THE GUILD REPORTER

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A Powerful Union Is Aim Of Convention; IEB Elected

Guild Wins on Minn. AP Unit; Vote by Aug. 21

Twin Cities — A sweeping decision by the National Labor Relations Board has ordered as a bargaining unit within the Associated Press all seven bureaus in the states of Minnesota, North and South Dakota.

Six are satellite bureaus of the strategic bureau at Minneapolis. The six are located in St. Paul, Duluth, Sioux Falls, Pierre, Fargo and Bismarck.

Particularly important is the ruling that not only correspondents but Press Association bureau chiefs are declared part of the unit, thus going one step further than was done in the recent Denver case, wherein the ruling applied only to correspondents.

The Denver decision put Colorado, Wyoming and Montana into a single AP unit for bargaining.

Part-time workers devoting less than 20 hours a week to the AP or PA are also permitted to vote in the forthcoming election, which must be held before August 21, although the Guild has suggested their exclusion. The order is not expected to alter the result, however.

The voting unit in the election will number slightly over 30. Much more than half the eligibles are in the Twin Cities, where organization is fairly complete. Other members are scattered.

'ANG' Slate Wins; 1 Post at Issue



CHARLES WHIPPLE
Challenger

St. Paul—With 12 ANG officers elected without opposition for two-year terms at the convention, only one contest, for secretary-treasurer remains to be decided by a membership referendum.

Nominated for the position are William W. Rodgers, who has held the offices since Nov. 1, 1941, and Charles Whipple, ANG international representative on leave with the Red Cross.

President Milton Murray and Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks were re-elected unopposed for their third terms.

Eight of the 10 vice presidents elected ran on an administration ticket.

Vice presidents re-elected were George Harris, Region 1; W. A. Copeland, Region 2; George Hutchinson, Region 4, and Floyd Healey, at large.

New to the International Executive Board are Dorothy Rockwell, Chandler Forman, Gervase Love, and Joseph Collis, elected vice presidents at large, and Ralph Novak, elected vice president for Region 3.

John T. McManus, president of the New York Guild, was elected without opposition to his first full term as vice president of Region 5, having been elected last year as a substitute for Walter Engels, who was on military leave.

Harris, Copeland, Novak, Healey, Rockwell, Forman, Love and Collis were the administration candidates.

Rodgers, who is running for a third term, was nominated by Rockwell, president of the Washington Guild, and seconded by James F. Henderson, Muskegon.

Whipple was nominated by Mc-

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WILLIAM W. RODGERS
Incumbent

Strike Roundup

Headlined by a strike of 1,700 members of the independent Paper and Mail Deliverers Union which has tied up delivery of 14 New York dailies, the dissatisfaction of press and independent union employes with War Labor Board policies affecting newspapers is being evidenced in a serious breakout of strikes.

A roundup of the various tieups affecting the newspaper industry will be found on page 11.

To be eligible to vote, members must be in good standing as of June 1 on the books of the ANG, and that means dues and assessments paid through May and remitted to ANG headquarters not later than June 15.

Under the constitution, the original list of members eligible to vote in each local will be sent to the locals not later than July 31. Each local then has 20 days in which to make corrections or additions to the original list, and by Aug. 24 the ballots and the final list will be sent to the locals.

Local Guilds then are required to conduct elections within 10 days of receiving ballots, and the results of all local balloting must be in ANG headquarters by Sept. 15.

IEB Meets Twice; Again Aug. 25-27

St. Paul—The IEB met twice here, once before the convention to draft the report of officers, and once after to clean up matters.

The IEB voted t meet again Aug. 25-27, in Chicago.

Chicago was picked as a central spot because of travel conditions.

ACTION ON 3 NLRB CASES

The hearing on the Hudson County Newspaper Guild's NLRB charges against the Hudson Dispatch, Union City, N. J., daily, enters its fourth day here today.

Thus far, seventeen witnesses have given testimony supporting the government's position.

Although the eligibility of three Dispatch staffers still is in dispute, NLRB Attorney Daniel Baker virtually has established the Guild's majority status on the paper as of last January, when

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St. Paul—Meeting under wartime conditions which did not permit a full number of delegates, the 12th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild looked at the state of the union and found it better than at the last examination, and then charted plans for continued progress.

While there was full and open discussion of such major items as finances, organizing, resolutions and collective bargaining, harmony prevailed generally and reports were adopted without presentation of minority reports.

High points of the convention included the approval and extension of the district council plan; the levying of three 50-cent assessments; the voting of twenty policy-shaping resolutions; demand for Newspaper Commission reform; endorsement of the ANG National Wage Program, with $35 per week set as the industry's "basic" minimum; setting of a postwar aim of re-expanded staffs to absorb both the Guild's returning servicemen and wartime "replacements"; and selection of Scranton as next year's convention city.

The IEB was authorized to study a plan to provide funds for transportation of one delegate to the convention from each local, to be operative for the 1946 convention if a feasible plan can be evolved.

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A summary of top convention action follows:

ORGANIZING — Extension of the district council plan was approved. International representatives, to be paid by the ANG, are to be assigned to each council. A uniform set-up is sought for councils. Locals not in district councils will be serviced as heretofore.

FINANCE—Three defense fund assessments were voted, to be levied next January, February and March, with the proviso that funds can be transferred for organization work if need be. The audit noted a surplus in the general fund of $31,000 compared to $18,000 a year ago. The defense

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COMMISSION DISCUSSING ANG-URGED WAGE POLICY

Chicago — A special two-day meeting of all members of the Newspaper Commission of the National War Labor Board opened here yesterday for the purpose of discussing a tentative draft of a proposed wage policy for future guidance of the commission.

The draft is contained in a report to the whole commission by its public members.

Pressure on the national board to order the drafting of a definite wage-structure policy for the newspaper industry was greatly increased as result of the American Newspaper Guild's national wage policy conference in Washington last February. Shortly thereafter wage policy experts were sent to Chicago from Washington to study the wage factors in the newspaper industry and the complaints of the Guild and other newspaper unions against the actions of the public members in whittling down or denying wage increases even where NWLB policy was to the contrary.

The report submitted by the public members at the present meeting is believed to be based in part at least on the experts' recommendations.

Sam B. Eubanks, ANG executive vice president; Kenneth B. Crouse, ANG vice president, and Ward B. Melody, ANG international representative, all labor members of the commission, are attending.

First Plainfield Contract on Way To Commission

Plainfield, N. J.—A first contract between the Elizabeth Guild and the Plainfield Courier-News, covering the editorial staff of the Gannett chain paper, is on its way to the WLB Newspaper Commission for settlement of its wage provisions, only contract clauses left in dispute after a session with U. S. Conciliator G. Harry Young, of the New York regional office.

Agreed portions of the contract include the five-day week, severance pay with a ceiling of fifteen weeks reached in ten years' service, maintenance of membership, standing committee with arbitration of contract disputes, and standard overtime, holiday and national emergency provisions.

The Guild has also asked for certification as a dispute the discharge of Harry Kranz, Guild unit

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Erie, Pa., Local St. Paul-Chartered

St. Paul—A new ANG local in Erie, Pa., was granted a charter by action of the convention.

Composed of a substantial majority of editorial employes on the two Erie evening papers, the Dispatch Herald and Times, the new local was organized at a meeting June 20 in the Erie county courthouse.

Application for a charter, together with signed membership cards and dues, was presented to the convention.

James White, ANG international representative, assisted in the local's organization.

SCRANTON GETS '46 CONVENTION

St. Paul Sidelights

Scranton will be host for the 1946 convention.

Sioux City also had made a bid, but withdrew, entering its invitation for the 1947 conclave.

San Francisco-Oakland is bidding for the 1948 session, and Boston renewed its request for the 1953 meeting. Other cities asking for a convention "after the war" include Los Angeles and Atlantic City.

Twin Cities said if it gets the 1955 convention it will be bigger and better than this one.

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Highlight of this year's convention was the trolley party. On the way home, about 1 a. m., delegates made the welkin ring with song, causing the motorman to keep his craft speeding along out of deference to residents.

Minneapolis folk suspected a plot; the trolleys were routed through the crummier parts of Minneapolis.

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George Connery, former Twin Cities member, showed up at the trolley party. He now is vice president of the Washington Guild, and was home on vacation.

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Piercy Hoffstrom, Dispatch Pioneer Press columnist, wowed guests at the trolley party with an illustrated lecture on the evils of drink. **William Callanan,** Newark, and **James Farmer,** Seattle, took turns at the piano.

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Chairmen of the committees were **J. Nash McCrea,** Milwaukee, finance; **Sidney Barson,** Harrisburg, rules, and **A. L. Swim,** Atlanta and El Paso delegate, credentials.

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The convention program was jammed with ads. New York's ad came in too late, but the local asked that the check be used toward convention expenses. Lake Superior Guild contributed $50 toward convention expenses.

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Reaction of the hotel: This is one of the few conventions which

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Conclave Seeks Strong, United Organization

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fund stands at $80,000 compared to $62,000 a year ago.

RESOLUTIONS—Twenty resolutions, which shape ANG policy, were approved by delegates. Support was voted the Donnelley strike, free exchange of information was endorsed, attacks on the NLRB were hit, and reorganization of the Department of Labor was urged.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING—A $35 per week basic wage in the newspaper industry was endorsed and the administration's National Wage Program was approved. A "complete reformation of Newspaper Commission policy" was demanded, as was a reconstitution of the commission. The convention took a firm position that all veterans are entitled to their jobs, and must be returned to their jobs, while at the same time those who have replaced veterans are entitled to jobs, too, because of heavily curtailed staffs.

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Among the reports unanimously adopted by the convention was that on The Guild Reporter, which said in part: "A high standard of labor journalism has been maintained throughout. Makeup and content of the publication has been improved. Its editor should be commended for his efforts."

Policies and achievements of The Guild Reporter were recommended to editors of local Guild publications.

THREE ROLL CALLS

The convention had its usual roll calls. Three were required.

The first came early, on a resolution of the credentials committee to allow delegates not members of locals they represent to be seated, and to suspend this section of the constitution for this year only.

The vote was 148 to 39 in favor of the resolution, with New York's 59 votes not voting.

In all, there were 52 delegates representing 72 locals, compared to 132 delegates at the 1944 convention. Total number of votes this year in convention was 203, compared to 234 last year.

Locals represented by delegates not members of their local were, Akron, Atlanta, Battle Creek, Bridgeport, Brockton, El Paso, Fort Worth, Lansing, Lynn, Manchester, Massillon, Pawtucket, Portland, Me., Quincy, Sacramento Valley, San Diego, San Jose, Sheboygan, Woonsocket and Worcester. Those w..o represented these locals would have been at the sessions anyhow in one capacity or another.

MOTIONS TO TABLE

The other two roll calls were held on tabling of resolutions.

A motion to table a resolution against peacetime conscription was carried 152 to 129.

A motion to table a resolution reaffirming support of the CIO no-strike pledge for the duration of the war was carried 200 to 84. It was pointed out this action did not change the Guild's previous position, and that there was no need to reaffirm what had been done at two other conventions.

On other matters, delegates threshed things out meeting as a committee of the whole, with drafting committees co-ordinating proposals.

Reports then were adopted by the full convention with a minimum of debate and without dissent.

Only committees to meet were credentials, rules and finance. Reports were unanimous, with one not voting on the credentials committee resolution on delegates not members of locals they represented.

There was only one night session. Speeches were shorter than usual. Convention work speeded along so that full reports were mimeographed and available to delegates before final adjournment.

Meet Your New IEB!

Here are the members of the IEB who take office Nov. 1, having been nominated by the convention without opposition, and hence declared duly elected. [There is only one election contest, for the post of secretary-treasurer, with William W. Rodgers, incumbent since 1941, and Charles Whipple, ANG international representative on leave with the Red Cross since 1942, competing for the office.]

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PRESIDENT—Milton Murray, member of the Washington bureau of PM. He has been president since 1941. Murray formerly was assistant city editor of the Detroit Times, and a former president of the Detroit local. He is a member of the CIO executive board, and of the CIO Latin-American Affairs committee. In the last election he served with the CIO Political Action Committee.



Murray

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT — Sam Eubanks, member of the San Francisco-Oakland local, has held this post since 1941. Previously he was secretary of SFONG and makeup editor of the Oakland Post-Enquirer. He is a labor member of the WLB Newspaper Commission, and directed preparation of the ANG National Wage Program.



Eubanks

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VICE PRESIDENT, Region 1 — George Harris, former president of the Boston Guild, also is president of the New England District Council. He is a circulation route manager for the Boston Record American. He was elected to this post in 1943.



Harris

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VICE PRESIDENT, Region 2 — W. A. Copeland is a former president of the Memphis Guild, and now is CIO sub-regional director for western Tennessee. He formerly was a copyreader on the Memphis Press-Scimitar. He was elected to this post in 1943.



Copeland

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VICE PRESIDENT, Region 3 — Ralph Novak is a former president, treasurer and secretary of the Detroit Guild. He is an accountant in the business department of the Detroit Times, and aided in organizing commercial departments.



Novak

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VICE PRESIDENT, Region 4 — George Hutchinson is president of the Los Angeles Guild and is a circulation district manager for the Los Angeles Herald Express. He was elected to this post in 1943, running as an independent.



Hutchinson

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VICE PRESIDENT, Region 5 — John T. McManus is president of the New York local, and is movie critic for PM. He was elected as a substitute for Lt. (j.g.) Walter Engels last year.



McManus

P-I PLANS PLANT

Seattle—Charles B. Lindeman, who has succeeded John Boettiger as publisher of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, has announced plans for erecting a new modern plant for the paper as soon as a WPB priority can be received.

VICE PRESIDENT — Floyd Healey, elected first in 1941, is a reporter and special writer for the San Francisco Chronicle. He has held offices in the San Francisco - Oakland Guild and is active in the Northern California District Council.



Healey

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VICE PRESIDENT — Dorothy Rockwell is president of the Washington local, and is on the Washington staff of the Philadelphia Inquirer. Last fall she aided in settling a threatened telephone strike.



Rockwell

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VICE PRESIDENT — Chandler Forman is treasurer of the Chicago Guild, and he is on the foreign desk of the Chicago Times. A charter member of Twin Cities, he also was a Hearst striker in Chicago.



Forman

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VICE PRESIDENT — Gervase Love is controller of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild and is desk assistant and former labor reporter for the Philadelphia Record. He also is a member of the regional WLB.



Love

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VICE PRESIDENT—Joseph F. Collis is president of the Wilkes-Barre local and is assistant managing editor of the Wilkes-Barre Record. He aided in forming the Pennsylvania District Council, and was a leader in the Wilkes-Barre strikes.



Collis

Administration Slate Elected; Rodgers in Test

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Manus and seconded by Jane Scott, Tri-City president

A member of the Washington Guild, Rodgers was president and treasurer of his local before being elected ANG secretary-treasurer. He is a former president of the Washington, D. C., Industrial Union Council, and a former vice president of the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Councils. He was an active negotiator of Washington Guild contracts, and has negotiated wire service contracts since he was elected to his ANG post.

Recently returned from three years overseas service with the Red Cross, Whipple is a member of the Boston Guild. He worked on the Boston Globe before joining the ANG staff. In nominating Whipple, McManus said that the candidate planned to return to the Globe. With the ANG he had been assigned to the Pittsburgh area, and directed the Alquippa strike in its early stages.

(Statements of both candidates will appear in the next issue of The Guild Reporter.)

Murray, a member of the Washington Guild, was nominated by Ray Kuhn, Saginaw Valley, and seconded by William Davy of Cleveland, a delegate from the Akron Guild.

Eubanks, a member of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, was nominated by Healey of the same local, a delegate from Sacramento Valley, San Jose and San Diego Guilds. Eubanks was seconded by Maggie Weil, Buffalo.

6-GUILD DELEGATE

Harris, a member of the Boston Guild and a delegate from Bridgeport, Brockton, Manchester, Pawtucket, Quincy and Worcester Guilds, was nominated by John Wright of Boston and seconded by Warren Rockwell of Salem.

Copeland, a member of the Memphis Guild and a delegate from the Forth Worth local, was nominated by J. S. McNeel, Jr., of San Antonio, and seconded by A. L. Swim, a member of the Memphis Guild and a delegate from the Atlanta, El Paso and Memphis locals.

Novak, Detroit Guild, was nominated by Donald Schram, Detroit president, and seconded by Paul Weber, Detroit, a delegate from the Battle Creek and Lansing Guilds.

WIRES WITHDRAWAL

Jerry Gross, Toledo, had been nominated also for the Region 3 vice presidency, but telegraphed his withdrawal later.

Hutchinson, Los Angeles, was nominated by R. P. Struckman, Great Falls, and seconded by Al Dipman, SFONG president.

McManus was nominated by Joan Lynn Schild, Rochester president, and seconded by Janet Scott, Tri-City.

Healey, San Francisco-Oakland, was nominated by Dipman and seconded by Eugene Kelly, Cleveland president.

ROCKWELL-ROCKWELL

Rockwell was nominated by Mrs. Mildred Cobb, Sabine-Neches Guild, and seconded by Warren Rockwell of Salem.

Forman, treasurer of the Chicago Guild, was nominated by Chicago president Justin McCarthy, and seconded by J. Nash McCrea, Milwaukee treasurer and Midwest Council president.

Love, Philadelphia-Camden member, was nominated by Arthur Riordan, his local president, and seconded by Joseph Browne of Pittsburgh.

Collis, Wilkes-Barre president, was nominated by Karl Weber, Lehigh Valley, and seconded by Sidney Barson, Harrisburg president.

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Under the constitution, if there is no contest for office, those nominated are declared elected.

• St. Paul Sidelights •

(Continued from Page One)

is working day and night. Give them plenty ash trays, ice water and typewriters and they're happy.

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Convention pictures were taken by David Dornberg, Pioneer Press Guildsman, and Charles Smith, Gary delegate. Earl Vogt, Dispatch Pioneer Press picture editor, moaned but dipped into his meager paper supply to provide for convention art. Vogt is a Twin Cities past president.

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Twin Cities eliminated the need for drinking rooms at this convention. As delegates registered each was given what was called "a jug" and a bottle of a famous morning-after headache remedy. For those interested, there were arrangements to secure bottled goods at nearby emporiums (at a discount).

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Cigarets were a bit scarce in St. Paul—but not for delegates. The committee had fags on tap, and if you went here and there and said "Carl sent me," or "Ray sent me," there were cigarets available.

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Guildsmen and past Guildsmen went to bat to assist the local committee. Ray Schneider, now with Brown & Bigelow, dug up the playing cards which were dinner favors. They have not been manufactured since the war. He is a charter member.

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On top of everything, Guild girls at the Dispatch Pioneer Press were hostesses at an informal cocktail party for women delegates.

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Bob DeHaven, Minneapolis Tribune columnist and a Guild member, was master of ceremonies at the dinner-dance program. His favorite fact was how many children each speaker had.

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Joseph Patronella, Houston, had some tough luck. Mrs. Patronella was taken ill on arrival and had to spend a few days in the hospital.

Plainfield Pact

(Continued from Page One)

treasurer, which the publisher, Chauncey F. Stout, refused to submit to the process of arbitration.

The Guild is asking the National Wage Program, after failure to agree on wages. The publisher proposed minimums substantially below salaries now paid to the staff.

J. Robert Conroy is chairman of the Plainfield unit, which was organized in January as a new unit of the Elizabeth local.

NLRB HEARINGS

(Continued from Page One)

the Hudson County local asked recognition.

The hearing will be resumed next Tuesday.

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The NLRB representation hearing in Springfield, Mass., through which the Newspaper Guild seeks an election among the editorial employes of the four dailies under Sherman Bowles ownership in that city, opens today. ANG Counsel Morris Isserman is presenting the Guild case.

NLRB investigation into the Guild's charges of unfair labor practices against the New Bedford, Mass., Standard-Times is being continued.

The elections committee, named by the convention to supervise preparation of ballots and tabulating, includes Victor Leo, New York Guild; Douglas Bailey, Elizabeth Guild; John Deegan and John Weilburg, New York Guild organizers.

