former vice president of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union.

Justice Munson, in sentencing the pair, warned that if they or any of their friends attempted to retaliate on contractors who gave evidence against them they would have to serve out the entire 15 years.

HOW IS UNKNOWN

Full employment, she declared, can best be secured in an economy "under government encourage-

ment but not government rules." She gave recognition to a fact often overlooked in discussions of postwar employment legislation that the Murray bill does not provide the answer to "how" you get full employment.

"Nobody really knows how to get full employment," she said candidly.

In any debate with business groups over the number of postwar jobs necessary for a healthy economy, the Secretary of Labor will not be on the side of those businessmen who welcome a quantity of unemployment as a weapon against union organization and wage standards.

The Department of Labor, she insisted, most certainly, "did not want to see maintained a block of unemployed to be used against labor standards."

Plans are under way, she told me, for an expanded program of "aid" to workers' education. However, a labor extension program comparable to Agriculture's extension program will probably have to wait until Congress appropriates the money.

URGES JOINT SURVEY

How much could be done in the meantime through co-operation between the land grant colleges, the Department of Labor and the states in an area largely unexplored.

At this point in the drawing of plans for a postwar Department of Labor, one of the most constructive, even necessary, steps from the standpoint of both trade unionism and the department would be a joint survey of labor's participation in government agencies during the war, the extent of its success and the effect of its continuance or discontinuance in the postwar period.

And if organized labor wants to see improvement in the department so that it becomes a major service to working people, organized labor has a lot of work ahead of it. Reforms don't come easily.

Wage Program Is Included in 40 Negotiations

More than 40 units in 25 localities to date have entered negotiations on proposals embodying basic points of the ANG Wage Program.

Eight of the 40 negotiations now are in conciliation.

The Chicago Post and Detroit Free Press are among the major units preparing to submit Wage Program proposals to managements at an early date.

Two Sentenced In Labor Racket

James S. Fay and James Bove, AFL leaders convicted of extorting \$368,000 from eastern contractors under threats of labor trouble, strikes and picket lines, were sentenced to 8½ to 15 years in prison here by Federal Justice W. M. Munson.

Fay, 53, is vice president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, while Bove, 45, is former vice president of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union.

Justice Munson, in sentencing the pair, warned that if they or any of their friends attempted to retaliate on contractors who gave evidence against them they would have to serve out the entire 15 years.

ILLNESS OF WORKERS BOOSTED BY WAR WORK

Washington (LPA)—Sickness among industrial workers has risen 70 percent higher in 1944 than in the same period in 1938, according to a recent report by the U. S. Public Health Service.

The report listed seven conditions resulting from wartime working pressure.

NEW UNIT ON UP

New Orleans—The UP staff here has joined the New Orleans local, becoming the first wire service unit in the city.

Acme Members Are Voting on Contract Gains

Acme Newspictures Guild members are acting on contract proposals submitted by ANG negotiators.

The proposed contract provides increases in minimums, an improved clause for overtime at time and one-half for work done after eight o'clock in a day, a holiday clause calling for pay at the overtime rate for work done on six holidays, and clarification so that employees leaving Acme will get pro-rata vacation pay.

LITTLE STEEL USED UP

Negotiations were headed by Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG director for wire services.

No funds were available under the Little Steel formula, but increases were negotiated on the basis of inter-plant inequities.

Booster in the proposed contract include a boost from \$58 to \$65 for newsmen and photographers in all bureaus, with the top minimum for New York at \$70 to \$72.50.

NEW CLASSIFICATION

Photo printers were upped to \$62.50.

A new classification of special service assistants calls for a flat \$55 minimum. Other major categories were upped from \$2 to \$5.50.

If ratified, the new contract will be submitted to the Newspaper Commission for approval.

AMA Monopoly Wields Knife on Health Plans

Minneapolis (LPA)—The American Medical Association's fight against co-operative health care plans which would provide low-cost health protection for low-income groups has flared into the open in the Minnesota legislature.

A bill, which the state's attorney said would "prohibit citizens who are not doctors of medicine from forming a non-profit medical service plan corporation," passed the house 70-43 and now is scheduled for vote in the senate.

An all-out attempt by medical monopolists to steamroll the bill through the state senate failed after vigorous opposition by labor and co-operative groups. One of the bill's provisions to which there is great objection is that any co-operative medical care plan must be set up by no less than 21 doctors.

Senator Charles Orr, veteran Republican and majority leader, said "medical men are the poorest business men and are on every sucker list in the country. Why not have at least one business man to make it work?"

TEXTILE WITHDRAWS STRIKE VOTE PLEA

Boston—New England locals of the Textile Workers Union of America have withdrawn their request for a strike vote following WLB decisions raising the minimum wage to 55 cents per hour and a general five-cent raise in other categories.

ILLNESS OF WORKERS BOOSTED BY WAR WORK

Washington (LPA)—Sickness among industrial workers has risen 70 percent higher in 1944 than in the same period in 1938, according to a recent report by the U. S. Public Health Service.

The report listed seven conditions resulting from wartime working pressure.

NEW UNIT ON UP

New Orleans—The UP staff here has joined the New Orleans local, becoming the first wire service unit in the city.

Nieman Award Rules Changed For Servicemen

Boston—The Nieman Foundation has announced that the Nieman fellowships in journalism at Harvard university will be opened this year to persons who left newspaper work for war service. Applications for fellowships for the college year starting in September will be received until July 1.

The fellowships were opened to former newspapermen in war service by vote of the Harvard corporation. This spring the corporation made newspaper women eligible. It now has amended fellowship requirements to permit consideration also of self-employed journalists.

The corporation changed the rules which have limited the fellowships to persons in journalistic employment at the time of application. The action was taken to permit qualified newspapermen, leaving war service, to apply for a year of study without first re-establishing themselves in newspaper work.

This will make possible for some a refresher year between their war absence and their resumption of their former occupation.

Those applying from war service, or self-employed journalists, will be considered on the same basis as newspaper staff workers.

ANNUAL AWARDS

About a dozen Nieman fellowships are awarded annually to journalists of at least three years' experience. A fellowship entitles the holder to one college year of study at Harvard in a program of his own choosing. The stipend for fellows is ordinarily the equivalent of their normal earnings for the period of absence from their work.

Eighty-seven newspapermen have occupied the fellowships since they were established in 1938 by the bequest of Agnes Wahl Nieman, widow of the publisher of the Milwaukee Journal. "to promote and elevate the standards of journalism in the United States and educate persons deemed specially qualified for journalism."

Last year four members of the Guild were awarded fellowships: Nathan Robertson, Washington; Robert Borden, Cleveland; Ben Holstrom, Twin Cities; and Charles A. Wagner, New York.

INDEPENDENT GROUP FINDS MEMBERS WON'T HOLD OFFICE

Unable to sustain interest in its affairs, the independent unit at Standard & Poor's in New York is resorting to forced labor in filing offices.

The organization, originally set up as a rival to the Guild in some departments and now dying of inactivity, has posted a notice that all of its members must pledge themselves in writing to accept nominations for office and to serve if elected.

For those not signing the pledge, dues will be doubled, the notice said.

Cleveland Contract Committee in Action



As the contract committee of the Cleveland Guild met to draft proposals incorporating the ANG Wage Program, Bill Robert, Cleveland Press artist, sketched the group in action at one of its sessions. Left to right: William Davy, executive secretary; William Wark, Plain Dealer unit chairman; James D. Harthorn, Cleveland treasurer; Noel Wical, vice president; and Eugene A. Kelly, president.

Camerman and His Prize-Winning Picture



Abe Fox, Associated Press cameraman in Boston and a Guildman, won the Ramsdell trophy for the outstanding news picture of the year at the Boston Press Photographers' association annual photo contest. Fox is pictured holding his winning picture, an aerial photograph of the disastrous Hartford circus test. Fox was unable to attend the showing as he was on an out fire last fall which took more than 100 lives. Fox was unable to attend the showing as he was on an out fire last fall which took more than 100 lives. Fox was unable to attend the showing as he was on an out fire last fall which took more than 100 lives.

UP Ignores WLB, Still Refuses to Negotiate

The spanking administered United Press by the National War Labor Board was considered only a slap on the wrist by UP, and the dispute case continues unresolved and is destined to be referred to the Newspaper Commission.

The WLB had refused to take the case "in its present form," and in unprecedented action ordered UP to go back and really negotiate. In an effort to resolve the long list of issues, the WLB had a representative sit in on off the record sessions called in Washington.

SAME OLD STORY

Sessions were off the record in that proposals which might be submitted would be confidential unless agreement was reached. Arthur M. Ross, chairman of the new case committee and representing the WLB, suggested that an idea which had been advanced be explored further in New York meetings.

However, UP continued its previous position of refusing to make any counter-proposals, and make any counter-proposals, and make any counter-proposals.

SFONG Dusts Off Welcome Mat For Newsmen at Conference

San Francisco—San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild members will take an active part in welcoming and assisting the thousand or more American and foreign correspondents who will attend the United Nations conference scheduled to open here April 25.

James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, has accepted an invitation to address the SFONG membership meeting April 29.

One part of the program—the annual SFONG Newspaper Frolic which had been slated for the Civic auditorium April 30—has become a conference casualty because of the auditorium being not be assured for that date, but President Al Dipman of SFONG

stated all compromises had to be made by the Guild. William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, who represented the Guild along with Joseph G. Colangelo, director for wire services, reported that to the WLB the further negotiations:

GUILD WILLING
"The Guild again stated its willingness to negotiate and to compromise or trade off some of the other disputed issues in an effort to narrow the scope of the deadlock in co-operation with the wishes of the WLB."

"However, the United Press re-

iterated its previous position of preferring that all points at issue be settled by the board unless voluntary agreement could be reached on wages. Consequently it appears impossible to reach any agreement which would reduce the number of issues."

