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A Souvenir for the Guild



Here is a souvenir, taken from the Nazis for the American Newspaper Guild by Gordon Cole, ANG vice president on leave with the Army in Germany. Displaying the flag are, left to right, Joanna Di Bella and Ruth Heyert, ANG office workers. Cole nabbed the flag in the offices of the Trier Nationalblatt. It was the emblem of the Nazi big shot in the cell on the paper, which formerly was a famous Catholic paper.

SOME NEWS FROM INSIDE GERMANY

ANG Vice President Gordon H. Cole, on leave with the Army, is now managing editor and general manager of the Allied version of the world-famous (before Hitler) Frankfurter Zeitung.

Less than three weeks after Cole, who is deputy chief of operations for psychological warfare for the Twelfth Army Group, arrived in the rubble of Frankfurt-am-Main on the heels of the Third Army, the Frankfurter Presse was rolling off the Zeitung's presses.

And this was in spite of an eleventh-hour smashing of linotypes and presses by the Nazis

GRAPHIC GLIMPSES

Random excerpts from letters by Cole to his wife in Washington, where he was formerly on PM's national staff, give graphic glimpses of the front-line difficulties encountered and of the enemy civilians to be dealt with. Under date of April 3, he writes:

"The last week has been the most exciting and the most exhausting I have ever known. I have seen a great German city captured. I have been part of the conquering force coming in the day we stopped shelling the city. It was a dead city with empty streets and such wreckage as is impossible to describe.

"My job was the newspaper—one of the most famous newspapers in Germany ... We picked our way through the rubble to one pile which was the newspaper plant and there was a handful of printers, standing in the ruins waiting for us—waiting to go to work. The plant looked a wreck, as most of Germany looks. But it wasn't. In the cellars is a plant that soon will print again.

MACHINES WRECKED

"We had arrived three days after the last Nazi paper was printed on these presses in this plant. There were no lights. The printers took us down to show us the linos and the presses. Every machine has been gone over with a hammer. In the office was a pile of ashes, beside it a chair where the Nazi party editor had burned his papers.

"The advertising office was on the second floor of a building from which one wall was completely missing . . . The editorial office was up three flights in the next building. It was the only habitable floor in the building. One wall was missing from the stairway.

"We stood outside the editorial office looking . . . at the ruins of the bank next door. "Did you work here in this?" I asked (a woman editor). "Yes," she said. I laughed. "It isn't funny," she said sharply. "No," I replied, "it isn't funny. And it wasn't funny in London, or in Paris, or in Brussels, or Warsaw either."

RECORDS BURNED

"I asked where the propaganda ministry directives were. She showed me an open box, empty. "They burned them all Sunday

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IEB Members Will Meet May 5

The International Executive Board will meet in New York May 5-7 to review the state of the union, and to make plans for the convention June 25-29 to be held in Twin Cities.

Among the matters to come before the IEB are the motion by the New York local for a referendum on postponing the convention, the review of work of district councils, and collective bargaining matters. The latter includes the Wage Program and actions of the Newspaper Commission.

Requests of the New York and Los Angeles Guilds for reconsideration of the previous action rejecting a request to ask the president and Attorney General Biddle to drop deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU-CIO.

Publishers Open New War to Halt Advance of Guild

While every stress is being placed on the necessity for continued unified efforts to win the war and to prepare for the multitudious problems of the postwar world, organized publishers are dusting off the brass knuckles in a new drive to cripple the American Newspaper Guild.

While newspapers editorialize in favor of the post-war industrial peace charter designed to stabilize post-war labor-industry relations, publishers continue to search the book on union-busting in a pre-peace movement attempting to halt the advance and progress of the Guild.

The apparent attitude is that the press, as typified by the organized publishers, is in favor of the labor peace charter, but only in the other fellow's industry.

A series of related incidents unfolds a pattern of similarity indicating that there is an organized, well-knit campaign under way again to hold the Guild down.

SERIES OF FIRINGS

Topping the union-busting list of tactics is a series of firings of Guild members on flimsy or trumped up charges. While NLRB charges have been filed, the publishers are banking on tedious delays to wear down the Guild and to cripple its effectiveness.

First came firings on two New Jersey papers, where publishers have their own state organization. One has been dismissed at the Long Branch Record since the Newspaper Commission issued a directive in the contract dispute which ordered severance need not be paid if the employe is dismissed for "gross misconduct."

Presto! The employe was dismissed for "gross misconduct."

The Elizabeth Newspaper Guild, of which Long Branch is a unit, is contesting the dismissal, and argues the alleged reasons for dismissal are subterfuge to avoid payment of severance indemnity.

TWO IN JERSEY

Two Guild members, including the unit chairman, were fired by the Hudson Dispatch in Union City, N. J., as soon as the Guild sought recognition in the editorial department. Other acts of intimidation and coercion followed, resulting in filing of NLRB charges.

In Worcester, Mass., the Telegram fired the provisional president of the new local after he had testified at an NLRB hearing. He was fired allegedly for "insolence."

NLRB charges have been filed and the case is being pressed by the New England District Council. John Ullman, the fired Guildsman, had been named council secretary the day before. Management also is contesting the Guild's claim for recognition as the bargaining agent.

In its annual report April 26, the special standing committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, headed by George Dale, blunt warning was given that publishers will fight the ANG Wage Program.

The Wage Program would destroy present wage structures, Dale's committee told the ANPA.

Forecasting coming events, the ANPA said the Guild's program would lead "to an impasse" in collective bargaining.

16 ARE FIRED

Guild organization work at the New Bedford Standard-Times circulation department was met by a series of firings in a flagrant attempt to crush the Guild before it got started. Sixteen have been fired, and one was forced to resign.

The fact that the publisher retained Elisha Hanson, pompous ANPA counsel, who has defied the WLB and who insists on taking advantage of every possible legalistic delay through NLRB proceedings, adds to the picture.

At the Buffalo News, a company union suddenly appeared to challenge the Guild as bargaining agent the day proposals were submitted for a new contract. Leading light of the organization is one Arthur Goldberg who recently was feted by the Junior Chamber of Commerec for community service, character, and ability.

FRIEND AT COURT

One of the committee members selecting Goldberg, it is reported,

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Referendum Timetable

The timetable for a referendum is governed by Article XXI of the ANG constitution. If there are sufficient seconds to the New York motion within 30 days, here is the schedule under constitutional regulations:

MAY 27—deadline for necessary 10 seconds from locals in five states.

JUNE 1—date determining good standing, under the most liberal interpretation.

JUNE 30— ANG secretary-treasurer to forward to local treasurers lists of members qualified to vote by ANG records.

JULY 20 — deadline for local treasurers to seek corrections in lists of voters.

JULY 24—ballots mailed to local presidents.

AUGUST 15—deadline for results to be received in ANG office in order to be counted in the referendum.

Locals must hold their elections within 10 days of receipt of ballots.

ANG ATTORNEY DECLARES:

Referendum Move Does Not Hold Up June Convention

The Newspaper Guild of New York formally has moved for a referendum to postpone the 1945 convention, scheduled to open June 25 in St. Paud, until it is possible "to have the full representation accorded locals." Full text of the N. Y. motion, and a statement by the IEB on the "obvious futility" of conducting such a referendum, are on page 2.

Morris Isserman, ANG counsel, advised the IEB that "the initiation of such a referendum and the submission of it to a vote does not suspend the mandatory provisions of the constitution, and in this case will not act as a stay for the holding of the convention.

11 COULD BAR CONCLAVE

"Any other conclusion would make it possible at any time for 11 locals representing only 5 percent of the membership to suspend the holding of a convention called in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

"When we consider the planning that has to be done, not only by the national office, but also by the local Guilds, and the delegates, to make possible the holding of a successful convention, you can readily see that an interpretation contrary to the one I am submitting would disrupt and hinder, if not destroy, the democratic processes under which the Guild operates.

REQUIRED ACTION

"Under the provisions of Article V, Section 1 of the constitution the IEB is required to designate the convention date not later than the preceding Feb. 15.

"The date having been established by the IEB under constitutional mandate, there are no provisions in the constitution empowering the IEB to take action to change the date."

Meantime, while no story had been received by The Guild Reporter, it was reported St. Louis had seconded the New York motion. The Detroit membership meeting unanimously refused a second.

NO WASHINGTON ACTION

The matter was discussed at a meeting of the Washington Guild but no action was taken, and the board had "filed" the request. The executive board of the Milwaukee local unanimously refused to support the move.

Text of the New York referendum motion, the IEB statement, ANG constitution rules for such a vote, and how referendum was handled for the Youngstown resolution, and other such news—pages 2 and 3.

The New England District Council endorsed the one-delegate per local plan as necessary under ODT regulations.

Philadelphia-Camden earlier had opposed a streamlined convention. However, in a statement sent out, signed by Arthur Riordan and William J. Farson, urged opposition to any moves for

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NY Motion for ANG Referendum

The following resolution is printed in accordance with Article XXI, Section 2 (a) of the ANG constitution, which reads:

"Motions by locals to submit matters to an international referendum shall be printed in The Guild Reporter, with an exact text as furnished to the IEB by the locals making these motions, together with the text of the matter sought to be changed, and such motions shall be open for seconds for 30 days after publication. If there are not sufficient seconds, the matter shall be dropped."

WHEREAS, The Guild constitution expressly provides that a national election be held every two years; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That the New York Guild, in membership meeting, urges that this constitutional and democratic provision be strictly adhered to, and that steps be taken for this purpose;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, That the New York membership emphatically rejects any proposition to hold a convention at which it cannot have full representation and considers any such suggestion unfair not only to the New York local, but to every other local in the country;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, That the New York Guild believes there should be a contest in the election in order to discuss proper issues and enlighten Guildsmen as to what is transpiring in the ANG and provide the membership with an opportunity to express its choice as to what policies shall prevail in this union;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, That the general membership meeting of the Newspaper Guild of New York moves that the International Executive Board submit to membership referendum the following two questions:

Question 1. That the 1945 Convention of the ANG be postponed until it is possible under Government regulations to have the full representation accorded locals under the ANG Constitution, provided that if such convention cannot be held prior to September 1, 1945, the Convention shall be postponed to the period between June 15 and November 1, 1946.

Question 2. That the provisions of Article VI, Section 3, insofar as they provide for nomination of candidates for the International Executive Board at a Guild convention and related provisions be suspended for the ANG elections for International officers in 1945, and that in lieu thereof the following section shall be substituted, to be effective only in the year 1945:

"The International Executive Board shall provide a fair and reasonable method for nomination of all International officers and for their election by referendum ballot conforming as far as it is practicable to the letter and spirit of Article VI of the Constitution."

* * *

Following are text of the constitution sections involved in the proposed referendum, and text of matter sought to be changed, as furnished the IEB by the New York local:

QUESTION 1

Present Text: Article V, Section 1. "The convention shall be held annually between June 15th and November 1st at a time designated by the IEB not later than the preceding Feb. 15th. The city shall be determined by the preceding convention, subject to change by the IEB."

Proposed Addition: "The 1945 convention of the ANG shall be postponed until it is possible under government regulations to have the full representation accorded locals under the ANG constitution, provided that if such convention cannot be held prior to Sept. 1, 1945, the convention shall be postponed to the period between June 15 and November 1, 1946."

QUESTION 2

Present Text: Article VI, Section 3. "(a) Nominations for president, executive vice president, secretary-treasurer and all vice presidents shall be made one by one by convention vote. In each case the two candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be the nominees.

"(b) If more than two candidates be nominated for any office, the convention shall ballot by a roll-call vote; the candidate receiving the least number of votes in the first ballot shall be eliminated and such balloting shall continue until only two names remain; these two shall then be declared the nominees of the convention.

"(c) Names of all nominees shall be placed on the referendum ballot, except that any candidate unopposed in the convention shall be declared elected. No candidate shall be declared a nominee unless he declares in writing his willingness to serve. Such acceptance must be made prior to the close of the convention.

"(d) In the first issue of The Guild Reporter following the convention, The Guild Reporter shall provide equal space for a statement by each candidate and shall publish a complete official list of candidates."

Proposed Addition: "The provisions of Article VI, Section 3, insofar as they provide for nomination of candidates for the International Executive Board at a Guild convention and related provisions, shall be suspended for the ANG elections for international officers in 1945, and in lieu thereof and, effective only in the year 1945, the International Executive Board shall provide a fair and reasonable method for nominations of all international officers and for their election by referendum ballot, conforming as far as it is practicable to the letter and spirit of Atricle VI of the constitution."

Detroit Says 'No' on Second To NY Motion

Detroit—The best attended Detroit Guild membership meeting in two years unanimously rejected the request of the New York local for a second to its motion for a referendum seeking postponement of the ANG convention.

A dozen candidates were nominated for the post of delegate to the Twin Cities convention.

Members heard Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, outline the Wage Program for 1945. Eubanks congratulated the local on the effectiveness of its collective bargaining during wartime years.

The meeting gave a vote of confidence to President Don Schram and Executive Secretary Paul Weber.

Bayton Is Selected Hammond Delegate

Hammond, Ind.—Ernest G. Bayton, president of the Hammond Newspaper Guild, has been elected the 1945 delegate to the ANG convention in St. Paul.

Agnes Harper, treasurer, was named alternate.

* * *

The contract committee now is drafting proposals to be presented to the management of the Hammond Times in June when the present contract expires.

ANG wage program means more money for more people.

John McManus Gives Position On Referendum

John T. McManus, president of the New York local and regional ANG vice president, issued the following dissent from the IEB statement on the New York referendum proposal. McManus was the only IEB member voting against issuance of the IEB position.

* * *

"As one of the two IEB members voting against proceeding with the 1945 ANG convention under the existing ODT convention ban, I must also voice my dissent from the IEB statement concerning the proposal for a referendum on the matter.

"The statement quotes ANG Attorney Morris Isserman as assuring the IEB that, with the assent of 26 of 32 Guild locals, the board may arbitrarily order a convention which is prevented by government order from being constitutionally representative. Furthermore, the attorney states in effect that the staying of such an arbitrary decision pending a referendum 'would hinder and disrupt, if not destroy, the democratic processes under which the Guild operates.'

"This is Alice-in-Blunderland lawgiving, if not pure pettifogging.

* * *

"The right of referendum is guaranteed in our constitution for the clear and obvious purpose of permitting the membership to make the ultimate decisions on questionable acts of their leaders. What would indeed hinder and disrupt the Guild's democratic processes would be this anticipated nullification of the right of referendum by the IEB.

"The IEB proposal for a convention limited to single delegates from 50 of the 80-odd eligible locals, with provision for groups of locals to elect the same delegate, runs directly counter to Art. IV, Sec. 4, of the constitution, barring proxy voting in the Guild.

"It is the stated intention in the board's proposal that this convention upon convening would amend the constitution to permit proxy voting, thus presumably legalizing itself as the ruling body of the Guild.

* * *

"Having thus pulled itself up to legality by its own bootstraps, such a limited convention might then go on to increase per capita dues, a proposal rejected by last year's full convention, and to take other actions upon which the membership would be denied a full, representative voice.

"It would seem to me that officers seeking continuance as international leaders of the American Newspaper Guild should avoid at all costs a convention which would be physically and numerically inadequate to examine in detail the acts of those leaders; to conduct full, democratic deliberations on their policies and program, present and future; and, above all, to have full opportunity to appraise and designate, from among an unlimited representation from all the Guilds in the nation, possible candidates for the future leadership of the Guild.

"A convention which precludes these constitutional privileges can scarcely escape the characterization of 'rubber-stamp' unless it is authorized by a properly canvassed majority of the membership."

Twin Cities Has 1 Delegate

Minneapolis—William Hendrickson, Twin Cities Guild president, has been chosen as the one delegate to the ANG convention to be held in St. Paul. A referendum is being conducted to select alternates.

IEB Statement On Referendum

The International Executive Board on April 24 sent to all local officers an explanatory statement on the motion for a referendum by the New York local.

