

THE GUILD REPORTER

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WLB Orders Hearing On Guild Wage Case

Washington—The ANG Wage Program has advanced another round with the establishment of procedure by the National War Labor Board for handling all the cases certified to it which involve disputes over the program.

In a unanimous decision the WLB recommended further collective bargaining in the light of the new government wage policy, but directed the Newspaper Commission to set a deadline for negotiations, after which hearings would start.

"The War Labor Board acted substantially along the lines requested in the Guild's petition," said Sam B. Eubanks, ANG executive vice president.

Eubanks, with Morris Isserman, ANG counsel, had presented the case to the WLB last month, when the petition was considered.

The WLB considered the case important enough to act on the issues, instead of passing them to the commission, Eubanks pointed out. "This procedure rarely has been followed by the WLB since industry commissions and regional boards were established.

"This action on the Guild cases is comparable to the treatment given the Steel and Textile cases, and shows that the board realizes the Guild Wage Program is a basic case for the whole newspaper industry," Eubanks declared.

The WLB has accorded such consideration and direct hearings only when the case is basic for the industry, in view of the industry commissions which have been set up.

The commission has sent letters directly to the parties directing them to attempt further negotiations, and to report back promptly on unsettled issues.

Meanwhile, the ANG is making thorough preparations to present the Guild's case in support of the program as originally drafted.

With the change in wage policy there is no longer a necessity for justifying these demands under restrictive stabilization regula-

tions, locals were advised.

The matter of consolidating the cases, as requested by the Guild, was left to the commission, but the commission was directed to give consideration to the proposal.

The commission is directed to hear cases if any issues are unresolved, and to make findings and recommendations to the WLB for its decision.

Basic demands, as outlined the Wage Program, were summarized for the WLB thus:

"1. Establishment of appropriate contract minimums for key classifications in the editorial and commercial departments."

"2. Establishment of uniform progression schedules from beginners' rates to journeymen's rate."

"3. Establishment of appropriate rate ranges above the journeymen's rate (which is the top contract minimum) within which automatic length of service increases and merit increases shall be granted according to plans

arrived at through collective bargaining."

"4. A 20 percent general increase necessary to restore the newspaper industry to its customary wage position amongst industries; in order to compensate in full for the increased cost of living beyond the 15 percent allowable under the Little Steel Formula (some portions of which never have been granted by the Newspaper Commission); and in order to eliminate inequities existing between skilled white-collar and journalism jobs in general and comparable industrial jobs. A general increase is especially necessary in this industry, because take-home pay never expanded as it did in other industries under the impact of overtime, incentive and other premiums."

Newspaper dispute cases involved include:

Albany Times-Union, Camden Courier-Post, Chicago Times, Cincinnati Post, Cleveland Press, (Continued on Page Two)

St. Louis Is Back at Work; Full Pay During Lock-out

(Other stories and pictures are on pages 4 and 7.)

St. Louis—This city's approximately 2,500 newspaper workers who had been suspended by their employers because of a carriers' strike, returned to work Sept. 7 with a promise that they would be paid in full for all time lost while locked out.

The carriers' strike was settled actually in the early hours of Sept. 6, but a demand of the Typographical Union for a new contract to replace one which expired Dec. 31, 1944, delayed resumption of publication about 24 hours.

Guild members, along with the AFL Typographical, Stereotypers and Mailers Unions, had notified the publishers of the Post-Dispatch, Star-Times and Globe-Democrat they would not report for work until all members of all four unions had been reimbursed for lost time.

When the carriers went on strike, publishers of the three papers locked out all employees except for skeleton staffs.

Seventeen days after the walk-out started, the four unions involved went into the publishing business and for six days produced the St. Louis Daily News, which brought a regular news source back to the city. (Story and pictures on page 7.)

Terms which settled the 21-day carriers' strike were the publishers' agreement to purchase route rights from union carriers and then bargain with the carriers as employees through the AFL Paper Carriers' Union, Local 450, affiliated with the Pressmen's union.

The publishers had estimated the total value of these routes at approximately \$2,250,000.