Ross replied by letter: "Naturally, this information was eminently disappointing. . . . There seems no alternative but to refer the case to the commission."

Jack Bisco, UP general sales manager, has stated bluntly, in refusing to negotiate, "We have a better chance of winning more if we take it all to the commission."

Double Time for Work Over 12 Hours

Washington (I.F.A.)—Work above 12 hours a day is sufficiently "onerous" to warrant double time pay, instead of time-and-a-half, the War Labor Board has ruled. It sustained a regional board which had ordered the Submarine Signal Co., Fall River, Mass., to grant an union demand for the double-time rate.

The WLB held that the extra compensation conforms to an executive order issued by the White House several years ago which while placing a ceiling of time-and-a-half pay for work beyond eight hours permits additional pay for "onerous work."

The text sketches the history, accomplishments and objectives of the American Newspaper Guild and of the Denver local; advises new Guildsmen on what they should do in relation to Guild membership, and points up the problems which the Guild seeks to guard against in the postwar period.

LEG AMPUTATED

"I made a tourney of my belt, and held it on my leg for almost an hour until a hospital corpsman arrived and took me to an aid station at the beach. Then, while a doctor amputated my leg, snipers put four rifle slugs through the aid station tent. That night I was put aboard an evacuation ship."

Hallman, Sr., saw combat prior to Peleliu, at New Britain and

Directive for St. Louis Issued By Commission

The St. Louis Guild has appealed the commission order, charging WLB policies have been ignored, asking complete reconsideration of the case because of "irresponsible action."

Chicago—The Newspaper Commission has issued a directive in the dispute case involving the St. Louis Star-Times and the Guild. The order remanded a number of issues back to the parties for further negotiation, which "procedure was attacked by Kenneth B. Crouse, labor member, as merely causing further delays at the expense of the Guild."

A number of contract minimums were increased, while others were left unchanged despite sound and tested rates for St. Louis newspapers. Top reporter minimum was set at \$57.50 compared to \$55 formerly, and typists at \$27.75, up from \$26.

RAISE DENIED

A 10 percent general increase was denied on the grounds the allowable under Little Steel had been used up. A proposal for a merit increase fund also was denied by the commission.

A dispute over inclusion of newly-organized watchmen under the Guild's 'op and holiday clauses was referred back to the parties, as was a dispute on reclassification.

Crouse dissented sharply on the wage issue and over sending the dispute back for further negotiations. He also protested the way the case was handled, saying: "The procedure was not in line with the tripartite operation of the board."

NO DISCUSSION
"After the hearing was held, a discussion meeting was arranged but finished into only a few minutes of consideration because the meeting was some two hours late in getting started. A second meeting was arranged and fixed out completely when the American Newspaper Publishers' Association went on a two-day strike against the commission."

"The result was that the entire report was worked out by the chairman practically without discussion."

In his dissent on wages, Crouse wrote that the Guild was trying to improve wages on a low-wage paper through correction of interplant inequities. Denying the general increase was WLB policy, he noted, but "that is the best that can be said, and the labor member sharply disagrees with stabilization policy that prevents a real need exists."

VARYING FORMULA
"In the matter of merit increases, the commission's decision is based on a misconception of WLB policy."

"In its attempt to correct interplant inequities, the commission apparently applies a varying formula. In processing the case, the commission procured figures enabling it to work out going rates based on weighted averages in St. Louis."

"After arriving at these figures, for some reason, they were not used in a good many instances." Public member was Dr. Robert Burns, commission chairman. Industry member was C. Cooke Coen of the ANPA.

BIG TURNOVER IN ROCHESTER

Rochester, N. Y.—Three Guildsmen have left the Democrat and Chronicle within two weeks, in a record exodus. Jack Irving, local vice president, joined the NBC television studio in New York. Bernice Morgan was elected to fill his unexpired term.

Virginia Crump, executive committee member, went to the AP in Buffalo, and A. Wood, also an executive committee member, joined the Eastman Kodak Co.

Brockton Votes Assessment for Hudson County

Brockton, Mass.—With no ANG assessment for April, members of the Brockton Guild voted an assessment anyhow. Proceeds will be sent to the Hudson County local, for their special fund.

There are 82 members in Brockton, who will contribute to the fund on the same basis as ANG assessments.

Night Differential Is Ordered Again, But AP Appeals Again

The Associated Press has appealed a revised directive ordering a night differential of 5 percent for employees in the New York bureau. The new directive from the Newspaper Commission came after the War Labor Board referred it back to the commission on the first management appeal.

The issue of a night differential for AP has been in and out of the War Labor Board since back in October 1943 when the sixth Regional WLB directed the parties to negotiate on the issue in the Michigan and Atlanta AP case.

The revised order is retroactive to Sept. 1, 1943, and directs a 5 percent differential "shall be paid any employee who is required to work between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m."

Cited Again
The original night shift differential was 5 percent for those at the top minimums, and after 25 weeks of night work. For newsmen who went to \$15 per week in New York, and who had been on night shifts, the order would mean some \$282 in back pay.

In its appeal, the AP contended:

1—Night work is not relatively undesirable.

2—Night work involves a decrease in the job content—there is less work.

3—to know the business, one must work at night too.

4—The order is unfair and will cause a hardship on the Associated Press.

5—The order will take property of the AP without due process of law.

6—The hardship is in the "terrible expense and time-consuming task of going back over payroll records" for 18 months to determine the wage payments necessary.

Meanwhile, a night differential has been negotiated with INS of 5 percent for those whose normal schedule has them at work between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

STILL UNSETTLED
Night shift premium pay still is unsettled for other AP bureaus.

The commission originally ordered a compromise night shift differential clause on Aug. 5, 1944, which the AP appealed. Last Nov. 27 the WLB sent it back to the commission, ordering reconsideration "in the light of WLB policy."

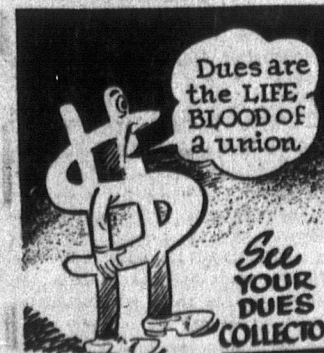
On March 28 the commission issued the revised directive, and two days later the AP appealed again.

DENVER ISSUES GUILD LEAFLET

Denver—"Your Guild" is the title of a new eight-page folder which the Denver Guild has published for the benefit of present and prospective members.

The text sketches the history, accomplishments and objectives of the American Newspaper Guild and of the Denver local; advises new Guildsmen on what they should do in relation to Guild membership, and points up the problems which the Guild seeks to guard against in the postwar period.

The publication was proposed by Barron B. Benhart, Denver president, as a means of informing new members especially about the Guild and was prepared by a special committee.



Atlantic City Holiday Clause Won on Appeal

Philadelphia—The Newspaper Commission can change its mind. Last fall the Philadelphia-Camden Guild and the Atlantic City Press-Union completed negotiations for an initial contract, agreeing on all points except wages and severance pay. These two issues were certified as a dispute.

HOLIDAY CLAUSE
The parties signed a Form 10 on a holiday arrangement, which gave employees from three to six holidays yearly, with an extra day's pay for those brought in on holidays to which they were entitled.

Originally the commission ruled against the holiday clause, saying Executive Order 9240 barred double time under certain circumstances.

ASK REVIEW
The local immediately filed a petition for review, pointing out Labor Secretary Perkins had excluded the newspaper industry from application of the order, and that the Atlantic City contract provisions were virtually identical with those in all other Philadelphia and Camden contracts.

The commission now has issued a revised order of approval okaying the original clause on holidays.

Meanwhile, the commission has not yet decided the two disputed issues.

Washington Set To Negotiate

Washington—Contract proposals have been submitted for the new agreement with the Daily News and negotiations will start shortly. The proposals follow the ANG Wage Program.

The new unit, the largest all-

Guildsman Wounded at Peleliu, Loses Son at Iwo; Both in Marines

U. S. Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif.—Master Technical Sgt. Donald A. Hallman, Sr., veteran Marine Corps combat correspondent, who lost a leg while fighting the Japanese, has been notified that his son, a member of the Fourth Marine division, was killed on Iwo Jima.

The son, Pfc. Donald Hallman, Jr., was 17. He had fought bravely at Saipan and Tinian and in the Marshall Islands.

Hallman, Sr., on military leave from the New York Daily News is on the last lap of a long period of convalescence here. A Guildsmen, he had been a News copyreader. He enlisted when war broke out, after trying to get into the Marines for about six months.

NARROW ESCAPE
Hallman, who is 38, considers he is living on borrowed time.

"I was hit on the twelfth day of the battle of Peleliu, while covering an advance of our tanks," he said.

"Six other men and I were sitting behind a tank. For some reason I got up and walked away. I had taken only a few steps when a Jap artillery shell passed through my left leg, just above the ankle, and exploded against the tank. The other six men were killed."

"I made a tourney of my belt, and held it on my leg for almost an hour until a hospital corpsman arrived and took me to an aid station at the beach. Then, while a doctor amputated my leg, snipers put four rifle slugs through the aid station tent. That night I was put aboard an evacuation ship."

Hallman, Sr., saw combat prior to Peleliu, at New Britain and

Wins Promotion in China



Sgt. Charles L. Leong is shown interviewing a Chinese soldier from his non-com's jeep somewhere in China.

Headquarters, Fourteenth Air Force, China—Sgt. Charles L. Leong, Guildsmen on leave from the San Francisco Chronicle copydesk, was promoted from the rank of corporal for his public relations work at headquarters for Gen. Clair L. Chennault's famous "Flying Tiger" Air Force. Sgt. Leong entered the Army in January 1944 and, as a private, flew "over the hump" into China five months ago.