The statement opened with the referendum motion, as received at ANG headquarters April 13 (printed on page 2). "Although the next meeting of the IEB is not scheduled until May 5, each member of the IEB immediately was informed of the proposal," the communication stated.

SENT TO ALL LOCALS

The IEB directed that the resolution be published in the April 27 issue of The Guild Reporter, and that meanwhile, copies of the resolution, together with an explanatory statement on behalf of the IEB, be mailed to all locals.

The explanatory statement authorized by the International Executive Board follows:

"1—Article V, Section 1, of the ANG Constitution reads: "The convention shall be held annually between June 15 and Nov. 1, at a time designated by the IEB not later than the preceding Feb. 15. The city shall be determined by the preceding convention, subject to change by the IEB."

"2—The Milwaukee convetnion last year chose Twin Cities as the cite for the 1945 ANG convention.

"3—At its November, 1944, meeting, the IEB set June 25 through June 29 as the dates for the 1945 convention at the Hotel St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn.

"4—Subsequently, the Director of War Mobilization ordered that a permit from the War Commission on Conventions must be obtained for all conventions which would be attended by more than 50 delegates from areas outside the convention city.

"5—At its February, 1945, meeting, the IEB learned that there was no possibility of the Guild obtaining a permit for holding a full convention, which normally would attract more than 100 delegates.

"6—The IEB therefore directed that all Guild locals be polled for expressions of opinion as to whether the convention should be called off, or held on a streamlined basis (one delegate per local) if necessary. On March 9, a memorandum requesting such expression of opinion was sent to all locals.

"7—By the first week in April, responses had been received from some 30 locals. Twenty-six favored holding the convention even if it were necessary to limit locals to one delegate. Four preferred postponing or abandoning the convention if streamlining were necessary. The majority also favored permitting two or more locals to elect the same delegate, in the interests of insuring representation for all locals, while further restricting the number of delegates attending.

"8—On the basis of this overwhelming sentiment, the IEB, by a vote of 11to 2, voting in a telegraphic poll, directed that the convention be held as scheduled, but with locals limited to one delegate each, unless, prior to June 1, the government restriction on attendance was lifted. Restriction on the number of delegates does NOT reduce any local's total convention vote.

"9—Official notice of the IEB action was mailed to all locals on April 9, 1945.

"10—No official opinion was received from the New York local up to this time, although a story sent to The Guild Reporter expressing the unofficial views of its officers indicated the local would favor abandoning the convention if streamlining were necessary.

"A careful study of the constitutional machinery for conducting referendums discloses that there is no possibility of the results of this proposed referendum being known until several weeks after the convention has been held.

"Even if the necessary endorsement of the proposed referendum by membership action by at least ten additional locals, located in five states, territories or provinces, is obtained by May 5, the date of the next IEB meeting, the earliest date on which the results of the referendum could be known is Aug. 15.

"Should the necessary number of seconds be obtained within the required constitutional period, the IEB will have no alternative but to submit the matter to a referendum.

"The IEB feels obliged, however, to point out to the membership the obvious futility of conducting such a referendum.

"In the event it was thought by the referendum's sponsors that merely by initiating the referendum, the convention automatically would be stayed, the IEB submits the following opinion by ANG Attorney Morris Isserman:

"'I have very carefully examined the provisions of the constitution referring to the referendum vote. In my opinion, the initiation of such a referendum and the submission of it to a vote does not suspend the mandatory provisions of the constitution, and in this case will not act as a stay for the holding of the convention.

"'Any other conclusion would make it possible at any time for 11 locals representing only 5 percent of the membership to suspend the holding of a convention called in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

"'When we consider the planning that has to be done, not only by the national office, but also by the local Guilds and the delegates to make possible the holding of a successful convention, you can readily see that an interpretation contrary to the one I am submitting would disrupt and hinder, if not destroy, the democratic processes under which the Guild operates.

"'I would also like to call to your attention that the IEB under the provisions of Article V, Section 1 of the constitution is required to designate the convention date not later than the preceding Feb. 15. The date having been established by the IEB under constitutional mandate, there are no provisions in the constitution empowering the IEB to take action to change the date.

"'In all cases, until the actual passage of a referendum, the actions of the IEB, the preceding conventions and the provisions of the constitution, continue to govern the ANG until the same have been changed by convention action or by a majority vote of any referendum.

"'Nothing in the constitution can in any way be construed to mean that the IEB can anticipate a favorable referendum and act accordingly. In my judgment, the contrary is true. The IEB may not anticipate the results of a referendum but must act under the constitution, and in accordance therewith until the change has been made.'"

* * *

The IEB statement had been submitted to all IEB members, and on approval was transmitted to local officers by ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers.



New York Move For Referendum Before Locals

(Continued from page 1)

seconds to the N. Y. motion. "We feel such a referendum would be worthless, since, under the Guild constitution, a referendum could not be held before September."

MAJORITY RULE

They said the local was accepting the decision of the majority of the locals.

"We feel such a referendum would be disruptive, since it would tend to split the Guild when we should be consolidated," they declared.

The statement concluded: "We urged you to oppose this referendum despite the fact that one of us, Arthur Riordan, president of the Philadelphia-Camden local, voted with the RA in opposition to a one-delegate convention; despite the fact that the other, William J. Farson, was one of the two "no" votes on the IEB against the one-delegate convention.

VOTE NOT AFFECTED

Under the one-delegate per local plan, each local would cast its full number of votes, and representation would not be impaired.

Under ODT regulations, there can be 50 delegates at the convention from outside the Twin Cities, and in addition to IEB and staff members.

The referendum motion will be acted on by the IEB at its May 5 session.

Meanwhile, various locals proceeded to elect one delegate in line with the suggestion of the IEB so as to bring the meeting within ODT regulations. Twin Cities, the host local, chose its president as the lone delegate.

Other locals which elected one delegate include: Philadelphia-Camden, Detroit, Hammond, Wilkes-Barre, Lehigh Valley, Toledo named two delegates in case ODT regulations are lifted. Washington nominated one delegate and nine alternates.

NEW YORK ACTION

New York's RA meeting nominated 25 delegates and 25 alternates in anticipation of a full convention. If a streamlined convention is held, Nat Einhorn, executive secretary, said John T. McManus, local president and ANG regional vice president, will be the delegate.

Two locals — Manchester and Worcester—elected George Harris, New England council president and ANG vice president, as their delegate. Under the proposal submitted to locals, the convention would have to authorize such representation this year only because of wartime expediency.

Under the constitution, before there can be a referendum, the New York motion must be seconded by 10 other locals in five states by May 27. The constitutional provisions for such a referendum would make it impossible to have a decision before the convention, which opens June 25.

LEHIGH VALLEY NAMES WEBER AS DELEGATE

Allentown, Pa. — Karl Weber, member of the Lehigh Valley Guild and president of the Pennsylvania District Council, was chosen as the local's delegate to the Twin Cities convention.

Max Levine, local treasurer; Mrs. Frances Weishampel, president; and Nelson Weiser, secretary, were named alternates.

The Lehigh Valley Guild also voted to recommend to the convention a higher ANG per capita, preferring a raise to 90 cents instead of $1. Feature of the meeting was a forum discussion on the Call and Chronicle contract, and the rights of members, led by Jean Weinstein, ANG director of research.

ANG Referendum Rules

Procedure for a referendum is governed by provisions of the ANG constitution in Article XXI, as follows:

ARTICLE XXI

Referendum

Section 1. (a) The IEB shall submit to a referendum vote of the ANG membership:

(1) Any motion, upon its own initiative, proposing a change in the ANG constitution or convention policy;

(2) Any motion, proposing a change in the constitution or convention policy or the calling of a special convention submitted by a local by membership action, and endorsed by membership action by at least 10 additional locals located in five states, territories or provinces, provided that the moving and seconding locals include at least 5 percent of the membership in good standing of the ANG.

Section 2. (a) Motions by locals to submit matters to an international referendum shall be printed in The Guild Reporter, with an exact text as furnished to the IEB by the locals making these motions, together with the text of the matter sought to be changed, and such motion shall be open for seconds for 30 days after publication. If there are not sufficient seconds, the matter shall be dropped.

(b) The ballots to be submitted shall state the original text of the matter sought to be changed and the text of the proposed changes. Space shall be provided for a "For" or "Against" vote on such proposed change.

Section 3. Membership in good standing under Section 1 herein shall be as of the first day of the month, computed in accordance with Section 8 (a) of Article XVII, coinciding with or immediately following the publication date of The Guild Reporter in which the text of the motion appears.

Section 4. Whenever an international convention is to be held within three months, no question shall be submitted to a referendum except a motion to postpone the convention, or a question concerning removal of a member of the IEB.

Section 5. (a) The following shall be the procedure for conducting the referendum. Membership in good standing for the purpose of refenda, except as provided in Article VI, Section 2, pertaining to election of international officers, shall be that in good standing as of the first day of the month coinciding with or immediately following the date on which determination is made by the IEB that a referendum is to be held, good standing being computed in accordance with Section 8 (a) of Article XVII.

(b) By the close of the following month, the secretary-treasurer shall forward to the treasurer of each local a list of the members appearing on the records of the secretary-treasurer as qualified to vote in the referendum, and during the ensuing 20 days local treasurers shall be afforded an opportunity to seek corrections in these lists, on the basis of remittances completed within the time limit specified in Section 8 (a) of Article XVII, but not including any subsequent remittances.

By the 24th day of the same month, the secretary-treasurer shall send by registered letter to each local president as many ballots as there are members of that local on the final corrected list established herein, together with a copy of the corrected list. These ballots shall all be uniform.

Except in elections of international officers, each ballot shall bear the exact text, in accordance with Section 2 of this Article, as submitted by the local. In elections of international officers, each ballot shall list nominees for each office in alphabetical order.

(c) Each local within ten days of receiving its ballots shall hold an election. This election shall be by secret ballot at a designated polling place or places, or by mail, allowing only members certified as above to vote. Within 48 hours after the polling the local officers conducting the election shall tally the ballots and send the results to International headquarters on a form to be provided for the purpose by the IEB.

At least two local officers shall sign the form. All results, to be counted, must be at International headquarters not more than twenty-two days from the date when ballots were mailed to the locals. The local secretary shall keep all the ballots, valid, spoiled and unused, in a sealed envelope for a period of sixty days for examination in case the results are challenged.

(d) All results certified by locals shall be forwarded to International headquarters in sealed envelopes. They shall be opened and tabulated by the IEB or officers designated by it, in the presence of watchers representing both sides, and the referendum declared completed within thirty days of the date on which International headquarters sent out the ballots. A detailed result of the vote shall be published in the first issue of The Guild Reporter thereafter.

If, in a referendum on charges against an International officer, definite allegations of gross irregularities in the conduct of the referendum are made by ten or more Guilds in five or more states, territories or provinces having a total of not less than 10 percent of the total ANG membership, then the IEB and seven local presidents drawn by lot from a full list of Guild presidents shall decide whether the irregularities occurred, and if it is decided that they did so occur to such an extent as to affect the outcome, the referendum shall be held over again.

How Referendum Was Handled On Youngstown Resolution

An ANG referendum on the "Youngstown resolution" early in 1941 gives a picture of Guild referendum procedure.

The Youngstown local, on Sept. 20, 1940, moved for a referendum condemning Communism, Nazism and Fascism by amending a previously adopted convention resolution.

* * *

The motion and text of the resolution were published in the Oct. 1 Guild Reporter, with the 30-day period following open for seconds as required by the constitution. Cleveland already had seconded the motion when the Oct. 1 Guild Reporter was published.

During October a sufficient number of locals had seconded the proposal (12 in all) and the Nov. 1 Guild Reporter declared the IEB would act on the motion at its Nov. 9-10 meeting.

"After the board has acted, procedure required by the constitution will take about three months before the referendum voting takes place," said the GR story.

* * *

At the Nov. 10 IEB meeting, the board drew up an 'alternative' proposal to be submitted at the same time as the Youngstown resolution. Formal announcement of the referendum was mailed locals Nov. 13, almost 8 weeks after Youngstown had moved for a referendum, and two weeks after sufficient seconds had been made.

Good standing was as of Dec. 1, on returns mailed by locals not later than Jan. 1. Lists of eligible voters were mailed Jan. 10, and locals had 10 days to check lists and to seek corrections.

Ballots were mailed early in February to local Guilds. The March 1 GR carried the referendum results, both motions carrying.

THE YOUNGSTOWN RESOLUTION

The Youngstown resolution was a motion to amend the Americanism resolution adopted by the 1940 Memphis convention by adding:

"Resolved that Communism, Nazism and Fascism are not in any sense indicative of the American Newspaper Guild and that this organization will not tolerate any attempt by these subversive elements to make or control the policies of the organization."

An "alternative" resolution also was submitted later by the IEB on its own motion:

"Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild reject any proposal of insinuation that it is or has been subject to outside control by any political party or group whether Communist, Socialist, Democrat, Republican, Nazi or Fascist."

Four months after it was proposed, and after many pros and cons in The Guild Reporter, the Youngstown resolution was approved by a vote of 3,655 to 1,284. The IEB "alternative" motion also was carried by a 2,611 to 2,085 vote.

Chicago Member Killed in Action

Chicago—1st Lt. Harold Bezazian, former member of the Chicago Newspaper Guild and Times reporter, was killed during the fighting on Luzon.

Milwaukee Board Opposed to Postponing 1945 Convention

Milwaukee—When the proposal of the New York local to postpone the annual convention scheduled for Twin Cities came before the executive board of the Milwaukee Guild, the board unanimously refused to support the move.

Board members recalled that at the 1944 convention here something like one-fourth of the Guild locals were represented by only one delegate, and that the convention had been declared by many delegates and the international officers to have been one of the most successful gatherings in the ANG's history.

Before the New York proposal had been received, a membership meeting had voted in favor of a full delegation to the convention in St. Paul, if possible under ODT regulations, and if not possible, then to hold the convention with each local limited to one delegate.

New England Backs Wage Program, 1 Delegate per Local Convention

Boston—At the annual meeting of the New England District Council, the governing body of the council voted unanimous approval and support for the ANG national wage program and directed that all contracts to be submitted to management hereafter shall contain that program as its wage provisions.

The council endorsed the streamlined convention plan of one delegate per local under ODT regulations and delegates are taking the plan to their member locals for action.

Delegates were present from all of the active member locals except two. A new slate of officers was elected and installed. They are, George Harris, Boston, president; Ben Poulton, Pawtucket, vice president; John Ullman, Worcester, secretary, and Abbott Hall, Boston, treasurer, re-elected.

The new executive board includes the above officers and Daniel Kelleher, Woonsocket; Howard Foster, Brockton, and Harold Bulger, Portland.

Amaon Howe, Boston, Abbott Hall, Boston, and Warren Rockwell, Salem, were elected to council policy committee with Harris.

Activities for the ensuing year, organization of additional locals in the New England area, continuance of the educational work of the council, procedure on current commitments and plans for revision of council by-laws, were discussed.

The council meeting tendered retiring president Walter Emerson, Manchester, a rising vote of appreciation for his administration during the last 17 months.

Philly-Camden Names Riordan For Convention

Philadelphia—The membership meeting of the Philadelphia-Camden local has elected a representative for a one-delegate Guild convention and also has chosen provisional delegates in case the ODT relaxes its rules and allows a full gathering June 18 at St. Paul.

The regular delegate elected is Arthur Riordan, president of the local. William Farson, ANG international vice president, was chosen alternate. They and the provisional delegates were unopposed and uninstructed.

Riordan was a delegate to the Toronto, Memphis, Detroit, Denver, Boston and Milwaukee conventions; Farson was a delegate to all those and also St. Louis and San Francisco.

For a full convention, Riordan also would be a delegate, along with the following provisional delegates. Farson, Gervase Love, Andrew Khinoy, Orrin Evans, William Gaffney, E. J. Magnin, Jr., and Anne Mann.

Provisional alternates are Roberta Bailey, Harry Robert, George Lyle, Gilbert Fusco, Albert Armitage and Joseph Puleo.

Delegates Are Being Elected

Wilkes-Barre — Joseph Collis, president of Wilkes-Barre Guild, was elected the Twin Cities convention delegate.