TO FORM CORPORATION

A new joint corporation will be formed to negotiate with the

union carriers because, some carriers distribute only one of the three newspapers, while still others have either morning or afternoon routes.

The route problem is unique to St. Louis. Carriers have a vested interest in their routes. They buy and sell them at will, subject to strict supervision by the publishers. It was this factor which buttressed the publishers' argument that the carriers were independent merchants, rather than employees.

The IEB meeting voted full support to the St. Louis Guild in the strike and lock-out and authorized a \$10,000 advance. The IEB also took steps to secure the necessary newsprint to insure 400,000 papers daily, 16 pages.

No mention was made in the settlement of the future of routes belonging to non-union carriers. REJECTED EARLIER

Settlement terms previously had been rejected by the publishers when transmitted to them by an inter-union conciliation committee formed by representatives of the newspaper workers who had been locked out.

It was one of three alternatives offered to the publishers through (Continued on Page Six)

Buffalo Girds to Win Election Over Independent Union at News

Buffalo—Nearly 139 editorial employees of the Buffalo Evening News will vote Wednesday in an NLRB election to determine whether the Buffalo local shall continue as bargaining agent for the department, where the Guild's representation has been challenged by an independent organization, the News Editorial Writers Society, headed by one Arthur I. Goldberg, part-time rewrite desk man, leading light in the Junior Chamber of Commerce and publicity man for the University of Buffalo.

Goldberg campaigned actively two years ago, when the Guild won a similar election, although his organization then had no place on the ballot. In May, 1945, Goldberg's outfit, which had operated sporadically as a social supper-and-outing club, changed its label and became a "union."

The Buffalo Guild filed charges of anti-Guild discrimination against the News management, which resulted in the posting of a 60-day "cease and desist" order. A second charge of fostering a company union was withdrawn by

the Guild, without prejudice; a 100-day extension of the Guild's existing contract was obtained, and an election campaign launched.

(Guild material has been issued (Continued on Page Three)

RODGERS LEADS IN ANG RACE

On the basis of unofficial returns of balloting in more than 65 locals, Williams W. Rodgers was leading Charles L. Whipple in the race for ANG secretary-treasurer by 1,200 votes. Ballots of servicemen are not included in the unofficial tabulation, as these votes will be counted Sept. 17.

Returns were received from local officials, and from campaign leaders for ooth candidates. Rodgers has been ANG secretary-treasurer since Nov. 1, 1941. Whipple is a rewrite man for the Boston Globe.

Approximately 62 percent of the eligible voters in the locals reported cast ballots. Unofficial totals of the vote so far in the locals was Rodgers, 4,788; Whipple, 3,584.

Whipple's main strength came from New York, Los Angeles, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

Of the locals reported, Whipple carried Rochester, Cincinnati, Harrisburg, Los Angeles, New York, Tri-City, and St. Louis.

Approximately 18 locals had not been heard from for this report. Rodgers carried 62 locals, including Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Denver, Detroit, Elizabeth, Great Falls, Indianapolis, Madison, Memphis, Milwaukee, Twin Cities, Newark, Philadelphia-Camden, San Francisco-Oakland, Seattle, Washington, Wilkes-Barre, and all of New England except Pawtucket which reported a 6 to 6 vote.

Whipple gained 1,353 votes in (Continued on Page Four)

3 GUILDSMEN IN FIRST NAVY TOKYO LANDING



These Guildsmen covering the naval occupation of the Tokyo area as Navy correspondents were in the vanguard of Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet as it steamed triumphantly into Tokyo Bay on Aug. 29. They are, left to right: Chris Mathisen, former rewrite man on the Washington Star; Bernie Newman, reporter on the New York News, and Guy A. Matlock of the Birmingham Guild.

Aboard the USS Ancon, anchored in Tokyo bay—Three members of the American Newspaper Guild, serving as Navy correspondents with Admiral William F. Halsey's famed Third fleet in the occupation of the Tokyo area, were among the first Americans to set foot on the Japanese home islands.