Leo and Bailey were nominated by Paul Weber, Detroit Guild executive secretary. Deegan and Weilburg were nominated by John T. McManus, New York president.

Re-expand Staffs: Murray

St. Paul—ANG President Milton Murray warned the convention delegates that a major task before the Guild is to prevent publishers from exploiting Guild members by continuing to maintain reduced staffs when veterans return to their jobs.

He also warned a strong defense fund will be needed in the post-war era, especially in the light of recent legislation proposed in congress, the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill.

Labeling Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), a "distinguished quitter of the American Newspaper Guild," Murray charged the measure would shackle labor.

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Text of his opening address to delegates at the convention follows:

The wheel has turned a full cycle, as the American Newspaper Guild returns to the Twin Cities. As all of you know, it was in this city that the first official convention of the American Newspaper Guild was held, 11 years ago.

We have had an interesting history in those 11 years.

We have had a number of problems. Not all of those problems have been solved. We still have them, and we anticipate that there will be more and even greater problems forthcoming in the future.

So we assemble here this morning to review the work of the past and to plan our work for the future.

It is unfortunate that this convention is numerically so small. It is unfortunate that there should be a ruling established in the city of Washington that a democratic organization such as ours must restrict the attendance of its delegates to its democratic convention, at the same time that War Mobilizer Vinson and some of the other administrative officials in the city of Washington see fit to turn horse-racing loose on the nation.

It seems to me that we have some small quarrel with people who think that the racing of horses is more important than the process of democracy.

Despite our lack of numbers, we expect that this convention will produce powerful results for the American Newspaper Guild, for the 22,006 newspaper men and women who are now members, and for the thousands of others who are potential members of our union.

ORGANIZING UP

We are going to have before us, for one thing, the matter of organization. As the convention proceeds, you will receive the reports of your executive officers, of the Executive Vice President, Sam Eubanks, and Secretary-Treasurer Bill Rodgers, as to the work that has been done in the past year, the achievements that have been made in the line of organization, in the line of collective bargaining, and in the matter of strengthening our organization.

Personally, I am deeply proud of the work that your executive officers have done in our behalf. I am proud of the zeal, and the tireless efforts these two men have devoted to the interests of your union. I think that they have done a splendid job, and I take this opportunity of paying my tribute to the manner in which they have conducted your affairs.

You will consider the question of organization. You will consider various plans and proposals as to how to make our union stronger. You will learn that as a result of the assessments adopted at the Milwaukee convention last year, certain sums were collected for organizational work, and that out of those sums there now remains a surplus.

Some of you may wonder why not all of that money was spent. I suggest to you that the administration of that money, the money that you and I and the rest of the members of the American Newspaper Guild have contributed, has been done in the wisest and the soundest possible manner.

FUNDS NOT "BLOWN"

There has been no reckless squandering of funds, simply because funds were available. There has been no wild expenditure, solely because it could be done.

Your money has been administered wisely and conservatively, and for that matter, if the mere expenditure of money was going to make a union big and strong, it would seem to me that District 50, UMW, would be the largest organization of workers in the world.

Our officers come before you with a report on the activities of the District Council Plan and a recommendation that that plan be continued, improved, expanded, and molded into an organizing plan which will cover the entire field of newspaper workers throughout the country, and I trust that during the convention you will give your utmost and sincerest consideration to these proposals to make your union a better union.

There will be other problems before you, and one of the most important of those is the matter of the veterans. The war in Europe is now ended, and many of the boys who fought there so bravely and so successfully are now coming back.

VETS MUST GET JOBS

They are coming back in the hope of resuming their peacetime activities, of taking up their old jobs or better jobs, taking off their uniforms and getting down to work.

It is our job to see that they have jobs.

Now, it is a very simple matter to restore these veterans to their jobs, and some publishers have made it perfectly clear that they intend to comply not only with the law, but with the letter of our contracts requiring the return of veterans.

They make it clear that they propose to do this by dismissing those who are now on the staff to create vacancies. It seems to me that we should make it clear to these publishers who propose keeping their reduced staffs, that we do not agree with them, that we insist that those people who carried on the activities of these publications during the war years, who have helped the publishers amass the greatest profits in their history, should be kept on their jobs.

VETS—PLUS OTHERS

It seems to me we must develop a plan and a policy and a program of seeing that our Guild members are not exploited by the publishers, who will then patriotically cry that they have returned the veterans to their jobs.

We may have just a little bit of difficulty in doing that. We may have just a little bit of trouble here and there with some publisher who is going to try to carry on his extortionate profits at our expense.

It may cost us a little money to have that difficulty.

It seems to me that it would be wise for this convention to consider this status of its defense fund and to plan for this future day when our veterans come back, not only from Europe but from the Pacific, to have our treasury substantially large enough so that we can stand face to face with any greedy publisher and make him toe the line of decency and justice.

BALL'S LABOR BILL

It seems to me that this convention would do well to consider the continued building of our defense fund for that purpose, so that no veteran will lose his job and so that none of those people who have carried on the newspapers during the war will lose their jobs.

Certainly, if we need our defense fund for no other purpose, we will need it in the light of the latest legislation that has been proposed in congress.

You have, I trust, had opportunity to read in the last couple of days of the Ball-Burton-Hatch Bill, a bill introduced in congress by a distinguished quitter of the American Newspaper Guild, Senator Joseph H. Ball, a renegade Guildsman, who stayed in the union only until he had achieved his own simple, selfish ends, and then took his dolls and went home, and left the rest of the boys and girls to fight their own battle.

Senator Ball, as a political opportunist, has achieved a position in the highest halls of our land and, having once quit his union brothers, he now turns upon them with a despicable attack, which would result in shackling labor throughout the land, would nullify the gains of the last 12 or 15 years, and would make it impossible for the working men and women of this country to attain their just, legitimate aspirations.

It seems to me that Minnesota should be particularly anxious for the end of this war, so that they can have back Commander Stassen, a man of responsibility and stature, to take over again some of the leadership that Joe Ball apparently is trying to steal from him while he is serving his country.

BALL PSEUDO-LIBERAL

Senator Ball has achieved for himself a reputation as a liberal, at the expense of the American people, because he chooses to be a great wanderer on the international front.

He has visions of international this and international that, which he can reduce with some rewrite assistance to rather flowery language.

We are going to do a little thinking about international affairs at this convention, I suppose. We have discussed them before, and sometimes I have found myself a little nebulous on some phases of the international affairs.

During the past year there was an occasion when I confessed a slight degree of ignorance on the principles of Teheran, and I was chided for that ignorance.

A number of people took occasion to write letters, pointing out that I was rather stupid, that I do not know exactly what the principles of Teheran included.

It develops, however, that in a lack of complete comprehension of Teheran, I am in the distinguished company of Comrade Browder, who apparently didn't know what the hell it was about either.

There will be some other talk of international affairs, and there will be possibly the echoing of some of the irresponsible talk that we have read in the papers.

HITS WAR-WITH-RUSSIA

I sincerely trust that no delegate to this convention will share the reactionary and fascist arguments that this country is facing a war with Russia.

I think that we can join in paying full tribute to the Russian peoples for their contribution to the war against fascism, that we can acknowledge in this world of ours that those people bravely, courageously, and steadfastly defended their homeland and defended their beliefs.

And if I paid any other tribute to the Russians, who have a Communist form of government, I would pay also the tribute that they at least have guts enough to admit they are Communists.

We may hear some irresponsible talk—I trust not—that would be provoking not only a war with Russia but provoking a war with Spain, or a war with Argentine, or some other nation.

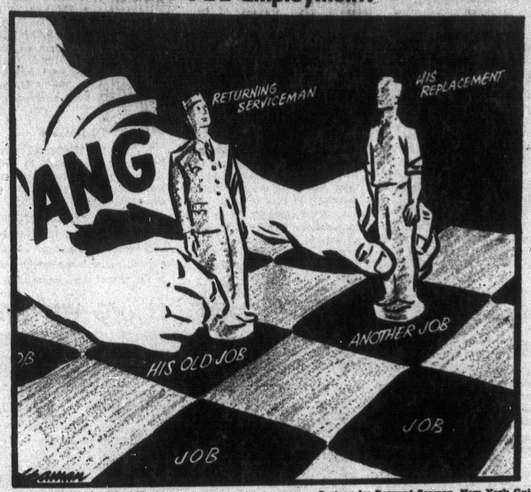
There seems to be a line of thought existing in this nation at times that the United States must go out and cure all of the evils of the world, as defined by some people.

• • •

I trust that this will be an American convention, that we will join together as Americans, we will think and plan as Americans, and that we will consider that our nation is a great and honorable nation, and one whose principles can be well defined.

I think that we have got quite a job ahead of us, and I hope that in this week of attending to that job, we can keep basically before us the idea that we want to make the American Newspaper Guild a strong, a vital, and a progressive union.

Guild Goal . . . FULL Employment!



"Keep 'em both in the Black!"

Cartoon by Bernard Seaman, New York Guild. Winner, Guild Reporter Award, 1944-45

York's Model First Pact Approved by Commission

Harrisburg—Increases totaling $4,100, provided for in the first agreement between the Guild and the York Gazette and Daily, York, Pa., were approved by the Newspaper Commission in a directive issued June 30.

The increases, spread among 14 of the 17 employes in the editorial department, average $5.63 a week. The individual raises, however, range to $13.25. The increases are based on salaries paid at the time negotiations began.

Three new employes also benefit through a higher minimum for beginners. All increases are retroactive to Jan. 1 of this year.

NEAR-MODEL PACT

The wage schedules and other clauses of the near-model contract with J. W. Gitt, publisher of the paper, were approved in the form in which the Guild and publisher had requested. The commission added that all existing differentials may be maintained.

The WLB industry agency also allowed a $5 a week increase for those who have served five years at the top of their classification.

Seven holidays were granted. And vacations of one week after one year of service and two weeks after a year and a half of service, were approved.

FULL GUILD SHOP

In addition, the agreement for severance pay of one week for every six months of service, with a maximum of 26 weeks, was sanctioned. Two weeks' pay on voluntary retirement also was okayed by the commission.

The contract with the York Gazette and Daily provides for a full Guild shop, a five-day, forty-hour week, overtime pay at time and a half (in some cases double time), preferential hiring, sick and maternity leave, and standard guarantees against dismissal and for greater security.

The agreement was negotiated through the Harrisburg local, of which the York group is a unit.

The York unit was organized last fall with the assistance of the Pennsylvania District Council.

Map Organizing Program

St. Paul—An expanded organization program, based on an enlarged district council plan, was approved by the convention. Various proposals were advanced in committee of the whole sessions, and then a drafting committee co-ordinated the ideas advanced into a report that was approved by delegates.

* * *

The report follows:

Your subcommittee recommends to the committee of the whole that the committee recommend to the convention for adoption as the organizational program of the American Newspaper Guild for the ensuing year extension of the district council plan in accordance with the recommendations of the New England District Council, plus adequate provision for proper servicing of locals not members of district councils, and for extending organization work in areas where no district councils exist.

NEW COUNCILS

To effectuate this program your subcommittee recommends the following:

1. That the International Executive Board be instructed to proceed as soon as practicable with the setting up of district councils wherever feasible in accordance with this plan.

2. That the IEB be authorized to set up procedure for adequate direction, supervision and operation by the ANG of district councils in order to insure conformity with national ANG policies and the overall welfare of the American Newspaper Guild.

3. That the IEB is authorized to appoint as soon as practicable a director of organization who shall be charged with carrying out this program under the direction of the IEB.

ASSIGN ORGANIZERS

4. That the IEB is authorized to assign as soon as practicable an international representative, whose salary and expenses shall be paid by the ANG, to each district council to act as executive secretary of such council.

5. That the IEB, in an effort to secure uniformity in the council set-up, shall formulate model by-laws, operational and administrative procedures for the guidance of the councils.

6. That the IEB as soon as practicable is authorized to set up in the ANG a Service Bureau to give all locals detailed information, in bulletin form, on problems which may arise in operation of the locals, relationship of the locals with the ANG and matters affecting governmental agencies.

SERVICE TO LOCALS

7. That the director of organization be instructed to train thoroughly all international representatives before they are assigned to duty.

8. That a "council of councils," consisting of the president and executive secretary of each council, meet immediately prior to the annual ANG convention to prepare a report to the convention.

9. That a uniform system of council per capita dues be recommended by the IEB.

10. That the IEB shall maintain international representatives not directly connected with any district council whose principal duties shall be organizational work and service to locals outside established council limits.

11. That The Guild Reporter be directed to publicize to the fullest extent possible the operation, advantages and methods of establishing district councils as provided in the constitution.

* * *

The subcommittee was composed of A. L. Swim, Larry MacLean, and Joan Lynn Schild.

Buffalo News Posts NLRB 'Cease and Desist' Order

Buffalo—A "cease and desist" order, pledging management to refrain from trying to influence employes for or against union membership, has been posted in the editorial offices of the Buffalo News.

The order was framed by the National Labor Relations Board's offices here following a conference called by the NLRB after the Buffalo Newspaper Guild had filed charges of unfair labor practices and of fostering a company-dominated union.

Signed by Edward H. Butler, Jr., News publisher, the notice will remain posted for the prescribed period of 60 days.

In consideration of the company's agreement to post the notice, the Guild withdrew "without prejudice" its charge relating to company unionism.

CLUB NOW "UNION"

The latter charge arose from the petition of a group of editorial employes, headed by one Arthur Goldberg, asking for certification as bargaining agent in place of the Guild, which won an election two years ago and negotiated a contract which expired this month.

Negotiations for a renewal of the contract were halted by the claim of Goldberg's group, which was started as a special organization and suddenly bloomed as a "labor union," ostensibly with management's full sanction, whereas Guild activities had been met with hostility.

The Guild at the NLRB conference gained management's agreement to refrain from interfering with the local's contractual right to make use of the office bulletin board, to co-operate in the proper distribution of Guild mail matter in the office, and to extend the existing contract until September 20.

ELECTION SEPT. 19

Although Goldberg attempted to rush an election within a ten-day period, the NLRB pointed out that the sixty-day period of the posting of notices was intended to dissipate any effects of management's failure to maintain neutrality between competing labor groups.

Because of vacation absences during July and August, the date for an election to determine the bargaining agent for employes was set for Wednesday, September 19.

DETROIT GAINS $30,000 FOR 250 ON FREE PRESS

Detroit—Fruits of Guild negotiations were distributed June 27 when John S. Knight's Detroit Free Press paid out more than $30,000 in retroactive pay.

The payoff represented sums due employes under Guild contract for the period, Oct. 30, 1943 to April 21, 1945. Since that date, the wage increases on which the retroaction was based have been a part of weekly payrolls.

ARBITRATOR AWARDS

The back pay came as the result of awards by Arbitrator A. C. Lappin, after the Guild's case had been presented by Executive Secretary Paul Weber and President Donald Schram.

Some 250 Free Press employes are in the Guild's jurisdiction which covers editorial and commercial employes.

Lappin awarded a 5 percent night differential, overtime for all holidays, and minimum boosts in 27 classifications.

All employes not participating in the Lappin minimum rate increases are due to get $1.25 per week as soon as the Newspaper commission approves a supplemental increase negotiated for the Guild by Schram and Weber.

ANOTHER $20,000

This also is to be retroactive, and will amount to an estimated $20,000.

At the same time, Arbitrator Ralph Ziegler has processed to the commission a decision awarding $1.25 a week to commercial and editorial employes on the Detroit Times. This will be retroactive to Jan. 26, 1944, and will total more than $35,000.

CLANG, CLANG, CLANG WENT THE TROLLEY



Highlight of a week of entertainment was the trolley party. Delegates were taken to Wirth Park, in Minneapolis, by chartered cars, and then were whisked to the chalet in the park by special buses. Above is one bus load. Host was the Twin City Rapid Transit Co. There was entertainment, dancing, food and beer.

St. PAUL—Recognizing the threat of the Goldberg group to the existence of the Buffalo Guild, delegates at the convention voted unanimously for a resolution pledging the ANG's fullest support to the local in its fight.

Kieckhefer Gets Twin Cities' Post

Minneapolis—E. W. Kieckhefer, Star Journal business editor, was elected vice president of Twin Cities Guild to fill a vacancy when David B. Dreiman went into the Army.

CONFERENCE ON NEGRO PAPERS AT PITTSBURGH, JULY 21-22

Pittsburgh—The American Newspaper Guild, with the Pittsburgh Guild acting as host local, has issued an invitation to 7 other metropolitan Guilds to send representatives of their large local Negro weeklies for a special conference July 21-22 on organizing and bargaining problems now being encountered in this sector of the country's press.

The bid to the meeting which went to the New York, Chicago, Philadelphia - Camden, Washington, Cleveland, Columbus and Detroit locals, calls attention to "an increasingly united front of publishers" of the nation's prominent Negro weeklies that the Guild is being faced with in its present campaign to organize the papers' employes. The publishers are described as "closely knit in their organization" and determined to give only "what they must . . . grudgingly at best."

Pittsburgh was asked to cooperate as host local because the country's largest Negro paper, the Pittsburgh Courier, is in its jurisdiction. Negotiations for the first Guild contract on the Courier are nearing completion. The local's bargaining committee is being assisted by Steve Ripley, ANG international representative.

It is believed that the other publishers are "awaiting results of these negotiations before formulating plans for dealing with the Guild."

The opening conference is scheduled for Saturday afternoon, to be followed by a cocktail party given by the local.

ANG wage program means more money for more people.

AP Has to Pay Night Bonus, Denied 3rd Plea — in 3rd Year

Chicago — With a War Labor Board directive denying a third appeal by the AP for a review of a Newspaper Commission directive ordering a night differential in the New York AP bureau, staff members working on the night shift can soon expect sizable retroactivity checks.

The end of the two-year fight to establish a night differential for AP men regularly working between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m. will bring checks totaling as much as $327 for those affected. The order is retroactive to Sept. 1, 1943.

The AP case began in August 1943 when the Guild proposed that a night differential be included in a new contract. A year later the commission ordered a compromise clause providing for a 5 percent differential for those at the top of their experience rating who were required to work on the night shift for more than 25 weeks in a year.

(As The Guild Reporter goes to press, word is received that AP management is asking yet another ride on the WLB appeal merry-go-round—its 4th in 3 years.)

AP GETS SET-BACK

AP appealed this order to the WLB which remanded it back to the commission for reconsideration in the light of the national board policy on night differentials resulting from the WLB's Big Steel decision of Nov. 1944.

Last Mar. 26, the commission revised its previous order and awarded a straight 5 percent differential for all New York AP employes regularly assigned to night work between 7 p. m. to 6 a. m.

Again management appealed to the WLB, but the directive, issued June 21, denied a review and ordered the differential written into a signed agreement.

BACK PAY TO DEC. '42

The night differential also has been in dispute in contracts covering bureaus outside of New York. As a result of the precedent set in the New York order, it is expected that the commission will order the night differential for these bureaus. In the Michigan and Atlanta bureaus the order would be retroactive to Dec. 17, 1942, and Feb. 11, 193, respectively, and in other bureaus, covered by the interim contract, to May 1, 1944.

The 1945 master contract, covering all AP bureaus under Guild jurisdiction, includes a night differential clause which is in dispute. The contract is now before the commission.

Best White-Collar Union: Eubanks

St. Paul—Organization and collective bargaining gains were stressed by Executive Vice President Eubanks in his report to delegates.

Four new locals were chartered since the Milwaukee convention, and for the first time, a convention year has passed when no chartered local or single bargaining unit has been lost.

Fifteen new contracts were signed in the year, exclusive of the wire services, and the Guild has won recognition in 22 new bargaining units, Eubanks reported.

Declaring "steady growth does not advertise itself like a bunch of Fourth of July firecrackers," Eubanks said the same organization policies would be followed in coming years.

The district council system was termed a practical embodiment of our organization policy. He warned any organization program must be flexible to succeed.