Joseph M. Walsh, ANG vice president, was elected first alternate and Charles O'Connell, Times-Leader, the Evening News, second alternate.

* * *

Boston—Guild locals at Manchester and Worcester elected George Harris as delegate to the Twin Cities convention, with Larry MacLean, executive secretary of the New England District Council, as alternate. Harris is regional vice president for New England, and council president.

The locals took this action because they were unable to send members of their own locals as delegates.

* * *

Toledo—Howard Davis, Toledo local president, was chosen first delegate to the Twin Cities convention, with Elsie McKay, chairman of the Blade unit, second delegate.

Alternates are Ed Rutchow, Times unit chairman, and Helen Orcutt, local secretary-treasurer.

Two delegates were chosen in case ODT convention regulations are lifted before convention time, allowing more than one delegate from a local.

Memphis Doesn't Do Too Well in Tangle With the Commission

Memphis—The Newspaper Commission has issued a directive in the dispute case involving the Guild and the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar, with Dr. F. S. Deibler, vice chairman, siding with the management representative.

In a sizzling dissent, Kenneth Crouse, ANG vice president and labor member, pointed out obvious errors in reasoning on the part of the commission majority in making modifications and denials.

MAINTENANCE CLAUSE

A standard maintenance of membership clause was ordered, with Jack Bisco, industry member, dissenting. Bisco, general sales manager of United Press, another Scripps-Howard enterprise, earlier himself had signed such a clause with the Guild.

In his dissent, Bisco argued freedom of the press and said: "To grant maintenance of membership to this union is a 'pay off' for a pledge not to strike an essential industry in wartime." Bisco also opposed including maintenance of membership in a signed agreement.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The commission upheld the Guild on effective date of the contract, to run from June 8, 1944. (Effective date was July 1 for the ad department because of a half-year bonus that had been paid, to avoid double pay.)

Management's proposal for 16 additional exclusions from the contract was remanded to the parties for settlement, as being within NLRB jurisdiction.

The Guild had proposed the contract be binding on successors and assigns, in line with clauses in more than two-thirds of the Guild's contracts. This was denied, with Crouse dissenting, citing the granting of such a clause in a previous case.

INCREASE MODIFIED

Hhe Guild's general increase proposal was modified so that all those who had not been raised 15 percent since Jan. 1, 1941, would be so raised, and funds remaining under Little Steel to be distributed by agreement. Crouse dissented.

Agreed-to-minimums were approved, with the ad department schedule, which had been in dispute, referred back to the parties for settlement.

A merit increase proposal was denied. In his dissent, Crouse pointed out the reasoning that everything under General Order 31 must be voluntary is fallacious and contrary to NWLB policy.

The commission majority also argued against a merit increase plan because it would exceed Little Steel. (Editor's note: G. O. 31 specifically is above and beyond Little Steel.)

The commission granted management's request to drop an advertising bonus plan in effect since 1935, and to substitute a base salary and bonus on the grounds it was "reasonable and fair."

* * *

Crouse attacked the decision, showing that employes had stuck with the plan in the lean years, and management sought a change when the balance changed.

Crouse also quoted at length from the record in a previous hearing whereby management conceded certain raises were given for merit, but now were being computed by the commission as general increases.

2 WLB Men Now Named to Draft Wage Policy for Commission

Drafting of a comprehensive wage policy for the WLB Daily Newspaper Commission was to be started next week with the scheduled arrival in Chicago of two special representatives from the Wage Stabilization Section of the National War Labor Board.

The men selected are Thomas Hogan and Herbert Hammerman, who recently made a survey of commission action on Guild cases and prepared a lengthy memorandum for the national board. The study was undertaken following complaints to public members of the WLB by the ANG regarding commission procedure. The ANG criticisms were found to be substantially justified, it is understood the board was advised.

Immediately following the meeting of the commission with the NWLB in Washington April 2 it was announced that Pearce Davis, chairman of the National Telephone Panel, would be sent to Chicago to advise the commission on wage stabilization policy. Illness has prevented Davis from undertaking the assignment and to avoid further delay, Hogan and Hammerman have been detailed to begin the work at once and to remain in Chicago until a wage policy statement is drafted for submission to the National War Labor Board.

Hartford Times Business Good For Past Year

Earnings of Hartford Times, Inc., showed a minor drop in earnings during 1944.

The operating profit for the year was $719,016 compared with $734,858 in 1943. After paying federal income taxes of $163,237 and excess profits tax of $234,303, the company's net profit was $288,682 against a profit after taxes and other charges of $296,514 in 1943.

Net revenues for 1944 were $2,453,357 up from $2,348,743 in the preceding year.

Preferred dividend payments aggregated $64,939 unchanged from 1943. Common dividends totaling $100,000 were paid.

The company is controlled by the Gannet Co., Inc., which owns 79 per cent of its common stock.

SFONG Backs Labor Charter With Warning

San Francisco—Unanimous approval of the Labor Charter promulgated by the presidents of the CIO, AFL and the United States Chamber of Commerce was voted by the SFONG Representative Assembly at its April meeting.

It likewise indorsed a "Little Labor Charter" agreed on by San Francisco CIO President George Wilson, AFL President State Senator Jack Shelley and Dr. Henry F. Grady, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

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San Francisco had set an outstanding record for industrial accord during the war period, and hopes are high it will continue into the post-war era.

The SFONG motion, however, was accompanied by the admonition to Guild members not to be lulled into any undue sense of security.

It was pointed out that the National Association of Manufacturers not only has failed to approve the "charter" but is fostering post-war anti-strike legislation, and that publishers in many parts of the country are fighting Guild organization with all the old-time savagery.

Guild members were told, therefore, they must be prepared to meet any challenge to their welfare.

Board Okays Brass Raises

Waterbury, Conn (FP)—Approximately 2,000 workers in three American Brass Co. plants in Torrington, Ansonia and Waterbury will divide approximately $170,000 in back pay as a result of a decision of the regional War Labor Board in Boston. The workers are members of International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO).

The WLB approved an hourly increase in the third shift premium of 2½ cents retroactive to Dec. 31, 1943.

DISPUTE CASES ARE CERTIFIED

The contract dispute involving the New York local and the Staats-Zeitung und Herold has been certified to the Newspaper Commission. At issue are wages and death benefits.

Two other cases certified include the Birmingham Post and the Catholic Universe-Bulletin of Cleveland.

Guaranteed Annual Wage Is Being Pushed By CIO

Washington (LPA)—The CIO is pushing strongly for furtherance of a guaranteed annual wage program.

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, announced "the first concrete program for the establishment of a guaranteed annual wage for a major American industry." The CIO executive board authorized President Murray to appoint a "special research committee" on annual wages.

The IUMSW program was announced by President John Green and proposed a guaranteed annual wage for shipbuilding and ship repair workers, based upon a $3,000 wage for standard skilled mechanics, with other classifications of employes paid in proportion.

In a twin proposal, the IUMSW board also called for curtailment of the work-week in the shipbuilding industry as soon as practicable from its present 48 hours to 40 and then to 35 hours.

The guaranteed annual wage program proposed by the union:

1. Called for the establishment of a subcommittee of WPB's Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee, which would meet before midsummer to institute such a plan.

2. Recommended that the wage stabilization pattern of the shipbuilding stabilization program be adapted to the annual wage.

* * *

3. Took cognizance of the probability that there will be sharp reductions in employment in the shipbuilding industry, and therefore recommended that all workers permanently laid off who will not be covered by the guaranteed annual wage plan should receive severance pay equivalent to 8 percent of their annual earnings up to a maximum of five years' benefits.

4. Declared that the basis for a guaranteed annual wage must be a planned construction program, and therefore urged the allocation of shipbuilding new construction and repairs in order to maintain a constant level of employment.

5. Recognized that even under such a system the nature of shipbuilding operations might require intermittent furloughs of certain trades, and therefore urged a guaranteed annual wage insurance plan be set up to provide for such furloughed workers.

* * *

6. Urged that this guaranteed wage insurance fund be raised by a tax of three percent on the employers' payrolls, to be paid by the employers, until a reserve fund of $150,000,000 is established.

7. Stipulated that the guaranteed annual wage insurance fund be used to pay the difference between state unemployment insurance and the guaranteed annual wage for those workers under the guaranteed annual wage plan who are temporarily furloughed, for the period in which they are idle.

8. Recommended that a merit rating system be established to encourage continuity of employment by the shipyards, whereby employers would be absolved from further contributions to the guaranteed annual wage insurance fund after its reserve is established for so long as they maintain full employment.

Nimitz Commends Marine Writer



Staff Sgt. Raymond J. Fitzpatrick (right), Connecticut Guild member, is being presented a letter of commendation from Fleet Admiral Chester A. Nimitz by Brig. Gen. Merwin H. Silverthorn, chief of staff of the Third Amphibious Corps.

Somewhere in the Pacific (Delayed)—For his actions during the battle of Guam, Staff Sgt. Raymond J. Fitzpatrick, Marine Corps combat correspondent and former Connecticut newspaperman, recently was awarded a Letter of Commendation with ribbon.

The award was formally presented by Brig. Gen. Merwin H. Silverthorn. The letter was signed by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

Fitzpatrick, a Guild member, landing with an amphibian tractor assault unit, hit the beach between Asan and Adelup Points on Guam within eight minutes of the initial assault landings. The group he accompanied planted the first American flag on the recaptured island.

The citation war for "aggressive action and commendable enterprise" as a combat correspondent during Guam operations July 21 to Aug. 10, 1944. Fitzpatrick landed shortly after the first beachhead had been established.

"On his own initiative he exposed himself to heavy enemy fire to obtain better reports," the citation stated.

Fitzpatrick has been in the Pacific since January, 1944, and has taken part in the capture of Green island, a PT boat strike in the Lihir islands, occupation of Emirau island, and saw duty in the Solomons before the Guam operation.

He was a Connecticut newspaperman for 15 years, and a radio newsman for 10 years. His wife and two sons live in Waterbury.

Outsider's Widow Wins Death Benefit

Denver—A. E. DeBarnardi, Jr., 52, theater editor of the Denver Post since 1936, died here of a heart attack.

Though not a member of the Guild, he had received all benefits arising from the Guild contract, including pay increases and the five-day, 40-hour week. On his death management promptly tendered his severance pay—approximately $1,000 less federal taxes—to the widow.

California's 'Dies Committee' Attempts to Paint PAC Red

Sacramento—Following a pattern reminiscent of the tactics in the recent Dewey-Bricker campaign, California's "Little Dies Committee" has come to the conclusion (a surprise to no one) that the CIO Political Action Committee is Communist-dominated.

In a 243-page report, of which two-thirds is devoted to red-baiting and about 30 pages to a discussion of a handful of alleged Nazi sympathizers, the committee, in part, said:

"Part of the Communist 'softening up' process is its campaign of vilification against the state legislature and the Congress of the United States.

"The CIO Political Action Committee has replaced the Communist Party as a political power. . . . Earl Browder and the hierarchy of Communist Party 'brains' are directing this thoroughly regimented political organization. It should be needless to state that this direction is not for the welfare of the United States, but for its destruction."

* * *

Known as the joint fact-finding committee investigating un-American activities in California, the committee, headed by State Senator Jack B. Tenney, Los Angeles Republican, has compiled 24 volumes of manuscripts totaling 5,387 typewritten pages.

The report sheds tears over the influence of the CIO-PAC in the defeat of former Representative John Costello of Los Angeles and other members of the Dies Committee.

* * *

The committee also levels a blast at a series of other organizations in California to which it gives the Communist front label.

Contract for Acme Signed

A new contract, which increased most classifications by $2.50, has been signed with Acme Newspictures. Raises are retroactive to Jan. 30.

Improvements also were made in the holiday, overtime and military service clauses. Salesmen are covered by contract for the first time. Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG director for wire services, was in charge of negotiations.

DIES IN SERVICE

Detroit—Pfc. George W. Cain, Free Press reporter on military leave, died in Percy Jones Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich., April 16. He was a member of the Detroit local's Executive Board.

Living cost footnote — you can't buy food with a deficit.

Two Important Decisions for Labor Unions

In two major labor decisions, the U. S. Supreme Court has upheld the right of labor unions to solicit members on company property on the time of the individual solicitors. The twin decisions were handed down April 23 and upheld the long practice of the NLRB that such activity was proper.

In one case the Republic Aviation Corp. of Suffolk County, N. Y., was involved with a general plant rule against "sociliting of any type." An employe who passed out union application cards on his own lunch time was fired for violation of the rule.

Later Republic discharged three workers for wearing shop steward buttons of their union, the United Auto Workers (CIO) in the plant after being ordered to remove them. The management argued that this indicated its acknowledgement of the union and the steward's authority to represent the workers although at the time the union had not won bargaining rights.

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The second case covered the Le Tourneau Co. of Georgia, manufacturers of earth-moving equipment. The firm suspended two workers for a short period for distributing union literature on their own time in a company-owned parking lot. The management claimed it had a rule against such distribution long before the union started to organize the shop.

The supreme court held that the actions of both companies discouraged membership in a labor organization within the meaning of Section 8 (3) of the National Labor Relations Act.

* * *

The decisions will be important for the Guild because of past attitudes by some managements. In some cases, armed guards have been used to prevent distribution of Guild literature within the plant.

Guess What Union Won $100,000 for Wire Service Men; 'K.C.' Ain't Saying

An unidentified union representing editorial employes of a certain world-famous news gathering organization obtained $100,000 in cost of living increases for newsmen in contract settlements during 1944. It is continuing its efforts to obtain further increases in 1945.

This much can be revealed on authority of the annual report from the general manager, who is known to his associates only as "K. C.", in the news gathering organization which can be identified only as having widely publicized in recent years the slogan, "The By-Line of Dependability."

Editor's Note: From confidential sources we have ascertained that the only union representing editorial workers on any wire service is the American Newspaper Guild. Strictly impartial treatment of labor news, however, demands that we refrain from mentioning this fact, since it could conceivably bias the reader for or against labor.)

Text of the section of the report sub-titled "Labor Relations" follows:

"Decisions of the Newspaper Commission of the War Labor Board in dispute cases resulted in an increase in editorial payroll expense of approximately $2,000 weekly in bureaus involved, and approximately $1,000 additionally was required in comparable increases in non-organized bureaus and in other necessary adjustments."

(Editor's Note: From the reference to "non-organized" no inference is to be drawn that employes in the other bureaus are "organized".)

The report continues:

"These decisions were handed down in two dispute cases, the first affecting six bureaus and the second affecting New York City. As the year drew to a close, the WLB rendered a decision ordering maintenance of membership, and referring back night differential and overtime clauses to the commission.

"Contracts affecting the six bureaus and New York City are currently in renegotiation, and the union is now claiming representation in certain additional bureaus, chiefly Los Angeles, Denver, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Pittsburgh and Cleveland."

(Editor's Note: Yes, "K.C.", and San Diego, Sacramento, Helena, Salt Lake City, Cheyenne, Newark, Trenton, Montgomery, Birmingham, Buffalo, Duluth, Fargo, Pierre and Sioux Falls too.)

The report proceeds:

"The United Press contract covering editorial employes is also currently in renegotiation, and we have adopted a firm policy that there must in all equity be uniform conditions as between the two major news services."

(Editor's Note: We go right along with you on that, "K.C.")

The report continues:

"The combined policies of wartime governmental authorities in controlling wages, and at the same time ordering general cost of living increases, has to a considerable degree restricted the policy of paying newsmen on a merit basis. The present tendency is to treat editorial employes on a basis similar to industrial workers. The result of this, in a profession requiring creative ability and initiative, can have extremely deleterious consequences."

(Editor's Note: Higher cost of living seems to affect editorial employes "on a basis similar to industrial workers," too.)

The report goes on:

"It may, indeed, result in two classes of newspapermen in this country, as in England, where the distinction between journalists and pressmen is extreme. This would limit the field of opportunity and impair the general performance. It is to be hoped that any influences which restrict advancement for meritorious performance, and which limit the field of opportunity, will be overcome."