Rushed by air from Honolulu to Guam and thence to Iwo Jima, this Guild trio boarded the USS Ancon, veteran flagship in the invasions of Sicily, Salerno and Normandy in the European, and Okinawa in the Pacific theatres. This historic ship, along with the battleships, Missouri and Iowa

are being used as press and communications ships in the occupation of the Tokyo section of Japan.

These Guildsmen are: Bernie Newman, chief yeoman, USNR, of the New York News unit; Chris Mathisen, yeoman first class, USNR, of the Washington Star unit, and Guy A. Matlock, yeoman second class, USNR, of the Birmingham Guild.

Known far and wide over the Pacific as the "Ernie Pyles of the Navy," these veteran newsmen all have seen many months of (Continued on Page Four)

GUILD-NEGOTIATED RAISES 2 Scranton Papers Pass Out \$8,000 as 46 Weeks Back Pay

Scranton—An \$8,000 melon was split here recently when the afternoon Times, and the Tribune-Scrantonian, morning and Sunday publication, distributed 46 weeks' back pay to the local's 40 news department employees.

Dayton Raises Paid as Wage Controls Ease

Dayton, Ohio—As a result of the WLB's freeing voluntarily agreed on wage increases from government control through General Order 40, a new contract between the Dayton Newspaper Guild and the Dayton Journal-Herald has been put into effect.

Providing for substantially increased minimums, improved severance pay, night differential, holiday, and service men's benefit clauses, the contract is retroactive to July 23, 1945, the date of signature. Management has paid \$650 in retroactive raises.

Under the new minimums, step-ups were reduced from six to five years with reporter minimums going from \$20 to about \$19.50 in the fifth year. Previously the starting salary had been \$25, with a top minimum of \$50 in the sixth year.

Employees in the society, women's, art, music and library departments, previously in a separate classification with minimums from \$20 to a \$40 top, have been included in the reporter classification under the new contract. Copy boys minimums, which were \$16 for beginners and \$19 after one year, have been raised to \$18 to start, \$21 after six months, \$23 after one year, and \$27 after two years.

The former 5 percent night differential was changed to a flat 50 cents per shift, raising the differential for all night workers getting less than \$50. Management agreed to pay higher differentials to those who had received more than \$2.50 under the old plan.

SIX HOLIDAYS
A new clause recognizes six holidays and provides for time and one-half cash for six-hour holiday shifts. Severance pay was raised from 10 to 21 weeks.

Under service men's benefits, the publisher agreed to a week's vacation pay a year to employees in service, beginning this year and ending a year after the Japanese surrender.

Members of the negotiating committee were Helen Anne Bink, local president; Andrew Drysdale, vice-president; Florine Crawford, secretary; and E. W. Kewer, J. William Blatz, president of the Ohio Valley District Council, aided in the first negotiating sessions last winter.

Stereotypers Win Pay Boost

Wilkes-Barre—Under threat of a strike, stereotypers on daily papers here won a wage increase of \$4.00 weekly in their basic pay. The new salary scale now is the same as the printers.

GRAND RAPIDS MEMBER IS KILLED BY CAR

Grand Rapids—Ralph H. Magargle, 53, Grand Rapids Herald police reporter and charter member of the Grand Rapids Guild, died here Aug. 27 of injuries received when struck by a car.

He had been a veteran newspaperman, working on the Bay City (Mich.) Tribune, the Tampa (Fla.) Times, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Fort Huron (Mich.) Times, and Border City Star of Windsor, Ont.

'Inconsistency' Hit in Ruling On Vallejo Case

Chicago—The Newspaper Commission has issued a directive in the Guild contract dispute involving the Vallejo, Calif., Times-Herald and News-Chronicle. Seventeen sections were in dispute in the initial agreement.

Ward Meloy, ANG international representative and labor member of the commission, filed a blistering dissent on 10 points, terming the decision "filled with glaring inconsistencies."

CLING BLINDLY
"The commission majority cling blindly to its own narrow interpretation of what it conceives to be national WLB policy whenever the interpretations dictated denial of reasonable union demands."

"Nowhere in the entire decision has the commission boldly grasped a dispute issue and considered it realistically on its merits," Meloy charged.

The decision ordered maintenance of membership and denied preferential hiring. The commission ducked the severance pay issue, pending the result of the appeal in the Brackton case.