* * *

The text of Eubanks' address follows:

Before making a report, which is going to be very brief at this time, I would like to call your attention to a little bit of the structure of this convention, as a preliminary. We are at this time operating under a new plan imposed upon us by the various unfortunate conditions of today.

It was a problem to determine how best the convention could be operated. If we set up the usual number of committees, we would find the committees much smaller than in the past, much more limited participation, and since the locals were voluntarily sending only one delegate, it would be impossible for each local to have its representation on all of the important committees, as is desirable.

As a substitute for that, as you know, we have proposed to the convention that nearly all of the work to be done normally in a number of committees be concentrated with the body as a whole, so that every one can participate.

COMMITTEE OF WHOLE

I think in some respects that is better than the old system, the system that we have followed in the past. I don't know that it would be practical in a larger gathering, but I think it is well worthwhile this year determining, after we have tried it out, whether it might not be recommended to future conventions, even when the attendance may be much larger.

In this plan we will meet, as you know, beginning tomorrow and continuing through Wednesday, as a committee of the whole, and during that time all of the Guild affairs of the past year will be explored with the fullest freedom and with the fullest assistance of the ANG officers and the ANG staff.

The questions of organization and the questions of collective bargaining, and all of their subsidiary points, I am sure will be covered in a fashion so that each of you will have plenty of opportunity to participate, to raise any questions, and to get them answered.

"CALL ON ORGANIZERS"

I should like to call your attention, too, to the fact that we have here all of the international representatives of the ANG, many of whom you are acquainted with, most of whom have been in a number of locals and given some ANG assistance during the past year. I hope you will get better acquainted with them and that you will ask them for any advice on any current local matters that may demand attention.

We have, too, the ANG counsel, Mr. Morris Isserman, who will be here all week, and questions that require legal advice should be presented to him.

We have Jean Weinstein, the research director of the ANG here, and I think it would be advisable for every delegate to check with Miss Weinstein on the matter of the contract survey and matters related to the contracts, since I know she has had considerable difficulty with some locals getting response to communications regarding the contracts and things that she needs in order to keep the ANG records complete and up-to-date.

"MELODY ON WLB"

ANG Representative Ward Melody is here. Ward has been working almost continuously during the past seven or eight months as Guild representative on the Newspaper Commission, and if you have cases coming before the commission, or if they are before the commission, either voluntary agreements or disputes, or if you expect to have such, I suggest that you discuss the matter with Ward, tell him what is coming up, and let him get information from you that may be materially helpful in handling your case.

Each of those individuals is easily accessible. I think most of them are known to you. If not, they can be easily located and identified.

We are back in the city where the Guild was born. I think it was fortunate that the first convention of the Guild was held in St. Paul, a city, it seems to me, to have a warmth and hospitality about it that is a little better than the average.

I think it was fortunate that the founders of the Guild met in this city, in their first convention, and conceived a plan for the American Newspaper Guild under such friendly auspices.

'34 POLICIES SOUND

It is too bad that there are not with us a number of those leaders of 1933 and 1934, some of them who are still in the business, some of them who have gone into other fields, and some of them who have passed on, but I do not think that the assembly here today, which is just about the same size as the one that met here 11 years ago, need yield anything to the leaders who met in 1934, in their idealism, in their desire for a great organization of newspaper workers.

I am convinced that the policies that were drafted, sketchily, in 1934 were fundamentally sound, and that today we are carrying out faithfully many of the things that were visualized in 1934, and that meeting here today after eleven years we honor the memory of Heywood Broun by showing ourselves to be a mature, steadily growing, thoroughly democratic union.

The record may seem confusing. Wars, politics, the fluctuating cost of living, impatience, the ability to forget, all conspire to blind us from time to time to what we actually have done and where we are going.

Building on the foundation that was turned over to this administration of your union in 1941, we have constructed local by local, unit by unit, an organization strong enough to stand any test that we can conceive.

ORGANIZING SENSIBLE

Our current organizing policy is definite and sensible, which is why it might appear unacceptable to the lovers of union melodrama. Operating on this policy since the last convention, we have chartered four new locals, and for the first time a convention year has passed when no chartered local or single bargaining unit has been lost.

We have signed 15 new contracts, exclusive of the wire services. We have won recognition of 22 new bargaining units. We have been formally recognized in 13 more Associated Press bureaus, and today we have bargaining majorities in at least 7 more.

These organizing gains, since the last convention, brought Guild protection to another 750 workers. In the same period we have lost four NLRB elections, affecting approximately 275 employes.

Steady growth does not advertise itself like a bunch of Fourth of July firecrackers.

These figures may not seem spectacular compared to the job ahead. **Nevertheless we have made a record among white-collar unions in terms of the number of persons within our total jurisdiction who are now Guild members under contract.**

We propose to follow the same policies in the coming years. One practical embodiment of our policy is the council system.

PROVEN THEORY

Our choice of areas on which to concentrate organizing effort is based on the proven theory that the soundest, most practical, most efficient organizing is done from a fixed focal point geographically where the Guild is already established.

The best organizing talent is local talent, and the wisest use of ANG funds and experiences is in strategic locals.

The organized locals, as you are fully aware, know far more than we can about their own possibilities and needs.

Reports from the field as to where organization is desired are far more indicative than the simple study of the map.

If we wanted to have the silly satisfaction of moving pins around a map, if we wanted to follow a blueprint, dreamed up a thousand miles away, we could pour our resources and our paid personnel into some spectacularly unorganized cities.

We could shoot off all our ammunition in one grand blast, and maybe come up with a flimsy victory, but which would certainly be won at the expense of locals already organized and would certainly leave us financially embarrassed.

Flexibility in an organizing program is as imperative as a specific plan, and consolidated established gains are vastly more important than spreading ourselves all over the place to pick up a paper membership we cannot take the time to service and educate.

One long-range plan contemplates the extension of the council system to cover all but fifteen of the Guild's 87 locals. This emphatically does not mean that we think the council system is the be-all and end-all of ANG organizing.

VIEW CRITICALLY

I urge you delegates to look the plan over carefully and critically, remembering that while it is central to our policy, it is intended to expand, rather than confine, organizing activities, and that it does not preclude or freeze out any other type of operation.

We are willing to back our policy to the utmost limits of our financial resources, and I personally am convinced that if we follow the council plan, we can get 10,000 new members within the jurisdiction of councils that are, or will be, established from existing locals.

Their widening area of influence will reach out to cities where we have nothing, and in my opinion we will be making the best, soundest, and most efficient use of our money and our organizers' time.

SCAN WAGE PROGRAM

The Guild's National Wage Program, conceived in Washington five months ago, will also be under scrutiny here and you will hear detailed reports on progress and problems in relation to national stabilization policy.

I want to remind you at this time what the Wage Program basically is.

Years ago the Guild by united, determined effort, put a floor under editorial department wages and wiped out of the picture the disgracefully low salaries paid experienced reporters. Now we are insisting that no experienced person in any department receive less than $35 a week, anywhere in the country.

No human being can live decently on less than that, but that is sufficient, it seems to me, to make a $35 a week salary in the newspaper industry imperative.

I don't think we realize perhaps that there are hundreds of newspaper workers in the city of New York, for example, working under Guild contracts, who are being paid less than $35 a week, on the nation's greatest newspapers where the average wage in a commercial department, throwing in all of the relatively high-paid of certain classifications and of the supervisory jobs, is less than $35 a week.

You are familiar—we are all familiar—with what has happened in the newspaper industry in the past few years, particularly during the war, when a majority certainly of all daily papers have raised the price of their product, and I suppose that not one of them, of the largest papers certainly, today is selling to the public a paper as large, carrying as much news, as it did four years ago.

ADDED PROFIT KEPT

Now, what do those little one and two-cent increases add up to?

In the city of New York there are four afternoon dailies, published in Manhattan. Each of those papers has increased its price per copy once or twice, until they are today selling at five cents a copy every day in the week, compared with most of them at three cents in 1941.

The gross revenue from those price increases, the amount the income from the sales of papers alone on those four dailies has increased since 1941, is in excess of $150,000 a week.

That one, lone source of revenue, $150,000 a week over what they were taking in in 1941, is enough probably to pay an additional $50 a week to every employe in the Guild's jurisdiction on those four papers, the equivalent of $50 a week for more than 3,000 employes.

During that same period, I don't suppose there is one of those papers that hasn't materially reduced its staff, and I don't suppose that when the war is over, there is going to be any one of them that isn't expecting to operate with fewer employes than it had in 1941.

ANG REHIRING FACTOR

But the Guild is going to be in the position of deciding a re-employment policy in this industry. And on that we are going to have to give considerable thought during this week.

Let's give that thought, bearing in mind the vastly improved economic position of our industry, a position that probably would enable every one of the papers to put back on the job everybody that has gone into service and to keep employed everyone who is presently employed.

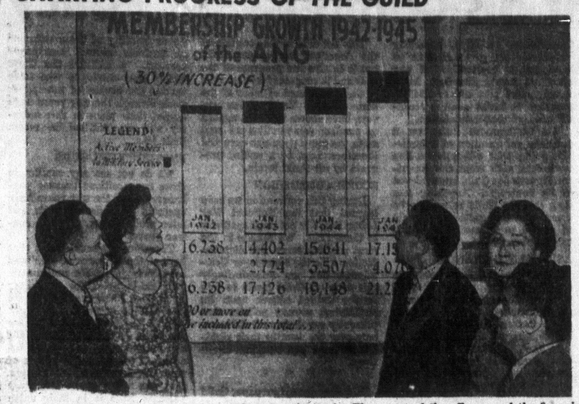
As a nation, we must have full employment at high wages. Unless these goals are met, there is little hope that the flood of goods that must be produced will find a market.

Its producers, the men and women who work, won't have the money to buy what they need, and the spectre of deflation with unemployment will take flesh with more terrible aspect than any trouble this country has seen.

If the Guild, representing workers in an industry whose profits have soared while its payrolls dwindled during the war, cannot establish a national minimum wage-level high enough to let people live, what union can do so?

I don't intend to take any more time now. Matters that we have outlined here are going to be discussed in detail, discussed by you elected representatives from the majority of the locals.

CHARTING PROGRESS OF THE GUILD



Did the ANG gain or didn't it was an early convention topic. The report of the officers, and the financial report showed the Guild was making progress. Looking over a chart showing membership gains are Sam Eubanks, executive vice president; Dorothy Rockwell, Washington Guild president and new ANG vice president; Harley Murray, Denver; Mrs. Mildred Cobb, Sabine-Neches; and Joseph Patronella, Houston.

Delegates Back Wage Program; Ask Fight on Commission Policy

St. Paul — Approval of a collective bargaining report which included endorsement of the Wage Program and a sharp attack on the Newspaper Commission was voted by the delegates.

An integral part of the collective bargaining program, the recommendations on the commission call for a reconstitution of the agency and for a complete reformation of its policy to conform with what the ANG has achieved in its contracts.

Locals were called upon to join in unified attack against the commission's "stultifying, narrow policies that presently are denying Guild members over the country their rightful incomes and working conditions."

* * *

The report follows:

The collective bargaining program of the American Newspaper Guild is keyed to the unanimously approved national wage proposals, with their provision for a $35.00 a week basic wage in our industry.

We reaffirm the Guild's traditional stand for increased severance pay, more liberal vacation and sick leave policies, ever stronger union security and greater progress in retirement, hospitalization and other benefits.

The National Wage Program offers the most concrete and direct approach to the unquestioned need for a realistic understanding of our wage problems.

The $65 a week proposed for editorial workers is a minimum requirement at the present time and is in line with what the Guild has already negotiated in some instances.

$35 MINIMUM

In this program the Guild is broadening its approach to a national level; it is prepared to enter the lists against management on the basis that no newspaper worker anywhere—in large city or small—should make less than $35 a week, that the very least an experienced reporter should be paid is $65 a week, that the day of working for glory and starvation wages is past.

Unquestionably the Newspaper Commission as it is presently constituted can give less than no hope for a realization of our aims. **It must, therefore, be a fundamental part of our 1945-46 program to insist upon a reconstitution of that commission.**

We furthermore insist on a complete reformation of commission policy that will follow a line consistent with what the American Newspaper Guild has achieved in its contracts. Anything less than this the Guild refuses to be a party to and calls upon locals to refuse to submit such issues to the commission.

ASK POLICY CHANGE

Instead, we call for a return to the bargaining processes that produced through various means at our command such substantial gains before governmental restrictions were clamped upon us.

In the past Guild locals have won consistent gains through pressure on publishers and believe that a reapplication of this program can produce further gains.

It is fundamental that when survey after survey shows that the minimum wage to insure the bare necessities of existence is $35 per week that the Guild must stand with all of its power to bring about this weekly wage.

This not only is the program of the American Newspaper Guild but it is also the program of the CIO and is supported by statistics of the department of labor of the state of New York. These surveys have shown that this applies to smaller communities as well as to the more populous ones and therefore must be a unified program by all Guild locals.

SCORE COMMISSION

During this convention we have learned that the National War Labor Board is not unsympathetic to these aims. We restate in the most positive terms our dissatisfaction with the Newspaper Commission and we unhesitatingly call upon all Guild locals to join in the unified attack upon its stultifying, narrow policies that presently are denying Guild members over the country their rightful incomes and working conditions.

* * *

The American Newspaper Guild takes a firm position that all veterans not only are entitled to their jobs but also must be returned to these jobs.

The Guild deplores the attitude of management in many instances to write off this obligation to veterans through claims of disability or inability of these veterans to perform normal newspaper services. In addition the Guild insists that employes who have carried the burden of newspaper work through the war years have earned their place in this industry and are entitled to retain their jobs.

PROTECT VETS, SUBS

We do not see any conflict in these two positions because publishers during the war years have operated on reduced staffs and have profited more than in non-war years.

Therefore, we must insist that both of these groups of employes hold their jobs. We recommend that locals press for a shorter work week if necessary to insure that this be accomplished.

It is the firm position of the American Newspaper Guild that the present laws are wholly inadequate to protect the rights of returning service men and women, that the only guarantee these veterans have is in their union contracts and that it is the right and obligation of every local to assume the responsibility of insuring the proper re-employment of returning veterans and to safeguard the rights of its members who have carried the burden during the war years.

GOVERNOR, TWIN CITIES MAYORS AT DINNER



Mayors of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and the governor of Minnesota attended the annual convention banquet and spoke briefly. Left to right are ANG President Milton Murray, Gov. Edward J. Thye, ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers; John J. McDonough, mayor of St. Paul; and Hubert H. Humphrey, mayor-elect of Minneapolis.

THREE ASSESSMENTS, STAFF RAISES VOTED

St. Paul—Three 50-cent assessments were voted by the convention to bolster the defense fund, with the proviso that defnese funds can be transferred to the general fund, if need be, to carry out the organization program.

The report of the finance committee, headed by J. Nash McCrea of Milwaukee, was unanimous.

The report also noted an increase in per capita payments.

Also approved was an IEB recommendation on salary equalization of ANG officers and employes not covered by union contracts. Base pay of the executive vice president and secretary-treasurer were left at $110.00 and $100.00 per week, respectively, but two annual $10 per week length of service increases were voted by the convention.

STAFF RAISES

A starting minimum salary of $65 per week for international representatives and the research director was set, with a $5 increase after six months' service, and another $5 after a year, plus two length of service increases of $5 for each year after the first year, so that the top would be $85.

Length of service increases also were voted for The Guild Reporter editor and office manager, bringing the former to a top of $95 and the latter to a top of $62.50.

The finance committee report follows:

1. The committee recommends that the convention approve the IEB report and recommendations on salaries of ANG officers and employes not covered by contract.

CONSTITUTION CHANGES

2. The committee recommends that the convention approve the following amendments to the ANG constitution:

a) Eliminate Section 6 of Article 4, which reads: "The general office of the ANG shall be in the city of New York."

b) Eliminate the last sentence of Section 3 (b) of Article V, which reads: "In making the computation for representation (meaning convention votes) hereinunder, no per capita payment for any member shall be counted for the particular month for which there has been levied an international assessment unless both the per capita tax and the assessment are paid in that month."

The purpose of this action would be to complete the elimination of the penalty on convention representation for late remittances from locals, which formerly applied to late per capita payments as well as assessments.

c) Amend Article X, Section 3 (a), fifth line, by changing the words "two months" to "one month."

The effect of this would be to cause a delinquent member to be suspended after 60 days' of delinquency.

d) Amend Article XVII, Section 2, to make the third sentence read: "A new member shall not be liable for international assessments levied for the first three months to which his dues are applied."

This would bring Section 2 of Article XVII into conformity with Section 6 (b), which reads: "Members of a local shall not be subject to ANG assessments falling due within three months of the date of issuance of their local charter."

ADMIT SERVICEMEN

3. The committee recommends, in accordance with the IEB recommendation, that the convention interpret Article 2, Section 1 (a), to allow admission of persons in the armed forces who are employed on service publications to membership in the Guild, regardless of whether those persons had previously been eligible.

4. The committee approved the annual audit for the year ending April 30, 1945, and recommends to the convention that it be printed with the report of proceedings of this convention.

The audit shows an available surplus in the general fund of $31,893. This sum includes a net of $18,830 from organization assessments levied by the 1944 convention, and takes account of an operating deficit for the fiscal year of $5,353.

The audit shows the total assets of the defense fund at the end of the fiscal year to be $80,291. This includes a total receipt from assessments and interest of $19,381 during the year. This total includes a "questionable asset" of $5,000 in the form of a loan receivable from the Aliquippa Publishing company, payable to the Guild on Sept. 10, 1944.

PER CAPITAS UP

Currently, $48,174 of the defense fund is invested in U. S. War Bonds having a maturity value of $65,100. This leaves $27,117 in cash, excluding the Aliquippa debt.

The audit report shows average monthly per capita payments for the year ending April 30, 1945, to be 15,091, as compared with 13,399 for the 11-month period ending April 30, 1944, and 13,054 for the year ending May 31, 1943.

The total per capita payments for the year were 181,089, including 2,185 wire service per capita payments of $1,174, 381 per capita payments at 75 cents and 4,523 unemployed per capita payments at 5 cents.

The total income of the Guild for the fiscal year, exclusive of assessments, was $141,166. The operating expenses totalled $146,519. Of this, expenditure of $39,594 was listed under Organization, $8,142 under Research, $21,272 under Guild Reporter, $36,464 under Administration Costs, $13,370 under Executive Costs including officer salaries and provision for their severance pay, and $4,907 under Other Expenses.

The committee notes that the foregoing figures are taken solely from the audit report, and that the figures on average monthly per capita payments bear no reference to good standing, total membership, or other general statistics covered in the Officers' Report.

FUNDS FOR DELEGATES

5. The committee reports that a delegation from the smaller Guild locals appeared before it and expressed the desire to have funds provided so that every local could be represented by its own delegate at forthcoming conventions. The committee was heartily in accord with the ideas expressed by the small local representatives.

It therefore recommends the 1945 ANG convention authorize the IEB to give study to a plan for providing funds for transportation to each local Guild for one delegate to attend national ANG conventions, and that the IEB be authorized to consult with local Guilds in evolving plans for making such funds available and that this plan be placed in operation for the 1946 convention if a feasible plan can be evolved.

(The committee calls the attention of the IEB in this regard to the provisions of Article V, Section 10 of the ANG constitution, governing expenses of delegates.)

6. Bearing in mind that the IEB might not be able to evolve a feasible plan in time for the 1946 convention, the committee also recommends that the 1945 convention urge all locals to create a budgeted reserve toward expenses of convention delegates.

7. The committee also recommends that the convention urge locals to reimburse their unpaid officers for unusual expenses incurred in the course of Guild work.

DEFENSE ASSESSMENTS

8. The finance committee recognizes that organizing is the primary concern of the Guild and is heartily in accord with the objectives outlined in the expansion program worked out by this convention. The committee notes that some $13,000 of the $18,830 collected in organizing assessments last year still remains in the general fund and that this fund is available for organizing in addition to the sums customarily allotted for this purpose out of the Guild's annual income.

