

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XII—No. 11

NEW YORK, N. Y., MAY 25, 1945

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

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

ANG Buys War Bonds as Philip Murray Tribute

Today the American Newspaper Guild is purchasing an additional \$10,000 worth of war bonds to help boost the Seventh War Loan, and also as a means of extending birthday greetings and congratula-

tions to Philip Murray, CIO president, on his 59th birthday.

This makes a total of \$48,174 of ANG funds invested in war bonds, having a maturity value of \$65,100.

All war bond purchases have been made with monies from the Defense Fund, Secretary-treasurer Rodgers said.

To CIO affiliates wishing him a happy birthday, Murray replied, "Buy war bonds."

So CIO affiliates are making their Seventh War Loan purchases today—Murray's birthday.

Three assessments levied by the last convention were for the ANG Defense Fund.

CIO MEMORIAL TO ROOSEVELT

A sixty-thousand dollar memorial to Franklin D. Roosevelt is being established by the National CIO War Relief Committee. It probably will take the form of a center in England, the committee reports, for the assistance of war victims.

Publishers Act to Throw Switch on Wage Program

Guild negotiations on 1945 wage proposals have reached a virtual nationwide deadlock with publishers resting their refusal to talk pay increases on the premise that according to their computation Guild units "have nothing allowable under the Little Steel formula."

Publishers refuse to discuss wage adjustments under other principles of the wage stabilization program which have resulted in increases to workers in other industries far in excess of the 15 percent limit of the general increase formula.

N. Y. RENEWALS

In New York City, contracts have been concluded for the Daily News, Times and World-Telegram, where the units accepted a balance remaining under Little Steel. Adjustments in minimums which gave the Post unit increases slightly beyond the 15 percent allowance also resulted in renewal of this contract.

Elsewhere throughout the country units which received the full 15 percent allowance in the 1943

or 1944 contract renewals have found managements firm in refusal to discuss wage proposals involving increases for 1945.

UNITS ARE FIRM

ANG officers are in continuous consultation with local negotiators on the question of procedure as one unit after another among more than 50 which have entered 1945 negotiations to date finds itself stymied.

Units throughout the country are standing firm on the proposals adopted at the Washington wage conference in February where it was determined that the Guild would seek elimination of sub-standard minimums in the industry.

Publishers have replied to the Guild by holding a conference in Chicago May 3 and 4 called by the American Newspaper Publishers Association where it is reported the Guild wage program was the principal topic of discussion, and where evidently a united front against wage in-

(Continued from Page One)

Wage Program Gets CIO Boost

The ANG Wage Program has received a boost from CIO president Philip Murray, who called on President Truman to demand a 20 percent increase in basic wages. Modification of the national wage policy, which restricts wages to a 15 percent increase over Jan. 1, 1941 levels, was urged by Murray to avoid widespread unemployment and a sharp drop in national income.

The Wage Program, now being negotiated by more than 50 units, proposes a 20 percent increase, the same as proposed by the CIO president.

Murray also asked for appropriate adjustments for the "forgotten people"—the white collar workers. The Wage Program proposes minimums of \$40 for a stenographer, \$35 for telephone operators or typists, both after 18 months of service, with other categories keyed to these minimums.

In his White House visit, Murray also asked that the WLB's

wage bracket system be abolished, that the "substandard" minimum be lifted from 55 cents to 65 cents, and that pay cuts be prohibited.

"The national wage policy should be changed and current earnings maintained as a stimulus to provide earning power and mass employment," Murray said.

Support of the CIO was pledged to Truman "in the great work that lies ahead."

Plenty of Convention Entertainment

St. Paul—The ANG convention opening here June 25 may lack something in numbers, but there will be no curtailment in entertainment, according to plans of the local committee headed by Carl Langland, of the Dispatch Pioneer Press editorial unit.

Incoming delegates will get acquainted at the usual cocktail party Sunday afternoon. It will be at the St. Paul Dispatch Pio-

neer Press hall, the newspaper being the host.

The annual dinner will be at Hotel St. Paul on Monday evening, to be followed by a dance, to be attended also by Twin Cities members. There will be dancing partners for the unattached.

There will be a special outing and supper at the chalet in Glenwood Park, Minneapolis. Delegates thus will have an opportunity to see Minneapolis, the

other twin of the Twin Cities.

The Twin City Rapid Transit Company will be host for this party, in charge of Robert Fitzsimmons, general passenger agent, a former president of Twin Cities Guild. Transportation will be by special streetcars from hotel to park, with special stunts en route.

A farewell cocktail party is scheduled at Hotel St. Paul for Friday from 4 to 6 p. m., with Pillsbury Flour Mills as host.

Guild Wins Raises For AP Employees With New Contract

Chicago.—The 1944 interim agreement between the American Newspaper Guild and the Associated Press, covering more than 300 employees in 24 bureaus outside New York where the Guild has bargaining rights, has been approved by the Newspaper Commission.

Increases are retroactive to May 1, 1944, on the following formula:

Ten percent of present salary (as of May 1, 1944) to each employee earning less than \$40 per week, and \$4 to each employee earning more than \$40 per week—to employees who began working for the AP on or after Jan. 1, 1941, but prior to Jan. 1, 1942.

Employees who joined the AP after Jan. 1, 1942, but prior to Jan. 1, 1944, would get a \$2 increase.

After the increase was negotiated for the 24 bureaus the Guild represents, the AP management took steps to give similar increases to employees in 49 scattered bureaus not yet organized. The Washington bureau, however,

was not included in the raises passed out by the AP after raises were secured in Guild contract negotiations.

(In his annual report, Kent Cooper, executive director, declared decisions last year of the Newspaper Commission "resulted in an increase in editorial payroll expenses of approximately \$2,000 weekly in bureaus involved, and approximately \$1,000 additionally was required in comparable increases in non-organized bureaus.")

The increases were negotiated by the ANG as bargaining agent for employees in the following bureaus:

Ann Arbor	Lansing
Atlanta	Los Angeles
Battle Creek	Mpls.-St. Paul
Birmingham	Montgomery
Boston	Newark
Cheyenne	Philadelphia
Cleveland	Pittsburgh
Denver	Sacramento
Detroit	Salt Lake City
Grand Rapids	San Diego
Holena	San Francisco
Kansas City	Trenton

The pattern of increases is intended to equalize general increases over the system since 1941 to the start of the term of the new national agreement, Jan. 1, 1945.

The ANG has won, through WLB decisions, increases of \$6 per week for all employees on the

payroll prior to Jan. 1, 1941, in bureaus where it is the bargaining agent.

AP members accepted the interim agreement as a means of consolidating 1945 negotiations for a single contract.

In deferring claims for a further general increase to the 1945 negotiations it was understood that in bureaus presently represented where the equivalent of a \$6 increase had not been given an employee on the payroll since Jan. 1, 1941, such an adjustment would be made on presentation of a grievance.

The short term agreement also provides for a top of 30 weeks severance pay after 174 months of continuous service. The old contract for six bureaus had a top of 28 weeks.

Sick leave was improved, as was the holiday clause and advancement opportunity. Still in dispute are night differential, union security, and whether correspondents are included. In the Denver case the NLRB ruled correspondents in the unit.

NLRB Issues Complaint Against Hudson Dispatch

The National Labor Relations Board has issued a complaint of unfair labor practices against the Hudson Dispatch of Union City, N. J.

Issuance of the complaint climaxes the fight of the Hudson County Guild to force the management to bargain, and to halt firings, intimidation and coercion of employees.

Hearing on the complaint was to be May 29 at the Hoboken, N. J., postoffice.

Management promptly asked and obtained a postponement of the hearing date until June 12. Reason: Attorney Elisha Hanson's son is being graduated from Annapolis and his wedding follows shortly thereafter. Hanson wants to attend both functions.

TWO WERE FIRED

The Dispatch last January fired James Allan, Guild unit chairman, and Sportswriter Mel Greene, two days after the management received the Hudson County Guild's letter asking for recognition as bargaining agent.

The case has attracted nationwide attention through the raising of a relief fund for Greene, who was hospitalized at the time, and who has since been under medical care.

The NLRB complaint states that the Hudson Dispatch man-

agement has violated the Wagner Act in several particulars:

LIST OF CHARGES

It discharged and refuses to reinstate Allan and Greene;

The discharges having been because of Guild membership and activity;

It refused to bargain collectively with the Guild, which held a majority of members in the editorial department of the newspaper;

And it "has vilified, disparaged and expressed disapproval of" the Guild, has "interrogated its employees concerning union affiliation";

"Has urged, persuaded, and warned its employees to refrain from assisting or becoming members of or remaining members of the union; has threatened its employees with discharge or other reprisals if they joined or assisted the union, and has promised and given wage increases and promotions to its employees for the purpose of discouraging membership" in the Guild.

ATTORNEY ASSIGNED

Howard F. LeBaron, regional director of the NLRB, has assigned Attorney Daniel Baker to prosecute the case. Baker was the NLRB attorney in the famous Guild case in which reinstatement of Agnes Fahy on the Newark

Star-Ledger was ordered, and also handled the Guild case against Hearst's Post-Intelligencer in Seattle.

The Hudson Dispatch has a long record of anti-union effort, and eight years ago succeeded in breaking up a Guild unit, by the same tactics now resorted to. Although the NLRB decision was finally handed down for the Guild, the majority in the unit had vanished in the intervening two years.

NLRB action in the present case has been delayed by a heavy docket, but the Guild is in a stronger position than ever before in its Hudson County history.

HEARST UNITS ARE VOTING ON HOSPITAL PLAN

Members of Hearst units are balloting on accepting a satisfactory comprehensive Group Hospitalization Plan, paid for by management, in return for con-

As balloting was being concluded on the Boston-American unit, reactions of members indicated the proposal would be approved by a large majority.

tinuing the Hearst National Memorandum for a period ending June 26, 1947.