(Editor's Note: We have learned from a usually reliable source that the $2,000 per week increase was distributed in bureaus employing approximately one-half of the staff. The $1,000 per week in "non-organized bureaus" was spread over the other half. Okay, boys, Pressmen on this side, Journalists over there, please.)

The following excerpt from K.C.s report is taken from the section "Personnel," not to be confused with "Labor Relations":

"A one-year renewal of the agreement with AP Division 14 of the Commercial Telegraphers Union was signed June 15, effective May 15, 1944. . . .

"The principal change in the renewal agreement was elimination of the $2.50 weekly differential formerly paid in a few large cities and bringing scales throughout the system to the same base. . . .

"Relations with the CTU continued satisfactorily."

AP Plans Big Kitty, Talks of Subsidies

The annual report of Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press revealed, among other things, that more than 2,500 newspapers and radio stations now receive AP service.

The board of directors approved a million-dollar kitty for AP expansion, with half the fund coming from assessments on hand. Last year's excess assessments alone totaled almost $400,000.

SUBSIDY PROPOSED

Cooper's annual report proposed a subsidy for publishers "at an appropriate time" to spur greater use of AP institutional promotion by giving credits against assessments to those using the promotion ads.

The report also stated that about one-third of the staff is on military leave, and that in some bureaus "two-thirds of the staff are persons with less than three years AP experience."

STAFFS LAUDED

The news and picture staffs, however, were lauded for their fine coverage.

Cooper revealed that in the Washington bureau one of the new developments was encouragement "in writing the real meaning of the news."

The 40-hour week has been maintained, Cooper stated, by obtaining exemptions from War Manpower Commission regulations in critical labor areas.

Among Ourselves



Dolores Brust, former Chicago Guild secretary and Sun reporter, wed to Cyril C. Wagner of Billboard magazine. . . . Staff Sgt. George Eichler, former Denver Post unit head, editing air force weekly at Fort Bliss, Tex. . . .

Barron Beshoar, Denver president, said to have been first newsman admitted to cover semi-secret ceremonies at the Holy Week rites of the Penitentes. . . . Hubert Cooper has left Albany Times-Union for Indianapolis Times copydesk. . . .

J. Campbell Bruce and Ken McLaughlin, former reporter and foto9 on San Francisco Chronicle, now working out of Chungking, for OWI. . . . Back to Examiner from stints with OWI are John Dunn to copydesk, and Richard Hyer and Harry Lang, back on rewrite. . . .

Joe Dommershausen, assistant sports editor, Wisconsin State Journal at Madison, into the Army. . . . Charles Holmburg, former Guildsman and associate editor of the Madison Capital Times, died. . . .

Two Madison engagements — Wanda Nelson, Madison Capital Times, to Tech. Sgt. Eddy Smail, and Polly Turner, Wisconsin State Journal, to Phil Gausewitz, Navy medical student at University of Wisconsin. . . .

Gordon Cumming, formerly with N. Y. World Telegram, back to San Francisco News after a winter of farming. . . . Clem Albers rejoining San Francisco Chronicle after absence due to turn with Maritime Service and illness. . . .

Stork brought a son to John and Fran Newhouse. John is reporter for Wisconsin State Journal at Madison. Wife was former librarian there.

Out of the Army and now program director for KFKA in Greeley is Charles Sumeran, former Denver Post unit member. . . . Sgt. A. S. Heinemann, Denver Post reporter, feature editor of Marines' Chevron in San Diego. He is veteran of two years of fighting in Pacific. . . .

Leonard H. White, Los Angeles Guildsman stationed in Cleveland (Navy petty officer first class) is the father of a boy. . . . Joseph R. Yole has left Philadelphia Record for post as information specialist with regional OPA in New York City. He was formerly with the Long Branch (N. J.) Daily Record. Mrs. Herbert Cecil, the wife of the Hammond Guildsman, died recently.

Stars Do Stints For Their Union

Hollywood (FP)—Hollywood big names work hard for their union. The following actors have consented to fill vacancies on the board of directors of the Screen Actors Guild (AFL): Marsha Hunt, Harpo Marx, Agnes Moorehead, Ralph Morgan, Robert Shayne, Robert Young.

NEWSPAPER COMMISSION IN FORM AGAIN

'Minor Changes' Become Major In Washington Post Contract

Washington — Flatly ignoring WLB policy, the Newspaper Commission has announced "approval" of the Guild contract with the Post with what were euphemistically described as "minor changes."

Local Guild officers said the changes were about as minor as those occurring in the human body when the head is severed.

The Washington Guild and the Post had filed a 40-page brief justifying reclassifications, substandard wage adjustments, shifts in hours and the like in terms of WLB policy.

The Commission, however, decided that regardless of other merits, such payroll changes would have to come out of the $1.24 remaining under Little Steel. Proposed changes in the circulation department would use up the allowable, with nothing for other departments, Dorothy Rockwell, local president, pointed out.

Progressions were shortened throughout the plant by the new contract.

The Guild and the Post management has asked the commission to stay its decision until the Guild representative can study the supporting brief and file a full dissent on every point, in contemplation of an appeal.

Birmingham Local Renames McGinnis

Birmingham — Fon McGinnis was re-elected president of the Birmingham Guild. Revy Balkin was named vice president and Willie Brasswell secretary. Harold Schoenfeld was elected treasurer.

Conciliation sessions on wage issues failed in negotiations for the renewal of the Post contract, and the case has been certified to the Newspaper Commission.

VACATION RULING

Washington — The WLB has ruled that taxi drivers are entitled to a paid vacation.

HUDSON COUNTY FIRES SECOND BROADSIDE AT MANAGEMENT

The text told of the Guild's aims of job security, fair wages and decent working conditions, and concluded "Help the Guild make the Dispatch a better place for servicemen to come home to!"

The distribution is part of a campaign of economic pressure authorized by the IEB, countering management's flouting of the Wagner act in refusing to bargain collectively with the Guild.

Union City, N. J.—The Hudson County Newspaper Guild fired a second broadside last week at the management of the Hudson Dispatch, through distribution of thousands circulars setting forth the aims of the Guild in organizing the editorial employes of the newspaper, where two discharges and a campaign of intimidation followed the Guild's demand for bargaining rights and contract negotiations.

The second circular carried a cartoon of a GI at the front, dreaming of a post-war job, and the caption "Help Make His Dream Come True!"

Labor Is Ahead On Tally Over Labor Clamps

Washington (LPA)—Organized labor's batting average in the battle against state anti-union legislation still stood at better than 90 percent this week as over half the 44 state legislatures which met this year wound up their sessions.

One of the outstanding victories of the past week was scored in Minnesota, when Republican Governor Edward J. Thye vetoed a vicious bill passed by both houses of the legislature.

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The measure would have restricted picketing, barred "secondary boycotts" and in other ways hamstrung unions. The "secondary boycott" ban was particularly offensive since it would prevent union workers from going to the defense of their brothers involved in bitter disputes with "union-busting" employers.

In his veto message, Thye declared the bill would wreck the state's present labor relations program and substitute coercion for conciliation. He pointed out, too, that the same kind of law has been declared unconstitutional in Oregon, Kansas and other states. Also, he hit the penalties in the bill (jail terms and fines) as "more severe than necessary." A move to override the veto failed.

* * *

Another gain for labor during the week was the action of a Wisconsin solon in withdrawing a bill which would have dragged international unions under state control by requiring them to file surety bonds if they operate in a state.

So far, 24 states have finished their sessions. In only one—South Dakota—has an anti-labor bill become law. That measure outlaws "union shop" contracts. A serious threat exists in one other state, Texas, where a similar bill has passed the house and is headed for ratification in the senate.

General Motors Pay Goes Down

Detroit (FP)—Though General Motors Corp. employed more workers in 1944 than in 1943 their average annual pay was somewhat lower, it appears from the annual report to stockholders made by Chairman Alfred P. Sloan and President C. E. Wilson.

Average number employed in the U. S. in 1944 on an hourly basis was 336,167 and in 1943 it was 328,858. Average annual pay was $2,960 in 1944 and $2,985 in 1943. Average workweek in 1944 was 45.6 hours and in 1943 it was 46.6 hours. Average weekly pay was $56.92 in 1944 and $57.40 in 1943. In 1941 it was $45.41.

Get Extra Cash For Seven in D.C.

Washington — Seven Times-Herald grievances, involving underpayments, were settled by the local's city-wide grievance committee.

Both Sides of the Cleveland-Detroit Radio Contest

Picked teams of Cleveland and Detroit Guild members squared off in a "quiz of two cities" contest via radio. Identical questions were asked each team, but neither could hear the answers of the other.

The challenge had been made last summer by Detroit, and the Cleveland team won by a score of 165 to 90. But that's only part of the story. Below are detailed accounts from each city. Take your choice.

By GEOFFREY FISHER
Cleveland Guild

Cleveland—Cleveland won by a landslide.

Scoring 165 of a possible 185 points, a team of four editorial newsmen walked away with a jackpot of $168 on the Quiz of Two Cities radio program over WJR in Detroit and WGAR in Cleveland.

Detroit Guildsmen were scrappy, but fell before the heavier guns of the double-domes from the south shore of Lake Erie.

The Cleveland Guild team scored the highest total ever made in the cross-lakes duel since the weekly radio series between teams in the two cities began last August. Final score: Detroit 90; Cleveland 165.

COMES THE PUZZLER

Every question was answered correctly by the Cleveland team of Marianne Pachner, William Dinwoodie, Walton Rankin and Jack Clowser until the announcer posed this puzzler:

"Two shepherds met at a cross-roads. 'Make way,' said one shepherd. Said the other, 'If I had one of your sheep, I'd have as many as you.'

"'Not so,' said the first shepherd, 'if I had one of yours, I'd have twice as many as you.'

"How many sheep did each have?"

THEY BOTH MISS

The anchor man of the Cleveland team made a quick guess—and missed. But so did the Detroit anchor, and his team's defeat was made certain when it failed to supply the names of seven presidents born in Virginia or Ohio within 25 seconds.

Then the Cleveland team came through with exactly seven as time was called.

Until the Cleveland Guild team scored its decisive victory, Detroit teams from other organizations had won the last four contests hands down.

Samples of some other quiz questions:

Did Romeo and Juliet ever marry? Answer: They did.

Do the Army's new five-star generals wear their insignia in a straight line, in a square, or in a pentagon? Answer: Pentagon.

If someone told you your face would stop a clock, would you be hurt or complimented? Complimented, because the rest of the quotation is "Your face is so fair that even time stops to gaze at it."

Oh yes—the answer to the question about the shepherds and the sheep was SEVEN and FIVE.

The program is sponsored by Listerine toothpaste, which has similar programs in 22 cities.

* * *

By ORRIN WRIGHT
Detroit Guild

Detroit—Well, we hadda lotta fun, even if they did beat the pants offa our team.

"We" are four innocent Detroit Guild members who risked our all, quizzically speaking, in a radio contest of wits with four mental giants from the Cleveland Guild, which is ANG Local No. 1.

If we didn't know that Franklin P. Adams and his pals were on the air from another city a little earlier, we could have sworn they were in Cleveland. That's the way it seemed when Cleveland sailed into those questions.

"WE ASKED FOR IT"

We asked for it, and they handed it to us—plenty. We challenged them last summer. Finally, over the opposition of Cleveland publishers, the contest was arranged.

As soon as we heard that first Cleveland voice, we knew we were licked; we just didn't have anyone with a tone of voice that sounded that smart.

Our first contestant was Mrs. V. Carney Irvin. She tried valiantly, finally squeezing out a total of 20 out of a possible 40 points for five dollars—and two tubes of Listerine toothpaste.

IN WRONG DIRECTION

Then a Cleveland church editor sailed through with a perfect score, and we were off to a swell start—in the wrong direction. John Creecy kept us in the running by giving all the right answers, but Cleveland did likewise, so we gained nothing.

Came the third round, and Marguerite Gahagan. Went the third round, and Miss Gahagan, with 10 out of a possible 40 points, while Cleveland kept up its perfect score. At the end of three rounds the score was Cleveland 120, Detroit 70.

Maggie wasn't scared, much. But we couldn't figure out why she was the only one they tied to the microphone stand.

Naturally, when they asked her if she would be insulted if some one told her that her face would stop a clock, she said yes. After all, she has a cute face, ya know.

THEY QUOTE SOME VERSE

But it was a tricky question. To prove Maggie was wrong, they quoted some verse about some one having a face so fair that time stopped to observe.

We played off even in the final round. I knew there were 14 days (not 10) in a fortnight and that "Remember the Maine" was a slogan of the Spanish-American War. But then came the killer diller.

With a wicked gleam in his big brown eyes, Hal Tozier, the WJR announcer, asked the shepherd question.

We didn't get it, and neither did Cleveland, until the announcer told us the answer later. It was seven and five.

Then came the jackpot question, with 25 points and a nice sum of dough for each team if they gave the right answer. We were to name seven of the 15 presidents from Virginia and Ohio. The catch was we had only 25 seconds.

CLEVELAND COLLECTS

To put things bluntly, we didn't and Cleveland did. So Cleveland collected a $168 jackpot to be split four ways, while we collected—a nice, big horselaugh. Final score: Cleveland 165; Detroit 90.

But, we hadda lotta fun, especially when the announcer asked Creecy if he liked newspaper work. Creecy said yes. Would you like to get into something else, Tozier asked. Creecy said yes.

PLUG FOR GUILD

Anyhow, we did get in a good plug for the Guild, and we let radio listeners throughout Michigan and Ohio know that the newspaper workers are organized and going strong. We also let them know that the American Newspaper Guild is in the CIO and is a strong and growing union, not just a press association or writers' club.

Maybe some day they will let us have another crack at Cleveland—we hope.



—Photo by Bill Todd, Plain Dealer Unit.

Some members of the winning Cleveland radio team couldn't believe they had set a record score in the quiz contest. Expressing surprise is Marianne Pachner, NEA fiction editor, as Wayne Mack, announcer, breaks the news. Others, left to right, are Jack Clowser, Press sports writer; William Dinwoodie, News church editor, and Walton Rankin, Plain Dealer church editor. The Cleveland Guild team felt proud of itself. Cleveland is Local No. 1.



The Detroit Guild team was able to laught when the verdict came that Cleveland had won handily. Left to right are John Creecy, Times reporter and unit chairman; Orrin Wright, Times copyreader; Mrs. V. Carney Irvin, Free Press classified phone solicitor; Marguerite Gahagan, News reporter and editor of the Guild Memo, and Hal Tozier, announcer.

Denver Post's Dispute Heads For Commission

Denver—Negotiations for a new Guild agreement with the Denver Post have been deadlocked, and conciliation failing, disputed points are heading for the Newspaper Commission.

In dispute are the ANG Wage Program sections. These proposals were submitted after negotiations had been under way, the Guild having reserved the right to amend proposals.

Editorial minimums, in the proposal, were keyed to the $65 minimum after three years for reporters. Management refused to offer any wage increases.

Other disputed sections include Guild proposals for no ceiling on severance pay, six holidays, revisions in national emergency section, and better night differential.

Management sought continuation of the old agreement.

Barron B. Beshoar, local president, headed the negotiating committee which included Sam Lusky, William Clark and Richard O'Malley. Edna Berger, ANG international representative, assisted in closing sessions.

New Proposal Is Before N.Y. Journal-American Unit

Following rejection of a previous contract proposal, members of the N. Y. Journal-American unit are considering a new proposal. This one was made to the Guild and management by Herman A. Gray, currently arbitrating the Mirror dispute which has been pending since last October.

Gray tied his proposal in with the Mirror case which he is arbitrating.

* * *

His proposal follows:

"The term of the present contract should be extended to Dec. 1, 1945.

"Negotiations for a new contract should be opened on Oct. 1, 1945 which is the day on which the city-wide joint negotiations are scheduled to commence.

"The negotiations of the new Journal-American contract should proceed jointly with, and as part of, the joint negotiations on a city-wide basis.