The Officers' Report assures the convention that current surplus will be sufficient to meet income deficiencies until the end of the 1946 fiscal year.

The Officers' Report made no recommendation either for increased organizing funds or for adding to the defense fund.

Faced with this situation, and recognizing the advisability of meeting both these imperative needs, the committee recommends the voting by this convention of three assessments of the usual amounts for the defense fund, with the distinct understanding that if the general fund does not have sufficient funds for carrying out the organization program of this convention, sufficient funds to be transferred from the defense fund to the general fund for organizing, under the provisions of Article XVII, Section 10 of the constitution.

The defense fund assessments shall be levied in January, February, and March of 1946.

The unanimous report was signed by:

J. Nash McCrea, chairman; Mildred B. Cobb, Elsie M. McKay, Geo. E. Hutchinson, John R. Wright, Warren F. Rockwell, Pat F. McGlynn, Dorothy C. Rockwell, John T. McManus, Eugene A. Kelly, Arthur Riordan, George A. Harris, and Mary Ellen Apell.

Study your Guild contract . . . and know what clauses mean.

Convention Scores Labor 'Peace' Bill

St. Paul — Two attacks were made on the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill by the 12th annual convention.

In his address President Murray termed Minnesota's Republican Senator Joseph Ball, one of the co-sponsors, "a distinguished quitter of the American Newspaper Guild—a renegade Guildsman, who stayed in the union only until he had achieved his own simple, selfish ends, and then took his dolls and went home, and left the rest of the boys and girls to fight their own battle."

Having achieved his own ends, Murray declared, and having quit his union brothers, "he now turns upon them with a despicable attack which would result in shackling labor. . . ."

Ball quit the Guild when it went CIO, turning in his card with the statement "I can't associate with truck drivers."

Later the convention adopted a resolution attacking the proposed measure as "a dangerous and malicious blow at organized labor" which threatens to plunge employe-employer relations into chaos.

ASSAIL MOTIVES

The resolution also warned that the bill would take away many of the rights now guaranteed under the NLRA, would reduce the scope of the Wagner act, and would enforce compulsory arbitration of certain disputes.

The resolution condemned the bill and its authors, and the anti-labor motives behind the bill.

B-B-H Bill Faces Rough Sledding

Washington—Condemned by all section of organized labor, the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill has been sent to the senate education and labor committee, where it is expected to find tough sledding.

Sen. James Murray (D., Mont.), author of the full employment bill, is chairman of the committee, and the group is known to be friendly to labor.

No hearings are expected on the bill until sometime next fall, according to some congressmen.

Labor leaders in Washington felt there was a good chance that the legislation would not reach the senate floor intact. No amendments to the bill have been offered as yet, but it was expected that the committee would make many modifications in the proposed law, after hearing testimony of labor and liberal groups, before reporting the bill out.

There also appeared to be some possibility that the committee might refuse to send the measure to the floor.

The bill has been widely denounced as an attempt to destroy the Wagner act and the National Labor Relations Board, and cripple union activities. Labor leaders have centered their fire on provisions which would curtail sharply closed and union shop agreements, force compulsory arbitration, make strikes almost impossible, and otherwise weaken many of labor's hard-won gains.

To date the proposal has received support only from reactionary newspapers and columnists, including Westbrook Pegler, who endorsed the bill enthusiastically.

Another Firing Mars Bargaining At Worcester

Worcester, Mass.—Another discriminatory dismissal of an active Guild member by the Worcester Telegram-Gazette management and the paper's unconcealed pique at the Guild's NLRB election victory May 31, served to give the opening last week of Guild-management negotiations for a first contract something of a "torrid" atmosphere.

Only preliminary discussion took place at the first session, with further negotiations to follow.

The Guild meanwhile is considering appropriate action on management's second Guild firing, the discharge being that of Joseph P. Clough, contract committee member and a founder of the new Guild local.

PRE-INDUCTION "SUB"

Clough, a veteran copy editor and by management's own admission "a thoroughly competent man," was fired June 29, with the "military replacement" for a man front office claiming him to be a who had returned from military service some time before.

Clough was hired as a "permanent employe" in 1942 before a single individual had left the paper for the armed forces.

The discharged man, whose efforts at organizing the paper's county bureau men, believed anti-union, were 100 percent effective, took his case personally to George Booth, owner and publisher. Booth, who enjoys a carefully fostered reputation for "fair dealing," told Clough that he is "goddamned mad" at the Guild and that if the Guild wants him to be the 'big, bad wolf" that's what the union will get.

ULLMAN FIRING

The Telegram-Gazette managements first anti-Guild dismissal was that of John A. Ullman, star reporter and the local's first provisional president, who was fired April 16, on flimsy pretext, after Ullman's appearance as Guild witness at the hearing leading to the NLRB election.

Discriminatory dismissal charges in the Ullman case are pending before the NLRB.

Portland Pact To Conciliation

Portland, Ore.—After a month of negotiations, the 1945-1946 agreement between the Portland Newspaper Guild and the Guy Gannett company, publishers of the Portland dailies, has gone to conciliation. The points in dispute are the new wage minimums and severance pay.

Management objects to inclusion of a provision for payment of severance pay upon voluntary retirement after twenty-five years service, arguing that a pension plan set up by the publisher and in which the employes are contributors, should be sufficient and that having to pay both severance pay and a pension to a retiring employe would constitute an "injustice."

ANG in Strongest Position: Rodgers

St. Paul—Despite the problems of keeping the Guild going in wartime, the ANG today is in the strongest position in its history, William W. Rodgers, secretary-treasurer, reported to delegates.

Active membership, at better than 22,000, is higher than at any like period in our history, Rodgers declared.

As of May 1, 1945, 76 percent of the entire membership was in good standing, to set a new high mark.

At the end of the fiscal year, April 30, 1945, the Guild had cash assets, including war bonds, totaling more than $100,000.

This compared with cash assets of less than $30,000 when present officers took office Nov. 1, 1941, Rodgers said.

* * *

Text of his talk follows:

It seems to me that this convention thus far is setting quite an amazing record, starting late this morning and, in spite of the roll call, we recessed for lunch 15 minutes ahead of schedule, and now Sam Eubanks, for the first time in history, I believe, has confined himself to less than half an hour.

In keeping with the tempo, let me assure you that my remarks will be held well within the customary 10 minutes.

As you probably know, I was one of those who insisted upon the holding of this convention, despite all the difficulties, if any democratic method could be devised for holding it, and so I am particularly gratified to be able to be here today, in St. Paul, greeting some old friends and, I hope, making some new ones.

In making this convention possible, the membership of this Guild has co-operated to the utmost with the government's wartime request for curtailment of travel.

I agree with Brother President Murray, that our convention certainly is more important than horse-racing, but nevertheless we have "taken it," and we have abided, in so far as humanly possible, with the government regulations.

Consequently this assemblage here today is very sharply reduced in size from previous Guild conventions.

You notice we lack even the customary microphone. We have a small hall. But what this convention lacks in numbers will, I am confident, be more than offset by the enthusiasm of the delegates and by intelligent, constructive examination of the Guild's affairs.

It seems to me that, by and large, the delegates here assembled represent the very cream of the Guild's leadership throughout the country.

There are perhaps more presidents or other top-ranking local officers attending this convention than ever before, and out of this convention there surely must come practical plans for further strengthening and expanding our union.

4,000 STILL IN WAR

As we meet here today, our country is still at war. Four thousand-odd Guild members still are engaged in helping to crush our remaining enemy.

Meanwhile we at home continue to do our part, helping all we can while carrying on the day-to-day business of keeping our country going and keeping our union growing.

This is our fourth year of keeping the Guild going under wartime conditions, and looking backward from this point, I recall that back in December, 1941, many of us, in addition to our concern for our country, were genuinely fearful for the future of the Guild, but just as every American from that moment on put his shoulder to the wheel and stood solidly in defense of his country, so too did the membership of the Guild stand forth in its defense.

Almost universally, Guild members, both men and women, have come through with that extra ounce of effort which frequently is the difference between victory and defeat.

SOLID ADVANCE

There is a real determination that the Guild must grow, not die, while the war is being won, and so we have not lost ground. Instead we have forged steadily, solidly ahead.

The Guild stands today in the strongest position in its history.

As of May 1, 1945, active membership in the Guild totals in excess of 22,000, higher than at any like period in our history.

As of May 1, 1945, 76 per cent of the entire membership was in good standing, a peak never before reached in our nearly 13 years of existence.

As of April 30, 1945, the end of our last fiscal year, we had cash assets, including war bonds, totaling in excess of $100,000. This, incidentally, compares with cash assets totaling less than $30,000 in November 1941, when your present national officers took office.

A PROUD RECORD

We are, of course, still a long way from our ultimate goal, which is the spreading of the Guild to the very limits of its jurisdiction.

It seems to me that the record thus far is a record of which every member has a right to feel proud.

They have a right to feel proud because it is their record, their accomplishment. All this didn't just happen. It represents the tireless, sometimes unappreciated efforts of scores of local Guild leaders throughout the country, many of whom stepped into office with very little training or experience when the president or the treasurer or the secretary suddenly was called up for war service.

That we have an abundance of such people in the Guild is, I think, our very good fortune.

They are the backbone of the Guild. They are the reason, I think, that we have a Guild.

It is their kind of spirit, it is their kind of character which founded the Guild and which built the Guild, and which will continue to build an ever stronger, ever larger American Newspaper Guild.

Newsprint Quotas Relaxed For First Time, More by '46

Washington—For the first time since War Production Board Order L-240, rationing limiting newsprint, went into effect Jan. 1, 1943, the WPB has announced a relaxation of the tight limit on consumption. An additional 38,500 tons will be distributed nationally to publishers during the third quarter which began July 1.

The additional allotment was authorized on recommendation of the Newspaper Advisory Committee. Improved newsprint importations from Canada made possible the adjustment.

At the same time WPB Chairman J. A. Krug, in a letter to Congressman Louis Ludlow (D., Ind.,), said that "considerable relief" in newsprint rationing for newspapers is expected by the end of the year.

He promised that newsprint limitation orders "will be relaxed as rapidly as additional supplies become available."

GOING INTO FINANCIAL MATTERS



The finance committee, headed by J. Nash McCrea, Milwaukee treasurer, brought in a unanimous report showing an increase in the ANG treasury and per capita payments. Delegates are shown conferring with McCrea and William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, on local financial matters. Standing are Ernest McCrea and William Callanan, Newark; Rodgers and Bayton, Hammond, and Ray Kuhn, Saginaw Valley. Seated are William Callanan, Newark; Rodgers and McCrea. The ANG bank balance rose despite higher expenses.

Tops 'Print Quota, Penalty Runs Year

Springfield, Mass.—The Republican Publishing Co. and the Springfield Union Publishing Co., publishers of the Springfield Daily News, Republican, and Union (morning and evening), have been penalized by the War Production Board for exceeding their newsprint quota by 1,000 tons. Both concerns are owned by Sherman Bowles.

The WPB suspension cuts 100 tons from the four papers' quotas for each quarter until July 1946.

* * *

The Newspaper Guild is currently seeking an NLRB representation election among the editorial department employes on the four papers.

PENNA. COLUMNIST'S SERGEANT SON, DEAD

Pittsburgh — Sgt. Richard C. Danver, 21, son of Charles F. Danver, the Post-Gazette's "Pittsburghesque" columnist and Guildsman, was accidently killed in Liberia.

Sgt. Danver, an Air Transport Command radio operator, enlisted in October, 1942.

$3.72 Level Gain in Scranton; Reporter's 6-Day Rate $70.48

Old Unionists - New Guild - New Pact

Scranton—Highlights of Scranton's new Guild contract include a level increase in pay of $3.72 a week, a $2-to-$5 a week upward revision of the copyreaders' differential, and a new four-year photographers' minimum (with expenses) of $64.16 for a five-day week.

Retroactive to last October 1, the new terms were negotiated in record time—three full meetings and one subcommittee session—after a month-long extension of the first agreement written after the forty-year old Scranton Newswriters Union No. 3 threw in with the ANG in the fall of 1943.

The contract covers more than forty editorial employes of the Times, afternoon daily, and the Scrantonian-Tribune, mornings and Sunday.



Here are most of the Guild-management negotiators who wrote the Scranton Guild's second contract, just signed. Seated, left to right, are: William R. Lynett, Times publisher; Edward J. Donohoe, local president and committee chairman; Richard Little, Scrantonian-Tribune co-publisher. Standing in the usual order are: James W. Flanagan, Times, general manager; Joseph Gilroy and John Mulherin, Times unit negotiators; Thomas Phillips, Scrantonian-Tribune unit negotiator; Herman S. Goodman, Scrantonian-Tribune business manager. M. L. Goodman, co-publisher of the Scrantonian-Tribune, was absent from this year's talks because of ill health.

PAID INSURANCE ALSO

In addition to increased income gains, Guild negotiators were told by the Times management that a comprehensive insurance program is being readied which will answer the purpose of the Guild demand for a broadening of present dismissal pay to cover death.

The death benefit will equal the highest amount of severance provided, thirty weeks, and will contain other provisions recommended by the ANG Research Department.

Existing insurance at the Scrantonian-Tribune will be similarly utilized, it is understood.

REPORTERS, $70.48

All other provisions of the first Scanton Guild contract, including the $3.50 a week night differential, Guild shop, preferential hiring, standing committee, holidays, are continued, along with a written clause on retroactivity that replaces the former oral arrangement.

The $3.72 a week level pay increase, added to the minimums, will create an afternoon paper reporters' scale ranging from $32.58 for the first year to $70.48 for the fifth, Society and women's page reporters will have a first year scale of $31.58, advancing to $53.48 after three years.

Copyreaders' minimum will now be $73.48 a week, the differential increase meaning an increase of $6.72 a week.

The $5 a week bonus for telegraph, sports and correspondence editors of both papers who handle all details of their departments, written in the first contract, continues. City editor's minimum (afternoon) becomes $79.48.

3 LONG—1 SHORT

Morning paper minimums, applied on a formula of three "long weeks" and one "short week," pay first-year reporters $36.37 and move up to $80.16 for the fifth year. Society reporters get $34.19 for the first year and $57.94 after three. Copyreaders' minimum is $84.85 and city editors, $89.83.

The working schedule distorts these minimums, however, as they are actually the same as the afternoon paper's—with $3.50 a week night work differential added—when reckoned over a period of time.

Guild negotiators lost their demand to make the society and staff scales similar, but were advised that if any female replacements to the staff side outdistance veteran distaff department employes in pay, the latter would be brought up to the staff level. This may mean additional increases within a year.

FOTOGS GET $10 MORE

The photographers minima, covering employes who were not members of the old newswriters' union, have been increased from a flat $42.80 a week, plus $11.76 expenses, to $52.40 a week with same expense allowance, or a total of $64.16 for five days.

The first year photographers' scale is $28.82 or 55 per cent of the top, advances to 65 per cent of the top for second year, 75 per cent for third year and top minimum for fourth.

Also increased were existing minimums for cartoonist and library clerk while a new photographers' classification of dark room assistant was written at 45 per cent of the photographers' pay, or $23.58.

Guild negotiators included Edward J. Donohoe, Times, local president; Joseph Gilroy and John Mulherin, Times unit; Patrick F. McGlynn, Christine Gibbons Vanston, Tom Phillips, Al Williams and Chic Feldman, Scrantonian-Tribune.

I-W-A-N-O-M Initiates Two More at Convention

St. Paul—Feature of the annual convention dinner-dance—in addition to no speeches—was presentation of membership tokens to the IWANOM, organization started several years ago by the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities.

IWANOM means "I was a newspaperman once myself."

Members are those who have distinguished themselves in some endeavor outside the industry after having been newspapermen.

The two new members presented with engraved bronze discs of membership are L. L. Perrin, former St. Paul Dispatch city editor, and John Burgess, former business manager of the old St. Paul News.

Perrin now is public relations man for the Northern Pacific railroad, and Burgess is a vice president of the Industrial Tool and Die Company. Burgess until recently also was a vice president of Northwest Bancorporation.

* * *

The exclusive organization now has but four members, and future expansion will not be too rapid, William Hendrickson, Twin Cities Guild president, declared.

RIDDER IS HOST TO CONVENTION DELEGATES



A new convention note was set when B. H. Ridder, publisher of the St. Paul Dispatch Pioneer Press, was host at a cocktail party for convention delegates. The papers are under a Guild shop contract. Above, left to right, are Kenneth Crouse, Pioneer Press telegraph editor and an ANG vice president; Harold Shugard, acting general manager; Mr. Ridder; Milton Murray, ANG president; William Hendrickson, Twin Cities Guild president; and Carl Langland, convention chairman. In addition to the liquid refreshments, there also was more substantial nourishment.

U.S. Engineer Ship Named for Lt. Ely, N.Y. Guildsman Hero

Philadelphia—Following U. S. Army policy of naming Engineer port repair ships in honor of Army Engineer Corps heroes who gave their lives in this war, the latest port repair craft launched here bears the name of Lieut. Arthur Courtland Ely, New York Guildsman and former advertising salesman on the Journal-American, who was killed in action in New Guinea July 1, 1943.

The commissioning ceremonies held at Fort Mifflin a week before the second anniversary of Lieut. Ely's death were attended by his mother, Mrs. A. C. Ely, Sr., of New York, and his nine year old son, Arthur Courtland Ely, III.

The ship's bronze plaque is inscribed:

"Lieutenant Arthur Courtland Ely was the first officer to be killed in the first action of the Army's Second Engineer Special Brigade.

"On the 29th of June, 1943, a convoy of LCVPs, 1 LCM, and 3 captured Jap landing barges operated by the Amphibian Engineers took off from near Morobe, New Guinea, to land behind Japanese positions at Nassau Bay. The landing was made at night through a 12 foot surf which swamped nearly all the small boats, though not a man was lost by drowning.

"Establishing themselves on the south flank of the tiny beachhead to fight as infantrymen, the 68 Engineer boatmen repulsed a counter-attack of between 400 and 700 Japanese in close hand-to-hand fighting on the night of July 1.

"It was in this desperate fight that Lieutenant Ely gave his life. His brigade commander reported that he 'rushed forward with a handful of men against a Jap machine gun but an unseen sniper's bullet killed him instantly.'

"The beachhead was held.

"An athlete, skilled in long distance swimming, the use of small arms, and practical navigation and seamanship, Lieutenant Ely carries on the tradition of the small boatmen who put General Washington across the Delaware in this country's first war for freedom. His brother-in-arms have made it possible for the American armed forces to fight anywhere in the world across any barriers and in any element, land, air, or sea.

"Lieutenant Ely, born in New Orleans, made his home in New York City. He was 34 years old at the time of his death."

"They Can't Do This to Us!"

AP Directors Ask Court Reweighing of Decision

Still trying to avoid changing restrictive by-laws in compliance with the recent U. S. Supreme Court decision, directors of the Associated Press voted at a meeting here to ask for a rehearing of the case by the high court in the fall.

The court decision upheld findings of a lower court which held that the AP by-laws restricting admission of competitors of members violated the Sherman Anti-Trust act, and ordered the AP to change them.

As a first step in the new legal maneuver the AP has asked for an extension to Sept. 1 of the time in which to comply with the supreme court order. The rehearing petition will be filed by that date. The extension was approved by the Justice department, according to the directors' statement to members.

COMPLIANCE PENDING

The filing of the petition will stay the compliance order until after the court has handed down a decision. If the petition is denied, the directors estimated that a court order would not be issued until Oct. 20.

The directors decided against asking for special legislation to exempt AP from the Sherman act provisions, but left the door open for any individual member to go to congress.

Previously Col. Robert R. McCormick, Chicago Tribune publisher and an AP director, had indicated that the next step for the news gathering organization was to take its case to congress.

"The board does not feel that it is the appropriate agency, as such, to present to congress any appeal for relief from the court decision that the membership may desire," the directors stated. "This, however, should not deter any member from exercising his right of petition to the congress, if he so elects."