About 3,500 employees on 13 papers are affected. Details of the plan have not yet been negotiated, but management is committed to negotiate details of the plan, to become operative at the earliest possible date, but not later than Nov. 26, 1945.

This marks the first time such a proposal has been negotiated for a national newspaper chain.

The hospitalization plan is not related to the sick leave clause in the Hearst memorandum, which remains as is.

Boston Urges 3 Top Officers To Run Again

Boston—The Boston Newspaper Guild, at a membership meeting, adopted a resolution urging President Murray, Executive Vice President Eubanks and Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers to stand for re-election, citing an increase in membership and monthly income between 1942 and 1945.

The resolution also stated "the number of new locals and new units far exceeds the few elections that have not been won." The three top officers, the resolution said, "have adhered rigidly to the policies of the membership as set in conventions."

The membership meeting also voted unanimously not to second the New York referendum proposal on postponing the convention "as the fulfillment of such an action was not only a waste of time but also of money."

Nine members were nominated as delegates in case a full convention can be held. If, under OUP regulations, a streamlined convention must be held, the nominee receiving the highest number of votes will be the delegate, with the others alternates in order of votes tallied.

Warfare Wages Must Continue, Area WLB Says

Uniontown, Pa. (AP)—In a decision that may set a precedent for reconversion wages, the third Regional War Labor Board directed continuation of wartime wage levels for workers at Richmond Radiator Co., which converted to peacetime production of bathtubs.

Three Disputes Are Certified

Washington—Three new Guild contract disputes have been certified to the Newspaper Commission. These include:

Chicago Times (renewal), Manchester Union-Leader (supplement for commercial department), and Hollywood Citizen-News (dismissal violating contract).

New Agreement Is Negotiated

Duluth, Minn.—A new contract has been negotiated with the Superior, Wis. Telegram providing increases allowable under the Little Steel formula. Sessions have begun for a new agreement with the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune.

GANG UP ON FEPC ACTS
FEPC bills outlawing job discrimination are being blocked in many state legislatures by a grouping of Republicans and race hate groups, an analysis of union legislative reports indicates.

Three Top Officers Urged By Memphis to Run Again

Memphis—In a resolution commending the present national Guild administration for the progress made during its four years in office, the Memphis Guild called upon President Milton Murray, Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks and Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers to stand for re-election "so that continued progress of the Guild may be assured under an efficient administration."

The resolution pledged the support of the Memphis Guild to the three top Guild officers in the event they accept renomination. At the same meeting, the local unanimously declined to second

Lawmaker Insults the Customers

ACTOR-GUILDSMAN IS HAVING FUN BEING UNCONVENTIONAL

Sacramento—While Helen Gallagher is adding the Hollywood touch to congress, Actor-Guildsman Albert Dekker, like Miss Gallagher a good PAC-endorsed liberal, is giving California's legislature a bit of atmosphere from the movie capital.

The resolution also stated "the number of new locals and new units far exceeds the few elections that have not been won." The three top officers, the resolution said, "have adhered rigidly to the policies of the membership as set in conventions."

The membership meeting also voted unanimously not to second the New York referendum proposal on postponing the convention "as the fulfillment of such an action was not only a waste of time but also of money."

Nine members were nominated as delegates in case a full convention can be held. If, under OUP regulations, a streamlined convention must be held, the nominee receiving the highest number of votes will be the delegate, with the others alternates in order of votes tallied.

Washington—Three new Guild contract disputes have been certified to the Newspaper Commission. These include:

Chicago Times (renewal), Manchester Union-Leader (supplement for commercial department), and Hollywood Citizen-News (dismissal violating contract).

New Agreement Is Negotiated

Duluth, Minn.—A new contract has been negotiated with the Superior, Wis. Telegram providing increases allowable under the Little Steel formula. Sessions have begun for a new agreement with the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune.

GANG UP ON FEPC ACTS
FEPC bills outlawing job discrimination are being blocked in many state legislatures by a grouping of Republicans and race hate groups, an analysis of union legislative reports indicates.

Three Top Officers Urged By Memphis to Run Again

Memphis—In a resolution commending the present national Guild administration for the progress made during its four years in office, the Memphis Guild called upon President Milton Murray, Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks and Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers to stand for re-election "so that continued progress of the Guild may be assured under an efficient administration."

The resolution pledged the support of the Memphis Guild to the three top Guild officers in the event they accept renomination. At the same meeting, the local unanimously declined to second

the New York referendum proposal on postponing the convention. A. L. (Pete) Swin, local president and delegate to the Detroit, Boston and Milwaukee conventions, was elected Memphis delegate to the St. Paul convention. W. A. Copeland, IEB member, was chosen as alternate.

In another resolution, the Memphis Guild called upon all southern Guilds to have representation at the St. Paul convention, either by sending their own delegates or joining with other southern locals in designating a delegate to the convention.

"Do not worry about the bureaucrats in Washington. They negotiated the landing in Normandy without your help and despite your nagging," penned Dekker to one Californian.

"Some of you money-mad doctors seem to be unimpaired of your Hippocratic oath," said another letter.

Incidentally, compulsory health insurance legislation was defeated and thereafter Dekker introduced a bill to pay mothers and fathers \$300 for the first child, \$400 for the second and \$500 for the third.

THE LETTERS START
This prompted one Pasadena doctor to write Dekker: "I thought mass production of children was Hitler's idea. Are we going to follow it? If we are going to proceed along the lines of livestock, I would suggest that you follow this up with county

of conflicts. The first, he said, was inherent in the job of the newspaperman. "I submit," he said, "that the responsibility of the newspaper has steadily increased. It is true that recent studies have shown that news items still reflect the editorial policy of the newspaper much more than they should."

The second problem, Lazarsfeld declared, stems from the fact that newspapers derive about two-thirds of their income from advertising. "We all know some examples of suppression of items unpleasant to big advertisers. The remedy here is not only watchful public opinion but also legislation."

As a third problem, he posed, "If we should newspapers react to those forces in the community which plead for changes in the social system, most notably in the attitude toward organized labor?"

Lazarsfeld concluded: "The newspapers are a very powerful instrument for the maintenance of the existing system and, therefore, I am afraid they will not change more quickly than the system changes."

In the question period from the audience, Browder was asked how the American press was covering the United Nations conference at San Francisco.

Browder said he thought the press was sabotaging the conference.

PROGRAM TOPICS
Program topics have included "Who Will Speak for Poland at San Francisco?", "Is the Yalta Voting Agreement Just?", "Will Labor-Manager Peace Survive V-E Day?"

Topic for the May 15 program was "Is the American Press Doing Its Job?" with Earl Browder, head of the Communist Political Association and editor of the Daily Worker, billed as a rival diagnostician to Herbert Bayard Swopt, former editor of the New York World.

Swopt, however, had to leave town, and Prof. Paul Lazarsfeld of Columbia University subbed for him.

In its May 14 issue, the NY Guild-napper carried a story in past times that Swopt and Browder disagreed about the press. Swopt, however, did not appear.

Interrogators were Jerome Walker, managing editor of Editor & Publisher; Albert Kahn, propagandist and author, and James Whitaker, New York Guild vice-president.

NOT DOING ITS JOB
In his opening statement Browder said, "If the job of American newspapers is to serve and protect the interests of the nation then it must be said that the press is not doing its job."

He blasted Edward Kennedy, AP correspondent, for breaking the release date on V-E day, saying the case was "merely the culmination of the dominant spirit of the whole American commercial press. . . American newspapermen could produce a Kennedy because it is itself essentially amoral."

"Only those whose ambitions are stronger than their sense of decency rise in the profession," Browder declared.

Prof. Lazarsfeld, in his opening statement, said, "Each occupation has its own responsibilities." He visualized three sources

of the people realized the benefits from the trade union idea. "This political assessment bill is back" by the Women of the Pacific, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, who are not now, for have they ever been interested in the welfare of the consumer and of the rank-and-file workers who are consumers also.

"If you could be here in the assembly and see in operation the power and pressure, representing millions of employers' dollars, you would not begrudge the union man his \$1 bill to maintain the life of his union."

To a personal friend the actor-assemblyman observed: "I have never had so much fun for so little money and I recommend being a legislator as a hobby for those immune from ulcers."

Recent pictures in which Dekker has appeared include "Two Years Before the Mast" and "In Old Oklahoma."

LISTS BACKERS
At the last election the defeat of Proposition 12 (anti-closed shop) should have indicated that

of conflicts. The first, he said, was inherent in the job of the newspaperman. "I submit," he said, "that the responsibility of the newspaper has steadily increased. It is true that recent studies have shown that news items still reflect the editorial policy of the newspaper much more than they should."

The second problem, Lazarsfeld declared, stems from the fact that newspapers derive about two-thirds of their income from advertising. "We all know some examples of suppression of items unpleasant to big advertisers. The remedy here is not only watchful public opinion but also legislation."

As a third problem, he posed, "If we should newspapers react to those forces in the community which plead for changes in the social system, most notably in the attitude toward organized labor?"

Lazarsfeld concluded: "The newspapers are a very powerful instrument for the maintenance of the existing system and, therefore, I am afraid they will not change more quickly than the system changes."

In the question period from the audience, Browder was asked how the American press was covering the United Nations conference at San Francisco.

Browder said he thought the press was sabotaging the conference.

PROGRAM TOPICS
Program topics have included "Who Will Speak for Poland at San Francisco?", "Is the Yalta Voting Agreement Just?", "Will Labor-Manager Peace Survive V-E Day?"

Topic for the May 15 program was "Is the American Press Doing Its Job?" with Earl Browder, head of the Communist Political Association and editor of the Daily Worker, billed as a rival diagnostician to Herbert Bayard Swopt, former editor of the New York World.

Swopt, however, had to leave town, and Prof. Paul Lazarsfeld of Columbia University subbed for him.

In its May 14 issue, the NY Guild-napper carried a story in past times that Swopt and Browder disagreed about the press. Swopt, however, did not appear.