Before going to the Chronicle, Leong worked for the United Press and on the San Jose News. At one time he edited and published the San Francisco China Press, only English-language Chinese newspaper in the U.S.

Seek Negotiations with Pittsburgh Negro Paper

Pittsburgh—Negotiations for a contract covering all non-mechanical department employees of the Pittsburgh Courier, the nation's largest Negro paper, are expected to open shortly. Management has been notified that the Guild represents an overwhelming majority of all eligible employees and contract proposals have been submitted.

The new unit, the largest all-

The Courier is the fifth leading Negro paper in the U. S. to be organized by the Guild. Already under contract are the Amsterdam News and the People's Voice, New York City; the Los Angeles Sentinel and the Chicago Defender.

Negotiations will be conducted on behalf of the Guild by a committee comprising Guild members from the Courier, the Post-Gazette and the Sun-Telegraph, assisted by Steve Ripley, ANG international representative.

New Officer For Washington

Washington—New administrative officer for the Washington Guild is Mrs. Mary Fox Herling, who succeeds Gregg Frankel, resigned.

Mrs. Herling has had 15 years work with various organizations, including 11 with the League for Industrial Democracy.

No Opposition In Milwaukee

Milwaukee—Sherburn Stroebel has been named president of the Milwaukee Guild, without opposition. He has been acting president since last October.

Also elected without opposition were Hy Loden, vice president, and J. Nash McCrea, secretary-treasurer. At the January meeting it was voted to consolidate the secretary and treasurer posts.

Named to the executive board were Sidney Kaufman, Cy Rice, Margot Patterson, Harry Carlson, Al Martin, Bruce Greig and Sherman Jenkins.

After the battle was well under way at Guam, the correspondent experienced what he believes was his closest call of all. He walked into range of a Jap machine-gunner who had set his sights on a particular spot in a trail.

As Hallman approached the spot, the Jap let go a burst of 15 slugs—just a fraction of a second too soon. The bullets missed by inches. A burst of five more bullets missed as Hallman made a hasty retreat.



Stroebel

Guild Rejected On Windsor Star By 31-68 Vote

Windsor, Ont.—The Guild has been rejected as collective bargaining agent by employees of the Windsor Star. The vote was 31 to 68. Participating in the election were all non-mechanical department employees, including truck drivers and mailing room workers.

Local Guild leaders attributed the defeat to various factors, including scale and heavily pro-management labor regulations with which Canada is saddled in wartime, limited paternalism by management, and unlimited use of false statements and charges by pro-management factions.

"ROORBACK" LETTER

A last-minute "roorback" letter by the president of the publishing company, replete with false insinuations and vague charges and promises, also was a factor. The letter went out by registered mail the last day of electioneering in allowed under Canadian law, making reply by the Guild impossible.

Time, too, worked against the Guild. The campaign began in November when a group of Star employees asked the Detroit local for aid in forming a unit. Recognition was sought in December when a good majority had signed cards. Management refused a card check, and demanded a formal election.

THE TIME TABLE

Both parties then petitioned the Ontario Labor Relations Board for an election. A hearing was held Feb. 13. Two weeks later a decision was handed down on the bargaining unit, to include all employees in the editorial, accounting, circulation, advertising, maintenance, mailing and proof room departments, with certain executives and part-time workers averaging less than 24 hours per week excluded.

Management appealed to the national board because drivers had been excluded. On March 15 the appeal was upheld and the election was set for March 23.

"LOYALIST" DRIVE

The brunt of the campaign against the Guild was carried from the start by a group styling themselves the "Loyalists". They parroted management's objection to the Guild.

The publisher's letter was considered so false and misleading by J. L. Cohen, the Guild's attorney, that he filed a protest with the Ontario board. Guild leaders, however, said "no sour grapes" and vetoed the protest.

Two More Sign M of M Terms

Grand Rapids—Managements of both the Press and the Herald have signed maintenance of membership sections in their Guild contracts, following directives ordering such a provision by the Newspaper Commission.

U.S.C.C. AND NAM ASK ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Washington (FP)—Vice President B. C. Hutchinson of the Chrysler Corp., and a director of the National Association of Manufacturers, said that the NAM has been working with the U. S. Chamber of Commerce on proposed legislation to restrict strikes.

Hutchinson said it was because of this endeavor that the NAM has refrained from endorsing the new labor-management charter announced by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the AFL and the CIO.

The NAM director, called the charter "ambiguous," and criticized what the industrialists call its apparent endorsement of the national labor laws without amendments.

Slugging, Phony Court Suit Mark Two Defeats in Miami

Miami—Harried by a last-minute court injunction suit, by a vicious mail and word-of-mouth campaign by a small group of staff members fighting the Guild in close concert with management on one paper, and by the unprovoked slugging of one of its observers at the other, the Guild lost two NLRB elections in the editorial departments of both Miami papers.

The Guild plans to contest at least one of the elections.

The papers were the Miami Daily News, owned by former Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio, and the Herald, owned by John S. Knight of the Chicago Daily News, Detroit Free Press, and Akron Beacon Journal.

The votes were: Herald, 22 to 46; News, 17 to 42.

DELAY HAMPERED GUILD
The Guild petitioned the NLRB for consent elections, which usually are arranged speedily. However, immediately after that date the John L. Lewis coal strike vote was set and all NLRB field examiners were called off regular assignments to prepare for the vote.

Accordingly, the Guild could not obtain elections until March 27. The resulting delay of a month gave managements the opportunity to pressure many ANG card signers into "no" votes, after strong majorities had been signed.

VOTING DELAYED

The News election was delayed a full day by Judge J. W. Holland of the U. S. district court pondered the injunction suit. The court had no jurisdiction over such an action.

The suit was filed by Edith Ballard, News columnist, and it asked the court to halt the election on the grounds that 12 staff members in the armed services were unable to vote.

NLRB rules on servicemen's votes are clear: staffers in armed services are permitted to vote only if they present themselves

Miami 'Loyal Workers' Swipe Leaf From ANPA Guide Book

On the eve of the Miami Herald NLRB election mimeographed circulars appeared containing anti-Guild propaganda which obviously originated from the handbooks on Guild-busting tactics recommended to its members by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

For example, the authors publicized a statistical record of Guild strikes, figured down to months, weeks and days. They failed to note that no Guild unit has called a strike since Pearl Harbor.

SNOB APPEAL

The publishers favorite appeal to assumed editorial nobility was included by emphasizing that the Guild is a union of all newspaper workers and not an editorial craft union.

The same group discovered (without reference to ANPA statistics) that there are 1,734 daily papers in the U. S., of which 188 have Guild contracts.

They sought to imply the Guild is an insignificant factor in the newspaper industry, ignoring the fact that an accepted measuring standard for newspapers is circulation, and the Guild has contracts with daily papers that account for approximately 40 percent of the total daily circulation.

DEFEND POLICY

The Herald's policy of using office boys as reporters was defended as beneficial to beginners provided the management was not required to pay them beginning reporter salaries.

Guild contract clauses protecting individuals promoted as temporary replacements for men on military leave was attacked as being unfair to the replacements.

at the polls. There is no provision for a mail ballot. This procedure has been in effect for some time.)

The suit was opposed by Paul Keuthaus, NLRB regional attorney, who flew from Atlanta to combat the last-minute attack.

DELAY ON DELAY

Hearing on the plea for a temporary injunction was started at 9:30 a. m. Tuesday, March 27, an hour and a half before voting was scheduled to start. The News office and the staff were thrown into turmoil and confusion as Judge Holland ordered the election held up, first until noon, then until 12:30 p. m. and finally until the next day.

His ruling, dismissing the petition, was handed down the next morning and balloting was held 24 hours after originally scheduled.

Members of the News staff, in spite of management's insistence that Ballard was acting on her own initiative, were apprehensive as they awaited through the successive delays. The court action undoubtedly influenced many votes.

Ballard is well known locally for her bitter attacks on many government agencies. No effort was made in court to show that she represented any of the absent servicemen or that she had been asked to represent them.

She was joined in the suit by Frank Mallants, who writes a boating and fishing column for the News, and who was not even carried on the editorial payroll until after Guild activity started. At that time he was transferred from voucher to payroll status.

During a conference on Tuesday among the NLRB examiner, management and Guild representatives to discuss the court-ordered delay, Arthur Robinson, former Albany, N. Y., Guildman,

re-employment, and salary increases commensurate with those given stay-at-homes.

Here is the punch line of the "loyal workers' bulletins": "If we put our relations with the men who run the Herald on a strict contract basis, they would have a right to be equally impersonal about our working hours, overtime and every other phase of our work, putting the editorial department on a time-clock, assembly-line footing."

The following signatures appeared on the anti-Guild mimeographed circulars in the Miami Herald election. Their signatures are translated in type, below.

Arthur L. Thibault
Eileen Byrne
Ted Smiley
Jesse O. Irvin
Mary Swartz
Jack Bell
Henry O. Reno
Jeanne Bellamy
C. J. Watters

Some employees who had signed Guild application cards before management's anti-Guild drive got into all swelling, later confessed they could not stand up under the management's pressure.

re-employment, and salary increases commensurate with those given stay-at-homes.

Here is the punch line of the "loyal workers' bulletins": "If we put our relations with the men who run the Herald on a strict contract basis, they would have a right to be equally impersonal about our working hours, overtime and every other phase of our work, putting the editorial department on a time-clock, assembly-line footing."

The following signatures appeared on the anti-Guild mimeographed circulars in the Miami Herald election. Their signatures are translated in type, below.