"The new Journal-American contract should have the same starting date as the other contracts which will result from the joint city-wide negotiations.

"The management of the Journal-American should agree that the terms of the new contract insofar as they deal with the minimum wage schedule, general increases, and a night time money differential, if any, will be made effective as of Aug. 13, 1945 which is the expiration date now contained in the present Journal-American contract.

"Insofar as the effective date of the other provisions of the new contract, that would be a matter of negotiation."

* * *

Retroactivity of future monetary gains, as applied to the Journal-American, would not apply to the Mirror.

Nat Einhorn, N. Y. local executive secretary, recommended putting the matter to a referendum in a unit shop paper.

* * *

CORRECTION: In the last GR the editor erred in stating the Journal-American would lose retroactivity. No retroactivity was involved in this case, but the Mirror would be sacrificing retroactivity between August and March under the proposal approved. Contract extensions, also, were not for six months, but for three and one-half and four months.

BRONZE STAR FOR CHAPLAIN

Chicago—Capt. Bernard E. Burns, a member of the Chicago Newspaper Guild and Catholic chaplain with the Army in Italy, has been awarded the Bronze Star for "meritorious service" in caring for wounded soldiers under fire.



Capt. Burns

Capt. Burns, known as Chicago's "labor priest" before his enlistment, was an active member of the Guild. He served on contract negotiating committees and assisted in organizational campaigns.

ONE DELEGATE NOMINATED BY WASHINGTON

Washington—Nominations were made at a membership meeting for one delegate, and alternates for the ANG convention, with no action being taken on the New York motion for a referendum, after discussion. Previously the executive committee had filed the proposal.

Dorothy Rockwell, local president, was nominated to be the local's delegate, and alternates were nominated.

Earlier the Washington Guild had urged that a full convention be held if possible.

Col. Robert S. Allen Loses Arm in Action

Col. Robert S. Allen, former co-author of the "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column, and a Guildsman, lost his lower right arm after being wounded in the German drive.

Col. Allen was ambushed and captured by the enemy but was freed several days later when the Third Army captured Ehrfurt. He was a member of General Patton's staff.

NY Post Vetoes 'Free Reporter' Contract Idea

San Francisco—It was a beautiful thought—but the "freedom of the reporter" clause is not being included in the New York Post agreement with the San Francisco-Oakland local after all.

The last Guild Reporter, in a "press deadline" bulletin, reported such an agreement had been reached for the west coast edition of the New York Post to be published during the United Nations conference.

VETOED BY NEW YORK

A San Francisco representative of the Post had given the clause his personal approval, but New York officials of the Post objected.

The clause guaranteed "that the policy of freedom of the reporter shall be established," and went on to say that reporters would not be subjected to instructions "which would have a purpose or tendency to influence staff members in the perception or presentation of events as they occur."

CONTRACT APPLIES

Neither would a reporter's perception of an event have been edited to conform to any publisher policy.

All other features of the agreement have gone into effect. Provisions of the city-wide agreement apply.

Eight employes of the west coast edition of the Post have been admitted to Guild membership. In addition, about 10 members of the New York staff are being brought to San Francisco.

Changes Made In KFS Set-up

J. D. Gortatowsky, general manager of the Hearst Newspapers, has also been named president of the King Features Syndicate of the Hearst Corporation—which includes INS, INP and Central Press—to succeed Joseph V. Connolly who died suddenly on April 17 at the age of 50.

Others promoted are:

* * *

Ward Greene, executive editor of King Features, to be editor and general manager.

Bradley Kelly, assistant to Connolly, assistant editor and assistant general manager.

* * *

Seymour Berkson, INS managing editor, general manager of INS.

Barry Farris will continue as INS editor-in-chief.

LOOK DECISION IS UPHELD

Washington—The NWLB has issued a directive upholding the maintenance of membership of the regional board for the editorial employes of Look magazine. Management had appealed.

Three Hearst Services Called On Carpet for WLB Defiance

Washington—Dr. George W. Taylor, chairman of the National War Labor Board, has issued an order "to show cause why the King Features Syndicate has not compiled with the directive" of Aug. 10, 1944, of the Newspaper Commission.

Later the commission order was affirmed by the WLB on appeal by the company.

The directive ordered a standard maintenance of membership clause for International News Service, International News Photos and Central Press Association, following a hearing, and after King Features also had a statement read for it in the now famous Harrisburg Patriot case.

In refusing to comply with the directive, management said it "felt it knew best."

Public hearing has been set on the order to show cause, to be held in Washington May 1 at 2:30 p. m.



5 Other Unions Help Celebrate Rochester 10th Anniversary



Presidents of five mechanical department unions attended the tenth anniversary celebration of the Rochester local. Pictured here are the presidents of the five unions, with the Guild president: Gordon Pratt, pressman; Raymond Santora, mailers; Arth Pratt, pressmen; Raymond Santores, mailers; Art Guild president; Warren Lynch, stereotypers; and Bertram Kelley, typographical union.

Rochester, N. Y.—Rochester Newspaper Guild celebrated its 10th birthday at a breakfast party in the Powers Hotel, April 22. Actually, the organization is already in its 12th year. Technically, the local was observing the 10th anniversary of the granting of the charter. Organization took place at the same time the American Newspaper Guild was formed.

More than 100 members, former members, charter members and special guests turned out for the occasion.

LABOR SPEAKERS

Chief speakers were Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president; John T. McManus, president of the New York Guild, ANG regional vice president; Joseph Walsh, ANG vice president; and Anthony Capone, president of the Central Trades Council, AFL, of Rochester. John Cooper, president of the Rochester CIO Council, was unable to attend.

Speakers were introduced by Mrs. Joan Lynn Schild, president of the Rochester local, who gave a resume of the organization's history and lighted 40 birthday cake candles, one for each of the local's charter members.

7 PRESIDENTS THERE

Seven of the local's 12 presidents were present for the affair. Three of those absent were Lt. Comm. Edward Doyle, Maj. George White, and Marine Capt. Roger Spaulding.

Also present were leaders of five other newspaper unions in the Gannett company. They included Gordon Pratt, president of the Newspaper Pressmen's Union; Raymond Santora, president of the Mailers' Union; Arthur Heckler, president of the Photo-Engravers Union; Warren Lynch, president of the Stereotypers & Electrotypers Union and Bertram Kelley, president of the Typographical Union.

Capt. Gwynn Thomas and Capt. Ed Dudley, both of the Army, were the only ones of the 16 Rochester Guildsmen in service who were able to be present.



Forty candles were lighted on the birthday cake, one for each of the charter members. Mrs. Schild, president, is shown lighting the candles, ably assisted by (left) Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, and John T. McManus, New York Guild president and regional ANG vice president. Seven past local presidents also attended.

Guild Greeting for Press at Conference

San Francisco—Plans for a Guild greeting to correspondents gathering here from all parts of the "free world" for the United Nations conference have been approved by the Representative Assembly.

It will be an ANG as well as a SFONG welcome, with the ANG and the local sharing in the plans and expenses.

EARNINGS OF TIME, INC. AT RECORD LEVEL

Earnings of Time, Inc., publishers of Time, Life, Fortune, and the Architectural Forum and producers of the March of Time, during 1944 were at the best level in recent years.

The company reported a 1944 net profit of $3,803,210, compared with $3,687,626 in 1943.

* * *

Gross revenues rose to $68,770,309 in 1944 from $60,725,631 in the preceding year.

The Dec. 31 balance sheet showed cash of $10,020,106 and government security holdings of $25,069,916, up from $7,666,646 and $15,889,091 respectively on Dec. 31, 1943.

Net working capital at the year end was almost 50 percent better than at the close of 1943, standing at $24,516,474 against $16,933,606.

Press Outnumbers Parley Delegates

San Francisco—Correspondents for newspapers, radio stations and magazines covering the conference here outnumbered official delegates by better than 6 to 1.

The 46 nations represented have about 350 delegates. This does not include consultants, advisers, secretaries and staff.

About 1,900 press passes already have been issued, with more applications pending action.

Detroit Wins OK on Raises For Free Press

Detroit—The Newspaper Commission has approved wage sections of a renewal of the Guild contract with the Detroit Free Press. The sections are the awards of Arbitrator A. C. Lappin. They provide:

Night differential of 5 percent of the weekly pay, for employes regularly scheduled to work any part of the week after 7 p. m.

Premium pay of time and a half for six holidays annually.

Minimum rate increases ranging from 50 cents to $10 per week for 27 classifications. Most of the increases are in the $2 to $4 range.

The increases were put into effect with the payroll distributed April 27.

All awards are retroactive to the date of the expiration of the old contract, Oct. 30, 1943. Payment of retroactive sums will be made as soon as they can be computed.

At the same time the Guild announced that it had negotiated an agreement with the management of the Free Press to seek commission approval of an increase of $1.25 per week for all employes not raised as much or more through the operation of the Lappin minimum rate award.

Pending is a management appeal of a maintenance of membership directive awarded the Detroit Guild at the Free Press on Feb. 6.

SFONG Sets Up Another Unit

San Francisco—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild acquired a new unit, when the Representative Assembly approved request of Labor Herald employes to set up a group separate from the free lance unit.

A Guild contract with the Labor Herald—in negotiation for many months—is expected to be completed soon. The proposed contract comprises the same terms as the SFONG citywide agreement in respect to wages, working conditions and most other features—plus full Guild shop and a checkoff.

* * *

The Labor Herald is the official CIO newspaper for California.

SFONG also is prepared to negotiate a new contract with L'Italia, local Italian-language newspaper.

FOX TO HEAD BUFFALO GUILD

Buffalo—Charles Fox, News night wire editor, has been elected president of the Buffalo Guild, succeeding David Soibelman. Tom Rose of the Union Leader was named vice president, and Margaret Weil secretary. Bud Zubler was elected treasurer.

Our Daily Bread . . .



This might have been captioned "free speech". Guildsman Oliver Noonan, Boston Herald fotog, caught this scene familiar to newspaper city rooms. John G. O'Brien, assistant Herald city ed, listens as this subscriber exercises her freedom to tell the editor how his paper should be run.

To the Rescue — or Where Was the Elevator Man?

A Drama of 2 Women Trapped in San Francisco With Our Gallant Firemen Doing Their Duty

San Francisco—Maybe it was the weight of Annabelle Greenock's title—she's the confidential secretary to the executive secretary (Bob Brown) of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild.

Or maybe it was because Gene Russi, assistant to the confidential secretary, has said so many times: "All I'd have to do is get in that elevator and it would get stuck between floors."

THE FUN STARTS

At any rate, Annabelle, wife of Guildsman Bob Greenock, presently an information specialist with the War Relocation Authority in San Francisco, and Gene, wife of Seaman 1/c Ken Russi, U. S. Coast Guard, got into the elevator in the CIO Building,



where the Guild offices are, at 5:30 one evening recently. Annabelle started the self-service elevator by pushing the button.

The elevator started, then lurched to a sudden stop, the cage floor about three feet below the level of the second floor. Buttons were pushed. The cage wouldn't move. The girls pressed the alarm button, which tinkled in the car but didn't work any place else.

At 5:32 they both yelled "Help!" in perfect harmony. At 5:34 they were yelling help much louder and to hell with the harmony.

A crowd gathered on the second floor. Someone notified the office of the building. Paul Schnur called the Independent Elevator Company. They would send a man right over. That's what they said.

At 5:45, Bob Greenock and Ken Russi waited in their respective cars, wondering where the heck their wives were.

HE GETS THE NEWS

Claudia Williams of the CIO's legislative committee stopped to tell Bob she didn't think his wife would be down very soon. Bob, who has waited for women before, sighed resignedly and remarked: "Stuck in the office, I presume?"

"No, in the elevator," said Claudia.

Greenock hastily left his car and ran upstairs. People were gathered around the steel door where a janitor looked at it carefully.

"The fuses are okay, so it's the motor. And you can't open the door because you've gotta have proper contact and you can't get that until the car is opposite the floor and so they'll . . ."

THE WIFEY APPROACH

At that point his lecture was drowned by the stentorian tones of Greenock, who bellowed: "HAALLLLLLOOOOOO, are you all right?"

Mrs. G., recognizing the dulcet tones, said quietly from three feet down the shaft: "Stop your bellowing and get us out of here. Stop standing there and do something."

By that time it was 5:59 and Jack Eschelman, reporter for the CIO Labor Herald, arrived. He asked the usual silly questions that reporters always ask, insisted on names, ages, addresses. He asked if it was sabotage or had



anything to do with the pending Guild contract negotiations.

PROBLEM OF FOOD

Runners continued to arrive bringing messages of cheer. The elevator man was reported to be on his way, but nobody said where. Pessimists among the group keeping vigil suggested getting a string on which to lower sandwiches, a tube in which to lower coffee and a canary to warn the girls when the air got bad.

That got Mrs. Greenock started on tales (Composing room: be sure to make that TALES) of her canaries.

Time marched on to 6:15.

Bob Greenock now had run up and down between the second floor (which is the height of an ordinary third floor) and the street to report progress (or the lack of it) to Ken Russi.

OH, WHERE CAN HE BE?

It was on the fifth or sixth such trip that Mrs. Greenock remarked: "I'm getting tired of this waiting. Where is that elevator man?"

Greenock trotted down to the first floor to ask Paul Schnur, the secretary of the S.F. CIO Council. Schnur said he couldn't understand it, but maybe the Independent Elevator Company was living up to its name.

At 6:45 Greenock called the IEC. A woman's voice politely informed him that the company had been unable to locate a man—yet.

With that Greenock hung up, announced he was calling the fire department. He did. The fire alarm dispatcher took about 15 seconds to get the address and the story.

"We will send a truck (hook and ladder to you, lugs) company at once, if not sooner," he said quietly. That was the last of the quiet.

TO THE RESCUE

Greenock rumbled upstairs to shout to the girls that the firemen were coming. They immediately began to primp. Then he clattered downstairs to tell Ken Russi the good news.

But the noise was too much. Ken couldn't hear him. Pedestrians at Golden Gate and Market, two blocks away, scattered wildly. Streetcars lurched to a stop. Autos skidded to a halt. There was a great shrieking of a siren, a bell clanged very loudly, red lights flashed and around the corner, swinging wide, came the truck company, good old No. 1,



commanded by Fire Lt. Bill Gregg.

It was exactly two minutes from the time they wheeled to a stop in front of the building until they pried open the elevator door, reached down and pulled the now smiling girls out.

That was at 6:50.

* * *

The elevator man? Oh, he arrived at approximately 11 o'clock —the next morning.

Railroad Stages Runaround Over 'Jimcrow' Grievance

Washington (LPA)—A dining car waiter, Harry Thomas, refused to pull the "jimcrow curtain" around a woman traveling by Atlantic Coast Line railroad from Washington to Florida. Her Pullman fare, the waiter said, entitled her to undifferentiated service, though she was a Negro, particularly since nearby white diners said that they had no objection to her presence and that they were "perfectly comfortable."

The dining car steward insisted on the jimcrowing of the passenger. Three other waiters and the cook joined Thomas and said they would leave, too, if Thomas were put off the train as the steward threatened.

The steward backtracked. Thomas continued his work on the run. Apparently all was well. At the end of the run, Thomas was fired.

The other waiters refused to work until he was reinstated. Thomas was put back, particularly as he flashed his honorable-discharge papers as a veteran of World War I.

The railroad officials said that the other workers had "quit" and that they were no longer in the employ of the railroad. Thomas said he wouldn't work until the others were put back. The railroad said that meant that Thomas had "quit," and that he was no longer their employe.

* * *

The case is up for "active negotiation" by the grievance committee of Local 450, Joint Council of Dining Car Waiters (AFL), which has the contract with the railroad. The National Association for Advancement of Colored People plans to go to bat, if necessary, for the men who got the runaround by the railroad, according to Harry McAlpin, Washington correspondent for the National Nego Publishers' Association, who first unearthed the story.

Layoffs Blitz Plane Workers

Washington (LPA)—Douglas aircraft workers in Los Angeles were notified on their way to work last week that perhaps they didn't have jobs any more.

