

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Lockout in St. Louis Publishers Refuse Guildsmen Work and Pay in Effort to Break Carriers' Strike

BULLETIN

The inter-union conciliation committee withdrew from the publishers-carriers dispute Thursday night after 6½ hours of continuous discussion with the publishers' committee. It said that it had reluctantly reached the conclusion that for the present at least, further effort on its part would be "futile." The committee had been functioning since last Friday.

St. Louis—About 2,500 newspaper employees—including 600 Guild members and members of AFL mechanical unions—have been locked out since Aug. 16. When carriers and pressmen called a strike against the three local newspapers to force the publishers to recognize the carriers' union.

This was the first lockout since President Truman called for no strikes or lockouts in the critical reconversion period.

They were still locked out when The Guild Reporter went to press and there was no indication of a break in the deadlock between the publishers and carriers.

A special meeting of the Guild was called for Friday night Aug. 24. Guild officers plan to report on progress made toward settling the publishers-carriers dispute and also to obtain instructions from the membership on future Guild policy.

One subject on the agenda was



—Photo by St. Louis Press Photographers' Association

Above are members of the Guild and AFL craft unions who have formed a conciliation committee in the lockout on three St. Louis papers. Left to right are Jack Selby, Stereotypers, AFL; H. L. Monk, Guild; John Cronin, Stereotypers, AFL; William J. Gibbons, chairman, Typographers, AFL; Julius H. Klyman, Guild; A. J. Rahm, Guild president; Arthur Warmbold, Photoengravers, AFL; Phil Hauck, Photoengravers, AFL. (Story page 10.)

possible establishment of a news gathering organ by the locked-out Guildsmen. Alternatives were to gather local news and distribute it via radio or in a special Guild newspaper.

STRIKE CALLED SUDDENLY

The strike was called suddenly at 7 a. m. on Thursday, Aug. 16, two days after hostilities ended against Japan. Carriers, who had been certified by the NLRB as members of the AFL Paper Car-

riers Union, Local 450, affiliated with the International Printing Pressmen and Assistant's Union, picketed the Globe-Democrat, Post-Dispatch and Star-Times.

Pressmen and flyboys refused to cross the picket line. Afternoon editions of the Post-Dispatch and Star-Times were held up. In the news rooms and the composing rooms operations continued normal. The tieup occurred when the presses were to roll.

LAID OFF

That afternoon the publishers sent telegrams to all but a skeleton crew at each of the three newspapers notifying employees that services would not be required until the strike ended.

The telegram said:

"Because the (—name of paper —) has been forced to suspend publication due to strike of certain mechanical unions, your services will not be required until

further notice. Employees who have remained on the job will be paid for this week's work, but not thereafter, until the strike ends and publication is resumed."

Within a half hour of receipt of the first telegrams, Guild President Adolph J. Rahm and Guild members Julius H. Klyman, Ray J. Gillespie, and Herbert L. Monk barged in on a meeting of the publishers and accused them of "locking out" their employees.

The Guild delegation demanded an answer on whether locked out employees would be paid for time lost. After this the publishers

changed their "secret" meeting place from Hotel Jefferson to the Missouri Athletic Club.

HIT IRRESPONSIBILITY

In a statement given out that night to radio stations, Rahm charged the publishers with "irresponsibility" and "lack of common decency."

Rahm declared: "The St. Louis Newspaper Guild is agnostic at (Continued on Page Seven)

The Lid is off on WLB Wage Policies

Washington—President Truman, two days after the Japanese surrender, took the lid off voluntary increases, quietly slew the Little Steel formula, told the WLB its days were numbered, announced that he was going to call another labor-management conference, and gave us back full and free collective bargaining with all its implications.

The immediate result for the Guild was that all the Form 10 applications pending in Newspaper Commission files were automatically approved as of Aug. 20 when WLB issued a fiat to its boards and commissions and made public its new General Order 40, copies of which have been mailed to all locals. No Guild Form 10 is accompanied by a request for price relief. So that's that.

Full retroactivity to the agreed date was also approved, and for many Guildsmen the results should show up in the first pay

envelope after formal notification is received from the commission.

The same thing goes from here on out: Anything that Guild negotiators and managements can agree upon may be put into effect at once, retroactive to any mutually agreeable date.

Locals can go back through their files and regain, without delay, the full benefits of any

Form 10's that were modified or denied by the commission or WLB—provided they can get management to go along.

The sole remaining limitation on Guild voluntaries—admittedly a technicality—is that WLB sanctioning has refused to give approval by hindsight to "illegal" increases that were already in effect when the signals changed.

What it proposes to do about these "illegal" pay boosts, WLB has yet to explain.

From here on out, we can have anything that we can get in direct, pre-war collective bargaining.

The Guild's petition for consolidation of the wage program and wire service cases and direct consideration by a division of the

board has been held for consideration by the full WLB under the new wage policy.

Dr. George W. Taylor, WLB chairman, has informed the other WLB members that the Guild petition is a test case under the new policy that in deciding on acceptance, modification, or rejection of the petition, WLB will at least in part be deciding future procedure in all wage dispute cases.

The Guild wage program cases fit perfectly into WLB's announced promise, which is that cases certified but not yet acted upon by any board agency shall be considered under the new, vastly liberalized wage policy announced Aug. 16.

As a result of extensive preparations for the ANG National Wage Program case, many Guilds (Continued on Page Seven)

Denver Guild Organizing Drive Shifts to High Gear

Denver—A combination of circumstances and the presence here of two ANG representatives injected high octane in the Guild membership drive in the Denver Post commercial department this month, and clinched the Guild's majority of eligibles.

Simultaneously with the surge in enrollments, the grape vine reported that Howard Kleebl, NLRB examiner in Denver, informed management that the so-called "employees' association" in the department, in his opinion, is a company union, and he was satisfied any NLRB trial examiner, receiving the Guild's evidence and statements, would so hold.

Kleebl himself declined to comment before the case is reported to the regional NLRB examiner in Kansas City.

ABSORBED GROUP

Guild leaders believe that if the NLRB should declare the "association" is a company union, that ruling also would disestablish the "employees' association" in the circulation department, because the latter, early in the Guild campaign, absorbed the new "association" group in the commercial department.

Management and Guild have agreed that, in any event, the circulation department employees are ineligible to vote in the NLRB

election to decide commercial department bargaining rights.

HUTCHINSON VISIT

Much of the new stimulus in the campaign resulted from the visit Aug. 21-23 of George E. (Continued on Page Two)

GUILD WINS TRI-STATE ELECTION ON AP 21 TO 1

Minneapolis—For the third consecutive time the Guild has been chosen the collective bargaining agent in a multiple AP unit made up of a strategic bureau and its satellites.

In an NLRB election covering employees in the Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Bismarck, Pierre and Sioux Falls bureaus, the Guild was designated bargaining agent by a vote of 21 to 1. There were 28 eligible, in the Minnesota and Dakota bureaus with some on vacation when the mail ballot was conducted.

Earlier, the NLRB had ruled that correspondents and the PA bureau chief were eligible to vote, and hence entitled to count coverage.

Earlier cases on these lines involved the Denver and satellite bureaus, and bureaus in the state of Michigan.

John J. Biddison, executive secretary of the Twin Cities Guild, was in charge of the organization work and election, aided by Joseph Colangelo, ANG director for wire services.

BALLOTS SENT OUT FOR REFERENDUM ELECTION

ANG referendum election ballots were sent today by registered mail to presidents of locals. More than 17,800 members will vote on two candidates for secretary-treasurer of the American Newspaper Guild.

Candidates are William W. Rodgers, incumbent since Nov. 1, 1941, and Charles L. Whipple, now on the Boston Globe.

On Aug. 3 ballots were mailed to 4,100 servicemen. Returns will be kept in a postoffice box until tabulated by a bi-partisan elec-

tions committee Sept. 17.

Locals must have elections under way within 10 days of receipt of ballots, and all returns must be at ANG headquarters by midnight Sept. 15, under constitutional provisions.

Campaigning, meanwhile, was in full swing as supporters of both candidates plugged for their candidates with literature and ads in The Guild Reporter. Rodgers' campaign committee is headed by Dorothy Rockwell, Washington. (Continued on Page Four)

Battle Is on for Full Employment Bill

PASSAGE WOULD MEAN THE FIRST STEP TOWARD PROSPERITY AND STABILITY

By BEN DOR
Labor Press Associates

Hearings on the federal full employment bill, introduced into congress last January and since labeled "must" legislation by President Truman, are now being held by the senate banking committee.

The bill, which would "establish a national policy and program for assuring continuing full employment," is based on the belief that "all Americans able to work and seeking work have the right to useful, remunerative, regular and full-time employment."

The bill is recognized as a new departure in American economic thinking. Not only labor, but also every intelligent adult is interested in knowing about it.

What is this bill? Who's for it? Who's against it? What is labor's stake in it? What position should labor take on it?

Since there is no more serious problem before labor for Labor Day in 1945, than the problem of "jobs after the war," this is a good time to stop and look at the answers to these questions.

WHAT WOULD IT DO?

The bill would require the president of the United States to figure out each year how many workers are liable to be out of work, and to recommend to congress the steps that should be taken to keep these workers from being unemployed. Notice the difference between this approach and the Hoover approach—that is, letting things go to pot first and then providing a little relief for those who have gotten good and hungry.

WHO'S FOR IT?

THE SPONSORS—The report which first brought this full employment plan to the attention of congress was signed by three senators, including Senator James Murray and the then Senator Harry S. Truman.

Since then, Truman has become president, but Senator

Murray is one of the sponsors of the bill in the senate. This is the same Murray whose name is attached to the social security bill and to other liberal legislation. The other sponsors in the senate are Wagner—he needs no further identification to labor—Thomas of Utah, and O'Mahoney of Wyoming. The latter two men are liberals, and energetic fighters in the public interest whose name are often associated with liberal movements in congress.

The sponsors of the house bill include more than 100 congressmen who co-sponsored the full employment bill in the house of representatives. The list contains such names as Sabath of Illinois, Oakland of California, Hook of Michigan, and Dickstein of New York.

LABOR—A long list of labor leaders—those who have a reputation for interest in the social and economic problems of workers—have come out for the bill. They represent the AFL, the CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, and independent unions. Some of the executive councils of the big organizations have already adopted resolutions endorsing the bill; others are expected to take such action soon.

FARMERS—The idea of the bill was first suggested to Senator Murray by James Patton, president of the liberal Farmers Union. The bill has the support of all farmers who realize that, as Patton put it, "the farm relief measure of our time is full employment." The bill will be supported by the farm organizations which speak for the little farmer; it will be sabotaged or openly opposed by those which speak for the farmer who farms from behind a mahogany desk.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS—Henry Wallace has endorsed the bill, so have a great many other far-sighted government leaders. The list includes Ickes, Vinson, Frances Perkins, David Lilienthal of the TVA, Eccles of

the Federal Reserve Board, and Maury Maverick.

As Secretary of the Treasury Vinson put it, "The American people will not be content to go back to protracted large scale unemployment. It is imperative that we find ways and means to provide jobs for those willing and able to work. The depression is not acts of God any more than wars are. They are the product of man-made institutions and the way we organize our society. We can and must organize to prevent both."

BUSINESS—Business will be badly divided. The bill already has the support of liberal business leaders who believe in prosperity and stability. As for the rest—well, let's look at them next.

WHO'S AGAINST IT?

It will be a little hard to pick out those who, while they say they are for the bill, are actually sabotaging it because they don't really believe in full employment. For instance, the "line" of the National Association of Manufacturers seems to be: Don't fight the bill. Let it get passed, but see that its heart is cut out before it is passed. That is, amend the bill so much that what is actually passed can have no meaning.

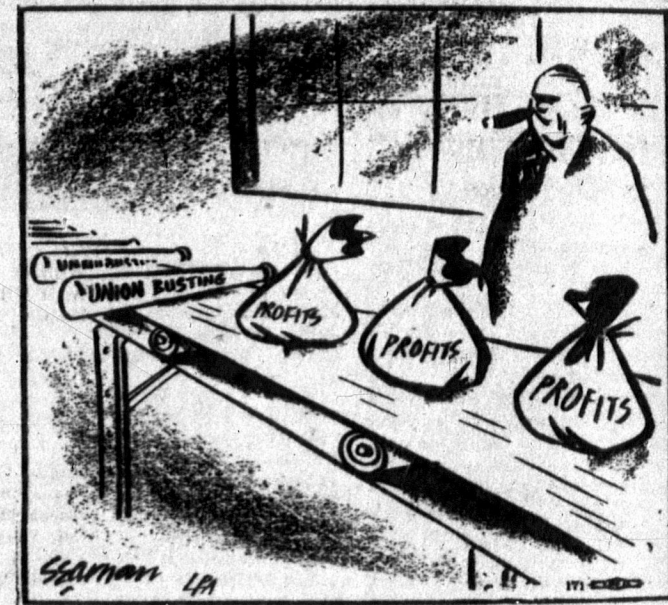
But, whether the campaign is open or under cover, full employment will be opposed by: THE MONOPOLIST—He likes depressions because they give him a chance to squeeze out his little competitors. After the depression is over, the monopoly business has the field to itself. The depression may be costly in terms of profits, but the profits can be made up later, and the depression gives him two things that the monopolist values highly—tyranny and power.