Arthur L. Thibault
Eileen Byrne
Ted Smiley
Jesse O. Irvin
Mary Swartz
Jack Bell
Henry O. Reno
Jeanne Bellamy
C. J. Watters

Some employees who had signed Guild application cards before management's anti-Guild drive got into all swelling, later confessed they could not stand up under the management's pressure.

re-employment, and salary increases commensurate with those given stay-at-homes.

Here is the punch line of the "loyal workers' bulletins": "If we put our relations with the men who run the Herald on a strict contract basis, they would have a right to be equally impersonal about our working hours, overtime and every other phase of our work, putting the editorial department on a time-clock, assembly-line footing."

The following signatures appeared on the anti-Guild mimeographed circulars in the Miami Herald election. Their signatures are translated in type, below.

Arthur L. Thibault
Eileen Byrne
Ted Smiley
Jesse O. Irvin
Mary Swartz
Jack Bell
Henry O. Reno
Jeanne Bellamy
C. J. Watters

a Guild observer for the election, was slugged.

His assailant was Roy Butler, a hunky former employee of the News who, conferring frequently with Hoke Welch, managing editor, had been active in opposing the Guild for several weeks.

Robinson, of alight build, objected to Butler's presence in the polling place, and when he voiced his objections to the NLRB examiner, was slugged from behind by Butler and knocked several feet.

Welch and Herb Kelly, Sr., news editor, hunted Butler out of the room. Kelly, excluded from the election as a supervisory employee, also had been actively opposing the Guild with slurs, half-truths, distortions and promises.

Circulation employees first formed an independent organization, and being unable to battle effectively against mass-firing tactics of the management, had dissolved, and then its members applied for Guild affiliation. This, said Hanson, resulted "in an illegitimate union organization."

CANT AGREE
"We can't agree on anything in this case," Hanson declared flatly, also referring to the Guild as a bastard union.

At the Herald, staff members were subjected to a terrific pressure campaign by management and by fellow employees working with publisher representatives.

During the organization drive, Los Hills, managing editor, held conferences with employees, except several known Guild leaders, in which he took an active position against the Guild.

Just before the election, mail circulars purporting to have been prepared by a small group of employees, carried management's arguments in detail, and a personal attack on Ward Meloy, ANG international representative, who was assisting local leaders.

UNITED NATIONS MONTH PROCLAIMED BY CIO
Washington—CIO President Philip Murray has declared April to be United Nations Month for all CIO members, urging that CIO members study and discuss the basic principles of U. S. foreign policy.

Chicago Guild Plans School
Chicago—The Chicago Guild's Newspaper School will open April 20 to continue for 15 weeks. A question and answer session will follow an hour lecture.

The school is being organized to assist prospective newspaper workers so they may profit from the experience of others and can better understand the work.

Speakers will be drawn from the Times, Sun and News staffs.

'Farmers' Hit By Injunction
El Centro, Calif. (FP)—An injunction against the Associated Farmers to prevent them from interfering with union activities in Imperial valley was upheld by the U. S. ninth circuit court of appeals.

The injunction against the bankers-in-overalls organization, its officers, members and secretary, Hugh T. Osborne, is of major importance since the Associated Farmers has been used by employers in California to prevent unionization of their companies.

George Hutchinson Is Operated Upon
Los Angeles—George E. Hutchinson, Los Angeles local president and ANG vice president, is recovering from a major operation.

CONNECTICUT ADOPTS BABY WAGNER ACT
Hartford, Conn.—Eight years of intensive work by organized labor paid off this month when the Connecticut legislature adopted a state labor relations act. The legislation, which will immediately affect a quarter of a million workers, will be administered by an appointed board of three members.

re-employment, and salary increases commensurate with those given stay-at-homes.

Here is the punch line of the "loyal workers' bulletins": "If we put our relations with the men who run the Herald on a strict contract basis, they would have a right to be equally impersonal about our working hours, overtime and every other phase of our work, putting the editorial department on a time-clock, assembly-line footing."

The following signatures appeared on the anti-Guild mimeographed circulars in the Miami Herald election. Their signatures are translated in type, below.

Arthur L. Thibault
Eileen Byrne
Ted Smiley
Jesse O. Irvin
Mary Swartz
Jack Bell
Henry O. Reno
Jeanne Bellamy
C. J. Watters

Some employees who had signed Guild application cards before management's anti-Guild drive got into all swelling, later confessed they could not stand up under the management's pressure.

New Bedford Publisher to Battle Guild

New Bedford, Mass.—Management of the New Bedford Standard-Times, which has discharged 18 circulation department employees in the past few weeks in an effort to prevent unionization by the workers, will contest both the Guild's claim to represent a majority, and charges of unfair labor practices.

This was announced by Elisha Hanson, attorney for Basil Brewer, publisher, at a preliminary conference called by the First region NLRB.

"We can't agree on anything in this case," Hanson declared flatly, also referring to the Guild as a bastard union.

Circulation employees first formed an independent organization, and being unable to battle effectively against mass-firing tactics of the management, had dissolved, and then its members applied for Guild affiliation. This, said Hanson, resulted "in an illegitimate union organization."

At the Herald, staff members were subjected to a terrific pressure campaign by management and by fellow employees working with publisher representatives.

During the organization drive, Los Hills, managing editor, held conferences with employees, except several known Guild leaders, in which he took an active position against the Guild.

Just before the election, mail circulars purporting to have been prepared by a small group of employees, carried management's arguments in detail, and a personal attack on Ward Meloy, ANG international representative, who was assisting local leaders.

UNITED NATIONS MONTH PROCLAIMED BY CIO
Washington—CIO President Philip Murray has declared April to be United Nations Month for all CIO members, urging that CIO members study and discuss the basic principles of U. S. foreign policy.

Chicago Guild Plans School
Chicago—The Chicago Guild's Newspaper School will open April 20 to continue for 15 weeks. A question and answer session will follow an hour lecture.

The school is being organized to assist prospective newspaper workers so they may profit from the experience of others and can better understand the work.

Speakers will be drawn from the Times, Sun and News staffs.

'Farmers' Hit By Injunction
El Centro, Calif. (FP)—An injunction against the Associated Farmers to prevent them from interfering with union activities in Imperial valley was upheld by the U. S. ninth circuit court of appeals.

The injunction against the bankers-in-overalls organization, its officers, members and secretary, Hugh T. Osborne, is of major importance since the Associated Farmers has been used by employers in California to prevent unionization of their companies.

George Hutchinson Is Operated Upon
Los Angeles—George E. Hutchinson, Los Angeles local president and ANG vice president, is recovering from a major operation.

CONNECTICUT ADOPTS BABY WAGNER ACT
Hartford, Conn.—Eight years of intensive work by organized labor paid off this month when the Connecticut legislature adopted a state labor relations act. The legislation, which will immediately affect a quarter of a million workers, will be administered by an appointed board of three members.

re-employment, and salary increases commensurate with those given stay-at-homes.

Here is the punch line of the "loyal workers' bulletins": "If we put our relations with the men who run the Herald on a strict contract basis, they would have a right to be equally impersonal about our working hours, overtime and every other phase of our work, putting the editorial department on a time-clock, assembly-line footing."

The following signatures appeared on the anti-Guild mimeographed circulars in the Miami Herald election. Their signatures are translated in type, below.

Arthur L. Thibault
Eileen Byrne
Ted Smiley
Jesse O. Irvin
Mary Swartz
Jack Bell
Henry O. Reno
Jeanne Bellamy
C. J. Watters

Some employees who had signed Guild application cards before management's anti-Guild drive got into all swelling, later confessed they could not stand up under the management's pressure.

re-employment, and salary increases commensurate with those given stay-at-homes.

Patriot Case Is Settled Once More; Paper Ordered to Sign Maintenance

Harrisburg—The National War Labor Board, in an order March 29, sustained the Newspaper Commission's directive that the Patriot Company include a maintenance of membership clause in its contract with the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild.

It was another triumph for the Guild in its long fight against the stubborn opposition of the Patriot management, which led the battle on maintenance of membership from the start and insisted, along with a number of other publishers and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, that such a clause is incompatible with the constitutional guarantee of freedom of press.

Not only does the WLB direct that management sit down and reach an agreement, embodying a maintenance of membership clause, but it also orders that a memorandum agreement reached between the Guild and management on April 6, 1943, remain in effect until a new agreement is reached.

This is the agreement which raised the maintenance of membership issue and which, management claimed, no longer existed because the Harrisburg Guild refused to comply with management demand that the Guild sign it without the maintenance of membership provision.

The WLB ruled that this memorandum and the wage schedule which was approved by the regional WLB nearly two years ago, "shall remain in effect" until a new contract is signed.

The commission heard it in May, and when the "freedom of the press" cry was raised, the Patriot company case was selected as the one in which the issue was to be tested.

The War Labor Board in Washington then heard the argument on the general question of whether there is any relationship between maintenance of membership and freedom of the press. The commission wrestled with the case for another six months and attorneys from the Guild argued the question in Washington in October, 1943, and in March, 1944, the WLB ruled there is no relationship and returned the Patriot company case to the commission for consideration of the case on its merits.

Finally, in October, 1944, directed a maintenance of membership. The company promptly appealed, and the War Labor Board finally divested itself of an opinion sustaining the commission.

RESTORED TO OLD JOB AFTER GUILD PROTEST
Detroit—Sue Graham, Times reporter, is back at work in the city room, after being reinstated by the Times management at the behest of the Guild.

A strong unit protest, climaxed by a meeting in which 75 Times employees jammed a conference room, was followed by several weeks' negotiation.

Final agreement was that Miss Graham would be restored to the job without loss of pay, and the grievance laid on the table for three months.

Service Awards Are Given to 40
Forty Guild employees of Standard & Poor's unit in New York celebrated formation of "Long Service Clubs." Awards were made to 40 employees, with wallets containing up to \$100 in cash.