RELY ON DIVERGENCES

The decision to ask for a rehearing, approved both by the board and the special committee handling the case, was based on the contention that there was considerable difference of views in the various opinions (three for the majority and two dissents) filed by the supreme court justices. The directors and their legal staff felt that in view of this, one or more of the justices voting with the majority might be induced to agree to another hearing.

Under court procedure, before the petition can be considered, one of the justices concurring in the majority opinion must approve a rehearing, and the petition must then receive majority approval of the court. No oral argument is permitted, and **rehearing requests rarely have been granted in the past.**

The directors indicated that in the event the petition is denied, they would comply with the court mandate to amend the AP by-laws.

SUN NOT CONSIDERED

AP president, Robert McLean, was authorized to study the form of the amendments with counsel.

Meanwhile admission of the Chicago Sun, which three years ago instituted the court proceedings after being refused AP membership, was not considered at the meeting although several "routine" applications were acted upon.

According to McLean, the Sun at present "has no valid application" before the board. Attorneys for the paper tried to file a new membership application last January under any by-laws that were not held illegal by the lower court, but this was rejected by the AP on the grounds that all applicable by-laws were in question at that time, McLean said.

Lt. H. Enzer, of Elizabeth, Back; A Crack Bomber

Elizabeth, N. J.—Lieut. Hyman Enzer, Elizabeth Guild charter member and police reporter on the Elizabeth Daily Journal, has returned to this country after a year in Europe, where he participated in B-24 bombing raids o nItaly and Austria and won a number of decorations. He is expected home on leave soon.

Now stationed temporarily in Savannah, Ga., Lieut. Enzer was a member of the crack 456th Bombardment Group which made life miserable for the Nazis in Southern Europe and the Balkans with a total of 238 bombing missions on strategic targets.

Lieut. Enzer wears the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal. He has been in service since January, 1943.

The Hand That Shook the Hand...



Photo by Eddie Murphy, SFONG News unit.

President Truman seems genuinely glad to meet SFONG Executive Secretary Bob Brown—not to mention, vice versa—when both attended the recent reception in Bob's home-town given by our State Department to the United Nations Conference committee. The white-haired figure behind Brown seems to be the party's host, then State Secretary Stettinius.

SFONGers Need Only Pay Dues to Shake HAND

San Francisco—SFONG members who have always wanted to shake the hand of the man who shook the hand of the man who shook the hand of the President don't have to go through all that rigamarole these days.

As a matter of fact they can eliminate the middle man, because all they have to do to shake the hand of the man who shook the hand of the President is to pay some dues, attend a Guild meeting, or see Bob Brown, SFONG's executive secretary, on some other Guild business.

Brown was one of those invited to the state department's reception to the United Nations Conference committee at which President Harry S. Truman was the guest of honor. He, together with a number of other Guildsmen, some of them guests and others members of the working press, passed down the reception line, until he reached the President.

It was at that point that Eddie Murphy, crack photographer of the San Francisco News 'shot," the President and Brown in one fell swoop—just as they both smiled and shook hands.

Ask later if he was nervous about photographing the new President for the first time, Eddie said:

"Naw. I was so busy trying to get a shot while six secret service men weren't in the way that I didn't have time to be nervous. When I get to be President, all secret service men will have to be less than three feet tall so photographers can get a head shot at least."

Someone suggested it would be easier to have the boys stand in a three-foot hole and Eddie agreed that might do the trick too.

* * *

Brown, asked what he thought of the President after meeting him, said:

"He's a great guy. I'd like to sign him up with SFONG."

WMC 'Dred Scott' NWC 'Dred Scott'

Vallejo, Calif. — William H. (Bill) Platt is the "Dred Scott" of the United States War Manpower Commission.

The Vallejo Times-Herald photographer applied for a release April 13 to join Acme Newspictos. His application was vigorously opposed by Publisher Luther E. Gibson, who contended that Platt was doing a more vital job in Vallejo than he would be doing with Acme.

The rest was a tie in the local WMC hearing, in the area WMC hearing and in the State WMC hearing.

The "Dred Scott' decision now is up to the national WMC, which to date has done nothing officially except to ask for more information concerning Platt's working hours.

Platt was represented by the Guild in his hearing. He still hopes to join Acme.

DORIS DUKE ASPIRES

Doris Duke, known as "the richest girl in the world," has decided to be a newspaper woman. She is now "studying" reporting in the INS office in Rome.

New Contract on Herald Traveler: '44 Decision Irks

Boston—The Newspaper Guild of Boston and the management of the Herald-Traveler have reached agreement on the terms of a new contract to expire April 7, 1946. The agreement has been sent to the Newspaper Commission for approval.

Agreement was effected on new wage minimums with provision for clause reopening in the event that the Little Steel formula is revised or the ANG's National Wage Program is approved, and on retroactivity, increased car expenses for some circulation employes, and inclusion in the minimums of new job classifications.

* * *

Meanwhile, the Newspaper Commission on June 26 gave its decision in the joint appeal by the Guild and management from the earlier directive that whittled provisions of the commission's down the agreed-upon salary schedule in the 1944-45 contract. The commission made a few increases above its first directive but otherwise its decision continues the union-management dissatisfaction.

The joint petitioners had declared that the commission intravened established NWLB policy by creating a differential between the wages paid on the Herald-Traveler and the Record-American for comparable positions.

Over a period of eight years the wages on the competing papers have been practically identical, but in the 1944 contracts the commission cut the Herald-Traveler schedules below the rates it approved for the Hearst papers.

The appealed award, in addition, fell short of allowing the full amount still available under Little Steel.

Write today to a serviceman. The men like mail from home.

NLRB's 10th Birthday Tops Labor's Greatest Decade

Washington (LPA)—The National Labor Relations Act, frequently called organized labor's "Magna Carta," celebrated its 10th anniversary July 5 as NLRB officials reviewed what government attorneys agree may well have been the 10 most hectic years in the history of any government agency.

On the anniversary day, NLRB Chairman Harry Millis retired because of advanced years and poor health, and Paul M. Herzog took up the reins. Herzog, who at 39 is former head of the New York State Labor Relations Board, was appointed by President Truman several weeks ago.



PAUL M. HERZOG
New NLRB Head

Born in 1935, in the midst of the depression, the NLRB almost immediately became a furious battleground with countless anti-union employers challenging Board rulings in the hope that the Suprem Court would declare the law unconstitutional. No other law in U.S. history has been litigated so frequently in so short a period of time

WON IN HIGH COURT

At the same time no other government agency has had such success in enforcing its orders in the Supreme Court. Assailed by reactionary Congressmen and attacked by big business groups, the NLRB survived to become stronger than ever with a large body of law and precedent behind it.

* * *

The magnitude of NLRB's job during the past 10 years and its achievements can be partly estimated from the following figures taken from the Board's records:

NLRB handled over 74,000 cases and issued more than 11,000 formal decisions. These decisions involved approximately 8,600 union representation cases and 2,600 unfair labor practice cases. More than 62,000 of the 74,000 cases were disposed of informally without formal and expensive hearings.

More than 2,000 company unions were disestablished.

About 300,000 employes were reinstated.

More than 30,000 employes received back pay.

About $9,000,000 was awarded in back pay.

About 24,000 elections were held involving 7,250,000 employes.

In 20,000 of the 24,000 elections a majority of employes voted for a union. CIO unions won 9,500 elections.

Independent unions won 2,500 elections.

No union was selected in 3,800 elections

The effectiveness of the NLRB's orders can be judged by the fact that in 55 cases carried to the Supreme Court enforcement was denied in only two.

* * *

Several basic NLRB principles are now taken for granted in law courts and by the majority of employers.

These include: (1)—The employer must maintain a strict neutrality in regard to the activities of his employes in choosing a union ory negotiating a contract. (2)—If an employer reaches a verbal agreement with his employes he must put the terms of that agreement into a written contract. (3)—Unlawful violence on the part of an employe automatically removes him from protection of the Act.

NLRB's work has increased markedly in recent months, according to Board officials. Fifteen percent more unfair labor practice cases were filed during the last four months than during the same four months last year. Election cases jumped 22%.

One of the most interesting developments in recent months has been the tendency of unions to file strike votes against large groups of employers or entire industries spread over large areas. The recent building service case in N.Y. cited 1,557 separate employers; the California cannery case 69 employers; the Chicago trucking base 2,010 employers, and the Detroit trucking base 289 employers.

AP HAS TOUGH TIME PRUNING STORY GIVING LABOR BREAK

The Associated Press had a tough time July 4 in toning down a night lead on strikes which gave credit to labor for staying on the job on the holiday.

An apparently liberal-minded editor at Chicago wrote the strike situation roundup as follows:

"Time lost in all the strikes since Pearl Harbor was virtually offset yesterday by the millions of workers who observed Independence Day by laboring at their machines and benches.

"There were some 50,000 strike idle, 33,000 of these in the Akron, O., rubber capital, but the figure was small compared with the army that donned overalls and slacks for 'just another working day.'

"By keeping on the job, Labor bureau statistics showed, these workers not only compensated for man-days lost in the current wave of labor troubles but also for those lost in strikes and lockouts since the nation went to war.

"The bureau reported there had been 13,585 work stoppages, costing 31,562,000 man-days, between Dec. 7, 1941, and June 1, 1945. This is about equal to a single day's idleness by civilian male workers in every plant, office or store in the country."

* * *

Then the "fixit" boys got on the job and along came this:

"SUB INTRO NIGHT LEAD UNDATED STRIKES

"Millions of workers observed Independence Day by laboring at their machines and benches yesterday theoretically offsetting to some extent the time lost in strikes since Pearl Harbor."

* * *

That apparently still didn't satisfy the anti-union thoughts of too many AP executives, so along came this:

"SECOND NIGHT LEAD UNDATED STRIKES

"Millions of workers observed Independence Day by laboring at their machines yesterday, but there still were some 50,000 strike idle, 33,000 of these in Akron, Ohio, the nation's rubber capital."

* * *

That seemed to satisfy the AP, because all the credit originally deserved by those who worked had been eliminated from the AP report.

THE DELEGATES LINE UP FOR FOOD



When B. H. Ridder, publisher of the St. Paul Dispatch Pioneer Press was host at a cocktail party, there were salads, sandwiches, sausages and other snacks for the delegates. Left to right are Mr. Ridder, serving Elsie McKay, Toledo delegate. Others, left to right, are Neil Miller, Sioux City; Mary Ellen Apell, Youngstown; Mrs. and Adolph Rahm, St. Louis. A good time was had by all.

Greenfield Is New President Of Akron Guild

Akron—Julius Greenfield, head photographer of the Akron Beacon Journal, has assumed the presidency of the Akron Newspaper Guild following the resignation of Edward E. Gloss, who has accepted a job with the War Labor Board.

Greenfield was local vice president and has served on the executive and negotiating committees for several years.

Gloss becomes a public relations and information service man for the regional WLB in the Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia area. His headquarters will be in Cleveland.

He had been with the Beacon Journal for 18 years, most of it as theater editor. More recently he had served on the copy desk.

Lt. Kupstas Cited; Of Wilkes-Barre

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. — First Lt. Benjamin Kupstas, member of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, as commanding officer of the 3,458th Truck Company has been commended by Major Gen. John W. Leonard for performing duties in a "superior manner under the most difficult circumstances."

His company also has been cited, for transporting an infantry regiment into the Rhine bridgehead eight hours after the taking of the Ludendorf bridge by the 9th Armored Division. This unit was the first group of Negro soldiers to reach the Rhine.

According to the unit citation, members of Kupstas' company frequently came down off their trucks and fought besides the infantrymen against the Germans.

Lieut. Kupstas himself was wounded on April 2and had to be flown to England for treatment. He since has returned to duty.

He is a pioneer Wilkes-Barre Guildsman and has been in the service since before Pearl Harbor. He is a brother to Stanley Kupstas, former ANG international representative.

STRIKE TO STRIKE

Evening newspaper in Copenhagen, Denmark, had to suspend publication when 75,000 workers in numerous industries went on strike July 4. The strikers marched on parliament with demands for a 40-hour week, three-week vacations, and restoration—of the right to strike.

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Guild Reporter Awards to Rodda, Seaman, Waggoner

St. Paul—The Guild Reporter awards announced annually at the convention for the best news or feature coverage, cartoons, and photography, this year went to Richard Rodda, Sacramento Valley Guild; Bernard Seaman, New York Guild, and Margaret Waggoner, Washington Guild, respectively. The winners each received a $50 war bond.

An awards committee composed



RICHARD RODDA
Best Coverage

of Donald Schram, Detroit Guild president; Joseph Collis, Wilkes-Barre president, and Douglas Bailey, Elizabeth vice president, made the selections after conferring with the editor of The Guild Reporter and studying contributions from Guild members published in the paper during the past year.

* * *

Rodda, a former president of his local and delegate to the Milwaukee convention, was cited for his local news coverage and his extra efforts to send special features and labor news from the California capital.

A reporter on the Sacramento Bee for the past 11 years, Rodda is a 1932 graduate of Stanford University, and worked on the Colusa (Calif.) Daily Times for a year before going to Sacramento.

He has been a Guild member since 1942 when the Bee was organized, and is now vice president of the Northern California District Council. He is married and has three children, the last born in June.

* * *

Seaman is a winner in the best cartoons division for the second time. Last year he tied for top honors.

A labor cartoonist for 11 years, Seaman has drawn cartoons for PM and the nation, and is staff cartoonist for Justice, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union publication. His work has been distributed to numerous other labor papers through Labor Press Associates. For the past five years he has drawn the "March of Labor" panel distributed among labor papers by the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers.

He is art consultant for the War Production Board, and has drawn many war posters for a number of government agencies.

After attending Alabama Uni-

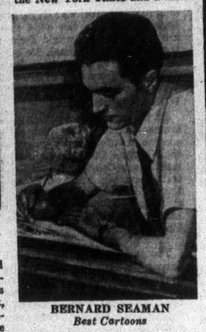
GAIN IN DEEP SOUTH

Milledgeville, Ga. (FP)—Milledgeville, which led a number of central Georgia towns in adopting drastic anti-union ordinances about a year ago, succumbed to unionism when the United Steelworkers, CIO, won an NLRB election at the Reynolds Naval Ordnance plant by 715 to 672.

Study your Guild contract . . . and know what clauses mean.

In the photography division the judges found no single picture for an award, but gave the prize to Mrs. Waggoner for her pictorial coverage of the ANG Wage Conference in Washington.

Mrs. Waggoner was employed as a technician with International News Photos for two years, and is now a free-lance photographer. She formerly worked for the OWI photographic section. Her husband, Walter H. Waggoner, is with the Washington bureau of the New York Times and a mem-



BERNARD SEAMAN
Best Cartoons

ber of the Guild's correspondents unit.

Four honorable mention citations were given by the judges in the news coverage division, and two in the cartoon division. Special mention also went to Labor Press Associates, Washington news agency for labor and liberal papers, for a series on Department of Labor functions written especially for The Guild Reporter.

Given honorable mention for news and feature coverage were William Beardshear, Denver Guild, who won special honorable mention last year, local coverage; Constance Myers, Philadelphia-Camden, local stories, features, and pictures; James D. Wechsler,



MARGARET WAGGONER
Best Photography

formerly of Washington and now in service, winner in three previous years, for his Washington columns, and the several correspondents of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

Honorable mention for cartoons was given to William P. Maloney, Los Angeles, last year's co-winner, and William Chelnow, New York, for his "Daily Bread" cartoons.

The committee of judges urged all Guild photographers to make special efforts to provide art for The Guild Reporter to make possible a genuine contest in this category.

Convention Lauds GR, Notes Improvements

St. Paul—Following is the report on The Guild Reporter, as approved by the convention:

* * *

This committee recommends to the convention a continuation of the policies of The Guild Reporter.

During the past year, The Reporter has followed out the constitutional mandate that it shall promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in convention or in a referendum, and has confined its editorial policies to that specific program.

A high standard of labor journalism has been maintained throughout. Makeup and content of the publication have been improved. Its editor should be commended for his efforts.

The delegates to this convention approve and commend these policies and achievements. It recommends them to editors of local Guild publications throughout all branches of the American Newspaper Guild.

* * *

In the words of the Milwaukee convention, these publications should "exemplify every quality for which we stand; for instance, the objective treatment of news and scrupulous concern for accuracy.

"It must be remembered that our papers are read more critically and assiduously by newspaper owners and executives than they are by our own membership."

NAACP Wins Again on Negro Teachers' Salaries in South

St. Paul—The National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People won its three-year fight for equalization of Negro teachers' salaries in Little Rock, Ark., through a ruling here in the 8th U. S Circuit Court of Appeals, reversing a lower court decision.

Immediately after anti-discrimination court decisions several years ago in Maryland and Virginia teachers' salary cases, many southern school boards attempted to evade like orders by setting up so-called rating systems. The Little Rock case was the first test involving the rating set-up to reach the appelate courts.

The NAACP also recently won a similar Negro teachers' pay case in lower federal court in South Carolina.

CLOSE IS CLOSED!

Upton Close, arch-tory radio commentator and Hearst columnist, went off the air July 1.

Late last year, shortly after the New Deal-organized labor election victory, Close lost his fountain pen account on NBC but continued broadcasting Sundays over Mutual for the Lumbermen's insurance people.

The insurance concern, headed by America First-er James S. Kemper, Dewey appointed finance chairman of the Republican National Committee, continued the weekly commentatries by Close despite thousands of protests. But when listeners, incensed particularly at Close's attacks on this country's military allies, begin cancelling policies, he was closed up, and out.

NLRB Cut Is 50% Less; Rodgers Quoted in Plea

Washington—With the passage by Congress of an appropriations bill for government agencies, the National Labor Relations Board which had been caught short of funds three weeks before the end of the 1945 fiscal year has been able to resume theel ections, hearings and investigations which had been postponed when the money ran out.

But the agency faces a sharp curtailment of activities during the coming year, for while a congressional conference committee restored $200,000 of a $400,000 budget cut made in the house, the lowered budget will put the agency on a stringent financial basis.

In testifying before a senate appropriations sub-committee in behalf of full restoration of the cut, Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, quoted a telegram from William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, on the postponement on 24-hour notice of a Guild NLRB hearing, to point out how lack of funds had crippled the board's activities.

The NLRB appropriation for the year, as finally passed, is $3,135,480.

What Does Rankin Care for Majority?

Rep. John Rankin's latest maneuver in his anti-labor crusade apparently is exploding right in his face. The vituperative Mississippi congressman, who got into hot water some months ago when he attempted to cite Albert Deutsch, FM reporter and Guildsman, for contempt, again stuck out his neck when he called a session of his Veterans Committee and rushed out approval of a bill to exempt ex-servicemen from joining unions where there are closed shop provisions.

The only trouble was that a majority of the committee was absent from that session. These members promptly got together and filed a protest report which termed Rankin's "majority" report premature since no hearings on the measure had been held.

Considered a union-busting measure, the bill would serve to pit worker against servicemen if it went through. Eleven members of the 21-member committee signed the protest asking consideration of the bill be delayed.

Mrs. O'Donnel Is Executive in Gary

Gary, Ind. — Mrs. Ora Mae O'Donneel was elected second vice president and executice committee member of the Gary Newspaper Guild. The position was not provided for at the time of the recent election of officers of this new local, held shortly after establishment of the Northwest Indiana Newspaper Guild.

Mrs. O'Donnel has been an active Guild member since her employment as woman's department reporter on the Gary Post-Tribune. Previously she attempted to organize the proof readers on the paper, while employed in the proof room. Jurisdictional difficulties halted the effort.

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

Discontent With WLB by Press Unions Exploding in Stoppages Over Country

The growing unrest among union men in the newspaper industry and dissatisfaction with War Labor Board policies on which many publishers are basing refusals to consider vital union demands, is beginning to explode into an epidemic of strikes and threatened stoppages in various parts of the country.

So far confined to printing trades and independent unions, current strikes have tied up newspapers in New York, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Jersey City and Bayonne, N. J. Another tie-up is threatened in St. Louis.