Management's proposal for compulsory arbitration was denied. The Guild's proposed job security clause was denied a hearing. The publisher was denied a clause whereby he was sole judge of competency and number of employees.

CLAUDE MODIFIED
The standard no pay cut clause was modified to read "as a result of the contract." The 5-day, 40-hour week was ordered. Six holidays are set by the directive, with a day off if the holiday is on a regular day off, and time and one-half for holiday work. Vacations were set at one and two weeks.

The Guild's sick leave proposal was denied. A modified military service clause was ordered and the checkoff was denied. Management's demand to arbitrate the renewal of the contract was denied.

**\$10,000 Payoff
For Contract at
The Chicago Sun**
Sixty-two members of the Chicago Sun staff had a real cause to celebrate on the Labor day weekend—and about \$10,000 to celebrate with—when they received retroactive pay raises from their 1944 Guild contract in the editorial department.

The raises ranged from about \$2 per week to more than \$4 and the payments were for the 54 weeks which have intervened since the effective date of the contract, June 1, 1944.

Payday for the Sun editorial department ordinarily is on Monday but when holidays fall on Monday management makes the payments on the preceding Friday—which is what happened when the lump sum payments came due.

The payments were the result of War Labor Board action; in allowing contract provisions to which both management and the Guild had agreed.

Other provisions put into effect by this action gives three week vacations to Sun editorial employees with four years of service and an extra vacation day for each holiday worked in excess of two of the six regular holidays.

**Duluth Papers
Give Out Raises**
Duluth—Retroactive pay increases totaling several thousand dollars were given editorial and commercial department employees of the Herald and News-Tribune Aug. 31. Increases ranged up to \$7 weekly in some cases, and were for 18 weeks.

Management of the two papers put the increases into effect as a result of a new Guild contract when the lid was lifted on WLB wage controls. The contract was before the Newspaper Commission, awaiting approval.

The contract is effective as of May 7, 1945, and has a top minimum of \$50 for editorial employees and advertising solicitors.

**Guild Official
To Head Legion**
Wilkes-Barre—Oliver A. Stecher, executive board member of the Wilkes-Barre local, has been nominated without opposition to be commander of Wilkes-Barre Post 182, American Legion.

He is first vice commander of the Legion and will start his term as commander in November. He is an advertising solicitor and has been active in Guild contract negotiations.

Back Raises for 2 Detroit Papers

Detroit—Clearing of Newspaper Commission files of pending voluntary agreements brought release of a \$125 per week general increase to Detroit Guild members at the Free Press and Times. Excluded at the Free Press are employees who received a greater increase as the result of a minimum rate arbitration award last April. Excluded at the Times were commission-paid employees who received an adjustment in 1944.

The Free Press raise is retroactive to Oct. 30, 1943. The Times raise is retroactive to Jan. 26, 1944. About 400 employees at two papers participated.

Also released were about 20 individual Form 10 increases at the Free Press.

Guild's Wage Program Advances As Hearing Is Ordered by WLB

(Continued from Page One)
Denver-Post, Gary Post-Tribune, Hammond Times, Indianapolis Star, Indianapolis Times, Minneapolis Star Journal, Tribune Times, New Orleans Item, Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia Record, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, San Francisco Call-Bulletin, Chronicle, Daily News, Examiner, Oakland Post-Examiner, Toledo Blade, Washington Daily News, Wilkes-Barre Record and Times-Leader.

Wire services involved in dispute cases are Associated Press, International News Service and United Press.

Following is the text of the WLB decision in regard on procedure for processing the Guild dispute cases:

"As these cases were certified prior to the issuance of Executive Order No. 9599, and under that executive order should be determined by this board, the certifications of the secretary of labor are accepted."

"As these cases clearly fall within the jurisdiction of the Wire Service Disputes to be heard by special panel."

Chicago—The Newspaper Commission has ordered further negotiations in wire service dispute cases, with the stipulation hearing will be held Oct. 1 through 3 if no agreement is reached.

Negotiations are under way, headed by Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG director for wire services. Guild contract disputes involve Associated Press, United Press, International News Photos, International News Service and Central Press.