Oldest Guildman in point of service is Max Ehrman, former unit treasurer. Others in the 25-year club are Edith Doblin, Irwin Cowman, Cecil Hillman, Max Ferrell and Ruth Parker. Five others, including Steve Horton, unit chairman, and Jerry Manning, former chairman, are in the 20-year club.

Twenty-nine have been in the group more than 10 years.

Guild Officer Is Pin-up Girl
Utica, N. Y.—Celestia Ann Bird, member of the Utica Guild executive committee, was chosen the pin-up girl of the Veterans of World War II at a luncheon here.

She was presented with a gold locket with set-in diamonds. Miss Bird is secretary to the city editor of the Observer-Dispatch.

Our Daily Bread . . .



Cartoon by Bill Chetner, New York Guild.

"Do you mind reading your paper after meals?"

The commission heard it in May, and when the "freedom of the press" cry was raised, the Patriot company case was selected as the one in which the issue was to be tested.

The War Labor Board in Washington then heard the argument on the general question of whether there is any relationship between maintenance of membership and freedom of the press.

The commission wrestled with the case for another six months and attorneys from the Guild argued the question in Washington in October, 1943, and in March, 1944, the WLB ruled there is no relationship and returned the Patriot company case to the commission for consideration of the case on its merits.

Finally, in October, 1944, directed a maintenance of membership. The company promptly appealed, and the War Labor Board finally divested itself of an opinion sustaining the commission.

RESTORED TO OLD JOB AFTER GUILD PROTEST
Detroit—Sue Graham, Times reporter, is back at work in the city room, after being reinstated by the Times management at the behest of the Guild.

A strong unit protest, climaxed by a meeting in which 75 Times employees jammed a conference room, was followed by several weeks' negotiation.

Final agreement was that Miss Graham would be restored to the job without loss of pay, and the grievance laid on the table for three months.

Service Awards Are Given to 40
Forty Guild employees of Standard & Poor's unit in New York celebrated formation of "Long Service Clubs." Awards were made to 40 employees, with wallets containing up to \$100 in cash.

Oldest Guildman in point of service is Max Ehrman, former unit treasurer. Others in the 25-year club are Edith Doblin, Irwin Cowman, Cecil Hillman, Max Ferrell and Ruth Parker. Five others, including Steve Horton, unit chairman, and Jerry Manning, former chairman, are in the 20-year club.

Twenty-nine have been in the group more than 10 years.

Guild Officer Is Pin-up Girl
Utica, N. Y.—Celestia Ann Bird, member of the Utica Guild executive committee, was chosen the pin-up girl of the Veterans of World War II at a luncheon here.

She was presented with a gold locket with set-in diamonds. Miss Bird is secretary to the city editor of the Observer-Dispatch.

Our Daily Bread . . .

"Do you mind reading your paper after meals?"

The commission heard it in May, and when the "freedom of the press" cry was raised, the Patriot company case was selected as the one in which the issue was to be tested.

The War Labor Board in Washington then heard the argument on the general question of whether there is any relationship between maintenance of membership and freedom of the press.

The commission wrestled with the case for another six months and attorneys from the Guild argued the question in Washington in October, 1943, and in March, 1944, the WLB ruled there is no relationship and returned the Patriot company case to the commission for consideration of the case on its merits.

Finally, in October, 1944, directed a maintenance of membership. The company promptly appealed, and the War Labor Board finally divested itself of an opinion sustaining the commission.

RESTORED TO OLD JOB AFTER GUILD PROTEST
Detroit—Sue Graham, Times reporter, is back at work in the city room, after being reinstated by the Times management at the behest of the Guild.

A strong unit protest, climaxed by a meeting in which 75 Times employees jammed a conference room, was followed by several weeks' negotiation.

Final agreement was that Miss Graham would be restored to the job without loss of pay, and the grievance laid on the table for three months.

Service Awards Are Given to 40
Forty Guild employees of Standard & Poor's unit in New York celebrated formation of "Long Service Clubs." Awards were made to 40 employees, with wallets containing up to \$100 in cash.

Oldest Guildman in point of service is Max Ehrman, former unit treasurer. Others in the 25-year club are Edith Doblin, Irwin Cowman, Cecil Hillman, Max Ferrell and Ruth Parker. Five others, including Steve Horton, unit chairman, and Jerry Manning, former chairman, are in the 20-year club.

Twenty-nine have been in the group more than 10 years.

Guild Officer Is Pin-up Girl
Utica, N. Y.—Celestia Ann Bird, member of the Utica Guild executive committee, was chosen the pin-up girl of the Veterans of World War II at a luncheon here.

She was presented with a gold locket with set-in diamonds. Miss Bird is secretary to the city editor of the Observer-Dispatch.

Our Daily Bread . . .

"Do you mind reading your paper after meals?"

Guild Leader's Job Is Restored In NLRB Report

Loretta Bogoff, Guild leader of the Fairchild unit in New York, who was fired last June 20, was ordered reinstated to her job in the commercial department of Women's Wear Daily in an intermediate report signed by W. P. Webb, NLRB trial examiner.

Webb recommended the company pay her any money loss she incurred as a result of the firing, and that the company be required to post a notice for 60 days declaring they will reinstate the Guild member, and that the company will not interfere with the rights of employees to join the Newspaper Guild of New York.

The trial examiner found that the sole reason for Miss Bogoff's discharge was her Guild membership and activity.

A year ago during a Guild organizing campaign, management put on a pressure drive to halt the Guild's campaign.

FIRING THREATS
At the NLRB hearing last January it was testified that diamond, assistant advertising manager, had called two departmental meetings at which he charged the Guild would do nothing for employees, and that the Guild organization might lead to curtailment of such benefits as sick leave.

It also was testified he threatened to fire anyone caught joining the Guild.

Miss Bogoff now is working for the United Office and Professional Workers.

Billboard Case Appeal Planned
A request for reconsideration is being prepared by the New York local on a regional WLB ruling which denied negotiated increases for a majority of the members of the Billboard unit.

The ruling limited the range for senior editors and chief copy readers to \$85, and denied a \$90 top range for reporters while approving a \$60 minimum. The ruling thus prevented merit increases above minimum.

2 More Disputes Are Certified
Washington—Two more dispute cases involving Guild issues have been certified by the WLB to the Newspaper Commission. Papers involved are the Albany Times Union and the Wilkes-Barre Record and Times-Leader-News.



MONEY TALKS

Lehigh Valley Treasurer Favors Per Capita Boost

By William W. Rodgers
ANG secretary-treasurer

Last month I reminded Guild members that the forthcoming convention again would face the choice of eliminating assessments by raising the monthly per capita rate, or of leaving a new series of assessments. I invited discussion. The following letter from Max Levine, treasurer of the Lehigh Valley local, is the first response.

"The executive committee of the Lehigh Valley Guild is recommending to the membership endorsement and approval of the proposal to increase the per capita."

"Personally, I'm all for an increased per capita that will eliminate assessments, except for emergency situations. As treasurer of a local which increased its dues scale for the express purpose of providing three assessments during the year to ANG, I am in a position to know the value of such a move. Not only have we bettered by far our financial standing, but also have made it easier for unit dues collectors to keep members in good standing because they need only collect the regular monthly payment."

"Thus, during the last three months of 1944 and the first three months of this year, the collectors didn't have to go around asking for an additional quarter or half dollar to cover the convention-authorized assessments. In our dues schedule we made provision for three such assessments, and at the same time included provision for per capita payments to the Pennsylvania District Council. It simplifies bookkeeping for us—and you know how tough it is for a newspaperman to keep books."

"Speaking of our financial condition, even though the local now pays assessments out of the dues collected and makes its per capita payments to the council, this is the first time in our 11 years of existence that we have been able to establish a worthwhile defense fund, allocating 25 to 50 percent of our net receipts for war bonds for our defense fund, and our general fund has increased to the highest level in our history."

"Hence you readily can see why I definitely am in favor of increasing the per capita to \$1.00. I hope that the proposal will be presented at the convention, and that it will be approved by the delegation."

(Note: A new major expense increase faces us. The local has just demanded a 10 percent net increase in rent for ANG headquarters.)

HONOR ROLL—Local treasurers who have kept their memberships at 90 percent or better good standing for three consecutive months (December, 1944, January and February, 1945):

Chattanooga.....	Elizabeth.....	Lincoln.....	Portland, Me.....
Elizabethton.....	Elizabeth.....	Lincoln.....	Portland, Me.....
Elizabethton.....	Elizabeth.....	Lincoln.....	Portland, Me.....
Elizabethton.....	Elizabeth.....	Lincoln.....	Portland, Me.....
Elizabethton.....	Elizabeth.....	Lincoln.....	Portland, Me.....



Corp. Kenneth Zumwalt, now with Stars and Stripes in Paris, got bylines in the Sacramento Union again with special series on California men over there. Irving Camp, photographer's mate second class, married Mrs. Mary Hay of Glendale. Camp formerly with Sacramento Bee....

I Kaufman, Brooklyn Eagle, going overseas as war correspondent.... Robert Schwartz, Times, named editor of N. Y. Guildpaper to succeed Kaufman. It's a girl for Virginia Bell of the Philadelphia Record office in Washington.... Ben Pearce out of the Army (he was a major) and back at his old post at the Washington Star....

Edwin R. Russell, Seattle Post-Intelligencer editorial writer and political analyst, now in Washington as an assistant to Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, aiding in public relations.... Ray A. Blott, Grand Rapids Guild member and former editor of the West Michigan CIO News, has been named to fair practices committee of the UAW....

Mary Dowling has left Chicago News for City News Bureau.... Doris Wallace, formerly of Acme, now on Chicago News.... New staffers on Chicago News: Jack Henstock who came from St. Louis Star-Times, and Sue Maher who came from Cleveland News....