NEW YORK TOUGHEST

Most spectacular of the stoppages is the one in New York, where 1,700 members of the independent Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union walked out June 30th and tied up 14 daily papers. In New Jersey the Jersey Journal, Jersey City, and the Bayonne Times have been closed down since June 12 as a result of a printers' strike, while another printers' walkout forced suspension of the Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette and News Sentinel. In Pittsburgh the Pittsburgh Press had to suspend publication for three days beginning June 23 as a result of a strike by members of the Teamsters' Union.

ST. LOUIS THREAT

Newspaper Carriers in St. Louis, who recently voted the AFL Paper Carriers Union its bargaining agent, have taken a strike vote which may close down that city's three dailies.

In each of the major strikes, breakdowns in negotiations and the publishers' adament refusal to consider certain union demands led to the strikes, and all of them have demonstrated a marked defiance of the WLB.

Details of the various strikes follow:

* * *

NEW YORK

With the threat of the New York Publishers' Association to employ non-union drivers to break the strike of the paper deliverers which has prevented distribution of 14 dailies since Jne 30, prospects of an early settlement of the dispute appeared remote. There was every indication that the strike might break into open violence if strikebreakers made their appearance.

In its 13th day as The Guild Reporter goes to press, the strike has tied up all daily papers in New York with the exception of PM, and the latter's circulation has nearly tripled as a result.

Basic cause of the walkout was the refusal of the publishers to grant union demands for contract improvements including establishment of a welfare fund to be financed by 3-percent payroll assessments paid by the publishers, paid vacations, time and a half overtime for Sunday and holiday work, severance pay and sick leaves. When no agreement could be reached at the expiration of the previous contract, the men walked out.

GUILDSMEN WON'T SCAB

Since that time, although the union repeatedly expressed its willingness to resume negotiations, the publishers refused to meet until the men returned to work.

While not affected directly by the strike, the New York Guild was drawn into the controversy when four members of the Mirror union were suspended for refusing to sell papers over the counter, and five members of the Journal-American unit were threatened with suspension for refusing to take over new duties resulting from the strike.

The Guild grievance committee is acting on the case, and Federal Conciliator G. Harry Young has been assigned to it.

At the outbreak of the strike the New York local notified all units that the Guild was not to get involved in the dispute, and that members should accept only their regular duties and should not assist in distributing papers beyond the normal routine of their jobs.

GUILD WIRES TAYLOR

When it became evident that managements were trying to shift Guild members into strikebreaking activities, the local sent several wires to George W. Taylor, WLB chairman, requesting that the board order the publishers to stop this procedure and to reinstate suspended Guildsmen.

Limited to over the counter sales, the circulation of the strikebound papers has dropped to a fraction of the normal output, although thousands of New Yorkers flocked to the papers' offices to pick up daily copies.

All of the papers, except the Post and Bronx Home News, continued publication, but many news stands, which depend mostly on their paper sales for income, closed up shop or sharply curtailed their hours.

STABBING AT NEWS

While there were minor disturbances in the early days of the strike between pickets patrolling the various newspaper plants and customers who were trying to take away too many papers, the first case of actual violence did not break out until the 11th day, when two picketing union members were stabbed in front of the Daily News building in an argument with several boys who were carrying away bundles of papers. A man accompanying the boys did the stabbing, according to witnesses.

From the start of the strike the union received orders from the WLB to return to work, but all ultimatums were ignored, as the men insisted, "No contract, no work."

Following a final refusal to go back by July 11, the WLB revoked the closed shop, preferential hiring, and other provisions which had been included in the previous contract. But union officials insisted that this board action meant nothing since there is now no contract in effect.

But the publishers interpreted the order as a go-ahead signal to hire strikebreakers, at the same time indicating that they expected trouble as they declared in a formal statement that the intended to take measures "to protect the public."

* * *

NEW JERSEY, FT. WAYNE

A concerted assault by publishers on the previously accepted principle of including the laws of the International Typographical Union, AFL, in each year's contract, is the basic cause of strikes which have closed down four papers in New Jersey and Indiana, the striking printers have told the War Labor Board.

Affected are the Jersey Journal, Jersey City, N. J., the Bayonne (N. J.) Times, and the Journal-Gazette and News Sentinel of Ft. Wayne, Ind. Publication of the New Jersey papers has been suspended since June 12, while the two Fort Wayne papers have not been published since July 6.

FOLLOW TALK FLOPS

The strikes followed a breakdown of contract negotiations, when the publishers refused to include the 1945 ITU laws, governing working conditions, in new contracts, and insisted on including the laws in dispute cases to be submitted to the Newspaper Commission.

Insisting that neither the commission nor the War Labor Board has jurisdiction over the ITU laws, the strikers have termed a lockout the publishers' refusal to recognize these laws as part of the contracts, and have ignored all WLB orders to return to work.

The two strikes—and threats of more to come in other cities where negotiations are deadlocked on this issue—have focussed attention anew on the bitter controversy between the ITU and the American Newspaper Publishers Association over the latter's demand that the union's laws be subject to arbitration.

Recognition of ITU laws has been part of the collective bargaining procedure between the publishers and the union for the past 22 years, according to ITU spokesmen.

Chief controversy is over a new law, adopted at the last ITU convention, which provides for time and a half pay for work on a sixth day.

LAWS BEYOND WLB

The striking printers are following the policy laid down by their international officers, who have informed the WLB that they consider theri union laws outside the jurisdiction of the board.

In Jersey City and Bayonne the strikes began when negotiations broke down and the printers informed the managements that they were sick.

The Fort Wayne printers did not develop headaches immediately, but when their negotiations became deadlocked, they refused to work overtime, which meant that no advertising copy could be set. From June 21 until July 6, when the printers finally walked out, the two papers appeared without ads.

Although several hearings have been held before the WLB in Washington, there was no indication of an early settlement of any of the strikes.

Meanwhile the WLB threatened to suspend certification of all ITU dispute cases unless the men returned to work. But union officers considered this possibility a development in their favor, since they are opposed to having the commission rule on their laws.

* * *

PITTSBURGH

The three-day suspension of the Pittsburgh Press was caused when the Teamsters Union and the paper failed to agree on contract procedure over a demand by the truck drivers that they be permitted to take over delivery of certain papers previously handled by district circulation men.

While the demand had been agreed on, some disagreement developed over signing a separate contract, and the men walked out.

An agreement was reached three days later.

* * *

ST. LOUIS

St. Louis paper carriers who deliver the three dailies house to house in that city, have voted in favor of a strike to force management's recognition of their right to be considered members of a collective bargaining unit

While the men are still on the jobs, the threat of a walkout remains, pending settlement of the dispute. Management is insisting that the carriers are independent contractors and not employes of the papers, and thus are not eligible for collective bargaining rights.

Since taking the strike vote, the carriers have voted in an NLRB election to designate the Paper Carriers Union, an affiliate of the Pressmen's Union, as their bargaining agent.

Collier's Urges Industry Adopt Annual 'Salary'

Collier's magazine, never considered pro-labor, editorially espouses labor's fight for guaranteed annual wages in American industry in its July 6 issue.

The Newspaper Guild convention at St. Paul asked that President Truman order a "sympathetic study" be made of the guaranteed yearly wage, universally paid, as the "best protection" against a postwar depression.

"A lot of tough labor problems would be solved or softened," Collier's declared, if most of the nation's industries set up systems of guaranteed annual 'salaries.'"

Pointing to the years of success of Procter and Gamble soap company, Nunn-Bush shoe company and Hormel packing company, in guaranteeing their employes annual wages, and to the absence of serious labor troubles in their plants, the magazine concludes that "guaranteed annual wages seem feasible for many a company, large or small."

Dickson, Sacts AP, To DC for McClatchy

Sacramento—Edward H. Dickson has resigned from the Associated Press bureau here to accept a position as staff writer for the McClatchy Newspapers in Washington, D. C.

Dickson was nn the editorial staff of the Sacramento Bee, a McClatchy paper, from 1925 to 1940. He was deputy secretary of state from 1940 to 1943, when he joined AP to cover the capitol and the legislature. Other McClatchy papers are the Modesto Bee and the Fresno Bee.

Dickson is a member of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild.

DONNELLEY STRIKERS GET UNIQUE AID; ANG CONCLAVE ASKS LUCE UNITS HELP

The strike of the printing trades unions against the R. R. Donnelley and Sons Co. in Chicago and its sub-contractors in other cities is now in its seventh week with no settlement in sight, and the strikers are receiving effective aid and support from many other unions.

The ANG, at the St. Paul convention, went on record as supporting the strikers with a resolution calling on Guild members in units effected by the strike to "fulfill their obligations to these fellow workers."

The resolution scored Donnelley as "one of the country's most reactionary employers who has forced workers onto the picket lines to defend their fundamental union rights."

In New York members of the Guild unit at Time, Inc., have passed a resolution supporting the striking printers' demands, and asking that weekly working schedules—which have been advanced a day—be restored to the normal routine. Time and Life magazines are printed at Donnelley's, and at the start of the strike working schedules were reshuffled to give additional time for the printing of the magazines. Unit members are protesting that this in effect aids Donnelley's strike-breaking activities.

TEAMSTERS BALK

The Donnelley strike began June 3 in Chicago and quickly spread to other cities as union members invoked "struck work" clauses to tie up all Donnelley work. When the teamsters joined the movement and refused to handle the Luce magazines, Time and Life had to be sent to news stands by first class mail, which is still being done at a cost of 18 and 35 cents, respectively.

In addition to this added expense, officers of the strikers' organizing committee revealed that a careful comparison study of the magazines showed that they lost approximately $400,000 in advertising revenues during the first four weeks of the strike.

Production of the magazines—especially life—is expected to be hampered still further after July 13, for special feature and color sections for issues up to that date had been printed in advance before outbreak of the strike, according to union officials. After that date Donnelley "will be on its own" they added.

CATALOGUES SKIMPY

Another evidence of the effectiveness of the strike are announcements that the Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery Ward catalogues, which generally run to 1,100 pages profusely illustrated with color plates, will come out with only 500 pages in black and white. Work on the catalogues is already considerably behind schedule.

In Chicago the AFL unions have set up a joint steering committee which is helping the strikers with funds, volunteer pickets, and in tightening the embargo on Donnelley products.

The anti-labor company has been able to continue operations by shifting personnel around the plant. This is possible because Donnelley's, as part of its anti-ways insisted that its employes be familiar with a number of different jobs. Thus, according to union officials, executives are now manning the presses to help get out the work.

But there is indication that the company is having considerable trouble in getting its machinery repaired. Union workers in several Chicago and Milwaukee machinery manufacturing plants have already refused to handle any work for Donnelley's.

NEW "OPEN SHOP" PLANT

Meanwhile printing trades union officials see further manifestations of Donnelley's bitter anti-union crusade in the company's plans to erect a new plant across the street from its present one. The union leaders have learned that four million dollars worth of equipment is already on order to enable the company to go ahead as soon as restrictions are lifted. They see in this Donnelley's intention to withdraw most of its farmed-out work from the union shops now handling it (there are about 30 over the country), so that it can be done in the open-shop home plant.

Meanwhile repeated War Labor Board orders to the strikers to return to work have been ignored.

"We don't have anything at Donnelley's anyway, so there's nothing the board can threaten to take away from us," one union spokesman summed it up.

He predicted that the strike would continue until management agrees to negotiate. A breakdown of negotiations when the company refused even to consider some of the union's most vital security demands, including a closed shop, led to the walkout.

Bluejacket Martin Bosses 'Bluejacket'

Harry Martin, a former ANG international vice president and now a yeoman second class in the Navy, is publishing the Bluejacket, a paper for trainees at the Memphis Naval Technical Training Center. Before entering service he was a leader in the Memphis Guild.

Resolutions Shape ANG Policy

St. Paul—The following resolutions were adopted by the 12th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, and determine ANG policy:

* * *

DONNELLEY STRIFE

Whereas, one of the country's most reactionary employers has forced workers onto the picket line to defend their fundamental union rights, therefore be it resolved:

That the American Newspaper Guild in 12th annual convention supports the printing trades in their fight with R. R. Donnelley and Sons Co. and calls on Guild members in units affected by the strike to fulfill their obligations to these fellow workers.

* * *

FREE INTERCHANGE OF INFORMATION

Whereas, the hope and determination of the peoples of the world to live at peace with one another depend on mutual understanding, and

Whereas, such understanding can come only through the freest possible exchange of information between the nations of the world, and

Whereas, 24 of the United Nations have already pledged themselves in the Act of Chapultepec to seek attainment of the principle of freedom of information among themselves and the other nations of the world,

Therefore be it resolved that the American Newspaper Guild, meeting in convention in June, 1945, at which time the United Nations are forming the charter for the future peace of the world, urges the inclusion in that charter or in the articles or amendments to follow a statement of determination by all the peace-seeking nations to establish and maintain free interchange of information to the press of the world to the fullest degree possible consistent with the security of any state; and

Be it further resolved that the American Newspaper Guild on its part pledges to safeguard the principle of free and full information in the press of the United States and to seek fraternal relations with organizations of newspaper workers throughout the United Nations with a view to fuller understanding of the functioning of the press and the aspirations of its workers everywhere.

* * *

ATTACKS ON NLRB

Resolved: That the American Newspaper Guild at its 12th annual convention calls upon congress to defeat the current effort to destroy the National Labor Relations act through slashing the appropriation for the National Labor Relations Board. We vigorously condemn such efforts to deprive the American people of their guaranteed rights to collective bargaining and deplore such threats to peaceful labor relations. And be it further

Resolved: That the American Newspaper Guild protests to congress against the Frey amendment which will tie the hands of the NLRB in investigating any situation where a contract has been in effect more than 90 days. We consider this amendment as defeating the purposes of the NLRB and an additional contribution to disharmony because it encourages collusion between anti-union employers and company-dominated bargaining groups at the expense of the legitimate unions.

Be it further resolved that the American Newspaper Guild calls upon its locals' officers and members to immediately communicate with their own congressmen and senators urging them to vote against all such attempts to make impotent the National Labor Relations act.

* * *

BALL-BURTON-HATCH LABOR BILL

Whereas, introduction of the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill has poised a dangerous and malicious blow at all organized labor and its functions of organizing and collective bargaining and threatens to plunge the entire field of employer-employe relations into chaos, and

Whereas, the bill has been introduced by those posing as friends of labor when in reality the bill is vicious anti-labor legislation and would in one sweep take away many of the rights now guaranteed under the NLRA and would throw all of those rights back into the courts for lengthy legal determination, and

Whereas, the passage of the bill would do more to destroy unions than all the collective efforts of anti-social employers in the past decade and would substitute for free collective bargaining a system of rigid governmental control, and

Whereas, the act would greatly reduce the scope of the present Wagner act and grant the new board great discretion in determining its jurisdiction and might conceivably even exclude the newspaper industry from protection it now holds under NLRA and deny certification of bargaining rights in our industry, and

"WORK OR ELSE"

Whereas, the act would deny the right to strike in certain fields of so-called public interest and enforce compulsory arbitration of all such disputes and of all grievances arising out of interpretations of labor contracts, both of which policies have consistently and strenuously been opposed by progressive leadership in the American Newspaper Guild, and

Whereas, the bill would destroy the union shop and check-off unless 75 percent of the employes in a bargaining unit are members of the union and unless such provisions are ratified by at least 60 percent of the employes involved, and

Whereas, the act provides for enforcement by injunction, by denial of bargaining rights for any union violating the act, and opens the way for innumerable suits against labor organizations by irresponsible employers or employes, and

CONDEMN MOTIVES

Whereas, the act would result in numerous and extended delays in the pursuit of normal labor relations,

Therefore be it resolved that this convention condemn the bill, its authors, the anti-labor motives behind the bill and call on the international executive board to use its full powers to bring about defeat of this class legislation.

* * *

GUARANTEED ANNUAL WAGE

Be it resolved that the American Newspaper Guild's 12th annual convention urges President Truman to take immediate steps to see that a sympathetic study of the guaranteed annual wage is made in accord with the wishes of the late President Roosevelt expressed shortly before his death.

The Guild urges the guaranteed annual wage as the best protection against a postwar depression which would injure newspaper employes and other white collar workers as seriously as those employed in manufacturing industries.

* * *

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Whereas, the Department of Labor has failed to function for working men and women in the manner that the Department of Agriculture functions for farmers and the Department of Commerce for businessmen, and

Whereas, the Department of Labor has lost efficiency through lack of co-ordination, and

Whereas, there now is a new secretary of labor,

Therefore be it resolved that the 12th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild demand that the new secretary of labor takes those necessary steps to give working men and women service and assistance comparable to that rendered to farmers and businessmen by their departments;

And be it further resolved that this convention demands that the secretary of labor strengthen the department's Information Service so that labor may get information of interest to working men and women as is now provided efficiently for farmers and businessmen.

* * *

GOV'T RESTRICTIONS ON CONVENTIONS

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild condemns government policy that refuses to democratic unions the right to hold regularly scheduled conventions, while at the same time it lifts the ban on horse racing and permits horses and gamblers to clog the transportation facilities of the country.

* * *

NATIONAL SOCIAL INSURANCE

Whereas, Senators Wagner and Dingell have introduced a bill to create a unified National Social Insurance system, and

Whereas, said bill provides, among other things, establishment of maternal and child health and welfare services, and

Whereas, the passage of this legislation will provide an increased measure of economic security and will put into effect a much needed program of health and welfare which will be of benefit to all Americans.

Now therefore be it resolved that the American Newspaper Guild, in convention assembled, urge upon congress passage of S. 1050, and

Be it further resolved that the American Newspaper Guild calls upon its local Guilds and all Guildsmen to petition congress to enact this legislation.

* * *

HARRY BRIDGES

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild go on record as gratified that the U. S. Supreme Court in its recent decision on the case of Harry Bridges, once again has reaffirmed constitutional protection of basic civil liberties.

* * *

FREEDOM OF PRESS

Whereas, a court in Chicago has granted Montgomery Ward & Co. an injunction debarring the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employe Union, Local 20, CIO, from publishing in its own organ certain statements bearing upon the activities of Sewell Avery and other Montgomery Ward officials, and

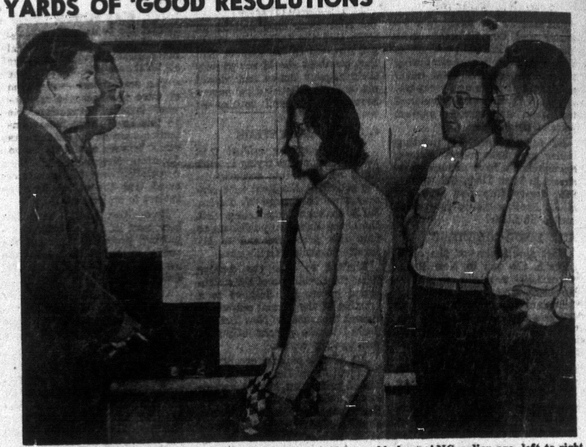
Whereas, freedom of speech and of press are rights inherent in American history and tradition and explicitly guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and

Whereas, the American Newspaper Guild has since its founding been in the forefront of the true defenders of the American freedoms of speech and of press;

Now therefore be it resolved that the American Newspaper Guild, in national convention assembled, deprecates, deplores and denounces this invasion and infringement of the inherent and constitutional rights of the members of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes Union, Local 20, CIO, to publish what they believe to be the truth, and

Be it further resolved that the American Newspaper Guild and its members give the widest possible circulation to this reaffirmation of their own unswerving and unqualified adherence to complete freedom of speech and of the press.

YARDS OF 'GOOD RESOLUTIONS'



There were resolutions by the yard. Studying proposals which would shape ANG policy are, left to right, Joseph P. Browne, Pittsburgh; Jack Munro, Indianapolis; Elsie McKay, Toledo; Patrick McGlynn, Scranton; E. A. McDonnell, Grand Rapids. Not all proposed resolutions were approved.