THE ANTI-UNIONIST—He doesn't want full employment; he wants a "pool of unemployed."

He wants ten million workers lined up outside the factory gates so that the workers who are inside the gates can be made to behave—or he fired. He wants to be able to set wages himself; hungry workers who will take jobs at starvation wages help to keep employed workers satisfied and with low pay. He wants to deal "directly with the individual worker" instead of with the organized group, so he likes the open shop inside his gates and hungry workers outside—ready to come in under any conditions.

THE SPECULATOR—He's the "buy low and sell high" artist, whether it's Wall Street stocks or actual goods in somebody's warehouse. He likes to see the downswing of depression because that's when he can buy cheap. When things go up again, he unloads and cleans up. Don't talk to him about full employment and stability.

Reconversion Is Here



Denver Post Organizing Drive Now Moves Into High Gear

(Continued from Page One)

Hutchinson of Los Angeles, ANG vice president, and Ward B. McIndoe, ANG international representative, who arrived early in August to continue the organizing activity launched by Edna Berger, international representative, last April.

Hutchinson, stopping in Denver on his way to the IEB meeting in Chicago, spoke at a citywide meeting.

The quick change in national policy on labor-management affairs and the scrapping of the Little Steel formula after the Japanese surrender proved a distinct spur in the Post organizing.

Many unorganized employees, fearing wage cuts may be imminent, signed Guild cards.

Placards in the Post building between an office of the circulation department "employees' association" and an "association" member over the Guild drive this month was a still further stimulus.

This encounter caused the Guild to send a committee to Major F. W. Bonfils, business manager and Post personnel representative, in protest against apparent coercion against Guild talk or activity.

Major Bonfils said he had not heard of the altercation and called in the participants for statements.

He and W. F. McGlone, management attorney, expressed management's views verbally, declaring the Post would not condone reprisals or coercion against unionism.

The Guild then issued a leaflet headed: "Post Agrees to Uphold Free Speech" and stated: "A turning point for the Guild on the Denver Post was reached this week when Major Bonfils

issued a statement in which he said clearly and without equivocation that any Post employee is free to talk to union representatives without fear of reprisals or coercion from Post management."

The Guild has filed NLRB charges against management of coercion and discrimination, as well as of fostering a company union. Many members have testified and signed affidavits before the NLRB examiner in support of the charge.

CHARGES FLY

Coercion and discrimination were charged when management reduced the income of eight collectors who had joined the Guild.

Melody and Harley Murray, chairman of the campaign committee, are directing individual canvassing of prospects and the preparation of leaflets.

The commercial department includes approximately 100 full-time and 20 part-time employees. Management has agreed that part-time workers and supervisors are not entitled to vote for bargaining rights.

The circulation department has thirty-five employees eligible for Guild membership.

Larimer, AP Editor, Dies

Kansas City—Dan L. Larimer, 39, Missouri state editor of the Associated Press and a Guild member, died here. Larimer was a reporter for the Kansas City Star for 16 years before joining the AP staff in 1943.

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

Re-elect RODGERS

In the past four years the American Newspaper Guild has gained in membership—5,000 more members today than January 1, 1942.

Good standing is at an all-time high mark—almost 80 percent of the members in good standing. This year 17,800 members are eligible to vote, compared to 14,300 in 1941.

Our financial reserve has more than tripled since 1941, with more than \$80,000 in Defense Fund assets.

These are facts. Do not be misled by phony figures or misleading statements.

The American Newspaper Guild has had united leadership. As secretary-treasurer, Bill Rodgers has had a vital role in the forward progress of the ANG.

Rodgers' experienced leadership is needed to solve the problems that will come with peace.

Keep the administration of the American Newspaper Guild in capable and experienced hands.

BOSTON Amasa Howe Charlotte Coffey Eva Snowden Marjorie Moran Myrtle Phinney Gertrude Crowley Virginia Gallagher Mary Ellen Toomey Frank Toronto Mary Cronin Grace Hall George Harris Salvatore DiCaro Helen G. Shaw Peggy Claire O'Neill Helen Ryan Katherine Ogden Anna E. Deane Margaret C. Kelly Julia A. DeLarme James Nestor Frederic B. Drew Elizabeth Dunham Margaret Russell Marjorie Jones Robert Garland Charles W. Jones Phyllis Thorson Edgar F. Walker F. E. Pratt Joseph Saxe Donald Norman Charles Lowry Alice Casey Elizabeth Daley Edna Allen Mary McDermott Ruth Roland Lawrence Lucas Mary McSweeney Elizabeth Dwyer Jean McMullen Kay O'Connor	BROCKTON Ernest A. Chase R. O'Hara Florence Peterson Alton L. Caldwell L. C. Johnson Arthur Carr Pauline L. Wagner Helen Young Mabel E. Mangan Muriel P. Bildeau Thomas E. O'Brien V. C. Dubois Margaret A. Sawyer Sarah Foster Wallace L. Phillips Walter F. S. Dunbar Frank Bonney Ellen E. Hay	TWIN CITIES William Hendrickson W. R. (Bill) Greer Frances Boardman E. L. Vogt James McCord James Gray Amy Birdsell Lois Hutton Ed Olvin Angelo Cohn Ray Thibodeau Joseph Meyers Don Youngstrom Kathryn Gorman Elliott Tarbell Sylvester Moyer A. H. Cook R. J. Stribley T. Glenn Harrison Walter Quigley Charles Stutz Lewis Jones Charles Burnley Lydia W. Kriese Emil J. Krieg Carl A. Carlson T. J. Fischbein	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND Al Dipman Joe Rosenthal Jack Foisie Bill Leiser Eddie Mahoney Frank Parker George Keegan Frances Grubb Rene Caranave Frank Mahoney Art Cramer Harry Hayward Al Toth Walter Judge Dan Coleman Lawrence (Bud) Hunt Bill Mervin Frank Tierney Charles Voland Lennie DeCarlo Marge Wild Rose Mahoney	SALEM Joseph S. Robinson Peter H. Moore Marie LaDuke Henry A. Sullivan George S. Harris F. Earl Robbins	SAN JOSE Charles DeLozano Stan Waldorf Thelma Miller NEW ORLEANS Harold George	
PORTLAND, Ore. L. Lora Wyckoff John McKenna	MEMPHIS R. C. Shuptrine Robert Talley Harry Martin Pete Swim W. A. Copeland John Rogers	PORTLAND, Me. Edward Talberth Raymond V. Devine Laura E. Pendexter Bertha Wambold Elizabeth Hayes Louise Emery Helen King J. R. Tedford Corinne Turgeon Griffin Griffin James H. Wallace	NEW YORK Leon Racht William Boiles Victor Leo Lewis Mannett Jerry Manning Dave Kaplan William Kenney Harry Lopatin Carl Lawrence Thomas Brennan Peggy O'Reilly Andy Wenchell Margaret Penney Bob Stern Ronald Schaad James H. Stack	LAKE SUPERIOR Lucille Horn Wired James Carol Hall	DETROIT Don Schram Ralph B. Novak Francis D'Hondt John H. Gray Rufus Swaim Sue Blank Ted Peak Charles E. Bain Paul Weber John Creezy Marguerite Gahagan Elsie Stan Margaret Daly Charles Weber	CHICAGO Baker Marsh Wade Franklin Chandler Forman Ed Marcinak Charles Johnson Elizabeth Fairbairn Gerald Henry Robert Rankin
PORTLAND, Ore. L. Lora Wyckoff John McKenna	MANCHESTER Paul A. Lucallade Leo E. Cloutier James L. Mahony Walter L. Murtagh Chester Davis Helen Allen Fred E. Beane Robert D. Hilliard Alda L. Walker	WOONSOCKET Daniel Kelleher George R. Farrar, Jr.	STOCKTON Fred Gambold Mel Bennett Joe Thompson Deane Holson Larry Costa	ROCKFORD Hal Nelson John Rust Beverly Carren Walter Judge Dan Coleman Lawrence (Bud) Hunt Bill Mervin Frank Tierney Charles Voland Lennie DeCarlo Marge Wild Rose Mahoney	PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN (including Chester, Norristown, Atlantic City, Phoenixville) Arthur Riordan Eleanor Gaynon Charles Berry Roberta Bailey William J. Farnon Constance Myers Orvin C. Evans Irving K. Fagan E. P. Andercek Samson Berry William Farnon George Nolan William Gaffney E. J. (Bud) Maguin Dick Dean Wilmer Cressman Warren Brown Joseph Puleo Andrew H. Kinloy	MILWAUKEE Sherburn Stroebel J. Nash McCrea Fred Klockow Buck Herzog Frank Marasco Frank Foti Anton Newman Clinton Stanfield Betty Twining Stoney McGlynn Ellen Johnson Pat Johnson Evelyn Panske Jeanne Biese Arthur Goldner Lorraine Baadke Bon Gleisner Hans Emmerling Sheila Benton Robert Leipzig Harry J. Kennedy Edgar Orth Marylyn Fisch Clarence Leino Jeanne Hughes Pat Hill Florence Ochs H. T. Hasselquist
PORTLAND, Ore. L. Lora Wyckoff John McKenna	BRIDGEPORT Philip Spahn Ethel Beckwith Anne Bridge William F. James John Tenken	KNOWVILLE Harold Harris John Elson	SACRAMENTO VALLEY TOLEDO Howard Davis Edwin Rutachow Arthur Kochendorfer Helen Orcutt Pete Hess Edgar Stoddard	ROCKFORD Hal Nelson John Rust Beverly Carren Walter Judge Dan Coleman Lawrence (Bud) Hunt Bill Mervin Frank Tierney Charles Voland Lennie DeCarlo Marge Wild Rose Mahoney	PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN (including Chester, Norristown, Atlantic City, Phoenixville) Arthur Riordan Eleanor Gaynon Charles Berry Roberta Bailey William J. Farnon Constance Myers Orvin C. Evans Irving K. Fagan E. P. Andercek Samson Berry William Farnon George Nolan William Gaffney E. J. (Bud) Maguin Dick Dean Wilmer Cressman Warren Brown Joseph Puleo Andrew H. Kinloy	MADISON Herbert Jacobs Henry Femrite Mat-Moore Taylor Margaret Farrell Harold E. McClelland Aldrie Revell
SAGINAW VALLEY Paul Jablonksi Maxine Cosens Leslie Stanton Ray Kuhn	CLEVELAND Gene Kelly Eugene Segal Noel Wical James Hartshorne Bill Davy Dickson Preston William Dinwiddie William Ware Pat Elliott Leonard Bruening Larry Smith Charles J. Nichols	BUFFALO Charles Fox Helen Hovory Edward R. Kalinowski Maggie Well	SACRAMENTO VALLEY TOLEDO Howard Davis Edwin Rutachow Arthur Kochendorfer Helen Orcutt Pete Hess Edgar Stoddard	ROCKFORD Hal Nelson John Rust Beverly Carren Walter Judge Dan Coleman Lawrence (Bud) Hunt Bill Mervin Frank Tierney Charles Voland Lennie DeCarlo Marge Wild Rose Mahoney	PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN (including Chester, Norristown, Atlantic City, Phoenixville) Arthur Riordan Eleanor Gaynon Charles Berry Roberta Bailey William J. Farnon Constance Myers Orvin C. Evans Irving K. Fagan E. P. Andercek Samson Berry William Farnon George Nolan William Gaffney E. J. (Bud) Maguin Dick Dean Wilmer Cressman Warren Brown Joseph Puleo Andrew H. Kinloy	MADISON Herbert Jacobs Henry Femrite Mat-Moore Taylor Margaret Farrell Harold E. McClelland Aldrie Revell
WILKES-BARRE Anne Pookatits Joseph Collis	CLEVELAND Gene Kelly Eugene Segal Noel Wical James Hartshorne Bill Davy Dickson Preston William Dinwiddie William Ware Pat Elliott Leonard Bruening Larry Smith Charles J. Nichols	BUFFALO Charles Fox Helen Hovory Edward R. Kalinowski Maggie Well	SACRAMENTO VALLEY TOLEDO Howard Davis Edwin Rutachow Arthur Kochendorfer Helen Orcutt Pete Hess Edgar Stoddard	ROCKFORD Hal Nelson John Rust Beverly Carren Walter Judge Dan Coleman Lawrence (Bud) Hunt Bill Mervin Frank Tierney Charles Voland Lennie DeCarlo Marge Wild Rose Mahoney	PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN (including Chester, Norristown, Atlantic City, Phoenixville) Arthur Riordan Eleanor Gaynon Charles Berry Roberta Bailey William J. Farnon Constance Myers Orvin C. Evans Irving K. Fagan E. P. Andercek Samson Berry William Farnon George Nolan William Gaffney E. J. (Bud) Maguin Dick Dean Wilmer Cressman Warren Brown Joseph Puleo Andrew H. Kinloy	MADISON Herbert Jacobs Henry Femrite Mat-Moore Taylor Margaret Farrell Harold E. McClelland Aldrie Revell

KEEP THE GUILD UNITED

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT RODGERS

GEORGE HARRIS (Boston) Treasurer

DOROTHY ROCKWELL (Washington) chairman

Sign Maintenance on Detroit Free Press

Detroit—After losing an appeal to the National War Labor Board, management of the Detroit Free Press has agreed to sign a supplemental contract with the Detroit Newspaper Guild providing for maintenance of membership.