If no agreement is reached, the cases will be heard by a special panel headed by Judge William Lee Knapp, vice chairman of the commission. Representing the Guild on the panel will be Paul Weber, veteran negotiator and executive secretary of the Detroit local.

The industry representatives have not yet been named. Meanwhile, Associated Press, which last July declared it was ready to proceed at any time after Sept. 15, now is seeking a postponement, pleading it can't prepare its brief in time.

BACK PAY FOR GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Wage increases retroactive to May 20 were paid by the Grand Rapids Press Sept. 6 to editorial department employees receiving less than the new minimums provided for in a contract between Grand Rapids and the Press of that date.

The only matter remaining in dispute between the Guild and the Press is maintenance of membership, which has been submitted to the War Labor Board.

Increases were paid when government wage controls were lifted on voluntary agreements.

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Guild Gains in New Contract on Post-Gazette

Pittsburgh—A new contract Guild was host to a large cross-section of businessmen, educators, professional men and clergymen, who heard ANG President Milton Murray discuss the question, "Why We Have Unions."

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Servicemen's Book**
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ASK REMOVAL
Oakland (FP)—The Alameda County CIO Council has demanded removal of City Manager Charles E. Schwannberg because of his refusal to allow a CIO parade here on Labor day.

Heads Democratic Committee
René Casanave, above, San Francisco-Oakland Guildsman and feature editor on the San Francisco Call Bulletin, recently was elected chairman of the San Mateo County Democratic Committee. He first entered politics two years ago when he became dissatisfied with the conduct of municipal government in San Carlos, where he lives. He worked with a citizens' group which succeeded in electing one councilman and was responsible for a number of municipal reforms. Last fall Casanave was active in the national campaign, and was named to the county central committee.

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Guild's No-Strike Pledge Rescinded

Chicago—The International Executive Board, meeting here, voted unanimously to rescind the Guild's war-time no-strike pledge no longer operative. The action was taken after V-J Day, and followed a report by a delegation from the St. Louis Guild on the lookout of 2,500 employees on three papers there by the publishers in a strike by carriers.

The IEB also placed the entire resources of the Guild behind the 600 locked out St. Louis members, and authorized a loan of up to \$10,000 from the Defense Fund for financial assistance to members.

The board also voted to cooperate with the St. Louis local and the craft unions in establishing a daily paper to replace locked out papers.

Collective bargaining and organization also came in for heavy discussion.

Proposed by-laws for district councils were approved, and additional district council set-ups were discussed. The board au-

thorized the hiring of additional personnel in connection with the organization program.

The board named a committee of Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers and Vice Presidents McManus and Harris to give further study to a proposed plan to pay transportation costs of one delegate per local to an ANG convention.

Rodgers said that he had consulted with many representatives of locals, and one idea advanced was to raise a pool by one assessment. It was estimated one assessment of 50 cents would raise the \$10,000 required.

The committee will report to the Nov. 1 IEB meeting.

Board members also approved a two-year lease on present ANG headquarters, with the option to cancel after a year, at a rental of \$5,400 plus \$180 for electricity. Previous rent had been \$4,000.

Rodgers was directed to continue check on possible sites in a central location, and to report to the next IEB session.

At the same time, the Guild does not propose to allow its members to be victimized or abused without taking every possible step for their protection.

"In view of the attitude evidenced by publishers, the International Executive Board hereby declares the Guild's war-time no-strike pledge is no longer operative."

"The American Newspaper Guild, as a subscriber to the CIO war-time no-strike pledge, faithfully observed that pledge throughout the war. The Guild has not authorized nor partici-

ated in a single strike beginning since Dec. 7, 1941.

"The Guild does not seek to provoke strikes but is sincerely desirous of utilizing all possible procedure to effectuate collective bargaining without resort to strike or lockout."

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OPA Silent on Its Report of Big Jobless Roll

Washington (LPA)—A study by OPA researchers, which the agency has so far refused to publish, indicates that by the end of 1946 this country can have 10,400,000 people walking the streets for jobs, while at the same time we can achieve a level of production higher than in any peacetime year, and industry can make the highest profits ever achieved in history.