LAST DUES ARE 'FOR DURATION', SERVICEMEN ENTITLED TO GR

St. Paul—In order to assure that Guild members in overseas service will continue to receive The Guild Reporter under second-class postage, the convention passed a resolution calling to the attention of locals the fact that the dues payment made by the member in the month he entered service is considered dues for the entire period of service.

Under postal regulations for overseas forces, second-class matter can be sent if the annual membership dues which include Guild Reporter subscriptions have been paid.

THERE WAS A LOT OF WORK, TOO



Delegates did a lot of work, too. Above are four Guildsmen discussing vital points of the collective bargaining program. Left to right are John R. Wright, Boston; Joan Lyan Schild, Rochester; Douglas Bailey, Elizabeth; and John Fein, Lake Superior.

More Resolutions

TRUMAN POLICIES

Resolved that the ANG convention wholeheartedly express its support to President Truman in his determination to bring about policies of full employment without discrimination and abiding peace based on international co-operation.

* * *

PERMANENT FEPC

Resolved: That the American Newspaper Guild support the establishment of a permanent FEPC as sought by President Truman.

* * *

PRICE CONTROL AND RATIONING

Resolved: That the American Newspaper Guild shall call upon the Congress of the United States to insure the protection of the American people from the dangers of inflation and inequitable distribution by maintaining an effective program of price control and rationing until such time as that program can be abandoned without threat to the economic stability of the nation.

* * *

VETERANS' TRAINING

Inasmuch as the G.I. Bill of Rights provides certain benefits for the returning veteran, a problem which already has been faced by the Rochester local, and

Inasmuch as such benefits can only be enjoyed when there has been established a recognized apprentice training program administered by a joint board of two management and two union members, in compliance with the U. S. Veterans' Service Training Program,

Be it resolved that the American Newspaper Guild at this convention set up, as part of the general veterans' program of the Guild, a plan for such rules of work practice necessary to meet the requirements of the U. S. Veterans' Apprentice Service Training Program which shall be uniform for all locals of the Guild.

* * *

WORLD TRADE UNION CONFERENCE

Resolved: That the American Newspaper Guild convention backs President Philip Murray and other CIO leaders who have earnestly worked to bring about the creation of a World Trade Union congress of all organized labor in the free nations of the world, as a step toward the understanding and accomplishment of the aspirations of peoples everywhere for security, full employment and improving standards of living in a world at peace.

* * *

POLL TAX

American men and women from every state in the Union and of every race are waging a war throughout the world to preserve our democratic way of life. While we are fighting on the far frontier to preserve democracy—the principle of the will of the majority—here at home in America democratic rights are denied millions of Americans by disfranchisement through the un-American and undemocratic poll tax requirements to vote.

In the poll tax states a vast majority of the American citizenry are thus denied their right to vote, resulting in the un-American and undemocratic domination of small minorities.

Therefore be it resolved that the American Newspaper Guild in 12th annual convention call upon congress, especially the senate, to pass the bill removing the poll tax as a requisite for voting in federal elections, and

Be it further resolved that the American Newspaper Guild condemn the poll tax as un-American and undemocratic and call upon those seven states still requiring it to remove that obstacle to a free vote in state elections.

FULL EMPLOYMENT

Whereas, every American who seeks to work is entitled to a job, and

Whereas, cutbacks reflecting the partial ending of hostilities have already caused layoffs of great numbers of workers whom industry has been unable to absorb, and

Whereas, the scope and tempo of unemployment are increasing with alarming rapidity, which, unless checked, threatens the collapse of our entire economic structure, and

Whereas, the only possible solution is the enactment of federal legislation to guarantee full employment in order to avert a national calamity, and

Whereas, such a bill is now before congress predicated on the declaration that "all Americans able to work and seeking work have the right to useful, remunerative, regular full-time employment," and

Whereas, the passage of this legislation will prevent mass unemployment and thus save our nation from irreparable loss in terms of both physical health and moral well-being;

Now therefore be it resolved that the American Newspaper Guild, in convention assembled, urges upon congress passage of S. 380, the Murray-O'Mahoney-Thomas-Wagner bill, and

Be it further resolved that this convention call upon President Truman and the congress to take immediate steps to establish a national production council and labor-management-government "industry councils" in the major industries, to plan for full employment, as recommended by the CIO national convention of 1944, and

Be it further resolved that the American Newspaper Guild call upon its local Guilds and all Guildsmen to petition President Truman and the congress to enact this program.

* * *

FULL FUNDS FOR OWI

Resolved: That the American Newspaper Guild press for the restoration by congress of full funds and full and improved functioning by the Office of War Information in the national and international fields.

WAR BONDS

Whereas, the American Newspaper Guild, its affiliated local unions and individual members have given full support to the nation's war financing program as evidenced by the $65,000 invested in war bonds from the international treasury and hundreds of thousands of dollars more invested from local union treasuries and by members, and

Whereas, members of the American Newspaper Guild have given further support through their individual efforts in helping promote war bond campaigns, and

Whereas, the war bond program must be continued undiminished until final and complete victory over Japan; therefore,

Be it resolved that the American Newspaper Guild pledges to continue full support of the war bond program, and in furtherance thereof urges all members to invest all possible funds regularly in war bonds under the payroll savings plan as well as buying bonds during war loan drives.

* * *

FEDERAL SCHOOL AID

Whereas, equal opportunity for all American children to get a basic education without discrimination based on sex, creed, color or ancestry, is the cornerstone of American liberty, and

Whereas, the children of America in many states of the Union are now being denied their chance for an education because of the inability of their states to provide sufficient funds to maintain their school systems, and

Whereas, more than 2,000,000 American children are not in school at all, because of the inability of some states to provide adequate educational facilities;

Therefore be it resolved that this 12th annual American Newspaper Guild convention go on record as supporting Senate Bill 717 and House Resolution 3002, the federal school aid bills which would provide a federal fund for assistance to all school children, without discrimination; and that copies of this resolution be sent to Senators Mead and Aiken, to Representative John Lesinski, authors of the bills, and to the senate committee on education and labor.

'45 HOSTESSES WITH A '46 HOST



Patrick F. McGlynn, Scranton, is pictured telling two Twin Cities members about the convention plans formulated by Scranton for 1946. At the left is Eleanor Johnstone, and at the right is Marjorie Lundberg, local secretary. Both are St. Paul unit members.

Guild Helps Paper Re-win Blood Award; 100% Donate

Portland, Ore.—Because more than 75 percent of its eligible employes—under Guildsmen leadership—gave blood in a given 10-week period, the Oregonian has qualified a second time for the honor award of the American Red Cross blood donor service.

Co-chairman for both of the blood donor campaigns, the first last summer, were two members of the Oregonian unit of the Portland Newspaper Guild. They are Loren H. Milliman, first local president, and Freda G. Mowery, who has been both treasurer and first vice president.

During the 1945 campaign, which ended in mid-June, the committee which they headed sent 165 donors to the Red Cross blood donor center in Portland—about 83 percent of the estimated 200 eligible employes.

This figure included every eligible Guildsman.

Milliman and Mrs. Mowery, both charter members of the Portland local, are "Galloneers", between them having given 21 pints of blood.

Swim on CIO Show Over NBC, Sunday

A. L. "Pete" Swim, president of the Memphis Guild and the Memphis CIO Council, was to participate in a forum on the guaranteed annual wage, on the second program of the new weekly CIO radio series, "America United," Sunday, July 15, at 1:15 p. m. EWT, over NBC.

A Scripps-Howard writer and assistant city editor on the Memphis Press-Scimitar, Swim was a delegate to the St. Paul convention.

The CIO radio series is one of two new national programs aired weekly by two major networks. An AFL program, featuring a labor digest and commentary, is heard Saturdays at 6:45 p. m. over American Broadcasting Co. stations. It is entitled "Labor-USA."

Delegates Hear Themselves Talk 'On Steel Wire'

St. Paul—Convention delegates had a chance to talk to themselves, and backwards, too, at a demonstration here of the General Electric magnetic wire-recorder.

Louis Peine, Chicago GE representative, demonstrated the equipment to the convention.

Sound is recorded on a wire .004 of an inch in diameter, and can be played back at the flip of a switch. The portable electronic instrument, developed for the armed forces, weighs 35 pounds and is the size of a portable typewriter.

The principle of recording sound on magnetic steel tape was developed in 1892, Peine said, but was not perfected for general use until the war.

Delegates had the opportunity to make speeches, plugs for their home locals, or general observations, and then to have them played back.

While sets currently are being made only for the armed forces, plans are to make similar equipment available for civilian use. In newspaper work, these recording devices can be used, with microphone, to record statements, speeches, and to cover conventions. They also can be used to record phone conversations.

Interviews taken via the instrument will be proof against the familiar paint of "I was misquoted."

Speech is recorded within the molecular structure of the fine wire.

Federal Workers Get Big Raise . . . And Less Pay

Washington—The 1,200,00 federal workers who saw their long fight for raises crowned with success when President Truman signed the bill giving them a 16 percent boost, had little time for rejoicing, for the ink was hardly dry on the signature when the President ordered all but six federal agencies to reduce their work week from 48 to 44 hours.

This order practically nullified the raises, and the federal white collar workers are now worrying that a reduction to 40 hours will actually reduce checks by several hundred dollars a year.

Both the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, and the American Federation of Government Employes, AFL, have announced that they intend to start all over again and go back to congress for a real raise.

The CIO union has asked President Truman to take action to correct the unfair situation brought about by the reduction order.

Meanwhile the postal workers have received their first raise in decades with presidential signature of a bill providing $400 annual increases for them.

Valens, UP Member, Hurt on Okinawa

Salt Lake City, Utah—Evans G. Valens, a member of the Salt Lake City Guild and UP war correspondent in the Pacific, was wounded during the last days of the Okinawa campaign when he was hit in the face by a large coral fragment dislodged in the blowing up of a cavern. He was hospitalized for a week.

Valens was watching U. S. marines blasting out Japanese hiding in caves when enemy ammunition exploded.

Guildswoman Decorated



Barbara Ann Graves, formerly of the PM staff and a member of the New York Newspaper Guild, is shown above receiving the Bronze Star medal for her work as Red Cross rest and convalescent homes director in Britain. Miss Graves is a native of Geneva, N. Y., and recently returned to Britain after a month's leave in the United States. The citation, signed by the late Pres. Roosevelt, was presented to her by Col. Ira Rader, commanding officer of reinforcement depots in Britain, at Phyllis Court, a famous peacetime boating club which has been turned into an Air Forces rest home.

ACW TRIPLES BOSS-PAID MEMBER INSURANCE

An increase in capital stock from $300,000 to $1,000,000 has been directed by the board of the insurance fund of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO. Employers pay 2 percent of payroll into the benefit fund. Workers receive health, death, maternity and other insurance.



Only One Out of Five Can Count on a Job Under Selective Service Rules; Unions Protect All



Giles M. "Bud" Zubler, Buffalo Guild treasurer and Buffalo Evening News city hall reporter, got a Father's Day present in the form of a nine-pound, 10-ounce boy. Has two other children. . . . Karl McElr y, Akron Beacon Journal telegraph editor, now assistant news editor on Syracuse Herald-Journal. . . .

George C. Burton, former Long Island (N. Y.) Star Journal sports writer, in basic training at Camp Robinson, Ark. . . . Wedding bells for Marjorie Reese and James Craig, both formerly of the Akron Beacon Journal staff. Craig, recently discharged after 30 months in the Pacific, has joined staff of Cumberland, Md., News. . . .

Specialist (X)/1 c. Murray J. Brown, on leave from United Press, New York, has been handling Seabee and Civil Engineer Corps public relations for the Navy since Oct. 1943, being attached to the Division of Information of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. . . .

Corp. A. J. Kott, former secretary of the Hammond Guild, now a deskman with Stars and Stripes in the Pacific. . . . Larry George, Hammond charter member and former Hammond Times city editor, back on the job after two years of military service. Was editor of Camp Stewart, Ga., camp paper. . . . Corp. George Ault, Hammond Times rewrite man, promoted to sergeant at Camp Hulen, Tex. . . .

T/Sgt. Jack Warfel, Cleveland Press reporter, now combat intelligence chief at Perry Field, took busman's holiday at his old Press desk during a recent furlough and did columns on returning GI's bewilderment with rationing problems. . . .

Barbara Lyon, of the Portland, Me., Sunday Telegram staff, transferred to Portland AP bureau. . . .

Betty Wood, former Chicago Guild treasurer who came to New York several months ago to take a position with a public relations organization, has transferred from the Herald Tribune copy desk to the Mirror. . . .

A. G. "Al" Larsen, formerly of the Butte, Mont., Post, now a copyreader on The Sacramento Bee. . . . Boruff Smith, formerly Sacramento Union city editor, now with UP in San Francisco.

Margaret Ralston has been transferred from the Des Moines to the Sacramento bureau of UP.

Marine S/Sgt. Michael Drugach, Wilkes-Barre Guildsman and member of the Record advertising staff, recently discharged after three years of service. . . . Sexson E. Humphreys, Indianapolis Times unit member, promoted from corporal to warrant officer junior grade. Is with Allied Commission in Italy.

US LABOR WILL TIGHTEN BELTS TO SAVE EUROPE

Washington (LPA)—American workers are "willing to tighten their belts," if by so doing they can prevent starvation in Europe, the AFL Monthly Labor Survcey reports.

Boston Member in Concert Debut



Photo by Warren Patriquin, Boston Guild

Jean Evans, Boston Guild member, is shown above with Arthur Fiedler, Boston Pops Orchestra conductor, before making her concert debut with the orchestra at the annual "American Newspaper Guild Night at the Pops" sponsored by the Boston local.

Guild Member Soloist at Guild-staged Pops Concert

Boston—With Jean Evans, local Guild member as soloist, the annual Guild-sponsored concert of the famous Boston Pops orchestra was held in Symphony Hall here June 29.

Miss Evans, who is secretary to the Record-American advertising director, has been taking voice lessons after work and made her concert debut at the Guild event.

She had previously sung with smaller orchestras and on local radio programs.

The "American Newspaper Guild Night at the Pops" program is sponsored annually to raise funds for the Esplanade concerts, a series of free outdoor summer symphony concerts.

This year's Guild concert, conducted by Arthur Fiedler, drew a capacity audience and enabled the local to contribute more than $200 to the Esplanade concerts.

Frank M. O'Donnell, local treasurer, was chairman of the Guild's concert committee, assisted by James Glennon, vice chairman; Edna Allen, Alice Megley, Ann Green, Alta Maloney, Esther DeLaw, Elisabeth Schoppe, J. Malcolm Barter, Margaret O'Neil, Arthur Hill, Trivia Frissora, Harold Kolb, Dorothea Culkin, and Israel Siperstein.

Cleveland Honors Raper, 44 Years Phony-Deflating



JACK RAPER
Honored

Cleveland—Jack Raper, a Cleveland Guild charter member whose "Most Anything" column in the Cleveland Press has made life miserable for the forces of corruption, fakery, and native fascism, was honored at a testimonial dinner sponsored by his local on reaching his 45th year as a columnist. About 700 persons, including a number of editors and publishers, attended.

Now 75, Raper is still a zealous crusader in behalf of good government and liberal causes. For years his barbed comments and caustic quotes have focussed the spotlight on anything he considered corrupt, phony or injurious to public welfare nationally as well as in the Cleveland community.

At the dinner Louis B. Seltzer, Press editor, termed Raper "truly the apostle of a free press," and praised the help he had always extended to young men and women starting newspaper work on the Press.

"He has always waged war against corporate might and yet, it is surprising, he has become a great corporate asset himself," Seltzer said.

William M. Davy, executive secretary of the Guild, read a letter from John Sorrells, Scripps-Howard executive editor and once managing editor of the Press, recalling that Raper had given him his "greatest lessons in journalism."

The columnist himself emphasized that he had no thought of retiring. He said that he was not singing his swan song which he termed "the squawk of the goose," but intended to continue writing his column once a week.

A REPORT ON 4 IN SERVICE

Wilkes-Barre—James Mayock, discharged veteran and sports-writer for the Wilkes-Barre Record, has been elected second vice president of the Wilkes-Barre local to succeed Carl Pesavento, who entered the service and was assigned to an armored division at Fort Knox, Ky.

* * *

First Lt. Stanley Kieczek, former officer of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, was hit by a shell fragment during fighting in the Pacific and suffered loss of two fingers on his right hand.

He is on his way home to the United States for further treatment in Army hospitals before his eventual discharge from the service.

He was a classified advertising solicitor for the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

* * *

Norma Ross Walter, MM 2/c USNR, has returned to her regular duty station at Naval Air Station, Willow Grove, Pa., after handling publicity and other details of a special Wave Recruitment campaign in Wilkes-Barre.

She is on military leave from the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company circulation department.

Write today to a serviceman. The men like mail from home.

Convention Roll Calls:

LOCAL	No. Votes	Motion to Suspend Art. V, Sec. 4, for this Convention (Re Proxy Voting) YES	NO	Motion to Table Resolution, against Peacetime Conscription YES	NO	Motion to Table Reaffirmation of CIO No-Strike-In-Wartime Pledge YES	NO
Akron	2	—	—	2	—	2	—
Atlanta	2	—	—	—	2	1	—
Battle Creek	1	—	—	—	1	9	—
Boston	9	9	—	—	9	2	—
Bridgeport	2	—	—	—	2	2	—
Brockton	2	—	—	—	2	2	—
Buffalo	2	2	—	—	2	—	5
Chicago	5	—	5	5	—	—	4
Cincinnati	4	—	4	—	4	—	—
Cleveland	6	6	—	6	—	6	—
Columbus	3	3	—	—	3	3	—
Dayton	2	2	—	—	2	3	—
Denver	3	3	—	3	—	3	—
Detroit	8	8	—	—	8	8	—
Elizabeth	3	3	—	—	3	3	—
El Paso	2	—	—	—	2	2	—
Fort Worth	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Gary	2	1 Yes	1 in Disp.	—	2	—	2
Grand Rapids	2	2	—	—	2	2	—
Great Falls	2	2	—	—	2	2	—
Hammond	2	2	—	2	—	3	—
Harrisburg	3	3	—	—	3	2	—
Houston	2	2	—	2	—	4	—
Indianapolis	4	4	—	—	4	—	—
Joliet	1	1	—	1	—	1	—
Kansas City	2	2	—	—	2	2	—
Knoxville	3	—	—	—	3	3	—
Lake Superior	3	3	—	—	2	2	—
Lansing	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lehigh Valley	2	2	—	—	2	2	—
Los Angeles	12	12	—	12	—	12	—
Lynn	2	—	—	—	2	2	—
Madison	3	3	—	No Response		No Response	
Manchester	2	—	—	—	2	2	—
Massilon	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Memphis	4	4	—	—	4	4	—
Milwaukee	3	3	—	3	—	3	—
Muskegon	1	1	—	1	—	1	—
Newark	2	—	2	—	2	2	—
New Orleans	2	2	—	—	2	2	59
New York	59	Passed		59	—	1	—
Pawtucket	1	—	—	—	1	15	—
Philadelphia-Camden	15	—	15	—	15	6	—
Pittsburgh	6	6	—	—	6	—	—
Portland, Me.	4	—	—	—	4	4	—
Portland, Ore.	3	3	—	3	—	2	—
Pueblo	2	2	—	—	2	1	—
Quincy	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
Rochester	3	3	—	3	—	2	—
Rockford	2	—	2	—	2	—	8
St. Louis	8	—	8	8	—	1	—
Sabine-Neches	1	1	—	1	—	2	—
Sacramento Valley	2	2	—	—	2	2	—
Saginaw Valley	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Salem	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
San Antonio	2	2	—	2	—	2	—
San Diego	3	—	—	—	3	3	—
San Francisco-Oakland	12	12	—	12	—	12	—
San Jose	3	—	—	—	3	3	—
Scranton	2	2	—	Passed		2	—
Seattle	5	No Response		No Response		5	—
Sheboygan	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Sioux City	2	2	—	—	2	2	—
Terre Haute	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
Toledo	3	3	—	3	—	3	3
Tri City	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Twin Cities	8	8	—	8	—	8	—
Washington	9	9	—	9	—	9	—
Wilkes-Barre	4	4	—	—	4	4	—
Woonsocket	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Worcester	2	—	—	—	2	2	—
Youngstown	2	2	—	2	—	No Response	
TOTALS		148	89	152	129	200	84



JUNE 8 GR CALLED "ONE OF THE BEST"

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The 16-page Guild Reporter dated June 8 appears to me to be one of the best issues ever printed.