President Donald Schram and Executive Secretary Paul Weber, who prepared the original brief for the Guild before the Newspaper Commission, have submitted a draft of the supplemental contract to Henry C. Wedler, business manager of the Free Press.

The maintenance provision in the second section of a two-part contract covering three phases of negotiation.

ARBITRATION AWARD

The Guild's original wage demands were submitted to arbitration, and resulted in a decision awarding a night differential of five percent for any part of a week after 7 p. m., time and a half for all holidays in addition to weekly rates, and minimum wage increases in 27 classifications.

The maintenance of membership issue was submitted directly to the commission, and resulted in a decision favorable to the Guild on Feb. 5. The management's appeal was entered Feb. 20, and denied July 11. The NWLB directive denying the appeal was received Aug. 5.

MORE RAISES PENDING

Pending before the commission is a negotiated agreement for an increase of \$1.25 per week for about 180 employees who did

not receive increases under the arbitrated decision. This was negotiated subsequent to the original award and the appeal on maintenance of membership.

All wage awards are retroactive to Oct. 30, 1943.

The Guild also obtained a termination date of April 25, 1945, on the contract which continues in effect until negotiations now under way are completed.

Any gains as a result of these negotiations, in which the ANG National Wage Program is the Guild objective, will be retroactive to that date.

MEMBERSHIP RECORD

The Detroit Guild now has security clauses in contracts with all three Detroit newspapers. The Times has a Guild shop, and the News, where the

Memo--

In the Sept. 14 issue of The Guild Reporter there will be a detailed analysis of the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill, and how it would destroy current labor legislation, and curb and shackle labor's rights.

Extra copies are available to those who request them in advance of publication. Let us know how many you want.

—The Guild Reporter

Rodgers Hits at McManus Charges

Hitting at distortions and misstatements in an article in the New York Guildpaper signed by John T. McManus, local president, William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, declared the false and baseless charges "exceed political license which is to be expected in any election campaign."

Rodgers is a candidate for reelection as secretary-treasurer. He is opposed by Charles L. Whipple, Boston, who is being backed by McManus, other New York Guild officers, and some officers in the Los Angeles Guild.

HITS MUDSLINGING
"I have conducted my campaign strictly on the factual record, and that policy will be maintained despite the mudslinging by Whipple supporters," Rodgers said.

He declared McManus "goes completely overboard" in his campaign piece in the Guildpaper. "McManus charges me with everything but the loss of the kitchen sink. Most of the charges obviously are so false and baseless as to require no comment," Rodgers stated.

On two points, he said, the membership should be reminded of the truth. Balance of Rodgers' statement follows:
Point 1 is the charge that "Rodgers has tried repeatedly to raise per capita dues."

CITES PROPOSAL
The facts are that prior to the 1944 convention I advanced a proposal having a two-fold purpose—to eliminate assessments, while at the same time insuring continued building of the Defense Fund by allocating 10¢ of each per capita to that fund. This also would provide necessary additional operating income to meet increased operating costs and expand organization work.

This proposal would have meant approximately 5¢ per month from each member above what he had been paying in per capita plus assessments. This was recommended by the IEB to the 1944 convention. The convention rejected this and instead adopted six assessments, three for organization.

UPWARD TREND
As a result of these assessments, plus a substantial upward trend in average monthly per capita payments, we were able to report to this year's convention that no additional revenue was required by the ANG for 1945-46.

As McManus well knows, neither the secretary-treasurer, the IEB, nor anyone else can increase dues without specific approval of the membership.

Point 2 is the baseless charge that "Rodgers illegally lent \$5,000 of Guild defense funds to an insolvent Aliquippa (Pa.) publisher."

The facts are that in September 1942 the IEB specifically authorized in ADVANCE the granting of a \$5,000 loan to a new publisher in Aliquippa to conclude successfully the Guild's last pre-war strike. The IEB acted in full knowledge that re-

covery of any part of that loan was extremely unlikely.

QUOTES REPORT
As to the necessity for the IEB action, I quote from the IEB report to the 1943 convention:
"This proposal to lend \$5,000 to a new publishing company which would give the Guild no voice in the management of the paper, and was repayable in two years at 2 percent per annum) was placed before the IEB at a time when collapse of the strike appeared imminent."

"The ranks of the strikers had dwindled to five, and those remaining were subject to military drafting at any time. In addition, it was becoming more and more difficult for those not expecting immediate induction to resist attractive jobs which continually were being offered them."

"The IEB found itself faced with the alternative of lending \$5,000 of Guild funds to bring about an immediate settlement of the strike, or of allowing it to continue indefinitely or as long as strikers remained."

"The board's decision was to end the strike promptly even if the loan might eventually be lost. The loan was made. And early in October, 1942, a Guild shop contract was signed in Aliquippa by the Pittsburgh Guild and the Aliquippa Publishing Company, Inc."

"The paper, under the name Aliquippa News-Gazette, resumed publication in November 1942 and continued daily until Feb. 22, 1943."

There are the facts, and McManus, of course, is fully aware of them.

ANG Election Ballots Mailed

(Continued from Page One)

ton Guild president. Whipple's campaign group is headed by Jerry Gross of Toledo.

Campaigning was in full swing in the New York local, with approximately 4,700 votes outside of servicemen. New York officers are supporting Whipple. In Los Angeles, with more than 800 votes besides servicemen, local officers were sharply split on the two candidates. George Hutchinson, local president, is supporting Rodgers, and other officers are backing Whipple.

All other ANG officers were elected without opposition at the St. Paul convention.

The referendum election is being supervised by a bi-partisan committee, named at the convention. Douglas Bailey, vice president of the Elizabeth local, and Victor Leo, first vice chairman of the NY Journal American unit, are representing Rodgers. Jack Deegan and John Wollburg, New York Guild organizers, are representing Whipple.

A motion that failed for lack of a majority in the committee, seeking to postpone the deadline for servicemen's ballots, now is before the IEB as a constitutional interpretation is involved.

Salem Celebrates Contract

Salem, Mass.—Thirty-five members and friends of the Salem Newspaper Guild attended a mid-summer dinner party, and for the first time, management officials were guests. E. Randall Jackson, assistant manager of the News, and Charles E. Halliday, a director, attended with their wives.

Other guests included Larry McLean, ANG international representative; George A. Harris,

ANG vice president, and John Wright, chairman of the Boston Herald-Traveler unit.

At a luncheon meeting a week later the Salem local presented Harris with a purse of money. Harris was chief negotiator of the last three contracts.

The events were in celebration of new top minimums of \$55 for reporters and \$65 for desk men.

Rockwell Sees Move to Restore Old Minority

Washington—The following statement was submitted to The Guild Reporter by Dorothy Rockwell, Washington president and chairman of the National Committee to Re-elect Rodgers:

On one hand we have the top leadership of the ANG and the vast majority of locals, standing united on a clear, positive program and ready to go ahead confidently in the post-war period.

On the other hand we have Whipple, who has allowed his supporters to put before the membership state falsehoods and distortions in one more attempt to restore a discredited minority to power.

ANG PROGRESS
The only program advanced by Whipple is the ANG program, adopted unanimously at the St. Paul convention. To this he adds that he is eager to organize. Aren't we all? Let Whipple start in Boston.

Whipple's criticisms of Rodgers are so vague and so far from the truth that they are almost laughable. But they prove Whipple's supporters will stop at nothing to regain control of the ANG.

The type of misinformation being peddled will get nowhere with the membership, but it is helpful to the publishers. It gives managers an exaggerated picture of disunity, and it provides publishers with ammunition, made in Manhattan, to use against Guilds all over the country.

QUOTED BY HANSON
Elisha Hanson, ANPA attorney, quoted—a bit inaccurately—from the infamous Whipple campaign pamphlet in a WLB hearing here last fortnight. He attempted to show the Guild was a weak union torn by strife, which hadn't done any organizing for four years.

From Elisha Hanson came the familiar cry of 16 new members (actually 16,000 initiations), amended by Hanson first to two new members and then later to 2,000. Hanson quoted from the New York Guildpaper.

AT NEW ERA
Granted that Whipple didn't write the leaflet, but he believes its message. Whipple's own local is not supporting him. All members of the Boston executive committee, and every officer of the New England District Council, which Whipple claims to have started—have declared for Rodgers.

We now are at the threshold of a great era. After years of shadow boxing with commissions, boards and lawyers, we are going back, stronger and better equipped by far than in 1941, to free collective bargaining.

Whipple seeks to give the impression he can work with Milton Murray and Sam Eubanks, the men he also is maliciously maligning while he attacks Rodgers. How he can co-operate with officers he attacks is one more of the matters Whipple hasn't explained.

Guild members want continued progress. They want united leadership. To that end they will reject William W. Rodgers as secretary-treasurer.

At a luncheon meeting a week later the Salem local presented Harris with a purse of money. Harris was chief negotiator of the last three contracts.

The events were in celebration of new top minimums of \$55 for reporters and \$65 for desk men.

Since local representatives at Utica still refused to accept the

G. K. Williams Backs Whipple

(G. K. Williams, treasurer of the Los Angeles Guild, has asked that The Guild Reporter print the following campaign statement, which appeared in the Los Angeles Guildman of Aug. 6, because the GR printed a campaign statement by George Hutchinson, president of the Los Angeles Guild. While the Hutchinson statement was submitted to the GR in time for the last issue, the Williams statement was not sent to the GR. Hutchinson is supporting Rodgers, Williams is supporting Whipple.)

By G. K. WILLIAMS
Five members of the Guild executive committee, who do not agree with the position of Brother Hutchinson on the Rodgers-Whipple election issue, discussed the case last Thursday (Aug. 2). Decision was to make their position clear.

We have no quarrel with William W. Rodgers as an individual. We have no intention of attacking him on the purely routine handling of his duties as secretary-treasurer of the ANG.

Whipple would do many things in the office. He would be a voice speaking for the now voiceless Guilds left in the cold by the administration. One of these is the Los Angeles Guild. He would bring into one of the three top offices of the ANG a fresh viewpoint, a determination to do a job along trade union lines. His experience as an organizer—and a mighty successful one—would be of tremendous help in the giant organizing drive set up at the St. Paul convention.

For these reasons we believe Whipple should be elected. We are in addition to his ANG duties, Whipple is a Boston newspaperman of long standing. He resigned his ANG post three years ago (4-3) to join the Red Cross, where he served three years overseas.

Executive board members in addition to the writer who agree with this position are Vice President Don Kirby, Secretary Harva Sprague, Administrative Officer Bill Brodie and George Henry.

The remaining member, Mike Amstutz, says he knows little about the situation, knows neither candidate personally or by reputation, has not as yet studied the issues. He preferred to take no position at this time.

Charles Whipple, his opponent

Rodgers Takes Issue with Letter on Empire State Council

G. K. Williams, treasurer of the Los Angeles Guild and a member of the Whipple campaign committee, notified W. W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, that a letter to the editor from Tri-City members was being run also in the Los Angeles Guildman. Williams offered Rodgers equal space to reply to the letter, which is in this issue.

A condemnation of Rodgers' reply, sent to the Los Angeles Guildman, follows:
I learn that I am charged by certain Tri-City members with blocking establishment of a New York State District Council.

I have never seen a more false, more deliberately malicious statement.