Interrogators were Jerome Walker, managing editor of Editor & Publisher; Albert Kahn, propagandist and author, and James Whitaker, New York Guild vice-president.

NOT DOING ITS JOB
In his opening statement Browder said, "If the job of American newspapers is to serve and protect the interests of the nation then it must be said that the press is not doing its job."

He blasted Edward Kennedy, AP correspondent, for breaking the release date on V-E day, saying the case was "merely the culmination of the dominant spirit of the whole American commercial press. . . American newspapermen could produce a Kennedy because it is itself essentially amoral."

"Only those whose ambitions are stronger than their sense of decency rise in the profession," Browder declared.

Prof. Lazarsfeld, in his opening statement, said, "Each occupation has its own responsibilities." He visualized three sources

of the people realized the benefits from the trade union idea. "This political assessment bill is back" by the Women of the Pacific, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, who are not now, for have they ever been interested in the welfare of the consumer and of the rank-and-file workers who are consumers also.

"If you could be here in the assembly and see in operation the power and pressure, representing millions of employers' dollars, you would not begrudge the union man his \$1 bill to maintain the life of his union."

To a personal friend the actor-assemblyman observed: "I have never had so much fun for so little money and I recommend being a legislator as a hobby for those immune from ulcers."

Recent pictures in which Dekker has appeared include "Two Years Before the Mast" and "In Old Oklahoma."

LISTS BACKERS
At the last election the defeat of Proposition 12 (anti-closed shop) should have indicated that

of conflicts. The first, he said, was inherent in the job of the newspaperman. "I submit," he said, "that the responsibility of the newspaper has steadily increased. It is true that recent studies have shown that news items still reflect the editorial policy of the newspaper much more than they should."

The second problem, Lazarsfeld declared, stems from the fact that newspapers derive about two-thirds of their income from advertising. "We all know some examples of suppression of items unpleasant to big advertisers. The remedy here is not only watchful public opinion but also legislation."

As a third problem, he posed, "If we should newspapers react to those forces in the community which plead for changes in the social system, most notably in the attitude toward organized labor?"

Lazarsfeld concluded: "The newspapers are a very powerful instrument for the maintenance of the existing system and, therefore, I am afraid they will not change more quickly than the system changes."

In the question period from the audience, Browder was asked how the American press was covering the United Nations conference at San Francisco.

Browder said he thought the press was sabotaging the conference.

PROGRAM TOPICS
Program topics have included "Who Will Speak for Poland at San Francisco?", "Is the Yalta Voting Agreement Just?", "Will Labor-Manager Peace Survive V-E Day?"

Topic for the May 15 program was "Is the American Press Doing Its Job?" with Earl Browder, head of the Communist Political Association and editor of the Daily Worker, billed as a rival diagnostician to Herbert Bayard Swopt, former editor of the New York World.

Swopt, however, had to leave town, and Prof. Paul Lazarsfeld of Columbia University subbed for him.

In its May 14 issue, the NY Guild-napper carried a story in past times that Swopt and Browder disagreed about the press. Swopt, however, did not appear.

Interrogators were Jerome Walker, managing editor of Editor & Publisher; Albert Kahn, propagandist and author, and James Whitaker, New York Guild vice-president.

NOT DOING ITS JOB
In his opening statement Browder said, "If the job of American newspapers is to serve and protect the interests of the nation then it must be said that the press is not doing its job."

He blasted Edward Kennedy, AP correspondent, for breaking the release date on V-E day, saying the case was "merely the culmination of the dominant spirit of the whole American commercial press. . . American newspapermen could produce a Kennedy because it is itself essentially amoral."

"Only those whose ambitions are stronger than their sense of decency rise in the profession," Browder declared.

Prof. Lazarsfeld, in his opening statement, said, "Each occupation has its own responsibilities." He visualized three sources

3 Contract Disputes Closed

Chicago—Newspaper Commission directives have been issued in three Guild contract disputes.

In one, the Guild won a \$1.76 per week increase for all employees, successfully contending against application of the outmoded "Lever Bros." formula as demanded by management.

In the second case, complicated by change of ownership during negotiations, the Guild won recognition for all service time with the paper in computing severance pay, but the ceiling was set at 15 weeks.

In the third, there were 14 issues involved. Ceiling on severance was ordered boosted from 15 to 25 weeks.

The Sun began operations after Jan. 1, 1941, Little Steel base date.

The commission, however, charged off increases in minimums in the first contract under Little Steel, but ordered the \$1.76 available to be distributed as arranged by mutual agreement.

Retrospective pay increases of some \$400 are coming to reporters under new minimums ordered. Reporter minimums were

to replace men may be returned to their former salary but not less than the current minimum.

The Guild proposals on bulletin board rights, leaves of absence and struck work also were ordered. No reason was given for denying the Guild proposal for retroactivity of a new contract, but dates of the present agreement were approved.

Retrospective pay increases of some \$400 are coming to reporters under new minimums ordered. Reporter minimums were

to replace men may be returned to their former salary but not less than the current minimum.

The Guild proposals on bulletin board rights, leaves of absence and struck work also were ordered. No reason was given for denying the Guild proposal for retroactivity of a new contract, but dates of the present agreement were approved.

Retrospective pay increases of some \$400 are coming to reporters under new minimums ordered. Reporter minimums were

to replace men may be returned to their former salary but not less than the current minimum.

The Guild proposals on bulletin board rights, leaves of absence and struck work also were ordered. No reason was given for denying the Guild proposal for retroactivity of a new contract, but dates of the present agreement were approved.

Retrospective pay increases of some \$400 are coming to reporters under new minimums ordered. Reporter minimums were

to replace men may be returned to their former salary but not less than the current minimum.

The Guild proposals on bulletin board rights, leaves of absence and struck work also were ordered. No reason was given for denying the Guild proposal for retroactivity of a new contract, but dates of the present agreement were approved.

Retrospective pay increases of some \$400 are coming to reporters under new minimums ordered. Reporter minimums were

to replace men may be returned to their former salary but not less than the current minimum.

The Guild proposals on bulletin board rights, leaves of absence and struck work also were ordered. No reason was given for denying the Guild proposal for retroactivity of a new contract, but dates of the present agreement were approved.

Retrospective pay increases of some \$400 are coming to reporters under new minimums ordered. Reporter minimums were

to replace men may be returned to their former salary but not less than the current minimum.

The Guild proposals on bulletin board rights, leaves of absence and struck work also were ordered. No reason was given for denying the Guild proposal for retroactivity of a new contract, but dates of the present agreement were approved.

Retrospective pay increases of some \$400 are coming to reporters under new minimums ordered. Reporter minimums were

to replace men may be returned to their former salary but not less than the current minimum.

The Guild proposals on bulletin board rights, leaves of absence and struck work also were ordered. No reason was given for denying the Guild proposal for retroactivity of a new contract, but dates of the present agreement were approved.

4 N. Y. Contracts OK'd as Commission Shifts Policy

Chicago—New minimum wage scales for Guildsmen on four New York papers have been approved by the Newspaper Commission following joint negotiations between the Guild and the four publishers. A top minimum of \$60 a week was granted for reporters, with other classifications adjusted accordingly. The four papers are the Post, the Times, the Daily News and the World-Telegram.

The manner in which the four cases were approved added further confusion to commission "policy," which has been the subject of lengthy debate for many weeks as a result of strong and confused protests by the American Newspaper Guild.

One of the major complaints repeatedly made by the ANG was that the commission has refused to write all general increases, granted under the Little Steel formula, into contract minimums. The issue arose in one of the New York cases, and the commission, forced to find a policy justification for approving the increased minimums, reversed itself.

Increases on two of the papers—the Daily News and the World-Telegram—were deemed acceptable because those papers' Little Steel formula fund had not been exhausted. On the Times, however, there was not enough left in the Little Steel kitty to raise the minimums and also grant a requested general increase. In the past, however, general increases had been granted to Times' employees.

Publishers Hit Wage Program
(Continued on Page Three)
creases for the Guild jurisdiction was developed.

THEY WON'T PLAY
The Chicago publishers conference was followed by a visit of ANPA representatives to the Daily Newspaper Commission to a meeting of the commission where it was indicated there would be no co-operation from the industry side of the table in drafting a wage policy for the commission.

The National War Labor Board which took cognizance of the ANG demands for a change in operations of the Chicago commission by sending two representatives to Chicago to advise the public members, is awaiting action by the commission on the recommendations of these representatives which have not yet been released to commission members.

Chairman Robert K. Burns of the Newspaper Commission, who early in May promised a full meeting of the commission within a couple of weeks to formulate a policy statement, has not issued a call for the meeting.

Meanwhile, the greatest backlog of dispute cases since the commission was established is accumulating as Guild units are forced to turn negotiations over to the U. S. Conciliation Service which in turn is referring them to the War Labor Board.

Chicago—New minimum wage scales for Guildsmen on four New York papers have been approved by the Newspaper Commission following joint negotiations between the Guild and the four publishers. A top minimum of \$60 a week was granted for reporters, with other classifications adjusted accordingly. The four papers are the Post, the Times, the Daily News and the World-Telegram.

The manner in which the four cases were approved added further confusion to commission "policy," which has been the subject of lengthy debate for many weeks as a result of strong and confused protests by the American Newspaper Guild.

One of the major complaints repeatedly made by the ANG was that the commission has refused to write all general increases, granted under the Little Steel formula, into contract minimums. The issue arose in one of the New York cases, and the commission, forced to find a policy justification for approving the increased minimums, reversed itself.

Increases on two of the papers—the Daily News and the World-Telegram—were deemed acceptable because those papers' Little Steel formula fund had not been exhausted. On the Times, however, there was not enough left in the Little Steel kitty to raise the minimums and also grant a requested general increase. In the past, however, general increases had been granted to Times' employees.

Publishers Hit Wage Program
(Continued on Page Three)
creases for the Guild jurisdiction was developed.