The report has gained wide circulation among government agency economists, and there seems to be general agreement that the 10,400,000 figure—which confirms the predictions of AFL and CIO spokesmen—is no wild guess.

Profit figures estimated by the OPA study assume removal of the wartime excess profits tax during 1946. OPA studies already have revealed that industry's profits before taxes rose from \$2,577,000,000 in the pre-war years to \$8,842,000,000 in 1943 when war production was "full-out."

By the last quarter of 1946, we can achieve a gross national product of \$156,000,000,000, along with the highest profits in history, and still have 10,400,000 workers jobless. This, labor economists indicate, makes even more urgent action by Congress, industry and government agencies, to raise wage levels, achieve full production and full employment, despite the cries of industrialists that they "can't afford" cuts in profits and prices.

Paradoxically, the triumphant entrance into Tokyo bay presaged a fitting finale to the naval careers of Mathisen and Matlock, the former boasting 43½ points and the latter 48½ points as their compilation for discharge. Newman, who has previously boasted of his bachelorhood, now reveals that he can only muster 36½ points.

In FIRST CONTINGENT This Guild trio clambered down the ship's ladder to landing boats below to ride in with the first contingent of Navy men to stand on Japanese soil in the occupation of the erstwhile great naval base of Yokosuka, located 25 miles southwest of Tokyo at the southern entrance to Tokyo bay. Following the initial landing there, the Ancon proceeded up the bay to an anchorage just off the Japanese capital from where they landed with naval units occupying greater Tokyo.

Attired in full battle array with steel helmets and all the modern all sides was destruction and ruin wrought by around-the-clock aerial assaults by American Superforts, Mustangs and Lightnings. A casual glance around the shoreline adjacent to the harbor section revealed that harbor installations were damaged and that many of the larger buildings had been leveled.

Writing a temporary "Unit" to his newspaper career, Newman enlisted in the Naval reserves in January, 1942, soon after the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor. Following a short period of duty in the public relations department, Third Naval District, he was assigned to the USS Oberon, an amphibious cargo attack vessel, on duty in the Atlantic.

His first saw duty in the Pacific against the Japs in May, 1944, being assigned to an ARL, a converted landing ship tanks ship, and a unit in the amphibious force of the Pacific fleet. While aboard this craft, Newman participated in the invasion of Guam, Saipan, Tinian, Leyte, Lingayen gulf, Kerama Retto and Okinawa.

He was assigned to the command-in-chief, US Pacific Fleet and Pacific ocean areas as a navy correspondent last July.

Mathisen, a former rewrite man and writer on health for the Washington Star, closed his type-

S. S. Broun Did Good War Job

Washington—The S. S. Heywood Broun, slow moving liberty freighter, has discharged her war duty; faithfully, having "carried a load big enough to do honor to her distinguished name, the U. S. Maritime Commission has revealed.

Named for the founder and first president of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, some-time Scripps-Howard columnist, the S. S. Heywood Broun is now in the Mediterranean on her fifth voyage under the operation of Boland and Cornelius of New York.

Since Broun's widow smashed champagne against her nose at Baltimore two years ago, the S. S. Heywood Broun has traveled about 30,000 miles.

She carried arms, including ammunition, to the Persian Gulf, putting in at such legendary

ports as Bandar, Shapur and Zanzibar.

The Broun's second time out, she hauled 8,500 tons of Army supplies to Naples.

Voyage number three took the Broun through the Suez Canal to Iran and Kenya. On this trip she dropped anchor at Tanga, Tanganyika, in Capetown, South Africa, in Bahia, Brazil, and finally in Port of Spain, Trinidad, before getting back to Baltimore for repairs. She got tossed about by the weather on that trip.

It was on her fourth trip, the time the Broun discharged her cargo at Glasgow, Scotland, that she collided with the S. S. Montcalm.

From February to May, this year, the S. S. Heywood Broun carried supplies to Cantania, Naples and Civitavecchia on the Mediterranean run.

Broun can be proud of her.