The facts on my participation in consultations of the New York State District Council are: The International Executive Board urged formation of the council two years ago. Under the constitution the IEB must approve all councils.

"I attended my first and only meeting with representatives of upstate New York locals on April 4, 1945, in Utica. At that time I pointed out that the IEB's opposition to inclusion of the New York City local with more distant upstate locals was purely on practical grounds, and that political differences between the New York City Guild leadership and the IEB were not a factor."

Since local representatives at Utica still refused to accept the

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• Charles L. Whipple

• Guild Veteran •
Organized and negotiated contracts for five years in New England as Secretary of the Boston Guild. Served for two years as Resident Organizer and ANG International Representative. Worked harmoniously with present and past

• Combat Veteran •
Because of his eyesight, Whipple was turned down both by the Marines and the Army. So he volunteered for Red Cross work as a Field Director, spent 15 months with the Air Forces in England. Then, at his

• Ready to Serve Again •
Back at his rewrite job on the Boston Globe, Charlie Whipple is ready to serve the Guild again. With Whipple on the job for the ANG we can start the Guild going places once more.

We can have Whipple

Why fiddle with Rodgers??



• Rodgers & Co.

Halted Guild Growth

In the ANG's first eight years we built the Guild in forty major cities. Since Rodgers & Co. took over in 1941 we have added a shaky eight.

Lost NLRB Elections

Ask Rodgers & Co. why we lost four of eight NLRB elections since Jan. 1, 1945, with no union collecting against us? Why no Guild yet in Baltimore, Wilmington, Trenton, Jersey City, Yonkers, Hartford, Fall River, Providence, Tampa, Chicago, Wichita, Peoria, Salt Lake City, Flint, Charlotte, N. C., Springfield, Mass., and dozens of other big newspaper centers?

Squandered Guild Funds

Rodgers & Co. lent \$5,000 of Guild Defense Funds to the stricken Aliquippa, Pa., publisher. The money has not been repaid. Meanwhile, Rodgers reports a deficit for 1944-45.

Snubbed Veterans

Rodgers blocked unconditional good standing for Guildsmen in service; his backers refused to extend voting deadline in this election to let all Guild servicemen vote.

Rodgers offered no program for Guild veterans and war replacements though the St. Paul Convention called for one.

Yet, Rodgers Wants \$111 Higher Dues!

Rodgers wants to boost the national dues rate (already highest in the CIO) instead of building Guild income by holding membership. Milwaukee Convention rebuffed him yet he still plugs for higher dues.

We NEED Whipple—to Build the Guild

The following Guild members are supporting the election of Charles L. Whipple to Boston to the office of ANG Secretary-Treasurer. Hundreds of names from the New York local and more than 100 from other locals have been omitted because of space limitations.

CHARLES B. MCNEE, President, Lynn
SHIRLEY EDWARD CARILL, U.S. Navy
EDWARD E. JAFFE, Lynn
JOHN T. MCMAHON, President, New York
JAMES WHITTAKER, Vice President, New York
MARVEL COOKE, Vice President, New York
GLADYS BENTLEY, Treasurer, New York
NAT. EINHORN, Ex. Secretary, New York
JOHN P. RYAN, Gen. Organizer, New York
STEVE HORTON, Vice President, New York
WILLIAM GIBSON, Times, Chairman, New York
RUTH ZOOK, W.T. Chairman, New York
GERTRUDE EPSTEIN, Times, Inc., Chairman, New York
ANNA DE CORNELIS, New York
ANTHONY SIEBELIST, New York
ELANNE KNOWLES, New York
WILL GOLDMAN, Mirror, Chairman, New York
HANNAH BAKER, N.A. Chairman, New York
JERRY ROSE, New York
T. BERNARD FREEMAN, Ex. Ad. Unit Chairman, Boston
SAMUEL B. CUTLER, Treasurer, Globe, Boston
J. MALCOLM BARTON, Treasurer, Globe, Boston
LEONARD LEHRER, Boston
REGINALD GOGGESHALL, Boston
RAYMOND C. SMITH, Boston
KETTY MOYER, Joliet
MANLEY HART, Joliet

JOSEPH B. LEVIN, Boston
WARREN DYAN, Boston
SYLVIA B. LINDSCOTT, Boston
DONALD B. WILLARD, Rochester
CARL LOESSLER, St. Louis
JACK BALCH, St. Louis
METTY LOESSLER, St. Louis
ALLEN MCCABE, St. Louis
MARJORIE HERRICK, St. Louis
WILLIAM EVANS, St. Louis
ARTHUR WHITMAN, St. Louis
DAVID COLLINS, St. Louis
WILLIAM FUREY, St. Louis
PAUL PROFFIT, St. Louis
CATHERINE ANDERSON, St. Louis
STYLIA SCHULTZ, St. Louis
RUTH KLOCKENBACH, Joliet
BOB LARAWAY, Joliet
PAT O'CONNOR, Joliet
SEKA DOHERTY, St. Louis
VICTOR PARCHE, St. Louis
ARTHUR SHADOW, St. Louis
HARRY WORE, St. Louis
KATHERINE LYNCH, Executive Board, Detroit
NORMAN OATES, Detroit
PATRICIA BRODIE, Detroit
RAYMOND E. GAILLY, Ex-President, Portland
DON KIRBY, Ex. Pres., Los Angeles
G. K. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, Los Angeles
HARVA SPRAGUE, Secretary, Los Angeles
BILL BRODIE, Administrative Officer, Los Angeles
J. P. LEONARD, San Francisco
MORRIS WATSON, San Francisco
CHARLES T. DAVINE, St. Francisco
ELIZABETH WILSON, St. Francisco
RUTH REISER, San Francisco
RAYMOND A. GOLDSMITH, Philadelphia
WHEELER LORD JR., Philadelphia
ROBERT J. BOWMAN, Philadelphia
HARRY JOFFMAN, Philadelphia
CLARENCE CAMPBELL, Philadelphia
CLARE LARABEE, Philadelphia
MAX SPINK, Philadelphia

BERNICE MORGAN, V. President, Rochester
JEAN WALRATH, Executive Board, Rochester
NORMAN HODGREN, Executive Board, Rochester
WILLIAM KIRBY, Rochester
PEGGY DOTLE, Rochester
AL. HARRIS, Rochester
EDMUND PETERA, Rochester
EDWARD R. THORNTON, St. Louis
RAY L. WEBSTER, St. Louis
RAY L. WEBSTER JR., St. Louis
ARTHUR W. REPKER, St. Louis
IRVING YARE, St. Louis
WARREN KESSEWITZER, St. Louis
PEARL BAILEY, St. Louis
JOHN PHILLIPS, Sergeant-at-Arms, Los Angeles
GEORGE HENRY, Executive Board, Los Angeles
WILLIAM E. OLIVER, Past Pres., Los Angeles
JOHN CONNOR, Past President, Los Angeles
PHILIP M. CONNELLY, Past Pres., Los Angeles
ROGER JOHNSON, Past President, Los Angeles
FRANK TERASHER, Unit Chairman, Los Angeles
MERRITT HUTCHESON, Unit Chairman, Los Angeles
BOB RAWSON, Unit Chairman, Los Angeles
CHARLES ELLIS, Unit Chairman, Los Angeles
BILL WATSON, Unit Chairman, Los Angeles
HERMAN SOLOMON, Unit Chairman, Los Angeles
FRANK FRAWLEY, Unit Chairman, Los Angeles
BURTON O. BURT, Unit Chairman, Los Angeles
BARRY WEINER, Unit Chairman, Los Angeles
WALTER WEINER, Harrisburg
ANITA RUBY, Harrisburg
HARRY BEER, Executive Board, Los Angeles
HARRY PLOTKIN, Los Angeles

LEONARD MILLMAN, St. Francisco
JOHN WARHOPPE, Executive Board, Tri-City
MAX EISEN, Cincinnati
VERA PARTLOW, Los Angeles
PEGGY COOK, Los Angeles
MARY TAYLOR, Los Angeles
DICK METZOLD, Los Angeles
WILLIAM CAINE, President, Newark, N. J.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Boston
CORNELIUS HUBLEY, Boston
PIC. C. OWENS, Ex-Treasurer, Boston
LL. GEORGE F. MARKHAM, U.S.N.R.
JOHN HENRY, at Opposition, Boston
LOUIS KAYE, Los Angeles
JOHN ZETLER, Los Angeles
GERALDINE BAUM, Harrisburg
CLARENCE FUNK, Harrisburg
DANE WIST, Harrisburg
CLYDE ROLLER, Harrisburg
PEGGY ORVAL, Harrisburg
EDWARD C. DECKER, Indianapolis
GLEN D. COOPER, President, Springfield, O.
OSTON G. RUST, Vice President, Springfield, O.
FRANCIS MILLARD, Secretary, Springfield, O.
RUSSELL H. LOBBY, President, Cincinnati
VIRGIL BREWSTER, Unit Chairman, Cincinnati
W. H. LAMPERT, Unit Chairman, Cincinnati
ROLIN H. EVERETT, Cincinnati
GEORGE BUDINGER, Cincinnati
C. R. SAMSON, Cincinnati
JAMES BURNETT, Cincinnati
ADOLPH J. HARM, President, St. Louis
HERBERT L. MOKK, V. President, St. Louis
WARREN JACKMAN, V. President, St. Louis
ROBERT E. HARMON, Secretary, St. Louis
LEA WRIGHT, Secretary-Treasurer, Joliet
CHARLES MENEZ, Treasurer, St. Louis

RALPH JOHANNING, Unit Chairman, St. Louis
FRANCIS DUNN, Unit Chairman, St. Louis
RAY J. GILLESPIE, Unit Chairman, St. Louis
STAN MOCKLER, Unit Chairman, St. Louis
GEORGE MCUE, St. Louis
RICHARD CHER, St. Louis
JOHN STONE, Washington, D.C.
ANDREW OLDER, Washington, D.C.
DAN CRYSTAL, Washington, D.C.
TRAVIS K. HEDRICK, Washington, D.C.
JAMES O. SUPPLE, Unit Treasurer, Chicago
RUTH STEIN, Chicago
SYLVIA CHORBY, Chicago
DAVID BAIRD, Chicago
EMABELLA GRAHAM, Chicago
JOHN MCCARTHY, President, Chicago
AL JACKSON, Former President, Chicago
JANET SCOTT, President, Tri-City
SAM MARSHALL, 1st Vice President, Tri-City
ED BRISCOLL, 2nd Vice President, Tri-City
JOE LEONARD, Secretary, Tri-City
GEORGE OLINGSTEAD, Treasurer, Tri-City
WILLIAM KITAY, Executive Member, Toledo
J. E. GROSS, Executive Member, Toledo
ALFRED A. ROEGER, Toledo
MARION J. DIERWATKA, Toledo
EMERIE DIERWATKA, Toledo
EDWARD J. BOOKER, Toledo
EMMA BAIRD, Toledo
EMMA KEIL, Toledo
ELIABOR WILCO, Toledo
MARY V. TIDD, Toledo
CHARLES LAIR, Toledo
MADELINE WELLMITZ, President, Joliet
LEA BOZEMAN, Secretary, Joliet
G. W. WRIGHT, Secretary-Treasurer, Joliet

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Camera Nails Car Looter



A telescopic lens in the camera of Cleveland Press Photographer Walter Kneal catches a parking lot attendant in the act of stealing a camera from a parked car. Above the thief walks into a shanty with the camera.



Here the thief is pictured examining the loot. When shown the pictures, he confessed.

NY Minimums Are Sought for Herald Trib

A Form 10, asking authority to raise minimums, to the city-wide rates, has been filed with the Newspaper Commission by the New York Herald Tribune and the New York Guild.

The New York city minimums provide for \$80 after three years for reporters. This is \$5 below the rate currently sought by the ANG National Wage Program. Tribune reporters now receive a top minimum of \$57.50.

The move for the raises was initiated by the Tribune management and agreed to by the Guild.

NEW MINIMUMS

Under the new minimums, if approved, Tribune copy readers and desk men will receive the city-wide minimum of \$72.50 to start and \$77.50 after one year, compared to the present flat rate of \$70.00.

Under the new WLB policy, giving voluntary agreements the green light, the increases are expected to be put into effect speedily.

RAISE PENDING

Management said that it initiated the move for raises after the WLB had turned down appeals on various provisions of the current contract, in order not to delay signing of this year's contract still further.

Still pending before the board is a provision for a general increase for all Tribune staff members.

For Good Leadership Re-elect RODGERS
John J. Fein, president, Lake Superior Guild.

Cleveland—Using a telescopic camera lens, a Cleveland Press photographer and two reporters, all Guild members, scored a page one scoop recently and exposed two rackets which had been harassing local police for some time.