The Douglas workers learned from their daily papers that production of the B-17 Flying Fortresses has been cut in half by War Department ordes. There was no notice from management; the Douglas workers learned of the cutback from their morning headlines.

WOUNDED IN ACTION

Wilkes-Barre—Lt. Ben Kupstas, reporter on leave from the Wilkes-Barre Record and brother of Stanley Kupstas, former ANG international representative, was wounded in action in Germany.

WIN VACATIONS

New Haven (FP) — One-week paid vacations for members of Local 186, Bro. of Painters (AFL), were won in a contract agreed to by the local and the contractors of Greater New Haven.

JOIN CHAMBER

Stockton, Calif. (FP) — The Stockton local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO) has become a member of the Stockton Chamber of Commerce.

CIO Confirms 'Labor Peace'

Washington (LPA)—President Philip Murray and other CIO representatives have been authorized by the CIO executive board to participate in and further the work of the Labor-Management Charter proposed recently by CIO President Murray, AFL President Green, and U. S. Chamber of Commerce President Eric Johnston.

Magruder Named Head of UP Unit

Washington—Milton Magruder, local treasurer, was elected chairman of the United Press unit here, succeeding R. H. Shackford.

NAM for Labor Peace But Also Wants to Fight

Boston (FP)—The National Association of Manufacturers would love to co-operate with the labor-management postwar peace charter, so long as it doesn't mean that the NAM will have to give up its union-busting legislative aims, NAM President Ira Mosher announced here.

With a straight face, Mosher promised the NAM's wholehearted co-operation with the charter signed by the AFL, CIO and U. S. Chamber of Commerce — if the charter isn't interpreted as committing management to uphold laws protecting labor's rights the way they are now.

HITS AT LAWS

The charter "properly recognizes" the workers' right to organize freely and to engage in collective bargaining, he told the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants, but unfortunately it also states that there should not be any laws enacted to interfere with or discourage these aims, he complained.

"Does this mean that management is asked to pledge itself to seek no modifications of the many one-sided provisions of the National Labor Relations Act?" Mosher demanded.

WANTS CHANGE

"Does it mean that collective bargaining agreements, by which management considers itself bound, can continue to be violated by unions at will? Does it mean that labor shall continue to be exempt, as recently decided by the U. S. Supreme Court, from laws which prohibit other groups from engaging in monopolistic practices and racketeering?"

Labor might actually claim that the charter committed management not to try to get rid of these laws the way the charter stands now, he said, offering the NAM's help to change the charter to get rid of these objections.

LABOR SET BACK

Oakland (FP)—Labor and progressive forces suffered a defeat in the Oakland city elections, which returned all incumbents to office.

Guildsman Freed From Prison Camp

With the 7th Army at Bad Orb, Germany (FP)—The story of how thousands of American prisoners of war, living amid indescribable conditions of filth and starvation, were saved from plunging into complete mental apathy by the efforts of one of the prisoners—Pfc. John H. Dunn, Jr., news editor of Federated Press on leave — was revealed with the liberation of Stalag 9-B, Nazi prison camp near here.

War correspondents who arrived at the camp the day of its liberation by onrushing American forces were told by his fellow prisoners that Dunn, older than most of them, was chiefly responsible for keeping up their morale and helping them through the horrible four months of their imprisonment.

6,500 IN CAMP

Dunn, who has been in the infantry for two years, was one of several thousand American soldiers captured by the Nazis in the Ardennes offensive in December on the Belgian and Luxembourg fronts.

The Bad Orb prison camp, a 400-foot square barbed wire enclosure, housed 6,500 Allied soldiers, including 3,500 Americans. They were billeted in flimsy, rotting wooden buildings, one of which was occupied by 160 men. The daily diet was less than 260 calories — below the subsistence level. It consisted of watery soup, ersatz bread, indigestible cheese and a vile coffee substitute all served in microscopic portions.

* * *

Brought to the camp after a gruelling two-week journey in a box car jammed with Yank prisoners, Dunn looked over his surroundings and announced: "I'm not going to just rot here" A former American Newspaper Guild organizer, Dunn set about organizing recreational and educational activities for his colleagues.

GAVE LECTURES

First he started a weekly forum in which he delivered lectures on American history, attended by 50 to 100 POWs in an ice-cold hall. In order to heat the place endurably, POWs from each barrack contributed two sticks of firewood from their scanty stores.

Dunn then branched out and established a forum program attended by as many as a thousand of the prisoners. Deep in Nazi-land, the half-starved men discussed such issues as the postwar world and the GI bill of rights. A quiz program was arranged with the winner getting two cigarets, worth 200 francs or $4 each at Bad Orb rates.

Dunn also set up an English reading corner in which the only 18 English books in the entire camp were carefully guarded and rationed out so that all the Yanks could get a chance at them.

GOT OUT PAPER

Together with two other newspapermen, Ed Uzmak of the Chicago Times and Dennis Murray of the Chicago Tribune, Dunn got out a wall newspaper written in pencil with hand-drawn maps. They got their news from a radio smuggled into the camp by British prisoners piece by piece and successfully concealed from the Nazi guards.

* * *

Howard Byrne, Stars & Stripes reporter and a member of the Newspaper Guild of New York, devoted a big part of his report on the Bad Orb camp to praising Dunn, who he said had lost a good deal of weight. Other correspondents who inspected the camp agreed that it was one of the worst hell-holes the Nazis devised for Allied prisoners.

Four hundred of the Bad Orb inmates died before the camp was liberated. Among them were 36 Americans. Those who survived were virtually skin and bones, clad in rags, many of them too weak to walk. There were only two American doctors to care for them with hopelessly inadequate medical facilities. Sanitation facilities in the building which housed 160 prisoners consisted of one rusty water tap. The toilet was a hole in the floor. There was no soap and towels.

Recognition Sought On 3 Negro Papers

Negotiations are pending for recognition on three Negro papers.

On the Chicago Defender, where the editorial department already is under contract, the Guild is seeking recognition for the commercial departments, where a majority have signed Guild cards. Complicating the situation is the fact that a new set-up is handling advertising.

The Guild, on a grievance complaint, won $2,500 severance pay for one employe, and two weeks pay for another.

On the Pittsburgh Courier, where a majority of all departments other than mechanical has joined the Guild, negotiations were to get under way next week. The Courier is the largest Negro weekly in the nation. Steve Ripley, ANG international representative, is aiding local officers in negotiations.

In Philadelphia, the Philadelphia-Camden local is seeking recognition as the bargaining agent, having signed a majority of the editorial employes on the Tribune, well-established Negro weekly.

Commission Policies Accent The Need for Major Shake-up

Chicago — Need for a major shakeup in the WLB Newspaper Commission is being emphasized daily as the commission, long under severe attack by the Guild and other unions for its reactionary wage policies, continues to adhere rigidly to these policies. Guildsmen all over the country, as a result, are being deprived of fair and legitimate wage adjustments.

A study of recent decisions by the commission shows little inclination to relax the restrictive and dogmatic "interpretations" of the stabilization program which have shackled the Guild for months.

* * *

A few samples follow:

Chicago Sun—The commission refused to approve a voluntary application made jointly by Guild and management to apply the night minimums to day workers, although all but 36 of the 190 employes affected are already receiving the night rate. The commission modified a car allowance agreement from $3.50 a day to $3.25 and qualified a vacation clause providing for an additional week for all six-day workers by putting a three-week limit on all vacations. This made the clause practically meaningless, as almost without exception the six-day workers are old-timers who already get three weeks.

Grand Rapids Herald—The commission refused to approve a joint voluntary request for a set of minimums reaching top rates in the fifth year because the Grand Rapids Press contract provides for a six-year progression. This is one of the commission's most vicious policies and it is being continued in spite of the Guild's long-standing contention that top minimums should be compared with top minimums regardless of years of experience—and in spite of a written opinion by a NWLB stabilization expert that the Guild's position is right!

Washington Post—The commission originally tore the entire Guild contract to pieces with picayunish modifications because granting the voluntary joint application in full would have meant exceeding the Little Steel formula allowable increase by $16 a week in a plant where $425 was available for increases.

Both Guild and management protested this so vehemently that the commission, following a visit from a management representative, reversed itself and with only two minor modifications approved the contract as originally submitted.

AGAINST GUILD

In all these cases the industry member of the commission voted with the public member, defeating the Guild representative by a two-to-one vote.

From these and scores of other votes a pattern clearly is being established which shows that the American Newspaper Publishers' association, which supplies the industry members on the commission, is determined to keep wages depressed in spite of willingness by individual publishers to grant increases.

The pattern extends even beyond wage issues into fields that, in the opinion of many observers, are not even properly subject to WLB jurisdiction. An example is the consistent refusal of the present permanent ANPA representative on the commission to approve any severance pay clauses, even though they are submitted with the local publisher's full support as a result of collective bargaining.

Such tactics lead inevitably to the question of whether the ANPA-supplied industry member actually represents the individual publishers, or the ANPA itself. If the former is true, it in turn leads inevitably to the conclusion that the scores of publishers who submit voluntary applications for adjustments are all acting in bad faith—a wholly untenable theory.

ANOTHER VAGARY

Another vagary of the commission as it now operates is the "establishment" of commission policy simply because a majority in one specific case makes a decision applicable to that case only.

An example is found in car allowances. Some time ago a few voluntary applications were processed providing for a 6.25-cent car allowance. Suddenly the phrase began to appear in the analyses of new cases that "6.25 cents a mile car allowance is commission policy." And negotiated allowances of 7 cents were trimmed to that figure! Thus "policies" are established by analysts — without debate and without knowledge of commission members.

Applications for individual merit raises — usually submitted unilaterally by management without consultation with the Guild — continue to get the GO sign from the commission. By and large they are approved, either by intra or interplant bases or through a makeshift application of the principles of General Order 31.

* * *

Among the commission's actions recently was one that finally closed out a cause celebre in Guild history—the famous (or infamous) Clare Bales case (San Francisco) was approved. In taking the final action the commission chairman, Dr. Robert K. Burns, took occasion to spank verbally both Guild and management, contending that if either had supplied necessary information the case could have been approved when it first came up, two long years ago.

He forgot, however, that he had ruled a long time ago that any information supplied by the Guild would have to be approved by management.



Cases Cleared By Commission; Burns Absent

Chicago—Included in voluntary agreements acted upon by the Newspaper Commission are a number of Guild cases.

Dr. Robert K. Burns, commission chairman, meanwhile, has been absent on a trip to the west coast, which delayed the arrival of Pearce Davis, who is being sent here as a special representative of the National War Labor Board to supervise creation of newspaper industry wage policies.

Davis, chairman of the national telephone panel, also will check on commission actions as a result of complaints lodged by the American Newspaper Guild and the International Typographical union.

MANAGEMENTS JOIN

Two managements joined with the Guild to secure full approval of agreed to sections. These included the Washington Post and the San Diego Union Tribune, both of whom sent representatives to argue with the commission for full approval after contracts had been modified.

A new classified commission plan was approved for the Minneapolis Daily Times. Minimums were modified for the Post-Bulletin in Rochester, Minn., with increases denied reporters, copy-readers, ad salesmen and society writers. Increases were allowed for city, sports and telegraph editors and the advertising manager on the basis of inter-plant inequities.

SHEBOYGAN ACTION

The initial agreement covering advertising, circulation and miscellaneous departments at the Sheboygan Press was approved.

In two cases involving the Los Angeles News, minimum increases were limited to 12 and 25¢ per week in a number of classifications and a 1¼-cent increase in car allowance was okayed. Weekly differentials of $2.50 and $5 were approved for various classifications.

A general increase for the Milwaukee Sentinel also was approved.

Merit increases involving the St. Paul Dispatch Pioneer Press, Birmingham Post and Salem News were approved, too.

A hearing was held on the Knoxville News-Sentinel dispute case, with John Elson, secretary-treasurer, representing the local.

Vallejo Briefs Are Exchanged

Vallejo, Calif.—Briefs have been exchanged in the dispute case now before the Newspaper Commission involving Guild contracts with the Vallejo Times Herald and the News-Chronicle.

These are initial contracts for the two papers in the war-boomed city.

Executive Secretary Bob Brown of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild handled negotiations for the employes.

There are 16 points in dispute, including Guild shop, checkoff, severance pay, and level increase in pay.

FIRSTERS ARE GETTING SET WITH NEW CRY

Chicago (FP)—The America Firsters are readying a new battle cry, Veterans First.

Gerald L. K. Smith, America First leader, announced the formation here of his own veterans' organization, which will attempt to whip up differences between returning servicemen and organized labor.

The "order of loyalty" of the new organization, according to Smith, is:

"Armed forces first, civilians second, allies third, rest of the world last."

EVERYBODY IN CHICAGO TIMES NEWS ROOM IS IN THE GUILD

Chicago—The Daily Times unit of the Chicago Newspaper Guild —oldest unit in the city— achieved 100 percent membership in the editorial department during current contract negotiations.

* * *

The perfect membership record was obtained without benefit of any union security provision in the Times contract. The unit, in its contract proposals, pressed for the Guild shop and expects to carry its fight for union security to the Newspaper Commission.

Veteran unit members attribute the organizational success to the leadership of Wade Franklin, recently elected unit chairman. Under his direction the steward system was extended and perfected to keep close check of membership and dues standing of members in all news sub-departments of the paper. Times unit membership is now 120, peak for its nine-year history.

Our Daily Bread . . .



—Cartoon by Bill Chelmow, New York Guild.

"I wouldn't be interested in a subscription. . . . I'm the editor of that newspaper."

Publishers Launch New War To Block Advance of Guild

(Continued from Page One)

was Alfred Kirchhofer, managing editor of the News and Goldberg's boss.

Pending are WLB enforcement proceedings involving the Buffalo News for pay increases passed out without WLB approval. The raises went to about 45 in the unit in November, 1942, while the Guild was in an organizing drive.

Publisher opposition hit new highs in two unsuccessful Miami NLRB elections, featured by a phoney court suit to halt the voting, a slugging, and a campaign of pressure and intimidation. A similar pattern was followed in Windsor, Ontario, featured also by such management techniques as hotel room interviews, and beer parties for youngsters in the mailing department.

WIRE SERVICE PATTERN

The wire services, too, are following their own pattern. United Press has refused to negotiate, even after a spanking by the National War Labor Board.

This week the Associated Press, which had been haggling over bargaining units in the face of NLRB decisions, refused to accept a previous card check it had made, in which it was established that the Guild represented a majority in the Denver-Cheyenne-Helena unit as established by the Board and insisted upon the formality of an election.

AP also insisted that the Guild would have to drop eight of its 1945 contract proposals in return for three minor concessions, one of which it is required to do by law, in order to effect a narrowing of the issues in dispute. Another conciliation meeting will be held next week.

Xing Features Syndicate, representing Guild contracts for International News Service, International News Photos and Central Press, was continuing to refuse to obey a WLB directive on maintenance of membership. An order to show cause hearing will be held May 1 in Washington by the NWLB.

WAGE PROGRAM

Organized publisher opposition also is reflected in the Wage Program. While some 40 units are negotiating on the basis of the Wage Program, managements consistently offer the terms of the old contract, or refuse to make any counterproposals.

Recently the publisher representatives on the Newspaper Commission indulged in their second "sitdown strike" against the commission, and the regular ANPA representative on the commission obviously is operating under arbitrary instructions to vote against all Guild contracts containing gains in salaries, mileage beyond 6½ cents per mile, or severance pay.

Contract Talks Stymied, But Guild Finds Publisher a Man

Albany — Contract negotiations between Tri-City Guild and Hearst's Albany Times-Union wound up at a dead end on wages, but there was one immediate result that brought joy to Albany Guildsmen.

For the first time in history, the Times-Union used the Guild's Employment Service to hire a reporter. As a result of management's pleas that it wanted to hire a sportswriter, but couldn't find one, President Janet Scott offered to use the Guild's facilities to get a staff member.

A shot time later, Nick Cammero, late of the Pottstown, Pa., Mercury, a member of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, was hired by the Times-Union.