THEY WON'T PLAY
The Chicago publishers conference was followed by a visit of ANPA representatives to the Daily Newspaper Commission to a meeting of the commission where it was indicated there would be no co-operation from the industry side of the table in drafting a wage policy for the commission.

The National War Labor Board which took cognizance of the ANG demands for a change in operations of the Chicago commission by sending two representatives to Chicago to advise the public members, is awaiting action by the commission on the recommendations of these representatives which have not yet been released to commission members.

Chairman Robert K. Burns of the Newspaper Commission, who early in May promised a full meeting of the commission within a couple of weeks to formulate a policy statement, has not issued a call for the meeting.

Meanwhile, the greatest backlog of dispute cases since the commission was established is accumulating as Guild units are forced to turn negotiations over to the U. S. Conciliation Service which in turn is referring them to the War Labor Board.

Chicago—New minimum wage scales for Guildsmen on four New York papers have been approved by the Newspaper Commission following joint negotiations between the Guild and the four publishers. A top minimum of \$60 a week was granted for reporters, with other classifications adjusted accordingly. The four papers are the Post, the Times, the Daily News and the World-Telegram.

The manner in which the four cases were approved added further confusion to commission "policy," which has been the subject of lengthy debate for many weeks as a result of strong and confused protests by the American Newspaper Guild.

One of the major complaints repeatedly made by the ANG was that the commission has refused to write all general increases, granted under the Little Steel formula, into contract minimums. The issue arose in one of the New York cases, and the commission, forced to find a policy justification for approving the increased minimums, reversed itself.

Increases on two of the papers—the Daily News and the World-Telegram—were deemed acceptable because those papers' Little Steel formula fund had not been exhausted. On the Times, however, there was not enough left in the Little Steel kitty to raise the minimums and also grant a requested general increase. In the past, however, general increases had been granted to Times' employees.

Publishers Hit Wage Program
(Continued on Page Three)
creases for the Guild jurisdiction was developed.

THEY WON'T PLAY
The Chicago publishers conference was followed by a visit of ANPA representatives to the Daily Newspaper Commission to a meeting of the commission where it was indicated there would be no co-operation from the industry side of the table in drafting a wage policy for the commission.

The National War Labor Board which took cognizance of the ANG demands for a change in operations of the Chicago commission by sending two representatives to Chicago to advise the public members, is awaiting action by the commission on the recommendations of these representatives which have not yet been released to commission members.

Chairman Robert K. Burns of the Newspaper Commission, who early in May promised a full meeting of the commission within a couple of weeks to formulate a policy statement, has not issued a call for the meeting.

Meanwhile, the greatest backlog of dispute cases since the commission was established is accumulating as Guild units are forced to turn negotiations over to the U. S. Conciliation Service which in turn is referring them to the War Labor Board.

Chicago—New minimum wage scales for Guildsmen on four New York papers have been approved by the Newspaper Commission following joint negotiations between the Guild and the four publishers. A top minimum of \$60 a week was granted for reporters, with other classifications adjusted accordingly. The four papers are the Post, the Times, the Daily News and the World-Telegram.

The manner in which the four cases were approved added further confusion to commission "policy," which has been the subject of lengthy debate for many weeks as a result of strong and confused protests by the American Newspaper Guild.

Official Call For Convention Sent to Locals

The official call for the twelfth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, June 23-29, at Hotel St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn., has been sent to all locals.

While attendance at conventions has been restricted by the ODT, and locals will have one delegate each, this will not affect the local's right to cast its full quota of votes.

Credential forms also were sent to local officers.

NEW SUGGESTION
In an effort to restrict attendance and at the same time insure representation of all locals, the IEB has suggested two or more locals may elect the same delegate. For this convention only, a delegate would not be required to be a member of the local he represents. For this purpose the convention will be asked to suspend Art. V, Sec. 4, of the ANG constitution for this year only.

Credential forms must be filled out in duplicate, with one copy being given the delegate and the other to be sent to the ANG office by June 15.

REGISTRATION FEE
Delegates will present credentials to the convention credentials committee with a registration fee of \$5.

Any delegate representing more than one local must present a credential, and a registration fee, for each local he represents. If the delegate is not a member of the local he represents, the credential must also show the local of which the delegate is a member.

The convention opens formally Monday, June 25, with a cocktail party on Sunday. Sessions will continue through Friday, with entertainment being planned by Twin Cities, the host local for Sunday, Monday evening, Thursday evening, and Friday at the conclusion of the convention.

ODT regulations do not apply to conventions with 50 delegates or less from outside the home city.

Circulation Dips When Detroit Sunday Papers Are Sans Comics
Detroit—Between 15 and 20 percent of those who buy Detroit Sunday papers buy them for the comics.

This was the conclusion drawn from the circulation losses of the papers on a recent Sunday when they were unable to include their comic supplements because of a dispute with the Detroit Mailer Union which allowed publication.

Executives of the three papers declined to be quoted, but estimated that one afternoon paper lost 35,000 sales (nearly 20 percent of its circulation), and the other two showed losses in the neighborhood of 60,000.

NO GERMAN FUND
The National CIO War Relief Committee will not participate, at this time, in any campaign to raise funds to feed the German people.

4 West Coast Members Meet In Philippines

With the 32nd Infantry Division, Luzon, P. I.—The fortunes of war have landed four California members of the American Newspaper Guild in headquarters of the same infantry division in the Philippines.

Two of the Guildmen are from Los Angeles, one from San Francisco and one from San Jose.

The two Los Angeles men are Lt. Raymond Gage, former Herald and Express advertising man, and Pvt. James F. Hensford, former Daily News circulation man.

The San Francisco man is Pvt. Eddie Wolf, former library employee at the San Francisco Examiner. The San Jose man is Pfc. Charles F. Murdock, former reporter on the San Jose Mercury Herald and onetime assistant state legislative director for the California CIO Council.

All four men serve in various sections of division headquarters. Wolf and Murdock are together in the public relations office.

The 32nd Division, which has been in combat more than 500 days and claims more than "in the line" than any U. S. division in World War II, is starting its fourth year overseas. It has fought all along the "road back" from Australia through New Guinea to the Philippines.

Brockton Seeks Clearing Up of Overtime Case

Brockton—Brockton local, while waiting decision of the NWLB of its appeal from the directive of the Newspaper Commission denying the local's application for severance pay provisions in the "last contract," has begun negotiations for a new agreement.

Just now the membership is concerned with certain alleged wage-hour violations regarding overtime.

During the past year, employees of the editorial department have been required to work an extra day in the week preceding one in which a holiday occurred in order that "management might have the five days per week work from each employee, guaranteed by the contract."

Guild members sought to get a commitment from management that this practice would cease, but management has been evasive in that regard and the membership now is planning instituting proceedings to collect the stipulated three times straight-time pay for each extra day so worked.

Fail to Agree On Wage Issues

New Orleans—Having supported provisions of the ANG Wage Program, the New Orleans local was unable to reach an agreement with Ralph Nicholson, publisher of the Item, on renewal of the contract.

Agreement was reached on all provisions except wages and conciliation efforts failed.

Hammond Has Charter Dinner



Members of the new Hammond Guild, formerly a part of the Northwestern Indiana Guild, had a charter dinner to celebrate its separate charter. Left to right are Capt. Louis Ade, former president, now in the Army in Washington; Harry Gallagher, vice president; Ernest G. Dayton, president; Ward Meloy, ANG International representative; and John Whitaker, first president of the organization.

Cleveland Presents Annual Awards for Best News Work



Pictured are some of the guests at the speakers' table at the annual awards luncheon of the Cleveland Guild. Left to right are Jack Raper, Press columnist; Senator A. B. Chandler; Gene Kelly, Guild president; and Ed McAuley, News sports columnist.

Cleveland—The Cleveland Newspaper Guild handed laurels to its 12 best newsmen at the sixth annual awards luncheon at Hotel Hollenden.

Chief speaker at the traditional affair was Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, new baseball czar, who didn't say anything about labor or newspapers. Instead he discussed the war.

Other guests at the speakers' table were Alva Bradley, owner of the Cleveland Indians, and Lou Boudreau, manager of the club. Up front also were Paul Belamy, editor of the Plain Dealer; Sterling Graham, Plain Dealer general manager; Louis B. Seltzer, editor of the Press; and John G. Melink, general manager, and Hugh Kane, managing editor of the News.

Gene Kelly, Guild president, was toastmaster.

The awards committee, headed by James K. Chandler, Cleveland Press real estate editor, made the following selections and awards, based on 1944 efforts:

OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE

Raymond E. DeCrane, Cleveland Press, first; honorable mention, Union Leader, Cleveland Press editorial department.

"DeCrane's revelations that neither the corporation experts nor the federal revenue department assistants were able to cope with the complicated and confusing income tax returns due March 15, 1944, had far-reaching effects. While attending an income tax school, DeCrane's revelations appeared in the paper, and he has since then checked their accuracy when they appeared in the press."

BEST NEWS REPORTING

Larry Hawkins, Cleveland Plain Dealer, first; honorable mention, Louis Clifford of the Cleveland Press, Eugene F. Gleason, Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Hawkins, in a fast-moving, easy-to-read story headed 'Murdock Slaps It Out at Femen,' described the actual working method of Cal Robert H. McCormick, Chicago Tribune publisher, and questioners among a

city club audience. Hawkins' skill and enthusiasm emerged in this story to produce what the judges considered the best news story of the year in Cleveland."

BEST FEATURE

William Dinwoodie, Cleveland News, first; honorable mention, John Blair of the Cleveland Plain Dealer and Ed McAuley of the Cleveland News.

"Dinwoodie's prize-winning feature story was based upon a reminiscence of an evening spent with the late Norton D. Baker, during which Mr. Baker related a story of the reformation of a would-be hoodlum."

BEST CARTOON

Bill Roberts, Cleveland Press, first; honorable mention, Willard Combes of the Cleveland Press and John McGraw of the Cleveland News.