Walter Kneal, chief photographer, Bill Bebout and Ray DeCrane, reporters, handled the two-day assignment.

On the first day Kneal and Bebout went to a building next to a large downtown parking lot where car owners had been reporting systematic looting.

From a third story office the two watched an attendant take a camera from a car that had just been parked. With the aid of the telescopic lens, Kneal got shots of the looting, of the attendant examining the camera, hiding it, and finally being arrested by a policeman who had been tipped off to the story.

When the thief saw the pictures, he confessed and was convicted.

On the following day Kneal and DeCrane went after another racket. Businessmen had been complaining that they were unable to buy choice liquor brands from a large liquor store which is a state monopoly and supplied with many whiskey brands.

The two newspapermen took up positions in a second floor hotel room opposite the store.

While they watched, before the store opened for business, they saw a clerk slip out of the door with a number of bundles concealed under his coat. In 10 minutes the man made four trips to a car parked across the street, and each time concealed bundles in the trunk.

At the same time another store employee was observed carrying packages, apparently bottles, to a nearby office building.

Kneal snapped the entire operation, then took the pictures to Ohio Liquor Department officials. The clerk and cashier of the store were fired as a result.

The Press used the pictures and stories by the two reporters in a page one layout.

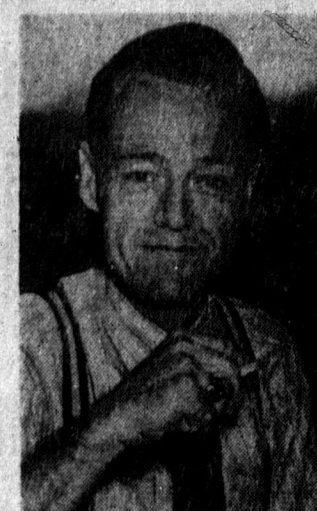
Dame, Boston, to Harvard Post

Boston—Lawrence Dame, Boston Guildsman and an editorial writer and art editor on the Boston Herald-Traveler, has been appointed director of the Harvard University news office for one year, starting Sept. 1.

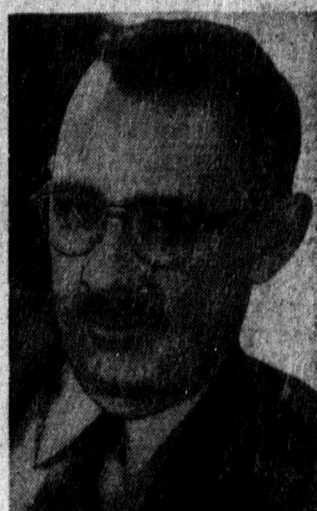
Chicago Times Contract Is Signed



While Chicago Guild and publisher's representatives look on, Richard J. Finnegan, Chicago Times editor and publisher, is shown above signing the agreed sections of the 1945 contract. Effective from Jan. 31, 1945, to Jan. 31, 1946, the contract was signed Aug. 7 after seven months' of negotiations. Right are seated, Russ Stewart, Times managing editor (left), and Wade Franklin, unit chairman; standing, Robert Walshaw, Times treasurer; James Griffin, Times business manager; Justin McCarthy, Chicago local president; Mrs. Gerda Martin, ANG International representative, and Chandler Forman, local treasurer.



WILLIAM BEBOUT
He wrote the story



WALTER KNEAL
He took the pictures

All in Sheboygan Supporting Rodgers—and Claim a Record

Sheboygan, Wis.—Claiming to be the first Guild local in the country to stand solidly behind a candidate for office in the history of the American Newspaper Guild, the oldest district council in the country.

Before the convention last June the Sheboygan group voted unanimously to support the present administration.

When it was found that in the race for the opposition more money was being spent than the local members thought the race justified, the Guildmen here decided it was time to reiterate their stand.

"We're proud to be Guildmen even though one of the youngest locals in the country," said Vern Fox, one of the prime movers in the organizing of the Guild here, "and we're proud of Bill Rodgers and the job he has done."

"To make a change now would,

Twin Cities Board Supports Rodgers

Minneapolis—The executive board of the Twin Cities Guild by unanimous vote endorsed the candidacy of William W. Rodgers for re-election as ANG secretary-treasurer, holding that his record in office warranted recognition.

we believe, be a mistake that would set the Guild back in its progress."

Fox also is a sparkplug in the Midwest District Council, the oldest district council in the country.

ITU Wins on Laws; Three Strikes End

Three strikes which prevented seven dailies in Jersey City and Bayonne, N. J.; Birmingham, Ala., and Ft. Wayne, Ind., from publishing for a number of weeks, have ended with complete victory for the International Typographical Union, AFL.

In each of the walkouts the main issue was the publisher's refusal to include ITU laws in new contracts (as had been done for years), and in all three settlements the publishers finally gave in and signed the laws into their contracts. In addition, the publishers agreed to pay boosts and other improvements.

WAGE INCREASES

In Birmingham, where ITU members had closed down the News, Post and Age-Herald for five weeks, and in Ft. Wayne, where the News-Sentinel and Journal Gazette had been suspended for six weeks, wage increases and other benefits were written into the contracts along with the union laws.

All of the papers have resumed publication.

The strikes had the complete support of the ITU international officers who defended their position at several WLB and Newspaper Commission hearings and defied all pressure, including unprecedented penalties imposed by the WLB, to maintain one of the cherished principles of their union.

UNION'S CASE

Penalties imposed by the WLB instructed the Newspaper Commission to consider all ITU contracts—even voluntary agreements—as dispute cases, and not to process them until the strikes were ended.

The union insisted that the ITU laws always had been included in previous contracts, that they were not arbitrable, and that the WLB had no jurisdiction over them.

In accepting the laws, the publishers added a clause which they termed a compromise, but which the union had been ready to accept before the walkouts began. The clause provides that the joint standing committee "shall not have authority to create new conditions or add new provisions to this agreement."

The ITU laws are adopted at annual conventions, but new ones are not added to contracts until the latter are renewed.

Vote on Fine for Absentees at City Meetings

St. Louis—The St. Louis Newspaper Guild is considering possibility of imposing penalties on Guildmen for not attending city-wide meetings.

Ballots are now in the mail and the referendum will be completed by Aug. 26. The proposition on the amendment for the by-laws is:

Shall the St. Louis Newspaper Guild impose a fine of one month's dues on any member who "without valid excuse" fails to attend two consecutive city-wide meetings?

About 425 Guildmen are eligible to vote in the referendum. Eligibility has been based on ANG good standing rules, in this case meaning that members must have been in good standing by Aug. 1.

Seattle to Waive Initiation Fee For Servicemen

Seattle—The Seattle Newspaper Guild executive committee has voted to waive the \$5 local initiation fee for members of the armed forces, and will pay the regular \$1 international initiation fee for servicemen from the treasury, President John Impola announced.

The luncheon also celebrated conclusion of first contract negotiations which resulted in a ruling by the Newspaper Commission awarding increases in weekly salaries of from \$4.00 to \$12.50, retroactive to Oct. 2, 1944. Retroactive pay checks had been received prior to the luncheon.

Two issues were in dispute before the commission: minimum wages, and pay increases and severance pay. The commission ruled that a \$4.00 increase be given to those employees who did not receive \$4.00 by new minimums. Management had asked a \$2.00 increase.

Other benefits agreed upon were a five-day 40-hour week, maintenance of membership, time and a half for overtime, holidays, two weeks' vacation, leave because of war and national emergency, an illness clause and a leave of absence clause.

Although Riordan was unable to attend the banquet because of pressing war news, he was later presented with a \$50 war bond. Miss Smith was given a bottle of perfume, and Warren S. Brown, unit chairman, was the recipient of a sports coat.

Frank Hires presided as toastmaster at the luncheon, which was preceded by a cocktail party.

Celebrating First Year and First Contract



Officers of the Atlantic City Press-Union unit of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild are pictured at the first annual banquet of the unit to celebrate its first year and its first contract. Left to right are Allan Jones, treasurer; Warren Brown, chairman; Joseph Walker, vice chairman; Ollie Crawford, former unit secretary; and Frank Hires, unit secretary. Hires also was toastmaster.

Atlantic City Unit Celebrates First Contract and More Pay

Atlantic City—Marking a successful year, the Atlantic City unit of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild held its first annual banquet-luncheon at the Penn-Atlantic hotel.

The affair was in honor of Arthur Riordan, president of the Philadelphia-Camden local, and Mary E. Smith, Guild office manager, negotiators of the first contract with the Press-Union Publishing Co.

The luncheon also celebrated conclusion of first contract negotiations which resulted in a ruling by the Newspaper Commission awarding increases in weekly salaries of from \$4.00 to \$12.50, retroactive to Oct. 2, 1944. Retroactive pay checks had been received prior to the luncheon.

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Other benefits agreed upon were a five-day 40-hour week, maintenance of membership, time and a half for overtime, holidays, two

WLB Changes Wage Policies

(Continued from page 1)

are in a position to take advantage of the new WLB policies.

A total of 88 contracts are currently either being negotiated or in dispute. Seventeen contracts which had gone into effect prior to the policy changes have clauses providing for reopening of the wage sections when the stabilization policy changes. Others have wage reopening clauses permitting them to initiate changes at any time.

Hey, Hey, Hey Buffalo Guild Has Hay Ride

Buffalo, N.Y.—More than 40 Guild members and guests attended a moonlight hay ride and field day of the Buffalo Guild at Walker's Grove. There was a softball game, a picnic supper and the usual refreshments, and a treasure hunt.

Mary Mahoney, Buffalo News switchboard operator, won the treasure hunt prize. Maggie Well, local secretary, was mistress of ceremonies. Florence Brudney was in charge of food and refreshments.

The picnic is an annual Buffalo Guild event.

INS Correspondent Killed on Okinawa

John Cashman, INS Pacific war correspondent and a member of the New York Guild, was killed in a plane crash at Okinawa July 21.

Cashman joined the INS after service in the Navy during which he lost an arm when a gun aboard misfired. He rose from copy boy to foreign correspondent in two years.

It's LOCAL PRIDE

We in Washington who have known and worked with Bill Rodgers since the early days of its youth . . . during the tough years of war . . . are pretty proud.

We are proud that Bill Rodgers, our former president (three terms) . . . our former treasurer . . . our former president of the D.C. Industrial Union Council . . . is doing such a swell job as secretary-treasurer of the ANG.

We are just as proud as you are that ANG is at an all-time peak of membership . . . that ANG defense funds are at an all-time high . . . that our wage and collective bargaining program is pacing the CIO.

We want this proud record to continue. We know it will if you mark your ballot like this:

WILLIAM W. RODGERS X

FRANCIS V. SCOTT, Collective Bargaining Chairman
SAM STAVISKY, Correspondent
GEORGE CONNERY, 1st Vice President
MILTON MARGRUER, Treasurer
JAMES NEWTON, Executive Committee Member
ALLEN GREEN, Chairman, News Unit
MIRIAM OTTENBERG, Chairman Post War Planning Committee
WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Chairman, City-Wide Grievance Committee
THOMAS F. REYNOLDS, Correspondent, Chicago Sun-Democrat
Dwight Martin, Chairman, Times-Herald Unit
KENNETH CRAWFORD, Phil. Austensen, Chairman, Washington Post Unit
HARRY READ, Capt. Barney B. Taylor
LI. J. FRANK DIOGS, JACE BURNES, Washington Post
JOHN MOUTOUZ, Correspondent
SP. DILLARD STOKES, GORDON COLE, IEB member
MARTHA STRAYER, Executive Committee Member
ELIZABETH MAY CRAIG, Executive Committee Member
MILTON MURRAY, President, ANG
MARY SPARGO, Washington Post Grievance Chairman
ROBERT BROCKHURST, Chairman, INS-IMP Unit
MARY KOVNER, Secretary
WARREN MORGAN, Executive Committee Member
FLORENCE RUBIN, Correspondent

Guildsmen in St. Louis Fight Lockout on Three Papers

(Continued from Page One)

this display of temper on the part of the publishers. With times as critical as they are, the Guild is deeply concerned at the display of an utter lack of responsibility by the publishers as journalists and the wanton disregard by the publishers of their duties as employers.

"This lockout is a poorly-concocted attempt to use the jeannet of the employees as a tool to force a settlement of a difference with a union with whom the remainder of the employees have no acquaintance. The Guild recognizes this and brands it as such."

SEEK ENFORCEMENT

Citing the Guild's no-strike pledge observance, Rahm said the publishers might look to the Guild for an example of a feeling of responsibility to the public.