CONVENTION SET

Salt Lake City (FP)—The Utah CIO Council will hold its annual convention here May 2.

Archbishop of Boston Lauds Aims of Guild

Boston—Archbishop Richard J. Cushing, head of the rich and powerful Catholic archdiocese of Boston, lauded the professional aims of the American Newspaper Guild in a speech recently to an employes' organization of the Boston Globe.

"The true direction of the power of the press has been described in the code of ethics of the American Newspaper Guild," the archbishop said.

"Here we read that the newspaperman's first duty is to give the public accurate and unbiased news reports and that he be guided in his contacts with the public by a decent respect for the rights of individuals and groups."

IDEAS ON NEWSPAPERS

Using that as his text, the archbishop then proceeded to enunciate his ideas of what a newspaper should be, and what newspapermen should do.

"Newspapermen have added to their statures since the outbreak of the present war. They have rendered invaluable service and brought new glory to their profession," he said.

"In their effort to present a picture to the people at home of what was taking place in the active theatres of war, 14 of them have been killed and 30 wounded.

LOVE OF TRUTH

"Their love of truth for its own sake inspires me to say that if a guarantee of an absolutely free worldwide press could be written into whatever program for peace comes out of the forthcoming San Francisco conference, we may feel assured that the victory on the battlefront will be translated into a new birth of freedom everywhere.

"A free press means that all of us will have facts on which to base our opinions and convictions. A free press means that clean air will blow away the miasma in which hatreds, born of suspicion and half-knowledge, breed. "It is truth that makes men free. And a press empowered to print the facts, no matter whom the facts may offend, is our assurance that we shall have the truth.

DROP IN DAILIES

"Of late, strange to say, there has been a decrease in the number of American dailies. It started in 1920 and has taken a noticeably deeper dip during the past few years. According to a recently published book on "The Disappearing Daily," no less than 104 dailies died or were amalgamated between Sept. 20, 1941, and March 31, 1943.

"While the situation may not be alarming in itself, it may easily become so in a country like ours. Now more than ever we need an intelligent electorate; and we cannot have that unless the views of our major political parties are available to the great mass of American voters. When cities up to and over 100,000 have only one paper and that of a pronounced political leaning, readers can hardly have an intelligent understanding of the leading national issues of the day.

"One solution for such communities is the independent newspaper which refuses to be mouthpiece of any one group or political party."

Archbishop Cushing became head of the Boston diocese last November after the death of Cardinal O'Connell. More than once he has spoken vigorously in behalf of labor.

LABOR UNDERPAID

On the most recent occasion he told the Salem Chamber of Commerce that "the man of labor is in the social doghouse, a nobody who apparently is important in bulk only around election day."

"The man of labor for a long time has been terribly underpaid. The father who wishes to see his son have a better occupation in life knows the struggle that labor has to make to gain a living," he said.

The archbishop's speech on newspapers was given before the Globe Quarter Century Club, an organization of employes of 25 years or more service.

The Beer Flowed Like Wine



San Antonio Guildsmen got together to celebrate the return of Sgt. James Wilson (center) from three years in Europe with a medical unit. He is pictured with his brothers, Elliott (left), copyreader on the San Antonio Light, and Robert (right), composing room make-up man. Sgt. Wilson was a copy boy before going to war. The celebration included a barbecue dinner.

Here Is Some Straight Dope From Inside Nazi Germany

(Continued from Page One)

night before they wrecked the machines."

"I switched the subject to the atrocities. Had she heard about the torture machines we had found in Gestapo headquarters in Luxembourg? These were fifteenth century instruments with modern improvements.

She had heard and she had asked her editor about these activities of the Gestapo. The Gestapo tortured people in Frankfurt. The editor had replied only that he knew of instances when the Gestapo had been kind and had let people go free even when they were guilty. He kept himself in ignorance of things he didn't want to know about, she volunteered."

Six days later Cole wrote that:

(An old editor of the Zeitung is mayor under the AMG, with the woman editor, above, as his publicity and information director.)

PASSES PAPERS

"The power has been turned on. We have begun distributing our "Die Mitteilungen" which is printed at headquarters. This morning I stood in front of the plant and played newsboy. At one point I had 50 people standing in front of me with their arms outstretched begging for news. Some came happily, some were resigned, some were grudging. A few snatched papers and went away. By afternoon they had learned how to say "thank you" in English.

"About one-third of the customers were not German. They were French, Dutch, Belgian, Polish, Russian, Italian, Hungarian, Jugoslav, Roumanian.

PAY HEAVY PRICE

"The foreign workers are pitiful. They are ragged and hungry. Many of them are drunk from looted wine which they carry in armfuls.

"For the last week I have been seeing conquered Germany from the inside. It is a tragedy. The price the Germans are paying and will continue to pay . . . for their sin—and I have learned what real sin is since I have been here—is inconceivable. I have seen things here that I would not have believed at home even in my most passionate anti-Nazi moments. But neither would you believe—what I have seen of the Germans in occupied territory.

"I fired a printer today who had joined the Nazi party in 1935 in order to get a job in Berlin . . . the other employes believe he participated in the destruction of the machinery . . . they didn't want to work with him.

"My office is the only room above ground that remains habitable in this once huge printing plant. It is a plant larger than the Washington Star or Post. A year ago it was leveled.

AGAINST NAZIS NOW

"Tomorrow I shall post a notice requesting all but selected mechanical department employes to stay away from the plant. These are all old, pre-Nazi type Germans and glad the Nazis are gone.

"But, of course, there is no one left in this large city who is sorry the Nazis have gone and most now are glad that we have come. As nearly as I can judge, the final revulsion against the party did not come, however, until the Sunday night when the party and all its leaders fled, after breaking, burning and looting the town.

"After that, most of the little people decided that they didn't like the party and waited for us as liberators, hoping—vainly—that we would help them with food and reconstruction.

"Some day we are going to catch up with all the Nazis who have fled before us . . . Meantime, I have almost concluded that the majority of people in Germany will follow obediently anyone who is in power."

The Guild's Own Bookshelf . . .

THE BEST IS YET. . . . By Morris L. Ernst. New York: Harper and Brothers. $3.

By LEWIS GANNETT
New York Guild

There is a lot of Newspaper Guild history in this rambling semi-autobiography of the crusading lawyer who was Heywood Broun's attorney and most intimate friend, as well as counsel for the Guild in its germinal days, in the famous Morris Watson case, and again as special counsel, after an interval of estrangement, today.

There is also a lot of American history.

Morris Ernst, though he never held elective office, was asked by Mayor LaGuardia to settle a taxicab strike, by Governor Lehman to help untangle banking after the bank holiday, by Governor Pinchot to tackle the coal problem, and by President Roosevelt to do a dozen unpublicized chores.

A CRUSADER

He has for two decades been America's chief crusader against censorship, and a successful one; he is counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, has worked closely with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, for Margaret Sanger's birth-control leagues, for and against the banking house of Morgan, and for a host of labor unions.

He is a man who takes sides. He has his own theories about banking, Communists (he doesn't like them), book postage, chain stores, railroad bonds, Zionism (he's against it), motion picture monopolies, pressure cookers, sailing, divorce and carpentry, and his book wanders from theory to theory, as from anecdote to anecdote, with all the free-wheeling charm of free-association memories.

FRIEND OF GUILD

Once a year, he recalls, the Stock Exchange turns over its management for a day to its messenger boys; he suggests that the newspapers would do well to let the Guild edit them for one day each year—say, the day before election. No man in America has argued more stoutly for the Guild or more effectively. But he is pretty bitter in writing of the Guild in Broun's last days and before the election of Milton Murray as its president.

Morris Ernst spent two or three evenings a week with Heywood Broun—often until four in the morning—for 15 years. Heywood turned instinctively to him for counsel about jobs, unions, women and even religion. Morris Ernst reports his memories of Heywood's attitudes toward the Communists in the Guild.

He says they worried Broun from the outset, and that at the end he was very sore at them. Heywood's attitude may have wavered more than Morris Ernst remembers. I know he was worried about the Communists, but I suspect that he also was confused by memories of the service they had done the Guild in its toughest days and that was why he never took a public stand on their role in the Guild.

However, no one—probably not even Connie, who brought so much sunshine into Heywood's last days—knew his mind as intimately as Morris Ernst.

* * *

"The Best Is Yet . . ." is Morris Ernst's most readable book, and one which no one concerned with newspapers, as a job, business or public service can afford to miss.

* * *

WARTIME RACKETEERS. By Harry Lever and Joseph Young. New York: G. Putnam's Sons. $2.75.

Two Washington Star reporters became more and more incensed at seeing the parade of crooks, chiselers and wartime racketeers they watched in their role of reporters, so they decided to write a book.

This is the first literary attempt for both Guildsmen, and it's a well-documented account of the petty chisels and rackets flourishing in wartime. It is not a rewrite of what went into the paper; various government agencies gave active assistance. The FBI, Department of Justice, Treasury department, OPA and Federal Trade Commission opened their records on swindlers and schemers to the authors.

In addition to providing entertainment, the book gives fair warning of what one may expect, and being forewarned is forearmed. It's well written, and good writing (plus the interesting subject) makes for good reading. —W.E.B.

'Be in Front Lines for Best Action Pictures'

"There's only one way to get good front-line action shots," reports Lt. Robert Gilman, New York Mirror photographer and long-time Guildsman, now with the Army Signal Corps on Luzon. "And that's got to be in the front lines."

Lt. Gilman and his sergeant "partner" are credited with taking thousands of action shots and some 100,000 feet of movie film at fronts throughout the South Pacific. They've been on Bougainville, Munda, Vella La Vella, Sansapor, Morotai, Leyte and Luzon. In fact, they are said to have "shot" more Japs than any other pair of Yanks in the area.

Gilman, who entered the Army in 1942, said that Leyte was his toughest campaign, due particularly to "sweating out" the Japs' day and night air raids. His best pictures, however, are those taken of the liberation of Manila. He is now with the famous 1st Cavalry Division, somewhere east of that city.

"A few days ago I stood up to get a good angle on a cavalryman in a foxhole," Lt. Gilman relates. "I felt a slight 'ping' on my hip but ignored it. Later I reached for my canteen and found a bullet hole torn in it. The water had deflected the bullet and I wasn't scratched."



LT. ROBERT GILMAN
Out after a picture

Washington Balks About Rejoining District Council

Washington — Members of the Washington local voted against reaffiliating with the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Council.

The local withdrew from the council last December on recommendation of G. Warren Morgan, its delegate to the council's 1944 convention. Morgan had charged the council with taking actions deliberately contrary to national CIO policy and with denying affiliated unions representatives of their own choosing on the council's executive board.



Memo from MURRAY

Better World Suggested as Fitting Monument for FDR

By Milton Murray
ANG President

Little remains that can be said of the grief and dismay of the nation on the death of President Roosevelt.

In the brief but momentous time since his passing, we have had to make readjustments in our thinking and our planning. We have lost a great and good friend. We have lost a man of noble spirit and of unfettered vision.

There are almost none so mean of mind as to deny that Franklin D. Roosevelt aspired greatly for the welfare of mankind—no matter how gravely may have been questioned his methods or his plans.

* * *

In our common sorrow for a valiant commander-in-chief, we turn now to a new commander and to new problems.

It is not my part in these columns (which appear every other issue) to assay the qualities of President Truman. At this hour all of us must accept him as our commander-in-chief, dedicated to the common cause of a speedy victory and an enduring peace.

In those respects and toward the lofty goals he inherited, I think none of us would deny him our complete and sincere support. That support means that there can be no letdown, no relaxation in our efforts. We have believed in the past that life could be better and the world a finer place in which to live.

Undoubtedly, there are some who believe that the death of President Roosevelt will make great changes in the course of social progress. There are some who hope that the new president will be less of a "new dealer" in the sense that he will give less consideration to the needs and wants of people who work for a living.

And, undoubtedly, those who believe this will make every effort to make their beliefs come true. They will apply pressure not only to the president but also to congress. They will fudge, where they think they can get away with it, on the regulations that have protected working people.

* * *

No matter how great and how strong his own convictions may be, the new president will need the support and encouragement of union members to resist these incipient attacks.

At least, unions and union members will need strength to resist them.

At this time when artists and architects are babbling of the kind of monument to build for President Roosevelt, I can think of no grander monument than a world where people of all races and creeds can live in freedom, in dignity, security and self-respect.

Such a world he believed worth fighting and dying for. We can believe no less.

Guild Aids Fight on Levy on Royalties

Denver—Effective argument by Colorado authors and newspapermen in committee hearings assisted in winning passage in the recent Colorado legislature of a bill to abolish the state 3 percent surtax on author's royalties.

Among the speakers for the bill was Lee T. Casey, long-time Guildsman and associate editor of the Rocky Mountain News.

FLASHBACKS

FIRST VICTORY—The Guild won its first major strike 10 years ago, after 19 weeks of struggle with the Newark Ledger management. The Guild had become a labor union.

Before the strike the debate was whether the Guild was to be a professional society or a labor union. Now the debate shifted: should the ANG remain unaffiliated or join organized labor?

The strike was won March 28, 1935, strikers returning to work March 31 but on the payroll as of March 29. Strikebreakers were let out. Negotiations began on wages, hours, working conditions and points left open in the strike settlement.

The Essex County Trades Council (AFL) had done outstanding work in behalf of the Guild and the strikers. Many unions levied $5 fines against members caught reading the struck Ledger. One union made the fine $50, the GR reported.

* * *

"MICKEY" ANALYZED—A portion of the confidential ANPA pamphlet on how to give the young Guild a run-around, disclosed in the previous number, was printed in the April 15 issue of The Guild Reporter 10 years ago. Although ANG Executive Secretary Eddy was a member of the Newspaper Industrial Board, it was only with greatest difficulty that a part of the pamphlet was obtained from Chairman Kelly. The memorandum was an exhibit in the Herald-Traveler Newspaper Industrial Board case in Boston.

The GR revealed that the publishers' official guide in dealing with the Guild said, among other things:

"Section 7 (a) of the National Industrial Recovery Act does not . . . compel a contract to be entered into by the employer as a result of . . . bargaining.

"Another fact is that if publishers have adhered to the Code by maintaining the conditions which existed in their news departments as of March 12 (1934), there is no question under the Code for them to discuss with their employes, insofar as their news departments are concerned."

* * *

FOOTNOTE—"As a result of heavy fighting by the Guild," it was reported that the publishers increased their original code amendment proposals (of May, 1934) to "boost" the minimum salary rates of their news department workers. The original draft proposed that experienced reporters, deskmen, photographers and artists be assured: In cities under 25,000 population, $12 a week; in cities of 25,000 to 50,000, $14; 50,000 to 250,000, $16; 250,000 to 500,000, $18; 500,000 to 750,000, $20; over 750,000, $25.

The more generous, and final, offer guaranteed: In cities under 10,000 population, $12.50 a week; 10,000 to 25,000, $15; 25,000 to 50,000, $18; 50,000 to 250,000, $20; 250,000 to 500,000, $22; over 500,000, $25.

* * *

The Guild then was demanding and beginning to get a $45 minimum.

It Seems to Us...

WASHINGTON GUILD OPPOSES REFERENDUM

WASHINGTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The Washington Newspaper Guild wishes to make its position clear on the question of holding a so-called streamlined convention, since in literature put out by the New York Guild it is correctly quoted as having opposed the IEB proposal that the convention be limited to 50 delegates, and at the same time has refused to second the New York Guild's motion for a referendum.

At the request of the IEB, the Washington executive committee discussed the problem at great length at its March 19 meeting and passed the following motion: "Moved, that if after filing a formal request with ODT for full convention, permission is not granted, convention should not be held."

The text of the motion was telegraphed to Eubanks with the following comment: "It was the sentiment of the meeting that every effort should be made to get authorization for full convention on the grounds of election requirements of ANG constitution."

The motion was passed unanimously. It naturally could not be binding on IEB if a majority of other locals felt the other way. The WNG will be represented at the streamlined convention, since the IEB on the basis of an informal poll has announced such a convention is to be held.