"Roberts' cartoon pictured the Cleveland Indians as a single, puny and pecked Indian amidst a lot of white space, looking ashamed after what happened to him out-of-town."

BEST PHOTOGRAPH

Bryon Filkins, Cleveland Press, first; honorable mention, Dudley Brumbach of the Cleveland Plain Dealer and Tom Brunton of the Cleveland Press; special award for color photography, Ted Vorpe, Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Filkins photographed the climactic moment when the last taxpayer filed his income tax return at the last minute March 15, helped by the last remaining tax clerk, in a vast and cluttered internal revenue office."

BEST COLUMN

Gordon Cobbledick, Cleveland Plain Dealer, first; honorable mention, David Dietz of the Cleveland Press and Jane Walker of the Cleveland News.

"Cobbledick's column is widely read and is popular throughout Ohio."

NEGRO NEWSMEN BARRED

Washington—Negro newspapermen are barred from the press galleries of the United States Capitol.

The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper.

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

Support Voted For Effective Peace Planning

San Francisco—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild is supporting national legislation necessary to make a world peace organization effective.

By unanimous vote, the Representative Assembly approved a five-point program, at least three points of which directly affect the United Nations Conference for International Organization.

MEASURES BACKED

These are support of HR 2211, ratifying Bretton Woods agreement; HR 2652, extending and improving the reciprocal trade agreements; senate bill or bills ratifying Dumbarton Oaks proposals as amended and approved by UNIO in San Francisco.

The two other measures—regarded also as vitally linked with UNIO economic aims—are the Murray Full Employment Bill, S 380, and the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Social Security Bill, S 1101.

BACKED BY CIO

The RA action came on recommendation of the local's government relations committee, chairmaned by Jim Murray of the Chronicle. All the measures are supported by the national and state CIO-PAC.

The committee presented the most substantial political action program yet offered in SFONG, and it was adopted without dissent.

NY Maps Probe Of AP Stories

The Representative Assembly of the New York local has authorized a committee to be named to get the facts of the AP stories of V-E Day, and to "take appropriate action."

The probe would include the strenuous German surrender story out of San Francisco, and the premature surrender story by Ed Kennedy.

The RA action also would inquire into "the widely held belief" the AP also "provoked adverse newspaper and radio comment on the delayed V-E Day announcement in Moscow" to spread a smoke-screen across its own premature announcement.

The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper.

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

"The Log of Lincoln High School was judged the best high school paper, and the Cauldron of Penn College was selected as the best college paper."

A Couple \$500 Smiles



Two San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild members are pictured congratulating each other on winning Pulitzer awards—which mean \$500 to each. Joe Rosenthal, AP photographer, honored for his famous two flag-raising picture, talks it over with Jack McDowell, Call-Bulletin writer. McDowell's award was for his campaign to encourage blood donations.

Journal-American Unit Protects Future Gains

Members of the NY Journal-American unit have approved a contract proposal guaranteeing retroactivity to Aug. 13, 1945, for any financial gains obtained in city-wide negotiations next December.

The contract was extended to Dec. 1, but retroactivity was guaranteed to the normal expiration date. This gain was made after the unit had rejected an earlier proposal.

At the Mirror, the city-wide minimums will become effective through an arbitration award agreed upon by the local Guild and management. The minimums will be retroactive to March 5, 1945, instead of Aug. 2, 1944, and the contract will be extended from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1, 1945.

The Mirror unit will receive no retroactivity on future financial gains, as in the case of the Journal-American unit.

A job survey now being conducted by the local is expected to be the basis for negotiating increases in minimums in city-wide parleys.

Earlier, IEB members had conferred with Herman Gray, arbitrator, to protest his attempt to tie up his award on the Mirror contract with acceptance of a contract extension by the Journal-American unit.

IEB members also advised New York local officers to reopen the Mirror case so as to secure full retroactivity of city-wide minimums. This was not done, however.

CIO BOOK CLUB

Washington (LPA)—Establishment of a "National Labor Book of the Month Club" is being considered by the CIO.

DeMille Is Brought Up Short In Anti-Closed Shop Drive

Sacramento—Organized labor won a notable victory in the California legislature at the expense of Movie Producer Cecil B. DeMille. The state assembly voted 50 to 27 to table a bill prohibiting unions from making "political" assessments.

It was DeMille, now engaged in a one-man anti-union war, who inspired the measure by his refusal last fall to pay a \$1 assessment by the American Federation of Radio Artists, AFL, to fight the anti-closed shop amendment on the ballot in this state in last year's election.

The assessment had been voted by both executive board and membership.

DeMille, suspended by his union and thereby barred from appearing on his weekly radio program, took his case to court, and lost when a superior judge ruled that the assessment was constitutional.

HOLLYWOOD TOUCH

Then he went to the legislature and amid fanfare typical of a Hollywood premiere pleaded his case before an assembly committee. The committee sent the bill to the assembly, which gave its resounding answer the day after V-E Day.

Assemblyman Thomas Maloney, San Francisco Republican and assembly speaker pro tem, took the floor in opposition to the measure.

"This bill seeks to destroy an institution in American government which has been functioning for 150 years," said Maloney.

"Proponents have said the rank and file of labor do not support these assessments. I want to say, last year I attended a meeting of 9,000 members of the CIO Warehousemen's union in San Francisco's civic auditorium. I heard those 9,000 men vote to assess themselves to elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. Yes, and they assessed themselves for China War Relief, for the Red Cross and the war appeal."

SPEAKER BLACK-LISTED

Maloney, now in the insurance business, is a former AFL waterfront worker. He told the assembly he was once the victim of an employer's "blackball" for refusing to join a company union.

"But I didn't take my case to court or to the legislature," he commented. "I let it work its course because I knew some day organized labor would give me an opportunity to get work."

The opponents of the bill also had Hollywood talent on their side as Assemblyman Albert Dekker, well-known screen star, was prepared to speak against the measure. However, the motion to table cut off the debate.

URGENT NEW HEALTH BILL

On other questions organized labor has not done so well during this legislative session. The AFL and CIO forces worked vigorously in support of a compulsory health

Premature V-E Story Release Is Hit by SFONG

San Francisco—Without a dissenting vote, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild Representative Assembly adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, the American Newspaper Guild was organized—as set forth in Article I, Section 2, of the constitution of the organization—to raise the standards of journalism and ethics in the industry and to foster friendly co-operation with all other workers, and . . .

"Whereas, it has been established on good authority that news of the unconditional surrender of Germany was released prematurely through a violation of censorship by one correspondent in an effort to score a news beat at the expense of his fellow workers, and . . .

"Whereas, the said act, according to the Supreme Commanding General Dwight Eisenhower, might well have upset the plans for peace and endangered the lives of American soldiers, and . . .

"Whereas, this violation was contrary to the ethics and practices of journalism.

"Be it resolved: That the San Francisco-Oakland chapter of the American Newspaper Guild deplores this betrayal of trust on the part of the aforesaid correspondent as in conflict with the highest standards of our industry and as contrary to the principles of this organization."

Bridges Host at Cocktail Party

San Francisco—A feature of the United Nations Conference here was a cocktail party for press and radio given by Harry Bridges and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union at the Palace hotel.

The affair drew a record attendance of publishers, editors, correspondents, reporters and commentators from all over the world. Roy Howard, head of the Scripps-Howard chain, was among those attending.

DeMille Is Brought Up Short In Anti-Closed Shop Drive

Sacramento—Organized labor won a notable victory in the California legislature at the expense of Movie Producer Cecil B. DeMille. The state assembly voted 50 to 27 to table a bill prohibiting unions from making "political" assessments.

It was DeMille, now engaged in a one-man anti-union war, who inspired the measure by his refusal last fall to pay a \$1 assessment by the American Federation of Radio Artists, AFL, to fight the anti-closed shop amendment on the ballot in this state in last year's election.

The assessment had been voted by both executive board and membership.

DeMille, suspended by his union and thereby barred from appearing on his weekly radio program, took his case to court, and lost when a superior judge ruled that the assessment was constitutional.

HOLLYWOOD TOUCH

Then he went to the legislature and amid fanfare typical of a Hollywood premiere pleaded his case before an assembly committee. The committee sent the bill to the assembly, which gave its resounding answer the day after V-E Day.

Assemblyman Thomas Maloney, San Francisco Republican and assembly speaker pro tem, took the floor in opposition to the measure.

"This bill seeks to destroy an institution in American government which has been functioning for 150 years," said Maloney.

"Proponents have said the rank and file of labor do not support these assessments. I want to say, last year I attended a meeting of 9,000 members of the CIO Warehousemen's union in San Francisco's civic auditorium. I heard those 9,000 men vote to assess themselves to elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. Yes, and they assessed themselves for China War Relief, for the Red Cross and the war appeal."

SPEAKER BLACK-LISTED

Maloney, now in the insurance business, is a former AFL waterfront worker. He told the assembly he was once the victim of an employer's "blackball" for refusing to join a company union.

"But I didn't take my case to court or to the legislature," he commented. "I let it work its course because I knew some day organized labor would give me an opportunity to get work."

The opponents of the bill also had Hollywood talent on their side as Assemblyman Albert Dekker, well-known screen star, was prepared to speak against the measure. However, the motion to table cut off the debate.

URGENT NEW HEALTH BILL

On other questions organized labor has not done so well during this legislative session. The AFL and CIO forces worked vigorously in support of a compulsory health

insurance measure, but it was defeated.

They are being joined by Governor Earl Warren, the League of Women Voters and other groups in the joint sponsorship of a compromise health insurance measure to be introduced soon.

PRICE CONTROL CLASSES

Detroit (LPA)—A class on the functioning of OPA and price control is being given for labor people at Wayne university here.