"We shall insist that our contracts, that the law and that common decency—all of which this lockout isolates—shall be enforced," Rahm's statement concluded.

More than 550 newspaper employees attended a Guild meeting of unprecedented size, Aug. 17 and went on record to demand pay for all lost time.

The meeting empowered the local executive board to use all resources including assistance of government agencies, legal action and economic pressure to obtain pay for time lost.

UNANIMOUS ACTION

All decisions carried unanimously.

In another action, the membership authorized local union officers to notify the publishers that members were available for work, provided they were paid in full for lost time.

The membership also ordered all Guildsmen who had not received telegrams to report regularly for work. Rahm and others emphasized that Guildsmen were not on strike, and that failure of skeleton crews to report in the newspapers would shift the onus from the management to the Guild.

The CIO St. Louis Industrial Union Council in regular session on Wednesday night voted on record as supporting the Guild in any step it may consider necessary to take to obtain full pay for all Guildsmen for time lost as a result of the lockout.

FUNDS AVAILABLE

The St. Louis local executive board immediately made available \$4,000 on which pressed Guildsmen might draw. Representatives of the St. Louis Guild planned to discuss allocation of ANG relief and defense funds here with the IEB in Chicago this weekend.

Other actions taken at the mass meeting included a mandatory injunction compelling Guildsmen to decline to accept employment as news gatherers for the Post-Dispatch and Star-Times radio stations. The injunction did not apply to Guildmen employed by the radio stations before the lockout.

Guild officers immediately took the initiative to create a four-man union committee to act as a volunteer strike fund.

Wages in Gary Are in Dispute

Gary—The dispute between the Gary Newspaper Guild and the Gary Post-Tribune has been certified to the National War Labor Board, according to Howard T. Colvin, acting director of the U. S. conciliation service. The disagreement concerns wages. The Guild is asking the minimums in the ANG Wage Program.

Remainder of the contract was signed after several conciliation sessions.

The contract provides a 50 percent cut in the differential in wage rates between news and women's page workers, continuance of experience rating for men and women in the armed forces, increased auto expense allowances, guarantee of a full

tary conciliation body. The committee was headed up by William J. Gibbons, President of the St. Louis Typographical Union, Local 8 and dean of St. Louis labor leaders. Other unions represented on the body were stereotypers and photoengravers.

In addition to interfering between the carriers and the publishers, the committee notified the publishers that no member of any one of the four unions would return to work until all members of all the unions had been paid in full for lost time. This action was seen as the beginning of a newspaper trades council in St. Louis.

Radio stations in St. Louis were supplied regularly by an information committee, headed by Arthur W. Hepler of the Guild. All stations aired fully the latest developments in the strike and lockout.

POINT AT ISSUE

At issue in the dispute is the carriers' contention, supported by the NLRB, that they are employees of the publishers and entitled to bargain through a trade union. The NLRB ruled in August, 1944, that they were employees.

The board ordered the holding of elections to determine by whom the carriers shall be represented. They selected the Paper Carriers' Union. Before board certification was announced, the carriers and provisions of the Smith-Connally labor disputes act voted to strike unless recognized.

SEEK COURT TEST

In an explanation of their position, circulated by special delivery mail to their employees, the publishers said they desired to have the courts test whether the carriers were employees or merchants. They asked the Carriers' Union to charge them with "unfair labor practices" so that they might test the validity of the NLRB ruling. Unless such a charge is filed, the publishers cannot obtain a court test.

In St. Louis the carriers have a property right in their routes. They may buy and sell them, subject to certain restrictions of the publishers. They maintain these stipulations limit their freedom as merchants, but the publishers counter by asserting they can only bargain for "profits," not wages.

STRIKE CALLED LEGAL

The publishers have said that if the courts rule that the carriers are merchants, they will allow them to retain all property rights in their routes. The carriers, refusing to submit to court review, insist that in any event their property rights must be guaranteed.

Charles D. Bond, international representative of the Carriers' Union said the strike was "entirely legal" and had been authorized by the international executive board of the Pressmen's Union. He said it was planned to be called as soon as the war against Japan had ended.

The carriers' strike was a last resort, after other methods to get the publishers to recognize the union had failed, Bond stated.

RODGERS GETS GARY SUPPORT

Gary—The Gary Guild gave a vote of confidence to William Rodgers, candidate for re-election as ANG secretary-treasurer, at its August meeting.

Erwin C. Rosenau, local treasurer, drafted the motion after commenting that Rodgers had shown a spirit of co-operation and an alacrity for answering any and all questions which the Gary local had encountered. Vote on the resolution was unanimous.

POSES A QUESTION
ON A RESOLUTION

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It was shocking to learn that the Guild convention had passed a resolution supporting the Mead-Aiken bill for federal aid to education.

Can anyone enlighten me as to how this happened? Certainly the delegates could not have been completely informed. I would like to ask:

Did the delegates know that the Mead-Aiken bill proposed to extend federal aid also to "non-public" or parochial schools, thus breaking down our fundamental national practice of separation of church and state? Did they know that it would set up machinery to override the will of the states as written into most of our state charters?

Did the delegates have the chance to choose between this bill and the Thomas-Hill-Ramspeck bill for federal aid to education, a good, clean-cut bill, sponsored by the National Education Association because it strengthens and expands schools without interfering with them?

Guidemen's influence is needed to help overcome the tragic inequality of educational opportunity in our states. It is sad that we should throw our weight on the side of reaction.

If anyone thinks of anything we can do about this, I wish he or she would let me know.

EVELYN SEELEY.

URGE RODGERS BE
RETAINED IN OFFICE

ELIZABETH, N. J.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

We in Elizabeth, N. J., consider talk about a change in the secretary-treasurer post of the American Newspaper Guild as a ridiculous idea.

"Bill" Rodgers gave us great help in starting our local here and stressed the importance of having a sound financial basis. It was due to no small degree to the help by him and other officers of the ANG that our local has thrived and grown in the past three years.

We cannot forget the great help his leadership has been to us and feel that it is for the best interest of us and the entire Guild that he be retained in office.

Our executive committee already has unanimously endorsed Rodgers and we feel sure that, when the vote returns are in, the Elizabeth local will be found overwhelmingly in the Rodgers column.

And we wish to stress again our feeling that the Guild membership over the entire nation, for their own good, should rally behind their faithful servant and give him a smashing vote of confidence in the coming referendum.

FRANKLYN L. UMBER, President.
MARQUETTE H. MCCOLLUM, Second Vice President.
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MILTON YARB, WALTER E. CORRIS.

OPPOSES LABELS,
SUPPORTS WHIPPLE

MINNEAPOLIS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I thought George Hutchinson made a most thoughtful statement in the last Guild Reporter: "It is useless and only a contribution to disunity to choose between William Rodgers and Charles Whipple for international secretary-treasurer of the Guild solely on a political basis."

I agree completely, and I think

It Seems to Us...

It is unfortunate that the campaign to date has assumed such a partisan character. There is already too great a tendency in the Guild to judge issues and men on the shallow basis of whether they are pro or anti-administration.

I cannot, however, agree with Hutchinson that the re-election of Rodgers will work against this tendency. Rodgers is an "administration man" in the narrowest political meaning of the label. He has never once voted against the administration in the past, nor to my knowledge has he even voiced criticism. This is not necessarily an indictment. Perhaps our officers have been perfect. But even Rodgers' most ardent supporters do not suggest that next month, or next year, or any other time, he might venture to say "No." They agree that in voting for him, they propose election because it strengthens and expands schools without interfering with them?

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Admittedly, the American Newspaper Guild is facing a tough couple of postwar years during which Guidemen will be coming out of the service. They will need guidance and unwavering support by the leaders they elected and who have done so much for them during the war years.

One of its leaders is Bill Rodgers. During his incumbency as secretary-treasurer the Guild has reached new heights in national membership and the treasury was never in better shape despite what some leaders of the Guild would have you believe.

Without enumerating his other qualifications, Bill Rodgers knows his business. Shall we lose this rich background of experience and turn his office over to a green hand?

Now, more than ever before, we need an honest-to-goodness trade unionist and not a political ideologist like Whipple for an office where bungling and inadvertency cannot be overlooked.

Bill Rodgers must be returned to office.

LEON RACHT,

Vice Chairman,

Journal-American unit.

CALLS FOR LOOK
AT THE RECORD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Let's look at the record. As a member of the strike committee in the 17-months' tussle with Hearst in Chicago, I am somewhat familiar with it.

When the strike was called on Dec. 5, 1938, with 600 persons out of the plant, ANG came through handsomely at once—with a check for \$500! It took some three weeks for the IEB to get around to sending another \$500. What a union administration! It didn't have any defense fund.

The result was a back-to-work movement and an understandable abandonment of the strike that reduced the number of active strikers to 160 who held out during those 17 grim months that carried us over two Christmas holidays.

Under the wise stewardship of Secretary-Treasurer Bill Rodgers, our union now has a defense fund of which the publishers are perfectly aware, just as they were aware in 1938 of our penniless position.

Aspirant Whipple is not to blame for the vicious state of affairs in 1938. He is, however, backed by the crowd that backed the 1938 administration, or, to be more accurate, the 1938 lack-of-administration. It is, incidentally, the same crowd that has tried at every convention to squander the defense fund for anything but defense.

As an anti-administration candidate against Rodgers, Whipple presumably could be expected to follow the policies of the anti-administration crowd.

Personally I intend to vote for Bill Rodgers and a bigger defense fund. Let's not even take a chance on even a remote possibility of repeating the Chicago disgrace.

HARRY READ.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

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I agree completely, and I think

receive directly the arguments in behalf of the election of Charles L. Whipple of Boston.

Furthermore, their record on the issue of servicemen's votes should alarm those who insist upon fair play for the men and women in the armed forces. A motion by John Weiburg, a elections representative, on the issue of the election of Charles L. Whipple of Boston.

Therefore, we must look at the record, and must prepare for the future by polling from the past. As secretary-treasurer, Rodgers has discharged his duties sincerely and capably. Our financial position is more sound, we have more members, and good standing is at a high mark.

We need an experienced man as a Guild officer—one who can and will work with the other officers. These are the things we must bear in mind as we vote.

ROB STERN,
Herald Tribune unit.

TAKES ISSUE WITH
WALSH LETTER

NEW YORK

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Brother Joseph M. Walsh of Wilkes-Barre, an ANG vice president, incorrectly stated in the last issue that the loan granted from the Guild's Defense Fund to a bankrupt publisher in Alliquippa, Pa., after the strike in that city, was considered highly proper and was approved by the Boston convention.

Here is the section of the finance report of that convention dealing with the Alliquippa case:

"The report considered the use of strike funds in both the Chester and Alliquippa situations. This committee finds, however, that the IEB Finance Committee did not employ sound business practices or act under the direction of the IEB as provided by the constitution, in advancing additional loans in the Alliquippa situation."

The convention discovered that (1) the IEB was not consulted in advance of the loans referred to and (2) the Guild's attorney was not consulted so that proper legal steps could have been taken to guarantee the repayment of the loan.

Brother Walsh stated that "There is no blame attached to anyone for making that loan, least of all any individual officer of the Guild."

William Rodgers was chairman of the IEB finance committee which was criticized by the convention. If Brother Walsh will give the matter some further thought he will recall that President Milton Murray told the convention committee that his hands were clean because he knew nothing of the loan until after it had been granted.

That the method of granting the loan was irregular and that Secretary-Treasurer William Rodgers was responsible as the elected officer in charge of Guild funds, was understood by all at the Boston convention. Otherwise the critical report could not have been adopted unanimously.

Knowing Brother Walsh, I would prefer to believe that his inaccurate letter is the result of a bad memory rather than an attempt to misstate the facts. I am sure Joe will take the first opportunity available to him to correct his misstatements.

HANNAH BAKER,
PM unit.

With the misrepresentation now being spread, it may be well for future conventions to set up a committee to supervise campaigning. Meanwhile, the elections committee is given the work of supervising the election, and has no connection with political campaigning.

I am sure no Guild members will be misled by the false statements that have been issued about the work of the elections committee, including the letter sent out to Rodgers when he was elected in 1941. They also voted against a motion to give both sides envelopes addressed to Guidemen everywhere so that they might

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WARNS OF CRITICAL
PERIOD AHEAD

NEW YORK

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It is necessary to look beyond the heat and smoke engendered in the campaign for secretary-treasurer, and to weigh carefully the good of the entire American Newspaper Guild.

We face critical, crucial times ahead as we tackle the problems of reconstruction. We are facing new problems. ROB STERN, Herald Tribune unit.

Therefore, we must look at the record, and must prepare for the future by polling from the past. As secretary-treasurer, Rodgers has discharged his duties sincerely and capably. Our financial position is more sound, we have more members, and good standing is at a high mark.