Pvt. John Dunn, formerly Federated Press eastern bureau manager and an ANG international representative, now a prisoner of war in Germany.... Patrick S. MacDonagh, Detroit executive board member has resigned.

Never Give Up—Case 26-2867 to Be OK'd at Last

By William W. Rodgers
ANG secretary-treasurer

Chicago—When it comes to raising on the San Francisco-Oakland Guild never gives up.

Take, for example, case No. 26-2867. This is the way the thick file is billed at the Newspaper Commission, but among SFONG officers and Guild representatives on the commission, it's known as the "Claire Bales case."

Back on July 2, 1943, the Oakland Post-Enquirer filed a Form 10 asking a \$4 per week increase for Miss Bales to bring her up to the minimum for confidential secretaries. Management did not want to reclassify her, but was willing to pay the rate. The Guild was willing.

As time went on, the Newspaper Commission (it was a panel then) got to the case, and the analyst wanted "more information." A letter went to management attorneys, who replied, "what information?" and the merry-go-round started.

Time after time the case was slated for denial, but Guild representatives insisted the case could be approved. The Guild sent information, asked management to do the same, and more complications developed. The case bounced back and forth.

When the commission chairman stepped on the witness stand, a SFONG delegation went over it with him, and the case was trotted out of the files for another walk through the commission.

And now, at long last, the case is scheduled for approval.

Rate Increase Is Turned Down

Chicago—The Newspaper Commission has issued a directive ordering maintenance of membership to be continued in the Washington Star Guild contract.

The case had been heard by a WLP hearing officer, whose recommendations were approved by the commission majority. General increases averaging six cents per hour are to be distributed among employees earning less than \$99.99 per week, retroactive to Aug. 12, 1944.

The commission denied adding increases to the minimums, with San Eubanks, labor member, dissenting.

The hearing officer conceded adding raises to minimums would not stabilize area rates and rates in other organizations, and a little more loyalty to the American Newspaper Guild and the officers we elected to lead it.

During our present struggle with the Free Press, management charged the Guild with "irresponsibility." In a brief attack on Guild procedure, the company was unable to cite an instance of lack of democracy in the laws of the ANG or the local.

I think the publisher would have been happy to compensate Brother Radebaugh liberally had he written his letter a bit earlier so that it could have been quoted in the publisher's brief.

It seems to me that whatever our differing opinions about Bridges, we could use a little less loyalty to other organizations and a little more loyalty to the American Newspaper Guild and the officers we elected to lead it.

Here, in Belgium, we have an interesting time—we are very busy—lots of work to do and we are busy all the time.

My unit is stationed in the center of a small town. There are many historic spots of interest here. The building we are quartered in had the original foundation laid in 400 B.C.

And as for recreation there just isn't any. Our food is fine, and I manage to wedge in a little sleep pretty regularly.

To keep in practice I write a little news-sheet every day, "The Daily Blast"—to keep the fellows informed of the news that's broadcast over the BBC.

Sgt. Virgil V. Becker
Los Angeles Guild

It Seems to Us..

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It is difficult to understand how a Guild member who will write the words published in the last GR over the signature of Charles Radebaugh, "The LWU is... far more democratic than the American Newspaper Guild."

Without casting aspersions on Harry Bridges' union, it is hard to understand how any newspaperman of competence and common sense could so far ignore the facts he sees. The members of the American Newspaper Guild have a priceless heritage for the rights of individual members and minorities.

The laws of the Guild have been cited by the American Civil Liberties Union as examples of democratic safeguards for the rights of individual members and minorities.

Since 1941 every Guild member has enjoyed a direct and equal voice in the election of international officers.

The inference that the ANG is undemocratic simply does not conform to facts known to every member.

It is difficult to understand how a Guild member can reconcile such a statement with the loyalty which is due the union collectively, and his fellow members individually. The Guild even maintains a publication in which such a reckless fellow as Brother Radebaugh can defend the heads of other organizations by befouling the name of his own union.

The Collective Bargaining Program of the ANG (page 51) says: "Minimum wages shall be established for all categories of employees covered by the contract, and such that they will not injure the collective bargaining position of another local of the ANG."

Let's keep this in mind. DOUG BAILEY.

SOME SIDELIGHTS FROM BELGIUM

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I have received two copies lately of The Guild Reporter for which I thank you very much. There is a lot of news of the people I know, and there is a lot of wonderful news of the great progress the Guild is still making—all of which makes me very happy. Congratulations—and thank you for keeping me posted.

Here, in Belgium, we have an interesting time—we are very busy—lots of work to do and we are busy all the time.

My unit is stationed in the center of a small town. There are many historic spots of interest here. The building we are quartered in had the original foundation laid in 400 B.C.

And as for recreation there just isn't any. Our food is fine, and I manage to wedge in a little sleep pretty regularly.

To keep in practice I write a little news-sheet every day, "The Daily Blast"—to keep the fellows informed of the news that's broadcast over the BBC.

Sgt. Virgil V. Becker
Los Angeles Guild

World-Tel Dispute Heads for Chicago

The New York World-Telegram contract dispute is bound for the Newspaper Commission, with management insisting on an oral hearing.

At issue are management's efforts to remove the maintenance of membership clause, and the Guild's request for a check-off and consultation in advance of discharge.

HITS BIGOTRY OVER LOYAL JAPANESE

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I understand Dick Rodda's dismay over Sacramento's tabling a resolution commending the lifting of the military ban which caused 110,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry and Japanese aliens to be evacuated from the west coast in 1942.

Last Dec. 17 the military no longer saw any need to bar loyal U.S. citizens and law-abiding aliens from the area; the next day the U.S. Supreme Court, declaring loyalty is a matter of the heart and mind and not race, color or creed, held the ban unjustified.

Since Jan. 2, when the resolution became effective, persons of Japanese ancestry have trickled back to their homes. Those returning have been cleared by the Army.

In this great state we have some very bigoted, intolerant "patriots" who don't differentiate between the enemy Japanese whom we all want to defeat, and Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Strangely enough, the same "patriots" who oppose return of the evacuees (and who, we suspect are strongly motivated by economic factors) are the same people who oppose unionism. Therefore, like Rodda, I can't understand the action of the Sacramento local, especially in light of the resolutions passed by the California State CIO Council and many local unions, including SFONG.

I remember Lt. Howard Miyake, one of the 17,000 guys with American hearts and Japanese faces serving with the armed forces, who passed through here after being wounded in Italy where he served with the famous 100th Infantry Battalion for 18 months until he was wounded.

Lt. Miyake, who wears half a dozen campaign ribbons, the Silver Star and the Purple Heart, told me:

"There's no prejudice among the men overseas. They know what we're fighting for, but we're not sure all the people at home do. The Nisei have fought hard and well. It puts a lump in your throat when you think of the folks at home being punished around by the bigots while you're over there some place trying to preserve democracy and fighting Fascism and Nazism for those bigots—so they can push your people around."

I'm sure if my fellow Guildsmen will consider all the facts and decide action along the lines of true democracy.

BOB GREENOCK.

L.A. RESOLUTION BACKS BRIDGES

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The following resolution was adopted at a membership meeting of the Los Angeles Guild, with the request it be published in The Guild Reporter:

"Knowing by the facts and the truth of the record of Harry R. Bridges, director of the California CIO and president of the LWU, that he is a great labor leader, union organizer, and nationally recognized supporter of the war effort, and that enemies of labor, disrupters, and divisionists, some of them within organized labor's own ranks, by falsehood and misstatement are seeking to destroy Harry Bridges' role in organized labor by trying to bring about the deportation of Brother Bridges as an undesirable alien on charges based on falsehood, hearsay and allegations that are completely unproved."

"Therefore, the ANG reaffirms its historical stand in support of the policy of the L. A. CIO Council, the State CIO, National CIO, as enunciated by President Philip M. Murray in support of the fight to keep Harry Bridges in this country and obtain his privilege of becoming a U.S. citizen. LANG also supports all organizations in and out of labor, and all leading individuals in political, civic and business life who are carrying on the work to have

It Seems to Us..

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

President Roosevelt cannot be the Bridges' deportation order issued by Attorney General Francis Biddle without hearings, after his own four-man commission completely exonerated Bridges.

"We likewise support SFONG's protest against the IEE's failure to conform with the Guild's and the CIO's historical position on the Bridges case following an attack by ANG President Milton Murray on Bridges, based on statements that are not supported by the true and factual record."

"This record of Bridges' work as a labor leader and outstanding supporter of the war effort includes:

"1. 100 percent since Pearl Harbor, no-strike pledge support of the war effort.

"2. Labor-Management unity resulting in formation of labor-management war production committees of new historical value in the winning of the war.

"3. Voluntary establishment of labor battalions from his union to expedite loading and unloading of war cargoes in and out of combat areas, which further resulted in the organization of the Seabees arm of the war effort."

"4. His uninterrupted work in influencing labor to redouble its efforts in war production despite the order issued by Biddle against him.

"5. His outstanding work as a leader in the successful industrial action program of the CIO and other win-the-war sections of the nation which resulted in a greatly improved Congress and support of President Roosevelt."

BYRNES LET CAT OUT OF THE BAG

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I had intended to sit down and write a detailed rebuttal to the letter in the last Guild Reporter signed by George Pritchard and others whom he persuaded to go along with him.

But James F. Byrnes, usually no friend of mine, has let the cat out of the bag: there just wasn't any need for a labor draft.

And, Brother Pritchard, none of us would object to a labor-capital draft, or total mobilization of labor. This was needed. The May-Bailey bill was a one-sided draft of labor. Even the name of the bill should have been a tipoff. Roosevelt was unable to get a single liberal to sponsor the bill.