Belgians in San Antonio

When Belgian newspapermen visited San Antonio while on a national tour, Guildmen showed them points of interest. Above are left to right, front row: Harry Terczyner, Belgian section of OWI, Chicago; Jean Grosfelle, of Cite Nouvelle, Brussels; Mrs. M. L. Diver, society editor, San Antonio Express; Valere d'Archambeau, of Monde du Travail, Liege. Back row: Robert A. Spalding of OWI liaison division, New York; J. K. McNeil, Jr., president, San Antonio Newspaper Guild; C. J. Netting, South Texas manager, Small War Plants Corp.; Hamilton Magruder, manager, La Villita, Alamo City's historical gathering-place where the Guild holds its parties.

Reporter at a Pleasant Task



Not all the work of a police reporter is covering crime news. Guildman Al "Senator" Nelson, Chicago Sun police reporter, is pictured in a more pleasant task—telling Mrs. James F. Montana and her son Jimmie that her husband has been liberated from a German prison camp. As Allied armies advanced, newspaper reporters were busy notifying families of Yanks freed from prison camps.

ST. LOUIS TAKING ACTION TO COLLECT SEVERANCE PAY

St. Louis—Steps have been taken by the St. Louis local to collect 23 weeks severance pay for Mrs. Pearl Haley, Globe-Democrat employee, dismissed after more than 16 years of service.

Mrs. Haley gave two weeks notice while in the Globe-Democrat circulation department to accept a position with the Post-Dispatch. Meanwhile, she incurred an editorial opening on the Globe-Democrat, applied and was accepted. She did not miss a day at work.

After a few weeks of service,

A REPORT ABOUT THE NAZI PRESS

By WAYNE, IND.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
A soldier I take very seriously the advice "know thy enemy." Therefore I am sure the readers of The Guild Reporter will be interested to know that during a 3 1/2-month incarceration in a Nazi prison camp, I found the American publications most frequently and favorably quoted in Herr Goebbels' press to be the Chicago Tribune and the New Leader of New York.

PFC. JOHN H. DUNN, JR.,
New York Guild.

EINHORN DENIES CONVENTION QUOTE

The Guild Reporter April 27 contained a letter alleging that in February I favored the plan to limit convention delegates to one per local. This is not so. I am sorry that Editor Wilbur Bada did not show the courtesy of making a telephone call to verify that I might have a chance to correct the misquoting prior to its publication.

My own views happen to be unimportant, but since The Guild Reporter has seen fit to print an erroneous statement, let me say that I neither favor the one-delegate-per-several-locals convention, nor do I favor the one-delegate-per-several-locals convention.

Other members of this local, however, believe the membership should have an opportunity to vote for or against present ANG officers this year. I now think they are right and that it is time the membership examines the record of the ANG administration simply on the basis of its record in 1945 so far, the absence of an organizing plan despite the collection of three assessments for organizing, and a painful career on the War Labor Board's Newspaper Committee.

On its record of dividing the Guild and creating suspicion between locals, the present ANG administration should be elected for its record in that respect is unequalled. If, however, the ad-



Among Ourselves
William V. Flinn, Journal-American, has been elected head of the Press Photographers Association of New York. ... Frank Conniff of the INS, formerly of the Journal-American, won the Holmes award given by INS. ... Pfc. Byron Fairbanks, Akron Guild, released as a Nazi prisoner of war. ... Ben Olfender back on Beacon-Journal staff as radio editor. ... Nelson Weiner has resigned as secretary of the Lehigh Valley local to get new blood in the executive board. He has been Guild president four times. ... Lt. J. Davis Scott, Allentown Call reporter now with the Navy, reports he has been to two Jims and Tokyo. ...

Mitt Miller, PM unit, father of a boy. His second. ... Helen Albert Levin, former Tri-City executive board member, now free lancing with staff in She magazine, Tomorrow and This Week. ... Carl Penavento, Wilkes-Barre vice president, now in military service. ... Bud Fisher now covering police beat in Muskegon, Mich., suc-

ceeding C. O. Reed, now editor of Potomac Evening News. ... Mary Morton, Muskegon Chronicle society writer, wed to CPO Walter Kowalechik. They're living in Chicago. ... Mrs. Agnes Martin Greenawald back on Muskegon Chronicle staff. Her husband is serving in Pacific. ...

Willard West, former Wilkes-Barre vice president, promoted to captain. He's with Army in Germany. ... William Stewart, unit chairman and news editor of the Superior Telegram, now in the Navy. ... Carl Johnson, former Lake Superior Guild officer, editing a history of his unit. He is with Seabees in western Caroline. ... Hy Liden, Milwaukee vice president, father of a girl. ... Eva Hodges, recently on the El Paso Post staff as a reporter. ... Jack Castel, news editor of the Rocky Mountain News, went into the Army this month. ... Max Greedy has rejoined the Rocky Mountain News staff after working on the Des Moines Register and then radio station KLL. ... Douglas Anderson has moved from the Los Angeles News to the Denver Post editorial staff.

It Seems to Us...

ministration will stand solely on its record of organizing and its efforts to protect the economic welfare of the membership—and if it is judged on that sad record alone—then the story will be different and the Guild will get a chance to move ahead once again.

NAT EINHORN.
(Editor's note: It is not the policy of the GR to pass letters to the editor around as they can be answered in the same issue, a practice that has been condemned in past years. W.E.R.)

HE POSES A QUESTION ON THE REFERENDUM

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
It's obvious, under the ANG constitution, that a referendum on the convention can't be held before the convention is over.

Then why is New York trying to split our ranks with such a proposal?

One would almost think New York hadn't checked on the constitutional requirements and provisions before bringing forth such a proposal.

FRANK O'DONNELL,
Boston Guild.

SAYS ATTEMPT AT DISUNITY STOPPED

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
The New York local officers who started the referendum now must realize they hit into a double play during which the rest of the Guilds were able to put them out easily.

Imagine, after a month of nationwide soliciting, wire-pulling and cajoling the New York Guild payrollers were able to muster only four supporting assessments. I believe the rank and file in New York must realize that their leadership through its bludgeoning and abuse puts the entire local under a cloud with the Guild rank and file over the nation.

We know the McManus-Einhorn-Conway crowd isn't half as smart as it pretends to be, and that another attempt to promote Guild disunity has been stopped. We in the sticks (crossroads locals) sympathize with the New York rank and file members whose dues money is being wasted on the petty politicking of their officers.

The small locals which can afford only one or two delegates to conventions well appreciate the New York burlesque of the

ON THE CONVENTION, ARGENTINA, VETERANS
CAMP BUTNER, N. C.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
As one of the thousands of Guildmen now in the armed forces, I should like to add my criticism of the ANG administration proposal to "streamline" the 1945 convention.

Having been in the Army for over two years, I am not in any position to accuse the ANG administration of any ulterior or political motives. If the ANG's intention does run along that line, we in the armed forces and the many Guildmen carrying the banners of democracy on the home front will not readily forget it.

If any period in our country's and union's history calls for the continuance of militant action, rather than inactivity and intensification of program, I think that time is now. This war is not over and as our Country's Secretary of War, Mr. Truman put it in his V-E Day address, "we must continue to work, work and work."

There is plenty for us to do at the San Francisco conference and yet in the armed forces count upon you not to let us down.

As to the second issue, since when has it become mandatory for Guildmen and their leaders to support a man, just because he belongs to a union, against the decisions of our duly organized courts? The Sacramento Guild three times has refused to endorse Harry Bridges or put pressure on the President of the United States to get him to set aside the findings of the courts. I am not condemning Harry Bridges. I have not had time to read through the tons of literature sent me. But I do have faith in our courts, our FBI and in their decisions.

From my own knowledge, all west coast union members hold Bridges in high esteem, as might be inferred from some of the letters to The Guild Reporter.

Now may we please get back to the business of improving the lot of the working newspaper men and women?

BERT W. EUSTIS, President,
Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild.

Admission of Argentina into the United Nations while still retaining their present form of government is a blanket invitation to the other fascist countries to continue their open hypocritical and appeasement policies.

The problem of taking care of the millions of veterans who will soon be mustered out of the armed forces must be on the agenda of every civic-minded and trade union organization. What is in store for us when we drop our weapons and return to our desks or factories or farms, whatever the case may be? We hope the Ohio legislature was only kidding when it passed a bill permitting veterans to peddle without licenses.

I don't think the American Newspaper Guild would be performing an unpractical act if it held its annual convention as heretofore. Baseball teams are still using our transportation systems. I am sure our cause is a bit more important.

Last, but not least, it remains the task of these trade unionists who carried the ball on the home front during our absence to counteract any anti-union feeling that may become apparent among some veterans whose sole source of information came from the American anti-union press.

JOE COLLIS.
REPORT ON A VISIT TO TWIN CITIES
MINNEAPOLIS.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
The Twin Cities Guild officers received a call May 18 from the New York local executive board to appear before the Newspaper Committee.

Mr. Einhorn traveled the mile out of his way to see this fraternal visit.

The question, Mr. Editor, is: Why did he do it?

Brother Einhorn's conversation with me related mostly to what he considered the aims of the ANG administration, particularly the Washington Wage Conference program, which he attended and in which he acquiesced. That program is mostly wrong, he led me to understand, and what we should do is get merit increases.

In the course of the afternoon the collective bargaining program of the Guild was quite thoroughly battered.

I'd like to work with Einhorn in the Guild; all of us should somehow work together for the common good. But I can't condone giving the approval, at least of silence, to a program unanimously agreed upon, and then going around giving it the ax from the rear. If he didn't like the Wage Conference program he had ample opportunity to say so before it was adopted.

Since he did not, the unity we hear much about would be best served by more silence. The present tactics are disruptive and dangerous.

The Russians have a way of dealing with those who operate obstructively behind the lines.

JOHN J. HIDDISON.
ON THE CONVENTION, ARGENTINA, VETERANS
CAMP BUTNER, N. C.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
As one of the thousands of Guildmen now in the armed forces, I should like to add my criticism of the ANG administration proposal to "streamline" the 1945 convention.

Having been in the Army for over two years, I am not in any position to accuse the ANG administration of any ulterior or political motives. If the ANG's intention does run along that line, we in the armed forces and the many Guildmen carrying the banners of democracy on the home front will not readily forget it.