We need an experienced man as a Guild officer—one who can and will work with the other officers. These are the things we must bear in mind as we vote.

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I agree completely, and I think

somebody tries to pay the ANG rent with it.

The statistic that pays the rent, however, is not the one-shot, \$1 initiation fee but the number of members who pay dues regularly, every month. Had there been sufficient increase in these, Rodgers need not have run the ANG at a \$5,000 deficit last year.

When the present administration took over in 1941, the number of average monthly 75-cent per capita dues payments to the ANG stood at 12,998.

When Rodgers proposed to raise per capita dues in 1944 at the Milwaukee convention, this figure had changed to only 13,014 in the intervening three years, a gain of exactly sixteen new monthly dues payments. Instead of organizing a Guild office—one who can and will work with the other officers. These are the things we must bear in mind as we vote.

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It Seems to Us...

Net per capita dues payments are the only honest yardstick.

(4) I'm sorry George Harris thought I was trying to "swipe" any of his glory. He's done a swell job and I certainly wouldn't think of depriving him of any of the credit.

Lastly, may I say that with the huge problems of peace now confronting us, I hope that after this election there'll be an end to bitterness and a really sincere beginning of badly-needed unity?

CHARLES L. WHIPPLE.

WHY BOSTON PREXY
IS FOR RODGERS

BOSTON

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I happen to be a friend and co-worker on the Boston Globe of Charles Whipple. I remember, of course, when he came to work there and have followed him through his newspaper experience and his Guild experience with interest and admiration. For the record, I am serving my second consecutive term as president of the Newspaper Guild of Boston.

It occurred to me that Guild members might be interested in knowing why I am NOT going to vote for my friend Charles Whipple but why I am going to vote for Bill Rodgers, whom I also know quite well.

I am going to vote FOR Bill Rodgers because he has been an able, honest and conscientious national officer of the Guild. I am going to vote for Bill Rodgers, because the election of Charles Whipple will mean internecine warfare among the three officers who are the executives of our union.

I know this because Charles Whipple, since his nomination for the job, has told the fact that he does not like either Milton Murray or Sam Edwards.

I've seen unions destroyed, not by employers, but by internecine warfare. I don't want my union destroyed that way.

AMASA HOWE,

Boston president.

TOSSES QUESTION
AT WHIPPLE

BOSTON

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Candidate Whipple makes much of the fact that the Guild has not yet organized all the 48 states, and that there still are some papers unorganized. He says that this is the fault of the secretary-treasurer, and if he (Whipple) is elected he will do something about it—how, he does not say.

That brings up a pertinent question... pertinent because it comes from the same mold as Whipple's misrepresentation.

Whipple is back at work in Boston—on the paper he left some years ago to be an ANG organizer.

Question: Why doesn't Whipple start at home if he is such a barn burner?

Or is Whipple going to say it's Bill Rodgers' fault these three papers are still unorganized, even though he—Whipple—works there?

JOHN WRIGHT,

Unit Chairman,

Boston Herald-Traveler.

DECLARES ISSUES
ARE LOUSED UP

PHILADELPHIA

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The issues in the Rodgers-Whipple campaign, such as they are, have been so loused up by the latter and his advisers that the quantity of misstatements they are generating may set a new high for Guild elections, which would be something indeed.

But no amount of belounging can conceal Rodgers' record, and no amount of talk can make Whipple's qualification any brighter.

From any angle you look at it, Rodgers is so much the better man you can't help feeling his opposition is in there just for the sake of opposition, and not with the hope or intention of accomplishing anything constructive for the members of the Guild.

GERVAISE N. LOVE.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Charles Whipple's political backers were among the loudest protesters last fall when Thomas E. Dewey unfairly quoted out of the context in his campaign against President Roosevelt, New, they and Charlie, with the whippers they are spreading, are just as guilty of the same chicanery as the Alliquippa loan.

Each Joe Walsh and George Harris assured us publicly at meetings during the past year that we would have that democratic right. But Rodgers tried to lay the law down to representatives of Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and Kingston at a meeting in Utica last April 8. His disruptive view was unanimously repudiated by the upstate delegates (New York representatives withdrew from the room during the discussion and voting).

The result was that the IEB in May accepted the statewide eligibility clause but ruled that at least five existing upstate locals must join before the council can become official.

Two locals postponed voting on affiliation because of Rodgers' statement at Utica that the ANG per capita would be raised at the St. Paul convention. Since that date he has exerted personal influence in other ways to stall the organization of the council.

It is a fact to have him in charge of financing or aiding the Empire State Council. If the conversion organizing program is to be carried out, we must elect Charles Whipple as ANG secretary-treasurer.

JO LEONARD,

JANET SCOTT,

JOHN WAINHOPE,

JOHN BOWEN.

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St. Louis Guildsmen Flock to Meeting to Fight Lockout



Members of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild turned out en masse for a special meeting to formulate plans to battle the lockout.

Newspaper Union Council Born in St. Louis Lockout

St. Louis—Locked out employees of the Post Dispatch, Star Times and Globe Democrat took a major step toward trade union unity by forming a four-union conciliation committee to intervene in the strike of carriers against the publishers.

The publishers and carriers agreed to accept the voluntary services of this committee, but more important for future relations of the unions with the publishers was the plan to continue the unity thus achieved into a newspaper trades council. Represented in the council will be the Guild and the AFL-mechanical unions.

The committee was conceived by Guild leaders who recommended the idea to William J. Gibbons, head of the AFL Typographical union local and dean of St. Louis labor leaders. Gibbons readily accepted chairmanship of the committee and pledged the co-operation of his union.

Comprising the committee are Gibbons; Adolph J. Kahn, Julius H. Klyman and Herbert L. Monk of the Guild; Jack Sahy and John Cronin of the AFL Stereotypers, and Arthur Warmhold and Phil Hauck of the AFL Photoengravers.

The committee first conferred with both carriers and publishers on Aug. 17, the second day of the strike. The meeting ending in a deadlock, the committee prevailed on the publishers to present a proposal for referral to the carriers the following day.

On Saturday, the publishers forwarded a five-point stipulation allowing for court solution of the issues in dispute. This was summarily rejected by the carriers who countered with a three-point cross-proposal, outlining court action. In their proposal the carriers specified a demand for a guarantee of property rights in their routes under any circumstances.

The publishers returned after a day of discussion Sunday with a second proposal for the carriers. It was rejected Monday by the carriers on grounds it still insisted on court settlement on the

main issue—whether their carriers were employees of the publishers or independent merchants.

After the carriers had notified the publishers through the conciliation body that they would submit a second counter-proposal Monday afternoon, the publishers released a statement to the radio stations offering to arbitrate the issue, although in August, 1944, the NLRB had ruled that the carriers were employees and entitled to union representation.

The arbitration proposition was rejected. Then, on Tuesday night, the publishers turned down the carriers' second proposal. At this point the conciliation committee assumed an aggressive position and informed both parties they had to stop stalling.

Gibbons announced the conciliation committee had drawn up several propositions, approved by

publishers. More than 550 members attended. All actions were approved by unanimous vote.

If This Were Only "Made in USA"



Wishing it were Uncle Sam's currency, Sgt. Frank A. Bond, Lynn, Mass., Guildman and Telegram News photographer, rests for a minute in the midst of Japanese invasion money littering a street in Rangoon, Burma. Sgt. Bond, now an Army photographer, took still pictures of the Rangoon invasion. Burmese natives looted the banks and scattered the phony bills over the streets after the city had been taken. Sgt. Bond is now in Calcutta.

Cannery Workers in California Drive

San Francisco—The CIO Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union, currently conducting a drive to organize 75,000 northern California cannery workers, has filed a petition with the NLRB for an industry-wide election covering all canneries in that part of the state. Donald Henderson, union president, announced.

Washington Guildsman Is Awarded Bronze Star

Somewhere in the Pacific (Delayed)—S/Sgt. Jack Vincent, a combat correspondent with the Fourth Marine Division who formerly was with the Washington INS bureau, recently received the Bronze Star medal for heroism on Iwo Jima. He is a member of the Washington Guild.

Vincent, twice-wounded veteran of Saipan and Tinian landings, covered the activities of an amphibious tractor battalion at Iwo and hit the beach with the first wave of assault troops.

When an assault crewman was needed on an amtrac transporting supplies urgently needed ashore, Vincent volunteered despite extremely heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire on the beach, and made repeated trips from the ship to the beach and the front lines for 24 hours.

The medal was presented by Maj. Gen. Clifton B. Gates at ceremonies in which 700 Marines were decorated for heroism during the Iwo Jima battle.

An ace reporter in civilian life, Vincent won the National Headline Club award for distinguished reporting in 1943 for his account of the execution of German saboteurs in Washington.

On Iwo Jima he found time to pound out more than a hundred stories. Many of his graphic eyewitness accounts were released nationally by the wire services.

He joined the Marines in October, 1943, and went overseas in April, 1944. He has received the Purple Heart medal, with gold

N. California Council Elects New Officers

San Jose—The Northern California District Council, meeting here August 19, unanimously approved a motion requesting a full-time ANG international representative for California, and elected officers for 1945-46.

Council members are Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose and San Francisco-Oakland.

Dick Rodda, Sacramento, who won the 1945 Guild Reporter award for correspondence, was elected council president succeeding Charles J. DeLorenzo, Stockton, Elizabeth Chapman, Stockton, and Thelma Miller, San Jose, were elected vice presidents; Bob Brown, San Francisco-Oakland, secretary, and Jim Coull, Sacramento, treasurer. All were named without opposition.

ASK ORGANIZER

San Diego joined in the request for an organizer thus making it statewide with the exception of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, through William Brodie, retiring administrative officer, had asked a statewide meeting to discuss mutual problems but sent word its delegates were unable to obtain transportation. San Diego was represented by President Victor Whitaker, Melvin A. Mayne and Charles Finney.

Action came on motion of Bert W. Eustis, Sacramento president, following St. Paul convention reports by International Vice President Floyd Hagley, SFONG president Al Dipman, and a comprehensive discussion in which organization work predominated. BROWN IS DELEGATE

Bob Brown, SFONG executive secretary, was named council delegate to a forthcoming conference of both CIO and AFL unions to co-ordinate union and management activities in industry training programs.

Larry Coats, veteran Stockton member and past president of the Council, was recommended unanimously for a post with the expanding state industrial accident commission.

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

MONEY TALKS

End of the War Finds ANG at Peak Strength

By William W. Rodgers

The surest indication of the health and strength of any union is the dues-paying status of its membership. The membership of the American Newspaper Guild currently is in a particularly healthy state. Good standing is at an all-time high mark.

As of June 1, 1945, approximately 80 percent of the Guild's 22,000 members were in good standing. Financially, the Guild's reserve is the largest in its history.

Thus the end of the war finds the American Newspaper Guild at the peak of its strength, and better prepared than ever before to cope with the serious problems it will face in the immediate future.

Outstanding among those problems is the problem of securing jobs for all—jobs for the so-called military replacements, as well as for the returning veterans. This is an objective firmly pronounced by the delegates to the recent Guild convention in St. Paul.

Providing individual job security is, of course, a matter of major concern to all unions. Its solution, however, should prove less difficult for the Guild than for most others. For unlike many industries, employment within the Guild's jurisdiction has contracted rather than expanded during the war years. At the same time the newspaper industry itself has enjoyed an era of unprecedented prosperity, and there is no reason to believe this will not continue.

On many newspapers today there are fewer jobs than before the war. Many Guild members have been compelled to work far in excess of their normal pace, and many have been working overtime regularly. In addition, many former services provided the reading public were abandoned or curtailed during the war.

All this indicates ample room for an expansion easily sufficient to provide jobs for all—and at ample and decent salaries.

But only the enlightened publisher whose sense of values is not warped by the desire for profit may be expected to make enough jobs available without vigorous and sustained union pressure.

The Guild, it would appear, is fully prepared to exert that pressure, and every local should begin now to place JOBS FOR ALL at the very top of its agenda.

HONOR ROLL—Local treasurers who have kept their memberships at 90 percent or better in good standing for three consecutive months (April, May and June, 1945) include:

Alton	Harold J. Taylor	Knoxville	John E. Sloan
Birmingham	Nancy Hendrick	Memphis	Augusta Snyder
Chicago	Willis Hickey	Minneapolis	John Rogers
Cleveland	Cecilia Stevenson	Portland, Me.	Harold Bulger
Dayton	Franklin O. Williams	Richmond	Gerrit M. Fox
Fort Worth	David C. Leavelle	Reading	Malvin T. Silva
Grand Falls	Lucile Holm	Scranton	Donald J. Hager
Honolulu	Arnes Harper	Seattle	Al Williams
Indianapolis	Myron J. McGlashan	Shelburne	Carl E. Schmidt
Joliet	Glean Whitney	Stockton	Arnold Williams
Kansas City	Mrs. Regina Berg	Wichita	Anne Poshak
Long Beach	Eugene Corwell		



T/S Elmore L. "Bud" Martin, former St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press photographer, has been awarded the Silver Star medal for distinguished service during heavy fighting in Belgium last January. Is now photographer with Army war crimes branch.