Incidentally, don't I recall Charles Radebaugh as the San Francisco campaign manager for Milton Kaufman?

ARTHUR RIORDAN,
Record unit.

SHE KNOWS ABOUT TEHRAN PRINCIPLES

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

When ANG President Milton Murray informs us in the last Guild Reporter that "I never have learned that I must sell the members of this union to a committee on the principles of Tehran—because I still don't know what in hell are the principles of Tehran," I think he should look in the mirror rather than anywhere else if he is looking about for a "misleader of labor."

It seems to me it is the function of any journalist writing about the world today to try to understand the urgent decisions of the world, including the Tehran conference, and then to do everything possible to bring about a broad understanding by others. This should be particularly true of journalists who are Guild leaders.

I can tell you president of the ANG what the principles of Tehran are. They are, "that our nations shall work together in the war and in the peace that will follow" in order that we can get "an enduring peace," which will command good will from the overwhelming masses of the peoples of the world and banish the "desires and spirit of war" for many generations."

It Seems to Us..

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Guild members in good standing here may discuss affairs of the Guild, the labor movement, or the newspaper industry, keeping in mind that the welfare of the Guild, and the fact these columns should not be used for personal quarrels.

Letters exceeding 350 words are subject to editing to reduce them to that length.

President Murray can find the principles of Tehran in any newspaper file. There seems to be no excuse for his failure to have found out by now "what the hell are the principles of Tehran."

He ought to find out quickly, for that is his job as a reporter. Then he should inform the members of our union whether or not he, as a leader of the Guild, is in the winning of the war, and whether or not he intends to do his level best to "sell the members of this union to a commitment" on those principles.

If he refuses to accept such responsibilities, then we should look elsewhere for political and intellectual leadership and to someone other than Milton Murray for the leadership of our union.

ROSEMARY SPERRY,
New York Times unit.

MURRAY WHACKED AGAIN ABOUT TEHRAN

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

After reading the editorial written by our president, Milton Murray, I was very much ashamed to think that a trade union as large and influential as ours could be, should have such a small minded man for president in these trying times.

Compare him with such men as Sidney Hillman or R. J. Thomas and the other American union leaders who went to London to work with other leaders of labor to formulate a workable plan for trade union unity. These men have gained great stature and respect from labor both here and abroad.

I went to the rally at Madison Square Garden to hear the report of our delegates to the London conference and when speaker after speaker told of the wonderful decisions made at London, I was very proud of my membership in the CIO.

If our president doesn't know anything about the decisions made at Tehran, it's high time he learned about them so our union could take its rightful place beside other outstanding CIO unions.

When the president of our union, a union of thousands of members, many of whom have given their lives in the fight against fascism, mentions as item No. 1 of his (simple) credo that the only reason he is against World War III is because he doesn't want his little daughter to be a WAC, I say he is a very selfish individual. There are many more selfish individuals among us, but fortunately they are not leaders of labor.

ROSE GREENE,
Eagle unit.

CONGRATULATES MURRAY ON HIS STAND

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Just one comment on the current Milton Murray-Harry Bridges fight.

I'm getting sick and tired of having an attack on one or more Communists treated as if it were a malicious combination of sabotage, treason, rape and desertion under fire.

If anybody deserves being attacked it is Harry Bridges, for

It Seems to Us..

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

His pernicious proposals that would lead labor into a Judo expert's dream in the post-war period. In Detroit we're learning what a stiff struggle for survival the labor movement is facing from here on out, and we want no part of the "Relax and enjoy it" advice of Harry Bridges, Earl Browder, Joe Curran, and company.

One of the great tragedies of our times is that there are institutions like the Communist Party which can take a good militant trade unionist like Harry Bridges and twist his mind that he ends up as an apologist for free enterprise, a defender of tyranny, and a surrenderer of labor's most precious rights.

It is important, I believe, that he should inform the members of our union whether or not he, as a leader of the Guild, is in the winning of the war, and whether or not he intends to do his level best to "sell the members of this union to a commitment" on those principles.

If he refuses to accept such responsibilities, then we should look elsewhere for political and intellectual leadership and to someone other than Milton Murray for the leadership of our union.

ROSEMARY SPERRY,
New York Times unit.

MURRAY WHACKED AGAIN ABOUT TEHRAN

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

After reading the editorial written by our president, Milton Murray, I was very much ashamed to think that a trade union as large and influential as ours could be, should have such a small minded man for president in these trying times.

Compare him with such men as Sidney Hillman or R. J. Thomas and the other American union leaders who went to London to work with other leaders of labor to formulate a workable plan for trade union unity. These men have gained great stature and respect from labor both here and abroad.

I went to the rally at Madison Square Garden to hear the report of our delegates to the London conference and when speaker after speaker told of the wonderful decisions made at London, I was very proud of my membership in the CIO.

If our president doesn't know anything about the decisions made at Tehran, it's high time he learned about them so our union could take its rightful place beside other outstanding CIO unions.

When the president of our union, a union of thousands of members, many of whom have given their lives in the fight against fascism, mentions as item No. 1 of his (simple) credo that the only reason he is against World War III is because he doesn't want his little daughter to be a WAC, I say he is a very selfish individual. There are many more selfish individuals among us, but fortunately they are not leaders of labor.

ROSE GREENE,
Eagle unit.

CONGRATULATES MURRAY ON HIS STAND

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Just one comment on the current Milton Murray-Harry Bridges fight.

I'm getting sick and tired of having an attack on one or more Communists treated as if it were a malicious combination of sabotage, treason, rape and desertion under fire.

If anybody deserves being attacked it is Harry Bridges, for

It Seems to Us..

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

His pernicious proposals that would lead labor into a Judo expert's dream in the post-war period. In Detroit we're learning what a stiff struggle for survival the labor movement is facing from here on out, and we want no part of the "Relax and enjoy it" advice of Harry Bridges, Earl Browder, Joe Curran, and company.

One of the great tragedies of our times is that there are institutions like the Communist Party which can take a good militant trade unionist like Harry Bridges and twist his mind that he ends up as an apologist for free enterprise, a defender of tyranny, and a surrenderer of labor's most precious rights.

It is important, I believe, that he should inform the members of our union whether or not he, as a leader of the Guild, is in the winning of the war, and whether or not he intends to do his level best to "sell the members of this union to a commitment" on those principles.

If he refuses to accept such responsibilities, then we should look elsewhere for political and intellectual leadership and to someone other than Milton Murray for the leadership of our union.

ROSEMARY SPERRY,
New York Times unit.

MURRAY WHACKED AGAIN ABOUT TEHRAN

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

After reading the editorial written by our president, Milton Murray, I was very much ashamed to think that a trade union as large and influential as ours could be, should have such a small minded man for president in these trying times.

Compare him with such men as Sidney Hillman or R. J. Thomas and the other American union leaders who went to London to work with other leaders of labor to formulate a workable plan for trade union unity. These men have gained great stature and respect from labor both here and abroad.

I went to the rally at Madison Square Garden to hear the report of our delegates to the London conference and when speaker after speaker told of the wonderful decisions made at London, I was very proud of my membership in the CIO.

If our president doesn't know anything about the decisions made at Tehran, it's high time he learned about them so our union could take its rightful place beside other outstanding CIO unions.

When the president of our union, a union of thousands of members, many of whom have given their lives in the fight against fascism, mentions as item No. 1 of his (simple) credo that the only reason he is against World War III is because he doesn't want his little daughter to be a WAC, I say he is a very selfish individual. There are many more selfish individuals among us, but fortunately they are not leaders of labor.

ROSE GREENE,
Eagle unit.

CONGRATULATES MURRAY ON HIS STAND

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Just one comment on the current Milton Murray-Harry Bridges fight.

I'm getting sick and tired of having an attack on one or more Communists treated as if it were a malicious combination of sabotage, treason, rape and desertion under fire.

If anybody deserves being attacked it is Harry Bridges, for

Thus, within a year, such leading newspapers as the Milwaukee Journal, the Dallas News, the Newark News, and now the St. Louis Post-Dispatch have joined the growing list of papers whose publishers realize their obligations to aged employees.

Now when all newspapers are more prosperous than ever it is a pity that Guild units do little or nothing to further the adoption of pension plans or even to demand severance pay in case of voluntary retirement after years of service. While one or two contracts do contain such a provision, so far as the Guild is concerned, an oldtime employee has to work to the end of his life or retire and live on the pittance provided by Social Security.

As annual periods for renewing contracts approach, Guild negotiators have a chance to discuss this vital matter with management in a friendly spirit. They should emphasize the fact that management can deduct a large part, if not all, of their pension expenses from taxable income. Pension benefits the employer as well as the employee. They reduce turnover, reward long service and promote the more rapid advancement of younger employees.

JULES SCHICK.

DECLARES GUILD MOST DEMOCRATIC

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

When I was here in Elizabeth

came into the Guild in 1942, we

were impressed with the democratic

Caught ON THE RUN

During a senate debate the other day, Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah) was asked whether he did not think the billions of dollars invested in government contracts ought to be spent economically. The Congressional Record reports that the senator replied: "In my opinion it is downright dishonest to cheat anyone, even the government of the United States."

You Said a Mouthful

In an article in Tide, S. I. Newhouse, New York state publisher, confirms what long has been charged. Newhouse, who gravitated to newspapers after he lost his first law case and walked out on law, is expanding in the small-paper, big-profit field. Tide quotes him thus: "In the newspaper field, I'm a sweatshop operator."

His sweatshop technique, of course, pays off in profits for Newhouse. Last month he handed over a check for two million bucks to W. F. Hoffman for 17 percent of Hoffman's interest in the Newhouse bonanzas. Newhouse started out with \$200,000 when he got the Staten Island Advance.