If any period in our country's and union's history calls for the continuance of militant action, rather than inactivity and intensification of program, I think that time is now. This war is not over and as our Country's Secretary of War, Mr. Truman put it in his V-E Day address, "we must continue to work, work and work."

There is plenty for us to do at the San Francisco conference and yet in the armed forces count upon you not to let us down.

As to the second issue, since when has it become mandatory for Guildmen and their leaders to support a man, just because he belongs to a union, against the decisions of our duly organized courts? The Sacramento Guild three times has refused to endorse Harry Bridges or put pressure on the President of the United States to get him to set aside the findings of the courts. I am not condemning Harry Bridges. I have not had time to read through the tons of literature sent me. But I do have faith in our courts, our FBI and in their decisions.

From my own knowledge, all west coast union members hold Bridges in high esteem, as might be inferred from some of the letters to The Guild Reporter.

Now may we please get back to the business of improving the lot of the working newspaper men and women?

BERT W. EUSTIS, President,
Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild.

Admission of Argentina into the United Nations while still retaining their present form of government is a blanket invitation to the other fascist countries to continue their open hypocritical and appeasement policies.

The problem of taking care of the millions of veterans who will soon be mustered out of the armed forces must be on the agenda of every civic-minded and trade union organization. What is in store for us when we drop our weapons and return to our desks or factories or farms, whatever the case may be? We hope the Ohio legislature was only kidding when it passed a bill permitting veterans to peddle without licenses.

I don't think the American Newspaper Guild would be performing an unpractical act if it held its annual convention as heretofore. Baseball teams are still using our transportation systems. I am sure our cause is a bit more important.

Last, but not least, it remains the task of these trade unionists who carried the ball on the home front during our absence to counteract any anti-union feeling that may become apparent among some veterans whose sole source of information came from the American anti-union press.

JOE COLLIS.
REPORT ON A VISIT TO TWIN CITIES
MINNEAPOLIS.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
The Twin Cities Guild officers received a call May 18 from the New York local executive board to appear before the Newspaper Committee.

Mr. Einhorn traveled the mile out of his way to see this fraternal visit.

The question, Mr. Editor, is: Why did he do it?

Brother Einhorn's conversation with me related mostly to what he considered the aims of the ANG administration, particularly the Washington Wage Conference program, which he attended and in which he acquiesced. That program is mostly wrong, he led me to understand, and what we should do is get merit increases.

In the course of the afternoon the collective bargaining program of the Guild was quite thoroughly battered.

I'd like to work with Einhorn in the Guild; all of us should somehow work together for the common good. But I can't condone giving the approval, at least of silence, to a program unanimously agreed upon, and then going around giving it the ax from the rear. If he didn't like the Wage Conference program he had ample opportunity to say so before it was adopted.

Since he did not, the unity we hear much about would be best served by more silence. The present tactics are disruptive and dangerous.

The Russians have a way of dealing with those who operate obstructively behind the lines.

JOHN J. HIDDISON.
ON THE CONVENTION, ARGENTINA, VETERANS
CAMP BUTNER, N. C.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
As one of the thousands of Guildmen now in the armed forces, I should like to add my criticism of the ANG administration proposal to "streamline" the 1945 convention.

Having been in the Army for over two years, I am not in any position to accuse the ANG administration of any ulterior or political motives. If the ANG's intention does run along that line, we in the armed forces and the many Guildmen carrying the banners of democracy on the home front will not readily forget it.

If any period in our country's and union's history calls for the continuance of militant action, rather than inactivity and intensification of program, I think that time is now. This war is not over and as our Country's Secretary of War, Mr. Truman put it in his V-E Day address, "we must continue to work, work and work."

There is plenty for us to do at the San Francisco conference and yet in the armed forces count upon you not to let us down.

As to the second issue, since when has it become mandatory for Guildmen and their leaders to support a man, just because he belongs to a union, against the decisions of our duly organized courts? The Sacramento Guild three times has refused to endorse Harry Bridges or put pressure on the President of the United States to get him to set aside the findings of the courts. I am not condemning Harry Bridges. I have not had time to read through the tons of literature sent me. But I do have faith in our courts, our FBI and in their decisions.

From my own knowledge, all west coast union members hold Bridges in high esteem, as might be inferred from some of the letters to The Guild Reporter.

Now may we please get back to the business of improving the lot of the working newspaper men and women?

BERT W. EUSTIS, President,
Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild.

NY Lacks Quorum, Unable to Withdraw Referendum Move

A membership meeting of the New York local, called to act on the recommendation of a special executive committee meeting which recommended withdrawal of the motion for a referendum to postpone the ANG convention, was unable to function because of lack of a quorum.

NY President John T. McManus, once an ANG vice president, announced there was no quorum, and no matters could be decided, but could be discussed.

Approximately 120 were present, about half a quorum.

The executive committee recommendation came after the IEB had been advised by ANG Counsel Morris Iserman that it could not postpone the convention, that the constitution required the date be set by Feb. 15, and that a motion for referendum did not stay the holding of a convention.

Under the ANG constitution, there are certain time limits for the various steps of a referendum. It held as a result of a motion seconded by 10 locals in five states, or if held on motion of the IEB. In this case, the referendum could not be held until Aug. 11 whether the vote were as a result of a duly recorded motion, or on the IEB's motion.

A week before the membership meeting, the New York executive committee had sent a communication to locals asking that decisions be withheld to the referendum motion.

FOUR SECONDS
The membership meeting was May 24, with May 27 the deadline for the necessary 10 seconds from locals in five states. The referendum motion was adopted April 11, and six weeks later only four seconds had been received: by the IEB from Tri-City, Birmingham, Chicago and St. Louis.

Opposition of the New York local to a streamlined convention, necessary under ODT regulations, was because large locals could not send their full quota of delegates. While each local will be limited to one delegate, the delegate can cast the full quota of votes to which his local is entitled.

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

NY Lacks Quorum, Unable to Withdraw Referendum Move

A membership meeting of the New York local, called to act on the recommendation of a special executive committee meeting which recommended withdrawal of the motion for a referendum to postpone the ANG convention, was unable to function because of lack of a quorum.

NY President John T. McManus, once an ANG vice president, announced there was no quorum, and no matters could be decided, but could be discussed.

Approximately 120 were present, about half a quorum.

The executive committee recommendation came after the IEB had been advised by ANG Counsel Morris Iserman that it could not postpone the convention, that the constitution required the date be set by Feb. 15, and that a motion for referendum did not stay the holding of a convention.

Under the ANG constitution, there are certain time limits for the various steps of a referendum. It held as a result of a motion seconded by 10 locals in five states, or if held on motion of the IEB. In this case, the referendum could not be held until Aug. 11 whether the vote were as a result of a duly recorded motion, or on the IEB's motion.

A week before the membership meeting, the New York executive committee had sent a communication to locals asking that decisions be withheld to the referendum motion.

FOUR SECONDS
The membership meeting was May 24, with May 27 the deadline for the necessary 10 seconds from locals in five states. The referendum motion was adopted April 11, and six weeks later only four seconds had been received: by the IEB from Tri-City, Birmingham, Chicago and St. Louis.

Opposition of the New York local to a streamlined convention, necessary under ODT regulations, was because large locals could not send their full quota of delegates. While each local will be limited to one delegate, the delegate can cast the full quota of votes to which his local is entitled.

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

NY Lacks Quorum, Unable to Withdraw Referendum Move

A membership meeting of the New York local, called to act on the recommendation of a special executive committee meeting which recommended withdrawal of the motion for a referendum to postpone the ANG convention, was unable to function because of lack of a quorum.

NY President John T. McManus, once an ANG vice president, announced there was no quorum, and no matters could be decided, but could be discussed.

Approximately 120 were present, about half a quorum.

The executive committee recommendation came after the IEB had been advised by ANG Counsel Morris Iserman that it could not postpone the convention, that the constitution required the date be set by Feb. 15, and that a motion for referendum did not stay the holding of a convention.

Under the ANG constitution, there are certain time limits for the various steps of a referendum. It held as a result of a motion seconded by 10 locals in five states, or if held on motion of the IEB. In this case, the referendum could not be held until Aug. 11 whether the vote were as a result of a duly recorded motion, or on the IEB's motion.

A week before the membership meeting, the New York executive committee had sent a communication to locals asking that decisions be withheld to the referendum motion.

FOUR SECONDS
The membership meeting was May 24, with May 27 the deadline for the necessary 10 seconds from locals in five states. The referendum motion was adopted April 11, and six weeks later only four seconds had been received: by the IEB from Tri-City, Birmingham, Chicago and St. Louis.

Opposition of the New York local to a streamlined convention, necessary under ODT regulations, was because large locals could not send their full quota of delegates. While each local will be limited to one delegate, the delegate can cast the full quota of votes to which his local is entitled.

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

On April 9 Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers notified Guild local that the overwhelming sentiment reflected the following:

LOCALS POLED
Before proceeding with convention plans, the IEB had polled locals on March 9, seeking an expression on three eventualities: (1) Limiting locals to one delegate each; (2) in an effort to limit attendance (because of ODT regulations) to allow two or more locals to select the same delegate; and (3) to abandon the convention.

NY Lacks Quorum, Unable to Withdraw Referendum Move

A membership meeting of the New York local, called to act on the recommendation of a special executive committee meeting which recommended withdrawal of the motion for a referendum to postpone the ANG convention, was unable to function because of lack of a quorum.

NY President John T. McManus, once an ANG vice president, announced there was no quorum, and no matters could be decided, but could be discussed.

Approximately 120 were present, about half a quorum.

The executive committee recommendation came after the IEB had been advised by ANG Counsel Morris Iserman that it could not postpone the convention

Caught ON THE RUN

Sgt. Keyes Beech of Akron (delegate to 1941 ANG convention) was 50 yards away, digging in, when Joe Rosenthal got the picture of the flag being planted atop Mt. Suribachi on Iwo Jima.