The WNG sees nothing to be gained by entering into a confused referendum on this question, although strongly in favor of the referendum principle, because the virtue of a referendum is that it guarantees that actions taken by IEB represent the will of the majority.

In this case the timing is such that the will of the majority as to a convention would make itself felt months after the convention had been held, which means that a referendum on this subject could have no purpose whatsoever.

DOROTHY ROCKWELL,
President, Washington Newspaper Guild.

SAYS MURRAY HAS SERVED GUILD WELL

DETROIT.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I hate with a sort of satisfaction the concentrated attack by letter writers against Milton Murray because of his anti-Bridges stand.

As a member of the Guild for some years, I have tried to measure the damage done the labor movement by the handful or so Commies and their small following. I think this damage has been of considerable degree, especially in the Guild, and much greater proportionately than their numbers.

Their presence has not been altogether on the negative side. They have kept the members and our duly elected leaders constantly on the alert. Without the Commies we might have been farther ahead but we wouldn't have been as experienced.

The current flurry of protest is most reassuring. They are still among us. Some day, now, they will be coming up with a new trick.

Their device is an old one. We have seen this coincidence—letters of protest, saying the same thing, and arriving at about the same time. Are there some Commie pin-brains who still think they can fool the membership into thinking they are the membership? It is quite obvious where they have control—and I don't mean by the word "control" that they represent the members there.

I will speak frankly. What purports to come from the New York Guild or the Los Angeles Guild, say, is merely the expression of one or two individuals who are making their own little Commie membership jump at will. Guild members throughout the nation are aware of this.

The intended vilification of Milt Murray falls on deaf ears. There is no need for a show of strength, though were it in any wise needed, it would be forthcoming quickly, conclusive enough to prove where the Guild has elected to stand.

Milt does and has served the Guild well. He can't be smeared that easily.

But it's nice to see that those who were so rabidly against war until Germany invaded Russia are still with us. It means we can't let down. Anything is liable to happen. It may even be that a month from now they will say Bridges is a warmonger and should be deported.

WARREN H. STROMBERG,
Free Press Unit.

CONWAY BLASTS AT A LOT OF PEOPLE

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The usual practice of streamlining Guild Reporter versions of what occurs in the New York Guild (so as to eliminate or modify criticisms of Murray, Eubanks, Bade & Company) is again apparent in the report on the N. Y. local's opposition to a "streamlined convention."

I stated that the Murray group obviously wants to "streamline" the convention so as to have complete control of it in an election year and to manipulate it so as to obtain all the possible political advantage from such methods. The IEB proposal to have all ANG officers, including lobbyists Bade and Colangelo, attend the convention is another proof of the purpose they have in mind. The fact that Bade, for example, may not be a delegate is of little consequence. His biased and partisan activities have been in evidence at past conventions, and there is no evidence that he (or his comrades) have changed their behavior or conceptions of political morality.

The idea entertained by Murray, Eubanks, Bade & Co., that a streamlined convention is consistent with the government ban on holding conventions certainly is beyond my understanding. The ban was on conventions—not on the legitimate and normal type of convention only. And to my mind, with a military offensive in the Pacific likely, the use of transportation for Murray & Co.'s type of political maneuver is even more contemptible, reprehensible and unpatriotic than if each local were asked to send a full delegation.

The idea of using a patriotic request by the government in order to streamline a convention for its own purpose, I dare say, could occur only to Murray & Co.

For these reasons (and the fact that a streamlined convention will will result in even a greater farce and travesty of deliberative, democratic proceedings than some of the past Murray & Co. controlled conventions which I've attended), I urge Guildsmen to condemn and ban the action of the IEB. This can and should be done by referendum.

But, at the same time, let us have an election this year. This can be done without thumbing our noses at wartime restrictions on transportation.

ROBERT CONWAY,
Former president of the N. Y. Guild.

Guild members in good standing here may discuss affairs of the Guild, the labor movement, or the newspaper industry, keeping in mind libel, 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.

SAYS EINHORN WAS FOR ONE-DELEGATE PLAN

TWIN CITIES.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Action of the New York local in tossing a monkey wrench into the ANG convention program leaves me breathless when I consider a talk I had with Nat Einhorn, its executive secretary, at the ANG wage conference in Washington.

Einhorn said frankly without even a query from me that he saw no reason why a convention of one delegate from each local might not be held. I was pleased (the Twin Cities folk really want even a pint-size convention), since we had speculated that if any local were to kick the bucket over it would be New York, and it now appears this is the case.

Doesn't Nat, after all, have any influence in his own local? It would be interesting to know just what happened among the N. Y. strategists between February and April.

Incidentally, some of us got amusement from the unblushing remark of one Magnus Bredenbek at the N. Y. membership meeting as reported in the GR: "The tail of the dog has been wagging the dog too long, and it is time New York asserts its power. . . ."

Could it be New York is the dog and all the other 84 locals are the caudal vertebrae??

My own theory is that when New York has the votes it can run the show, but that in the meanwhile the rest of us will have something to say.

JOHN T. BIDDISON,
Executive secretary,
Twin Cities—Local No. 2.

CALLS REFERENDUM PROPOSAL DISRUPTIVE

PHILADELPHIA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

We in the Philadelphia-Camden Guild agree completely with the New York Guild's position that a one-delegate per local convention is a pointless adventure in high futility. In addition, a lot of us feel it smacks of petty larceny chiseling on a wartime government regulation.

But we are wholly at variance with the New York Guild's disruptive proposal for a referendum on holding no convention at all unless a full one can be held by Sept. 1. One reason is that the mechanics of getting such a proposal before the rank and file would take us beyond that date.

More important is that we feel it would scale even new heights of futility and lead us into confusion and discord to which no one-delegate convention could possibly waft us. And if we're going in for that sort of thing, we should take it a little at a time.

GERVASE N. LOVE,
Controller, Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild.

"BE PATRIOTIC BY BEING BRIEF"

WILKES-BARRE.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Any copyreader the nation over can vouch for how much good war news is being edited out because of tight papers.

It's surprising, then, to pick up The Guild Reporter and find seven columns of letters, some of excessive lengths.

I don't blame the GR editor; he feels obligated to give space to all. So to those who feel they must write letters to the editor, please be patriotic by being brief. The newsprint saved thereby can well be used to keep Guild members at work regularly.

JOE COLLIS.

(Editor's note: All letters are being chopped down to 350 words. W.E.B.)

LUNDY PROMOTED

Portland, Ore.—Herbert Lundy, one of the leaders in organization of the Portland Newspaper Guild, has been promoted from political editor to associate editor of the Oregonian.

Caught ON THE RUN

First reporter over the Remagen bridge was Jim Hart of the Albany Knickerbocker News, who went over as a correspondent for Yank, the Army paper. Hart revealed this in a letter to Guildsmen at the office.

—•—

Our offer to pass on one each from the 10 sheets of Nazi stamps Gordon Cole "picked up" in Germany brought a heavy response. As the GR arrived in locals across the nation, the mail came in from stamp collectors.

We're waiting for Cole, ANG vice president on leave with the Army's psychological warfare branch, to "pick up" some more to take care of those whose letters arrived too late for the first supply.

News Is How You Make It



Kent Cooper, executive director of the AP, wrote in his annual report: "True and unbiased news has been described as 'the highest moral concept ever developed in America and given to the world.' The time is now, to carry this concept forward. . . ."

Having got that off his chest, Cooper proceeded to devote a section of his annual report to the American Newspaper Guild—but without mentioning the Guild by name once!

The Commercial Telegraphers Union fared better, being referred to by name twice, once thus: "Relations with the CTU continued satisfactorily."

Drop It Any Place



This is the story of "The Shifted Subhead" — or — "Kent Cooper Wasn't Cracking at the Guild."

In the annual report by AP's Cooper, the business about Guild negotiations etc. is under a subhead "Labor Relations." In Editor & Publisher that section rambles along until a Wordsworthian paragraph refers to the "responsibility of the men of the AP."

Then, wading on, there is this sentence: "Fanatical and self-seeking groups, increasingly numerous and powerful, all too often find objective non-partisanship an obstacle to their ends. . . ." There was some more about "independent, disinterested dissemination of the news."

There were those who thought this a gratuitous blast at the Guild.

Not so, however.

That part, in the regular report, came under a subhead: "Educational Promotion". E & P shifted the subhead for make-up, but it sure balled things up . . . like putting a "closing markets" heading over baseball scores.

—•—

There's a law in New York City against socking news fotogs and smashing their cameras.

Two women and a man who pounced on Guildsman Elvet V. Smith, Journal-American fotog as he was getting a shot of the woman after she was arraigned on a fence charge got out of assault charges by paying for the smashed camera.

In addition to the $175 for his camera, Smith also got a public apology.

Make My Next One Vanilla



Some years ago, when rats were rather plentiful in the press rooms of the NY Journal-American, a fly boy in the color press room had a neat trick. He'd catch the big river rats, dip their tails in the various-hued inks, and turn them loose.

They say many a new man took the pledge after seeing a rat scamper by dragging a green, orange or pink tail.

—•—

Under a recent bill that has been signed, editors and other newspaper employes are exempt from jury duty until July 1, 1946. Governor Dewey vetoed a bill that would have made exemption permanent.

WECHSLER GOES INTO ARMY

There is no Washington column by James E. Wechsler because he went into the Army last Monday. Wechsler was national editor of the newspaper PM.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Assistant: Fred Jaeger

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

WASHINGTON LABOR REPORT:

Truman Probably to Merge Labor Program

By BRADFORD V. CARTER
Labor Press Associates

One finds no very strong convictions in labor circles here about President Truman one way or the other. In fact, although there has been, as can be expected, much discussion about the new President, most of the discussions end with a question mark.

Without question, however, Mr. Truman is personally sympathetic to the aims and aspirations of the labor movement. This sympathy will be evidenced by a consolidation of the Roosevelt labor program, it is held here, rather than by the initiation of ambitious new programs on behalf of labor.

ROOSEVELT BOLD

If this prognostication holds up, it will stem from the basic differences between Roosevelt and Truman. Boldness was the most striking Roosevelt characteristic in the years of labor reform between 1933-1938.

It was those years which brought forth the National Labor Relations Act, the Wage and Hour Act, the Social Security Act, as well as the relief legislation. All of these reforms were achieved largely over the stunned bodies of a Congress which left to its own devices had found itself powerless to deal with the great depression.

Mr. Truman, if the people who say they know him really do know him, is essentially a politician. This is not meant in any disrespectful or deprecating way. What is meant is that Mr. Truman, unlike his late predecessor, will not publicly support a program unless he will have previously secured congressional backing. In this sense the Truman administration will be more administration and less Truman.

MORE FOR PARTY

In sounding out informed labor opinion here, I find the view that Mr. Truman will root his policies and attitudes much more firmly in the machinery and personalities of the Democratic Party. It is not likely that Mr. Truman will have his Harry Hopkins. Instead he will lean heavily on the Democrats of all shades of opinion but Democrats nevertheless; men of the caliber of Kilgore, Byrnes and other responsible party leaders.

This is reflecting itself in the conjecture on the composition of the Truman cabinet. Slated to leave their cabinet posts, according to this conjecture, perhaps not immediately, are Secretary of Labor Perkins, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, Secretary of the Interior Ickes, Attorney General Biddle, and Secretary of State Stettinius. All of these officers had one thing in common: they were personal appointments of Mr. Roosevelt rather than individuals of particularly high standing in the councils of the Democratic Party.

TO FOLLOW F.D.R.

In short, this is how the situation stacks up at this writing: Mr. Truman will follow the path laid out for him by Mr. Roosevelt in domestic and foreign policy. It is unlikely that the new President will venture into uncharted areas except as some catastrophic development will force it on him and his administration.

There is this much of a loophole we should leave open for ourselves in appraising Mr. Truman's potentialities. The American Presidency has, on a few previous occasions, brought out unanticipated resources from its incumbents. After all, Walter Lippmann did say, in 1932 (I may not be quoting him exactly, but this was the sense of it) that Mr. Roosevelt was an amiable gentleman with no evident qualifications for the job of President.

Appointed to School Board

Chicago — John McGrath, Sun unit chairman, has been named one of the community representatives on the board of directors of the new Thomas Jefferson college to open this fall.

The college will have a policy of no discrimination and no pressure on the faculty in the "discovery and dissemination of truth."

Head of the college is Dr. Edward J. Sparling, who was ousted as head of the YMCA college, when he opposed race discrimination. Two-thirds of the faculty then resigned.

New Washington Star Agreement

Washington — Following a directive by the Newspaper Commission, a new agreement has been signed with the Washington Star providing some $10,000 in retroactive back pay, or an average of $80 per employe. A wage reopening stipulation also was signed.

The maintenance of membership section of the order still is under discussion.

More plasma is needed now. Go to your blood bank today.

Precedent Upheld In NLRB Decision On Denver AP Unit

The Guild won on all counts in an NLRB decision concerning the bargaining unit for the strategic Denver bureau and satellite bureaus in Cheyenne, Wyo., and Helena, Mont.

The NLRB followed the Detroit-Michigan precedent, ruled the three bureaus constitute an appropriate bargaining unit, and included correspondents in the unit. (In the Michigan case, management had agreed to include correspondents.)

An election was ordered within 30 days, but the AP earlier had indicated it might agree to a card check. No decision had been made, however.

Management, when recognition was asked in September, sought to exclude correspondents from the unit, and to have representation on a bureau-by-bureau basis, thus ignoring the precedent set in the Detroit and Michigan bureaus.

Other exclusions from the unit had been mutually agreed upon.

Despite the Denver and Michigan decisions, management would not withdraw its action in the Minneapolis AP case, involving bureaus in three states in a similar setup. Hearings had been completed recently and a decision is due any time.

Appearing for the Guild at the hearing were Charles A. Graham, for ANG counsel, and Edna Berger, ANG international representative.

Last Press Conference Of Eleanor Roosevelt

By MARTHA STRAYER
Washington Guild

Washington—Her last week in the White House put more grey in Eleanor Roosevelt's hair, added lines to her face, and took some of that youthful erectness from her figure.

But she was still the same friend of newspaper women and of the Newspaper Guild.

At Mrs. Roosevelt's last White House press conference, when President Dorothy Rockwell said good-bye to her for the Washington Guild, she replied: "I suppose I'll be transferring my membership to New York now."

DIDN'T HOLD OUT

When newspaper women crowded around, she could have held out on them, kept back stuff that could have been used in her own column. But she didn't.

She said a few farewell words, then answered enough questions to make half a hundred newspaper stories.

She doesn't intend to have an apartment in Washington . . . she will "live" in her cottage at Hyde Park but will commute to her apartment in New York . . . she will try to carry out the spirit as well as the letter of the late president's will regarding disposition of his great mass of historical material and personal effects. . . .

NO WORD FROM SONS

She hadn't yet heard from her two sons in the southwest Pacific, Franklin jr. and John, since their father's death . . . Mrs. Truman had been very sweet to her about preparations for moving out of the White House, had made it possible for Anna Boettiger to take more time for packing, on account of the illness of Anna's five-year-old son Johnnie. . . .

So Mrs. Roosevelt was faithful to her own idea in holding the press conferences which in 1933 startled the nation. "I had two objectives," she said not long before the president's death. "I wanted to make the White House news instead of gossip available to reporters, and I wanted to emphasize news of interest to women, and to help women. . . ."

At that last conference, she said she thought perhaps she had improved the position of women during the past 12 years, but that women who have covered her conferences also have played a big role in a period of stress that seemed to continue right through her stay in the White House, when there seemed to be no time without some kind of crisis.

CITES FAIRNESS

She added that she had enjoyed her contacts with newspaper women, because they deal in ideas and she likes ideas; she thanked them for their co-operation and for the fact that they had been completely fair in almost every instance—and in the rare cases when there were difficulties, the fault was as much hers as theirs, because she had failed to make herself clear.

Finally, she wished everybody good luck, and said as she joins the ranks of working newspaper women and tries to get interviews instead of giving them—she hopes "you and I will meet as friends in many places."