Gordon Cole, ANG vice president on leave with the Army's psychological warfare branch, has sent the GR editor sheets of stamps he picked up "somewhere in Germany," including special adhesives for the use of Nazi party members. Stamp collectors can have one of each as long as the supply lasts. Drop us a letter. First come, first served.

Commentators agree that labor won a real victory when the senate kicked the slats out of the work-or-jail bill by a thumping 46 to 29 vote.

A Sign of the Times

A Guild president's lot is not always one of brimstone mixed with headaches. The Salem Guild points to a letter received by Delano M. Kennard, outgoing president, from Donald M. Keyser, general manager of the Salem News.

Wrote Mr. Keyser: "I would like to express to you, as president of the Guild, my sincere ap-

preciation for all the acts of co-operation which have come my way from the membership.

"For various suggestions and for many other indications of support I am personally grateful. I am sure that this co-operation has made it possible for us to produce a better product."

As a result of grievance committee action, the UP bureau in Detroit now has fluorescent lights, more space, draughts under control, and the ventilation problem is being studied.

The AP unit then followed suit, demanding efficient night lighting to end the semi-brownout. The matter is being pondered by the AP management.

Is the Auto Here to Stay?

The American Automobile Association, after a study, has figured out that car operation costs have skyrocketed under mileage rationing between 1939 and 1943 (end of study). The AAA argued that substantial items enter into car-owning and operating cost which are not affected materially by mileage.

The AAA found that "the national average per-mile cost of car operation in 1939 was 5.9 cents. Mileage rationing controls brought this figure up to 9.8 cents per mile."

Average per-mile cost for A card holders was 22.6 cents, the AAA concluded.

Well, well, well. Pegler is branching out a bit. He used to blast labor. Now he's blasting corporations, too.

So now industry is suing Westbrook Pegler for libel.

International Latex Corp. of Delaware filed a \$2,000,000 libel suit against Pegler and his employer, Hearst, when Pegler attacked the firm's advertisements in support of Henry Wallace and continued allied unity.

Said Max Swiren, corporation counsel, "With utter irresponsibility, Pegler treats these public service advertisements as Russian Communist propaganda."

BUY TAX NOTES

St. Louis—The St. Louis Guild has purchased \$1,800 worth of United States tax notes, series C, from reserve account funds.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1945, by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

"... 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.: letters and features—the Friday preceding publication date; news, Tuesday preceding publication; news bulletins, Wednesday preceding publication.

Single copy, 10¢. Yearly, \$2.00.

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

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, 6327 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: Joseph C. Colangelo (Director for Wire Services), Edna Berger, Charles E. Crissey, Ward B. Melody, Stephen Ripley, James D. White. On leave: John Blawie, Larry MacLean, Charles Whipple.
Director of Research: Jean Weinstein.

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

April 13, 1945

119

Vol. XII—No. 3

INDUSTRY STRIKE FOR PROFITS ISN'T NEWS— Servicemen Are Deceived To Give Labor Black Eye

By JAMES A. WECHSLER

Washington Guild

Washington—At frequent intervals throughout this war foreign correspondents have reported that U. S. fighting men are mad at labor unions. Unionists ask for higher wages, they strike, they complain. Don't they know there's a war on?

These dispatches usually made me a little sick. Not because I can't comprehend the psychology of a fox-hole resident who hears tales of labor upheaval, but because these stories demonstrate so clearly how our means of communication have broken down completely in this war.

WORTH REPEATING

A single fact seems to me worth constant reiteration as we approach the era in which servicemen and civilians will meet face to face:

American soldiers and sailors are the victims of the greatest campaign of misrepresentation, fraud and deceit ever perpetrated in our nation's history.

They have not been told the truth about the home front. They have not been told the truth because, with few exceptions, the men and agencies which control the distribution of information are consciously and subconsciously covering up for the fat boys.

PAINFUL PRIVILEGE

As a Washington correspondent it has been my painful privilege for more than three years to watch the build-up of the great distortion.

I have seen lobbyists for the war profiteers swarm all over this town, get a big hand on Capitol Hill and receive dignified, reverential treatment from virtually every American newspaper.

At the same time I have seen responsible labor leaders accept unprecedented wage-controls, combat wildcat strikes, sell the doctrine of patience to their members, keep their eyes on the main business of conquering fascism and receive steady abuse from the heavy thinkers who write for publication.

I have no wide-eyed illusions about organized labor or its leadership. I know mistakes have been committed. I know business-as-usual exists in labor ranks as well as in Wall Street. I know some laborites have spent many hours of the war maneuvering for position and prestige.

LABOR RECORD GOOD

Knowing all that, I nevertheless am willing to share any public platform with Westbrook Pegler to argue the proposition that labor's record looks pretty good in terms of the overall national picture.

Let me be specific.

In the past weeks I have watched a procession of lobbyists for the profiteer boys train their guns on the price-control law.

They want higher food prices.

They clamor for higher rents.

They demand new price-concessions to the steel industry.

They insist that department stores should be able to boost their fees.

In each case they speak for groups and industries that have amassed unprecedented profits in wartime. But they do not blush or apologize. They shout. And distinguished legislators echo their cries.

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

Where are the virtuous editorial writers? Where are the holier-than-thou sermons? Where are the radio commentators who like to tell in deep, desolate tones

of labor's newest and most outrageous demands?

The press is seemingly opposed to inflation. The editorial pages so say each time a wage-increase is at stake. When the profiteers swing into action a deadly silence develops. A few lonely voices

WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

protest. A thousand lusty voices find elaborate explanations to justify the behavior of the pressure-boys.

PROBES SAFE LATER

Long after this war is over and the last shot has been fired there will be senate investigations of the profiteer holiday. The prosaic details that have been ignored or buried by the contemporary press will make gaudy headlines. It will be safe then. It will be ancient history.

Meanwhile it remains for a handful of publicists to break the news—once again on Capitol Hill—that the Aluminum Company of America engaged in a sitdown strike against war production until it got the terms it demanded. Will Clayton admits that it happened.

As far as most newspapers are concerned, Alcoa won the war. Don't you read the ads? It says so in big type.

STORY NOT TOLD

Not all labor leaders are heroes, not all industrialists are villains.

FLASHBACKS

BACKFIRE—The "most sweeping labor injunction in the history of New Jersey" not only failed to "stifle the strike of the Newark Ledger Guildsmen but... actually proved a boomerang." The Guild Reporter declared a decade ago.

The court order "fanned public interest to a new high,"... "spurred the support of organized labor,"... "drew forth an imposing array of legal talent in support of the Guild,"... and "resulted in a mass meeting of Ledger stockholders which demanded removal of (Publisher) Russell and Trustee Peder."

The GR issue of April 1, 1935 beamed: "Coming at a time when organized labor was starting its (soon successful) fight for an anti-injunction bill in the state legislature... it raised labor's support of the strike to a new pitch. The drastic features... threatening free speech, freedom of the press and the right of peaceful assembly fanned to a bright glow public interest in the strike."

The National Anti-Injunction League was formed by outstanding proponents of civil liberties to aid the Guild's fight.

The order, the GR said, "has not seriously impeded normal strike activities. The Newark newspapermen continue to picket, having merely changed the wording on the placards.... Thus far there have been only threats of arrests for contempt of court."

Leading publications of the country joined in condemning the anti-strike injunction but most of them couldn't resist a jab at the year-old union: Editor & Publisher called the order a "reactionary, intolerable assault on the principle and fact of a free press." It said that Russell started the strike through "tyrannical, wholesale discharges," but that he fell into a Guild "trap" with a "bang which delighted the Brown revolutionaries."

ANPA "MICKEY"—"Proof of the long-suspected fact that American newspaper publishers had their finger crossed when they wrote a 'guarantee' of collective bargaining into the (NRA) newspaper code," was obtained at a hearing before the Newspaper Industrial Board in Boston on the Guild's charge that the Herald-Traveler management had refused to bargain.

"Disclosure that the ANPA was supplying its members with information on how to stall the Guild, prevent collective bargaining, and generally give Guild men a run-around," the GR reported, "was brought out, curiously enough, by counsel for the respondent newspapers." This lawyer, "lacking background of publishers' maneuvers," unwittingly asked Publisher E. W. Preston if he had not acted on the advice given in the confidential ANPA pamphlet.

PROPAGANDA—Editor & Publisher in its anti-union, pro-"profession" propaganda directed at American newsmen a decade ago gave the professional British Institute of Journalists credit for the high pay and good conditions won for English newsmen by the National Union of Journalists of Great Britain.

The NUJ informed the Guild: "The institute has no agreements and never had one. The union was started in 1907 because the institute, which had then been in existence some 20 years, had never done anything to improve the status or material well-being of journalists and was unable, because of its lack of trade union power, to do anything effective. Nor, for the same reason, has it done anything since."

There are fakers and frauds in both houses. Has that story been told? Is that the way it looks from a fox-hole in the Pacific? Is that what the newspapers and radios have let our people know?

Why is it big news when 150 men stage a wildcat and back-page stuff when a giant corporation officially sits down to extort higher profits?

Pardon me for laboring this point. From where I sit it still looks like an exclusive story. The competition is busy proving we would all eat more meat if the packers made more money. Pass the spam, men.

READ TO AID CIO OFFICERS AT SF PARLEY

Detroit—Harry Read, editor of the Michigan CIO News, has been appointed consultant to CIO President Philip Murray and CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey. Read will accompany these executives to the San Francisco Conference opening April 25.

Read is a member of the Executive Board of the Newspaper Guild of Detroit. A former city editor of the Chicago American, he was active in the Guild strike here.

For the past four years he has been economic adviser to August Scholle, CIO regional director for Michigan, in addition to his editorial duties.

ANG wage program means more money for more people.