Pegler's column in the Baton Rouge State Times carries this apt jump line: "Continued on comic page."

Change for the Better

Memo to the Commission

Even the WPA "emergency budget" of 1935 requires an income of \$35 a week for a family of four, the latest CIO research department publication "Substandard Wages" points out, quoting from findings of the Textile Workers union.

Thousands of newspaper workers still earn less than \$35 per week. They are part of the 16,700,000 wage earners in the US whose income is less than enough to maintain proper health, let alone provide purchasing power for the goods that must be produced and sold to sustain full employment.

The ANG Wage Program proposes a minimum wage of \$35 for clerk-typists in newspaper commercial departments, consistent with CIO policy that workers are entitled to an income sufficient to maintain minimum standards of health and decency.

Frank Sullivan, PM columnist, says: "The Pulitzer Prize committee missed the mark by a mile. The fiction prize certainly should have been divided between the AP and Senator Tom Connally for that diverting fantasy ending the war a week before Ed Kennedy ended it."

Labor can expect new zip from the Department of Labor with the appointment of Lewis B. Schwellenbach as secretary, replacing Frances Perkins. No one had questioned Mrs. Perkins' motives, but the department lost prestige, no longer had the confidence of industry or labor.

Schwellenbach, an ardent new dealer, wrote a liberal record when he was in the senate.

And Room Service, Too

One year the hotel which was to have the ANG convention was getting squeamish, and wondered whether delegates should be given the rooms way back in a wing, where the steel furniture couldn't be battered up.

The hotel wrote to several hostels which had experienced ANG conventions, asking for advice, and what to expect.

The answer was that all the delegates wanted was a lot of ash trays, ice water, tables, and plenty of committee room space in which to argue.

And, concluded the report, they don't break furniture. "They work day and night and do a lot of typewriting."

Boss Must Pay Negotiators if Sessions Are in Working Hours

Washington (LPA)—Union members must be paid for time spent negotiating contracts if the bargaining occurs during working hours, the War Labor Board decided.

Industry members dissented from the ruling which sustained a regional WLB decision in Cleveland, ordering the American Propeller Corp., Toledo, to pay for the negotiating hours.

The case is of interest to other

unions chiefly because it may set a precedent which will discourage employers from continuing to ask that union representatives "be paid by those whom they represent."

Some anti-Guild publishers have attempted to discourage full attendance at negotiation sessions by insisting on holding the parleys during working hours and seeking to dock employees present.

Poll-taxer Rankin in Jam -- Newsman Guards Sources

Congressman John E. Rankin tangled with a newspaperman, and as The Guild Reporter went to press, the Mississippi poll-taxer was in the role of having a bear by the tail, not daring to let go.

Rankin, as head of the house World War Veterans committee, attempted to force Albert Deutsch, PM writer, to disclose the names of doctors in the Veterans Administration who exposed unhealthy conditions in veterans' hospitals.

Deutsch refused, on the grounds that as a reporter he could not disclose sources of confidential information.

At issue is the right of newspapermen to accept information on behalf of the public, and to protect these sources of information.

Rankin bulldozed the committee into citing Deutsch for contempt for refusing to name his information sources. The poll-taxer threatened to have the house cite Deutsch, but as resentment of the Washington press corps, congressmen, editors, and the public mounted, Rankin did nothing.

Deutsch was being held in Washington under subpoena for the contempt citation, with Rankin

PM's coverage of the Deutsch case was unique. In its Sunday edition, eight pages of the 20-page news section were given to angles of the story.

Monday seven of 20 pages were on the Rankin vs. Deutsch business.

Tuesday the story was confined to page 5, but Editor John P. Lewis had a column-long letter on the problem of how to splash such a story.

Wednesday there were two pages, mostly on testimony of a magazine writer before the committee.

Thursday the Deutsch story ran only three columns. (PM has tabloid format.)

indicating he would let the case cool. He blocked efforts to have Deutsch resume his testimony.

Earlier Deutsch had been given no opportunity to testify or to give his story, merely answering questions, many of which had nothing to do with the case.

If Rankin brought the contempt action to the floor of the house he faced the prospect of defeat, together with a real airing of charges made over poor treatment of veterans, a charge Rankin so far has sought to whitewash.

Deutsch was called to testify because of a series of 40 articles he wrote for PM after a three-month investigation. (Sample headline typifying the series: "Vets' Setup Needs Revamping—Study Shows Many 'Dollar Honest' Executives Are Incompetent.")

Deutsch entered newspaper work after 10 years in social research, with special emphasis on health problems. He has written several books in the field of psychiatry.

The press universally defended Deutsch editorially for protecting his sources of information. Rankin continued to be more concerned with ferreting out the federal employees who had disclosed bad conditions than with trying to find the facts and to correct conditions.

As far as could be learned, no voices were raised defending Rankin.

Other writers, in appearing before the committee, testified on poor treatment being given veterans, with Rankin and the committee attorney being careful not to become embroiled in any more contempt actions.

Deutsch, meanwhile, still was under subpoena, cooling his heels, being given no chance to testify, as obvious punishment by Rankin.

Guadalcanal Vet New President of New Orleans Guild



WARREN ROGERS
Back in harness

New Orleans—Warren Rogers, 23-year-old Guadalcanal veteran, is the new president of the New Orleans Newspaper Guild.

A New Orleans Item copy-reader, Rogers had been with the paper more than two years when he enlisted in the Marines. He was discharged February, 1945, after 17 months' hospitalization following a jeep accident in New Zealand.

Other new officers are: James F. Hearty, vice president; Barbara Selby, secretary, and Susan Fontenot, treasurer. All are members of the Item's editorial staff.

The members also chose Ward B. Melody, ANG international representative and former New Orleans Guild president, as convention delegate.

SEEK NEW CONTRACT

Portland, Me.—Proceedings for negotiations on a new contract between the Portland Guild and management of the Portland Press-Herald, Express and Telegram have been instituted and management has been presented with the Guild's proposals for the new agreement.

REFRIGERATOR OUTLOOK

Dayton (FP)—The Frigidaire division of General Motors Corp. will halt production of 50-caliber machineguns by July 31 and start reconversion for civilian goods.

NLRB Vote Set On Two Papers In Worcester

Worcester, Mass.—Some 90 employees in the editorial departments of the Telegram and Gazette will vote in an NLRB election May 31 on whether or not the new Worcester Guild is to be their bargaining agent.

The local is staging a campaign to bring into membership those few employees not yet members. John Ullman, fired by the Telegram for his share in organizing the papers, and since hired as ANG international representative, is heading the campaign.

Robert Crocker is president of the Guild.

The Worcester membership hailed the NLRB decision on the bargaining unit as a distinct victory.

Management sought inclusion in the unit of a number of employees the Guild held properly should be excluded. These included a chief of police, a school teacher, an attorney, steel mill workers, and state employees.

These were excluded, as were executive and supervisory employees. Five editorial writers the Guild contended are administrative and policy-fixing employees were included in the unit.

Member's Work Wins 'Courage' Award for Anti-Guild Paper

Milwaukee—Although the Milwaukee Journal "will have no truck" with the American Newspaper Guild and straw bosses of that paper have thrown every obstacle possible against Guild organization, the Journal takes new glory in the work of a member of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild in writing a series of stories on housing conditions in that city.

The series was written by Richard S. Davis, chairman of the Journal Guild unit, and brought for the paper an award for "courage in newspapering" from Sigma Delta Chi fraternity.

Shortly after new life had been injected into organization at the Milwaukee Journal several years ago and after Davis had been elected chairman of the unit, his column, which had been a feature for years, suddenly was choked to death by management.

The Wisconsin State Industrial Union Council didn't pass up the opportunity to let the paper know it realized the credit was due as much to the Guildman as it was to the paper by sending the following letter to the Journal, which the paper printed in its "Voice of the People" column on the editorial page:

"The Wisconsin State Indus-

trial Union council at its quarterly meeting on May 6 took cognizance of the award given the Milwaukee Journal for 'courage in journalism.'

"Our CIO members throughout the state have at various times commented favorably on the series of articles by Richard S. Davis which appeared in your paper publicizing the slum conditions existing in the city of Milwaukee.

"This signal honor given the Milwaukee Journal and Mr. Davis is no surprise to those of us who are engaged in helping to eliminate these substandard housing conditions. It was very well pointed out by Mr. Davis that these conditions exist not only in our segregated sixth ward but in other sections of our community.

"We can bear in mind also that these same conditions prevail in a number of other communities in the state of Wisconsin, as recent surveys have shown.

"We trust the Milwaukee Journal will not accept the Sigma Delta Chi award lightly but rather will accept it as a responsibility to carry on its self-imposed duty of enlightening the people of our state in the matter of inadequate, insanitary, substandard housing."

THE GUILD REPORTER

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



Editor:
Wilbur E. Bado
Assistant:
Fred Jaeger

Published the second and fourth Fridays of each month.
Single copy 10¢. Yearly \$2.00.
Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 28, 1925.

ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

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

At Large Vice Presidents: William J. Farson, 6327 B. Morton Street, Philadelphia 44, Pa. Floyd Healey, 1617 Grand Ave., Piedmont 11, Calif. Joseph M. Walsh, 195 So. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Eleanor Coakley, 2427 Parkwood Ave., Toledo 10, O. (substitute for Milton J. Lapine, on leave in Navy). Nathan W. Robertson, 206-C Holden Green, Cambridge, Mass. (substitute for Gordon H. Cole, on leave with Army).

International Representatives: Joseph G. Colangelo (Director for Wire Services), Edna Berger, Charles E. Crissey, Gerda Martin, Ward B. Melody, Stephen Ripley, John A. Ullman, James D. White. On leave: John Blawie, Larry MacLean, Charles Whipple.

Director of Research: Jean Weinstein.

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

May 25, 1945

119

Vol. XII—No. 11