No only did it concern itself with Guild affairs and related CIO activities, but it had several articles concerning AFL problems which would be of interest to a newspaper unionist. I recall particularly the factual account of the Donnelley strike.

A lot of people here wanted to know why Time ran late last week and why Life did not appear at all.

I had to read The Guild Reporter to find out why.

Then there was the article on page 16, U. S. WHITE COLLAR WORKERS, which discussed pay raises for federal employes. What the government does for its own employes is of considerable concern for millions of so-called "white collar" workers.

The article on page 12 giving the background on Schwellenbach is a most cheering thing. It's good to know that the new secretary of labor actually knows something about the job, learned the hard way as a labor lawyer.

I long have felt that what organized labor needs is a newspaper which will cover the whole labor field with factual stories and interpretive articles without the factional friction seen in some labor papers.

The GR of June 8 takes a long step in that direction.

JACK AVERY,
Chairman, Times-Union Unit.

TESTED GUILDPAPER, CORPORAL WRITES

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Will you do me a favor and check on my mailing address for me?

I have not been getting The Reporter for several months. I last got it I think at either Camp Crowder, Mo., or New Haven, Conn.

I've not written you before because I've been conducting a little psychological experiment—of getting only the New York Guildpaper and hearing only one side of the controversy.

It's been pretty exciting trying to separate the truth from the claims of the New York Guild, especially without any reference to the national Reporter.

However, the game palls after a while and I would like to find out what is happening in the Guild.

My best to you, and to the Guild.

SAMUEL ROMER,
Labor Unit, N. Y. Guild.

ANTI-REDS DEPLORED BY MEMBER AT LARGE

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

HARTFORD.

"Red baiters" come a dime-a-dozen, particularly from reactionary big business circles and crack-pot outfits of the bundist type. Unfortunately these odious persons infiltrate union lines and spread their poison among a few workers.

It is difficult to believe that a fellow Guild member could join ideological hands with these putrid anti-reds.

Apparently, however, Eugene Victo of New York holds some beliefs in common with native fascists. In his letter from "Overseas" as printed in the June 8 issue of GR, Victo decries the communist appeal for unity and sees in it a red design to capture power.

After stating that "Unity" is the communists' battle cry, Victo sees the need for meeting "this danger with an open knowledge of the issues" in order to defeat the reds' seizure of power. He continues, "The question is coming quickly. Will the Communists control the ANG?"

Rather than waste time with this kind of shadow boxing, let all of us aim our punches at such main questions as organizing the unorganized, demanding propeople legislation, and strengthening our ranks against possible postwar attacks.

The world has seen that the anti-red bogy is one of the most powerful and most used weapons in the arsenal of anti-labor forces. We must not succumb to that degree of insanity which would result in our using this weapon against ourselves!

Let us never forget, Brother Victo, that in many lands there were those union men and other progressives who feared bolsheviks so much that they concentrated their entire fire on the reds, thereby making it possible for reactionaries to turn the resultant division and confusion in union ranks to their own ignoble ends.

DICK FALLOW,
Member at Large.

WILSON LIKES ITEM ON '35 GUILD EFFORT

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Thanks very much for mentioning in your "Flashbacks" column June 8 that I have been active as a Guildsman.

As a matter of fact, in the hectic days of the Post, when we were struggling for existence, I was a member of the representative assembly for the Post.

I thought it was nice of you to run that item and really want to express my appreciation.

EARL WILSON,
Saloon Editor, N. Y. Post, Post Unit.

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

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

Our Daily Bread . . .



"This is sensational, J.B.!!! A story about a newspaperman who doesn't smoke, drink, gamble and hates women."

SFONG City-Wide Pact Demands Go to Chicago

San Francisco—After months of futile negotiation, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's demands for its new contract with four San Francisco newspapers and the Oakland Post-Enquirer are headed for the War Labor Board's Newspaper Commission.

Failing to win any major concession from the publishers, Guild negotiators headed by Bill Gray of the San Francisco Examiner took the case before William J. Curtin of the U. S. conciliation service. Two meetings with Curtin brought no change in the publishers' attitude.

In addition to wage demands based on the ANG National Wage Program, issues going to commission include a number of local demands, among them new provisions on call-back, working schedules, auto allowance as well as Guild proposals on experience definition and effective date of the contract.

The publishers offered a night differential, but short of that of the national program.

PM Starts Free Job Ads for GI's

New York's PM has started a unique service for discharged service men and women and for the first time has broken its "no advertisements" policy.

The paper now prints free of charge a daily section of classified "job wanted" ads by veterans.

The new service was announced by John P. Lewis, PM managing editor, in an editorial on July 3, and the first ads appeared the next day.

GOOD RESPONSE

The response of both the veteran-advertisers and employers has been "enthusiastic," according to Lewis.

Ex-servicemen started coming into the paper's offices almost as soon as the announcement was out. And many of those whose ads had been run in the first days reported that they had secured jobs shortly after the insertions appeared.

SERVICE FREE

The service is entirely gratis to the veterans, and any honorably discharged serviceman can bring in an ad. All he has to do is show his discharge papers.

According to the original announcement, ads are limited to 25 words and, space permitting, may be run more than once.

Lewis said that the service would be continued as long as there was a need for it. Ads from prospective employers will not be taken.

FLASHBACKS

CONVENTION NEWS 1935—The second annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild in Cleveland ten years ago (the first having been held in 1934 in Twin Cities—site of the 1945 gathering) took forthright positions on the issues of those early Guild days.

The convention voted, 76½ to 47½, to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, subject to a national referendum requiring a two-thirds majority.

Although there was yet no CIO, the assemblage set the purpose of the ANG as being: "To promote industrial unionism in the newspaper industry."

However it turned down a proposal to organize non-editorial departments "at this time."

The convention voted to halve the ANG executive committee, for efficiency, and renamed it the National Executive Board. And provided for the organization of District Councils "wherever the interests of a group of Guilds are sufficiently close."

Heywood Broun was re-elected ANG president by acclamation.

* * *

A stormy contest, however, occurred over the post of ANG executive secretary. Jonathan Eddy won re-election by 1½ votes.

Eddy even had trouble in presenting his extensive report to the convention.

Present president of the ANG, Milton Murray, attending then as a delegate from the Detroit Guild, "rose to remark (said the post-convention Guild Reporter referring to Eddy's report) that it traveled from what had been done into what should be done."

Murray proposed that the report not be read, but the convention voted to hear Eddy complete the reading of such portions of it as he wished."

Among Eddy's conclusions at the end of the reading was: "In our relations with employers we find that where we have conducted ourselves as a union (the Guild's earliest debate had been on union vs. professional group) . . . we have been effective."

* * *

GR skipped its June 15, 1935 (its convention number being dated July 1) because of "the difficulty of assembling an accurate report."

STRIKE AT CONVENTION'S DOOR—On the last day of the Cleveland convention, the publisher of the Lorain (O.) Journal fired Evelyn Kieffer, member of the Cleveland Guild's negotiations committee for its Journal unit, for "economy". And immediately hired three non-Guildsmen.

The unit voted 7 to 1 to strike. Pending approval of their action by the Cleveland executive committee, the Guild members were locked out by the publisher.

Picket lines were "in constant evidence on the main highways of this open-shop (now strongly CIO) steel town." Local AFL bodies endorsed the strike and boycotted the paper.

A prompt 10 percent drop in circulation was reported.

* * *

The Newspaper Guild's first national assessment (50 cents) was levied by the new National Executive Board in support of the Lorain strike.

STRIKE MANUAL—A "virtual strikers' handbook" was reported to the convention by the Newark delegates.

As result of their collective experience in the hard-fought, successful Newark Ledger strike, just ended, the delegates signing the report recommended that included in future strike techniques should be—picketing of advertisers—national assessments—an executive director from ANG headquarters—set wages for strikers—citizens' committees—and the tying up of news sources.

* * *

A delayed money order for 3 pounds, 15 shillings for the Newark Ledger strikers was received from the "journalists employed on the London Daily Herald, organized 100 percent in the National Union of Journalists," the GR reported.

The accompanying letter from England said that the sum was "collected among those who remember similar fights in this country."

The strike contribution was handled by Quincy Howe, now well-known radio commentator, who then as editor of the Living Age, was treasurer of the National Anti-Injunction League set up by prominent liberals to aid in the Guild's (successful) fight against the struck paper's sweeping court injunction.

The Reporter hailed the supreme court decision destroying the NRA ten years ago as a "blessing in disguise."

The Guild mourned the passing at 37 of Ben A. Franklin, night editor of the New York Herald Tribune, who had been the make-up man in 1931 who "put to bed the final edition of the New York World."

A Guildsman and an "enthusiastic member of his unit's executive committee" despite his "secure position" in a key editorship, Franklin was "loved and admired beyond any other man on the paper." The composing room joined the Guild in honoring him.

Grand Rapids Crackpots And Guildsman "Arrive"

Grand Rapids, Mich.—George Zarafonetis, local newspaperman and a founder of the Grand Rapids Guild, who is one of the guiding spirits of the unique Grand Rapids Crackpot Club, Inc., tells all about his organization in an article, "The Order of the Crackpots," in the August issue of Esquire magazine.

Among the Crackpots' annual stunts is the awarding of prizes for the country's worst performances in journalism, such as the worst editorial policies, the worst cartoons, and the most unfair stories. They scrupulously avoid making their award public before announcement of the Pulitzer prize winners—"for fear of possible duplication."

Zarafonetis, who turned to reporting some years ago when he decided that newspaper work was "more interesting" than restaurant counter work, has done much to publicize his organization's screwball (and not-so-screwball) activities since its founding. Charter members of the club—47 strong—range from a Greek restaurant owner who banned lemon meringue pie because he couldn't pronounce it, to a man who built a town because he wanted to be mayor.

The Grand Rapids Guildsman is the only newspaperman in the group.

Study your Guild contract . . and know what clauses mean

Caught ON THE RUN

by bade

Chicago—President Truman has told congress, bent on raising its own pay by 50 percent, that the solons should give themselves the full 15 percent under the Little Steel formula.

Congress can raise its own pay. Recently the House of Representatives voted itself $2,500 annual "expense money" for its members.

* * *

Suppose the congressmen had to take their pay increase through the Newspaper Commission. Let us speculate on what would happen.

1—Assume it were a dispute case with Dr. Robert K. Burns, chairman, as the public member.

Fifteen percent on $10,000 would be a $1,500 annual increase. (The commission has no authority on salaries over $5,000 a year, but we're just supposing anyhow.)

Dr. Burns would say, "Now, fellows, we have a duty to perform toward stabilization, and $1,500 is a lot of money. I think we should try to be fair and reasonable.

"If we cut the raise down to $50 per month, that would give them all an increase, and that is something to consider. At the same time, such a raise would not be unstabilizing, I think. Just to make it a round number, for payroll expediency, I vote to limit the increase to $625. I know we can approve that.

"If we allowed the full 15 percent, we would be flooded with similar applications, and that might start a spiral."

The labor member would dissent, and the ANPA member, representing industry, would vote with Burns.

The labor member would argue that the congressmen are entitled to the full 15 percent, and if $625 can be approved, so can $1,500.

Burns would end the matter by saying, "You don't get everything in an initial contract, and $1,500 is a lot of money. I think we're being fair and reasonable."

So the congressmen would get only $625.

* * *

2—But what if Dr. F. S. Deibler, commission vice chairman, sat on the case?

Noting that the increase totaled $1,500, Dr. Deibler would remark how much he earned on his first teaching job.

"We don't have to allow everything, we can leave some money for the next negotiations," Deibler would argue as he checked the rates for clerks in the home cities of congressmen.

(For a time whenever analysts couldn't find comparable rates, they took the rates for clerks for a comparison which paved the way for many denials.)

Deibler then would argue for a cut because many congressmen came from small towns. **"Furthermore," he would declare, "it isn't industry practice to grant the full 15 percent, and I don't want to set a precedent."**

The labor member would insist anything up to 15 percent is not unstabilizing. "But we must consider stabilization as a whole," Deibler would reply.

"We can deny the raise—without prejudice—but we can give them an increase of $625 which takes into consideration the fact some come from smaller cities."

The labor member says: "In case No. 11-8769 the chairman approved increases beyond Little Steel on the grounds the employes had been promised the raise and were deserving of it. How about that for a precedent?"

Deibler would retort he didn't act on that case, so doesn't recognize it as precedent. The vote is 2 to 1 with the labor member dissenting, and the congressmen would get only $625.

* * *

3—There is a third possible situation—a voluntary agreement.

An analyst would be given the case to "process." He would discover no general increase had been given, so the full 15 percent would be allowable.

So the report would be like this:

"There are no E rates available and under T rates the increase could be justified, so therefore brackets were established.

"Under the bracket system 10 percent is deducted from the rates, and then the increase cannot be justified.

"Allowing for the proper differentials, which have to be considered when discussing stabilization, it is recommended the increase be modified to $625."

Burns would argue to approve as modified to cut down the backlog, and Deibler would agree, acting "without prejudice."

* * *

So if congressmen had to take their pay increase through the Newspaper Commission, they'd end up with $625 instead of $1,500 allowable under Little Steel.

Kingston Guild, 31 Unions Join to Help AFL Local

Kingston, N. Y.—The Kingston Guild has joined with 31 other unions in backing the Local 1350, Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, AFL, in its fight to help the Kingston City Transportation Corporation secure renewal of its franchise to operate buses in the city.

The transportation company is in danger of losing its franchise to a known anti-labor bus operator.

When members of the AFL local learned of the threat, they appealed to the city's other unions to support the present operator's application before the city council. Each of the unions — AFL, CIO and others—has sent a petition to the council praising the present company for its excellent labor-management relations and asking that the franchise be renewed.

Jerry Fox, Guildsman, Dayton's First Woman CE



JERRY FOX
City Ed

Dayton, O.—Miss Jerry Fox, Guildsman and one of Dayton's best-known reporters and columnists, became the first woman to ascend to the city editorship of a Dayton newspaper July 1.

Editor of the Sunday tabloid section of The Dayton Journal-Herald, Jerry celebrated her 19th year on the paper last winter before becoming city editor of the Dayton Herald. At 37, she has 19 years of newspapering behind her—she joined the staff Jan. 12, 1926.

Starting as a society reporter, Jerry rose to assistant city editor, society editor and women's editor. Eight years ago she became a news reporter and three years later became famous as Dayton's first woman police reporter. For six years she wrote a daily column, "The Observatory," before she became Sunday editor.

WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

Dies' Un-American Ghost Back In Old Haunts; Going Hollywood

By ALAN BARTH
Washington Guild

Un-Americanism, after a brief rendenzvous with oblivion, is coming back into vogue.

There was a period during which the spirit of Martin Dies appeared to have been exorcised. The House Committee on Un-American Activities, having attained permanent status and a new chairman, showed signs of prosaic dignity — going so far, even, as to seek a definition of its function and of the meaning of subversion.

But such decorum was just a passing phase.

The great traditions of the troupe have not been forgotten. The show must go on! California, here we come.

* * *

"The information we get," said Acting Chairman John E. Rankin, the other day, "is that Hollywood is the greatest hotbed of subversive activities in the United States. **According to reports, one of the most dangerous plots ever instigated for the overthrow of this government has its headquarters in Hollywood."**

Things are definitely looking up, and it will no longer be necessary to cram the paper with trivialities about Okinawa and San Francisco and the trial of Axis war criminals. **News will be coming from the Pacific coast.**

* * *

It is true, of course, that the new committee got off to a somewhat wobbly start under the chairmanship of Rep. Edward J. Hart, a northern Democrat (N. J.) with practically no experience in subversion.

THOMAS SAVES CAUSE

But Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R., N. J.), a veteran who had served under the lost leader, soon showed that he had as keen a nose for un-Americanism as Dies himself. He scented it among, of all people, the advertising moguls of the Office of Price Administration—a spot where you, or you, or you would never have dreamed of looking for Communists.

What Mr. Thomas found in OPA, it must be admitted, turned out to be a trifle disappointing. It seems that OPA has a radio script writer named Tex Weiner who kept saying unpleasant things about retailers who can't remember ceiling prices and landlords who charge Park Avenue duplex rentals for a basement room on Bleecker Street.

This naturally led Mr. Thomas to look upon Weiner as the Shirley Temple of the air and to accuse him of setting class against class, race against race.

USSR MEMBER "PINKISH"

Nothing much came of it, however, and we shall have to wait, for a real test of Mr. Thomas' nose, until he gets into the investigation he has promised of UNRRA as the focal point of Communist propaganda in this country.

It is an almost open secret around the capital that the Soviet member of UNRRA, a deputy director or something of the sort, is extremely pinkish in his outlook.

Just wait till the committee gets him on the stand. Before John Rankin gets through with him, he'll wish his name was Albert Deutsch.

* * *

The Hollywood probe, which seems to be Rankin's own personal baby, has stupendous possibilities. There is absolutely no foundation—and I am able to state this authoritatively—to the rumor that Rankin is on a retainer from MGM or Warner Brothers as a press agent or, as we sometimes say, an information man.

On the contrary, he picked this particular target entirely on his own initiative and apparently just for the hell of it.

The Hollywood situation, Rankin said, "has festered for quite some time, but has become intensified recently."

* * *

This happens to be precisely my own view of the Hollywood situation, although no one has asked me.

REAL PROBE OVERDUE

But seriously, I feel that the time is long past due for a fearless, penetrating study of the intellectual values, not to speak of the block-booking proclivities, of the motion picture industry.

It is not altogether certain, however, that John Rankin is the ideal man to conduct such an investigation. He has been known, on occasion, to depart from broad general issues and descend to personalities.

* * *

It is possible that when he gets to Hollywood he will be unable to see the industry for the stars. The consequences of this sort of error are really too terrible to contemplate.

IF STARS ARE ROSEATE!

For if the impressionable youth of America gets the impression that Hedy Lamar is a—er—uh—a Red, the political complexion of this great country of ours is liable to change overnight.

Fancy, if you can, the effect of a disclosure that Bing Crosby has been eking out his income with a bit of Moscow gold. Or that Claudette Colbert's figure is identified with the party line.

If Congressman Rankin is not working for the movie producers, it is by no means so clear that he is not in the pay of the Communist Political Association, or whatever it's called nowadays.

Martin Dies and J. B. Matthews did quite enough in their day to glamorize the Communists by numbering among them such notables as Philip Murray, Bishop Francis McConnell and the ex-president of Smith College, Dr. William Allan Neilson.

DIES "GLAMOR," ASSET

Any cigaret manufacturer, let alone Earl Browder, would have paid a fortune for testimonials from such as these.

But even Philip Murray is no Betty Hutton. If John Rankin can link her name with subversion, he'll make overthrow of the government by force or violence the most popular pastime of our day.

It is clear, in any case, that the House Committee on Un-American Activities is not moribund, as some had feared. Plainly, it means to pursue the defense of America as sedulously and searchingly as in the past.

Its standards and its sense of democratic values are as high as ever.

* * *

And each of us, no matter how obscure and humble, may still hope to receive its accolade.

SUCCEEDS "JIMMY"

Alan Barth, Washington Guild member and an editorial writer for the Washington Post, succeeds to James D. Wechsler's chore as "Washington Roundup" correspondent for The Guild Reporter.

Before going to the Post two years ago, Barth worked for OWI, Bureau of Intelligence, and before that was Washington correspondent for McClure Syndicate.

Wechsler, who was PM's national editor, is now in the Army.

WEIRTON AT IT AGAIN

Weirton, W. Va. (FP)—A new charge of unfair labor practices was filed against Weirton Steel Co. by United Steelworkers, CIO, for firing 11 more active union members.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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