Louise Levitts, formerly of PM, new arrangements discussions for an air service group in Luzon as Red Cross staff worker.

Jay Vessels, Minneapolis AP, has been promoted from major to lieutenant colonel. He is now with the occupation forces in Germany, and previously served in Africa and Italy. Twin Cities local has two other lieutenants: Riley McKee, last heard of as intelligence officer in the Philippines, and Arthur J. Lund, recently discharged after hospitalization following Air Force service in Europe.

Charles Randebeugh, San Francisco Chronicle reporter, will receive the Chile Order of Merit, awarded to "illustrious foreigners for outstanding service," for his reporting of the United Nations conference.

Francis Perkins, New York Herald Tribune music reviewer, on way back to his old job after release from the Army. Spent last six months with Radio Luxembourg, and previously was in England and France.

Two Lake Superior Guild members back on furlough, Sgt. George Starkey from Europe in time to attend arrival of sons; Lt. Charles Gardner from two years' service with Chinese army.

John Walsh, Gary Guild, promoted to lieutenant from the ranks while fighting on Luzon. Sgt. Bruce Jolly, Gary, transferred to public relations work in India.

On Aug. 14, amidst V-J day commotion, Bill Chelmer, New York Journal-American staffer who does retouching for GR art, became father of a girl... Elliott Tarbell, St. Paul Pioneer-Press, to OPA as St. Paul district information officer.

Milt Miller, PM, will have an article on soccer in October Pic magazine. He now writes sports column for Aufbau, weekly German-language publication. Murray Hixon, New York Times, back after several years in service. Paul Denis, New York Post, has articles in two issues of Swank magazine.

New AP Link—New Orleans The New Orleans bureau became number 32 in the chain of AP bureaus for which the American Newspaper Guild is the collective bargaining agent. Recognition was granted on Aug. 24 when the Guild met at AP headquarters in New York. Ed Stone, a regional publicity director for the CIO, handled the organization of the 13-man bureau under the direction of Joseph G. Calagahan, ANG director for wire services.

Detroit Publishers Organize Own Union

Detroit—Publishers of the three Detroit daily papers will deal with the Guild, henceforth, through their own union, the Detroit Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Up to this time the papers, who have separate contracts with the Guild, have dealt through their individual bargaining committees.

Norman Applegate, an attorney who has met with the Guild on behalf of the Detroit News, Times and Free Press, have stood together, refusing to take competitive advantage of shut-downs which stopped publication of one or the other of the papers on several occasions.

It is reported that the publishers have a compact whereby if one paper is stopped, the others will refuse to put their competing editions on the streets.

The tightening up of the DNPA follows numerous indications that Detroit publishers were forming a much stronger united front against the newspaper unions. In recent quarrels with the Detroit Typographical

Union and the Detroit Mailers Union, the three papers, News, Times and Free Press, have stood together, refusing to take competitive advantage of shut-downs which stopped publication of one or the other of the papers on several occasions.

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Caught ON THE RUN

All Guild members can write letters to the editor—except perhaps the editor of The Guild Reporter. Remaining neutral in the election contest, the editor has not appended shirt-tails to letters to point out errors of fact, and so on. Shirt-tails have been used, as in this issue, to answer a reader's query.

But to get on. Only part of the official record on Aliquippa is quoted in letters by Charlie Whipple and Hannah Baker. The rest of the paragraph in the Aliquippa report to the convention—which was not quoted—reads:

"The committee also feels, after full consideration, that the IEB finance committee acted in good faith, and in their own opinion, in the best interests of the Guild."

That reminds us there are two ways to tell a story. Take the case of Fred Jaeger, GR assistant.

If one says "Jaeger was in Leavenworth during the first World War," the statement is correct as far as it goes.

But it is more correct to say that Jaeger was a regular Army sergeant in charge of some guards at Leavenworth during part of World War I.

Cracked crystal ball

In delving into an old file we came across the statement issued by the AP on March 6, 1942, opposing wage increases for the AP bureau in New York.

The AP's crystal ball was not only cloudy it also cracked.

"We cannot afford to be optimistic," said AP. The future was called "entirely uncertain." In discussing living costs, AP argued that things wouldn't be so bad for the workers, for they soon couldn't spend their money on items which would be impossible to get as "automobiles, radios, and various household appliances."

"Further general increases in wages at this time can only jeopardize jobs," the AP concluded.

Well—what happened? Newspapers coined money and so did AP—despite wage increases won by the Guild.

According to Kent Cooper's last report, the AP was setting up a million dollar kitty for expansion,

having half that amount on hand from excess assessments. Excess assessments for 1944 alone totaled almost \$400,000.

The Guild Reporter surely gets around. On the day Japan finally transmitted a note agreeing to the Potsdam terms, The Guild Reporter got a letter from the National Library at Chungking, China.

Director Chiang Fu-taung asked if we would send the GR to them again, now that postal service on publications was resumed with the opening of the Burma Road.

Straining a point



The NY Times boasts "all the news that's fit to print." But news and headlines in the Times are two different things.

Every labor leader has denounced the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill as a vicious anti-labor measure. Its sponsors concede that it is intended to curb labor.

The Times ran a long letter to the editor analyzing the bill and opposing the measure. But the headlines blithely read "labor bill is opposed." The subhead called it a "full-employment measure," which, to say the least, is a new one.

Labor editors touring the Pacific report that all servicemen are lavish in their praise for the feats of the Seabees.

About 1,400 telegraphers kept 200,000 words a day flowing to newspapers during the San Francisco Conference of the United Nations. This was in addition to regular cables, telegrams and diplomatic messages.

Full 'Unemployment' Bill May Be Needed for Atomic Age

By ALAN BARTH
Washington Guild

As soon as congress reconvenes, it will begin to wrestle, if President Truman has his way, with the Murray full employment bill. The President has given this measure the "must" label with which his predecessor used to infuriate so many legislators.

But in an age of atomic energy, the Murray bill, and indeed the whole concept of full employment, may prove to be an anachronism. It is a platitude that generals tend to prepare for wars already waged; in much the same way, economists tend to prepare for past depressions. It may be that uranium has thoroughly exploded the strategy of both.

If, as the science reporters somewhat bewilderingly assure us, a handful of atoms can be made to do the work of giant turbines and of tons of coal, then it stands to reason that the world's essential business can be carried on in the future with far less expenditure of human energy than in the past.

ENJOY LEISURE

We may not have to work at all. The problem before us may be wholly one of promoting consumption rather than production. Instead of guaranteeing jobs for 60 million workers, the real need may be to guarantee enjoyment of their leisure time. Perhaps, in short, what the atomic era demands is a full unemployment bill.

The enjoyment of leisure is something of an art and not readily cultivable. Only the very rich and the very poor have learned to be lazy; this does not

mean, however, that they have a copyright on the characteristics. A good many of us in between the two have latent talents susceptible of development.

There will be those who will say, of course, that we of the lower classes would not know what to do with leisure if they gave it to us. A decade ago they used to say we wouldn't know what to do with bathtubs. But education can work wonders. And

to find amusement in chess or gin-rummy. And it is quite within the compass of ordinary human endowments to find pleasure in walking and talking, in fishing and sailing, in mowing lawns and weeding gardens, in concerts, plays, movies and foreign travel. Some may even think it fun to write books, paint pictures or contrive machines for smashing atoms.

All of this, to be sure, calls for an imaginative lifting of our sights. Education, which for so long has been concerned with teaching men how to keep alive, must now concern itself with teaching men how to live. The full unemployment bill will have to provide for a lot more education than we have ever had before.

EDUCATE FOR PLAY

Without this sort of education we shall never be able to consume what the smashed atoms promise to produce. For we are going to be able to do the world's work—the jobs that have to be performed—with one hand tied behind our backs, and in our spare time to boot. We shall produce so lushly that all of us will have to keep busy at consumption. Our appetites will have to be enlarged, extended and diversified if we are not to stagnate.

Abundance is something in which men either learn to swim—or sink. And the real choice before us is not so much whether we are to be employed or unemployed as whether unemployment is to bring us pain or pleasure.

WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

education must be the basis of full unemployment legislation.

A really first-class full unemployment bill will have to start with a revision of our mores. It will have to overcome our habit of equating work with virtue and play with guilt.

CHANGE VIEWS

Let it open with a definition of terms. Work is merely effort expended under compulsion, while voluntary effort, however arduous, is play. And one man's hard labor—say, the professional baseball player's—may be another man's delight.

The task of education, then, must be to expand our capacities for play. This is by no means an impossible undertaking. It may quite reasonably be argued that the average man, afforded means and opportunity, can be made capable of enjoying golf or tennis or badminton—or even polo.

One requires no special faculties

History of Labor Day

WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE?

The American Labor movement this year faces Labor day with mixed emotions and amidst considerable confusion. Labor can rejoice with the rest of the country at the end of the war and can take considerable pride in the exceptional record it set in

war production which backed up American and United Nations fighting men with an unprecedented flow of war materiel.

But having set this record, there now looms with peace the specter of large-scale unemployment as industry changes from war to peace production.

Hundreds of thousands of workers, who have known security and a measure of prosperity on steady war jobs, now face the prospect of reduced incomes and even loss of jobs.

Labor day 1945, therefore, may well be an occasion for taking stock of what may be in store and for mapping labor's fight for full employment.

Now one of the most generally celebrated holidays in the United States, Labor day was conceived in May 1882 when Peter J. McGuire, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, presented a resolution to the Central Labor Union of New York urging designation of one day a year as "a general holiday for the laboring classes."

The proposal was adopted, and the first Labor day was observed in New York City on Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1882, with a parade and picnic, in keeping with McGuire's suggestion to exhibit to the public "the strength and esprit de corps of the trade and labor organizations of the community followed by a festival for the recreation and amusement of the workers and their families."

A year later, again on Sept. 5, the second Labor day was held,

and in 1884 the first Monday in September was designated as the holiday. At the same time the New York organization urged labor organizations in other cities also to observe the holiday, and in October of that year the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions, predecessor of the AFL, made the celebration national.

"All that serves labor serves the nation. All that harms labor is treason to America. No line can be drawn between these two. If any man tells you he loves America yet hates labor, he is a liar."—Abraham Lincoln.

Municipal ordinances passed in 1885 and 1886 gave the first official recognition to Labor day as a legal holiday. These were followed by a movement for state legislation. Oregon passed the first such law on Feb. 21, 1887, designating the first Saturday in June as Labor day. This was amended in 1893 when observance on the first Monday in September had become generally accepted.

Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York also passed Labor day legislation in 1887, and by 1894 the holiday in honor of labor was observed in 30 states. In June of that year congress passed an act making it a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories.

This law erroneously was proclaimed as making Labor day a national holiday, but the congressional recognition accorded

the holiday served to enhance its significance and prestige.

Most states had officially recognized Labor day by 1900. But it was not made unanimous until the Wyoming legislature passed a Labor day law in 1923.

McGuire suggested the September date for the holiday because it was midway between Independence day and Thanksgiving. The original plan of a parade and community gathering is still being followed, but in recent years, because of the war, these activities have been curtailed.

IEB Is Meeting In Chicago

The International Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild meets this week-end in Chicago, which was chosen as the meeting place because of travel conditions.

Matters to come before the IEB include a report on organization and district councils, stemming out of the convention organization program, and a report on collective bargaining in view of the fast changing picture in regard to the Newspaper Commission and the WLB.

Re-employment and reconversion problems also will be tackled by the board. A budget for the next quarter also will be approved.

The IEB will also take up with St. Louis Guild leaders the problems arising from the lockout on the three papers in that city.

Buffalo Board Backs Rodgers

Buffalo—The executive board of the Buffalo Guild has endorsed William W. Rodgers for re-election as secretary-treasurer of the ANG.

THREE CITED FOR UNCIO WORK

San Francisco—Three San Francisco Guildsmen have received citations, signed by leaders of the 50 delegations to the United Nations conference, thanking them for their work as members of the press and radio entertainment committee. They are Al Dipman, president; Bob Brown, executive secretary, and Art Gilbert.

The three also received a letter of commendation from the then Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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

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