While aboard this vessel, Mathisen saw action in the invasions of Morotai, Leyte, the battle with the Japs off Samar, Lingayen gulf, Iwo Jima and Okinawa. He was assigned as a navy correspondent on the staff of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz last July.

Matlock, who worked on newspapers in Birmingham, Atlanta, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Chicago and Detroit was engaged as a "ghost" writer of pamphlets for various liberal groups in the south and east before enlisting in the naval reserve early in 1942.

He also managed many political campaigns for congressional and gubernatorial candidates throughout the country. Matlock was the first active Guildman in the south, holding a provisional card in the organization soon after Heywood Broun organized it.

He has participated in the invasions of Tarawa, Kwajalein, Majuro, Eniwetok, Saipan, Guam, Tinian, Peleliu and Iwo Jima. He was assigned as a navy correspondent in April of this year.

On the board of directors of the new DeMille foundation are: de Mille, Willard W. Keith, former Gov. Earl Warren appointee on the state war council; Y. Frank Freeman of Beverly Hills, Victor H. Rosetti, Neil S. McCarthy and S. M. Haskins of Los Angeles, Frank P. Doherty of LaCanada and Dr. Lloyd C. Douglas of Las Vegas, Nev., and William M. Jefferson of North Hollywood, president of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The next night Kelly rejected the 20 percent increase demand, and instead offered \$2.50 weekly to all employees. District managers in the circulation department, whom the Guild contends are the lowest paid of their classification in the area, were offered a \$7.05 weekly raise and a five-day week with the present mileage to continue.

No retroactivity was offered. The \$2.50 offer figures to 3½ percent for some, up to about 6 percent for others, in place of the 20 percent asked. A 50-cent per shift differential was offered for those "whose duties required them to work into night hours."

No retroactivity was offered.

That was Saturday night. Monday noon, Unit Chairman John Murray called a meeting. A committee was named to demand Wolfe's retention. The demand was filed at 2:50 p. m. Monday.

At 2:50 p. m. Tuesday, Stafford notified Guild President Don Schram that the discharge had been rescinded.

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Ball-Burton-Hatch Bill — A Preview

The Ball-Burton-Hatch bill (H.R. 10000) has been called a labor bill in the guise of introducing a "bill to provide prompt, peaceful and just settlement of labor controversies," these three senators offered a most vicious piece of anti-labor legislation which would effectively destroy labor's gains attained in the past two decades.

The measure would repeal vital portions of the Wagner act, labor's Magna Carta, and would replace the National Labor Relations Board with a complicated set of new boards, tribunals and fact-finding commissions.

In effect, the bill would for all intents and purposes destroy the rights of newspaper workers, guaranteed under the Wagner act, and would leave them at the mercy of employers or state boards which may take the place of the National Labor Relations Board. Instead of a uniformity of decisions and precedents which the Guild has relied upon, we will

have to depend upon possibly 43 different state tribunals, each making its own decisions and interpretations.

The obvious result will be chaos and confusion.

Labor intentionally was not consulted when a 16-man "committee," consisting chiefly of attorneys representing large corporations and employers, spent a year in drafting the measure.

Because the measure would threaten the very existence of the American Newspaper Guild and would undermine all organized labor, The Guild Reporter will present a detailed analysis of the

workers, now protected by the Wagner act.

The bill freezes normal union activity during a dispute by imposing a so-called "cooling off period" while the dispute is in process. Thus, the conditions which the union protests also would be frozen. A wage dispute, thus, could be frozen for as long as two years, with the low wages that caused the dispute frozen also.

The measure denies exclusive collective bargaining representation by substituting settlement of grievances through individuals. This would legalize and encourage granting of special benefits to favorites in order to destroy the union.

Under the bill, recognition of a union might take two or three years after certification while the employer carried his appeal to the supreme court. Under the Wagner act, certification is final. The union is permitted to appeal under the B.H.H. bill.

The proposed legislation would

force unions to admit to membership firms, seals and labor spies. Unlike the Wagner act, the bill does not require an employer to negotiate in good faith.

Violation of any part of this repressive measure will deprive the union from acting as collective bargaining agent. The union-busting technique is obvious.

The bill nullifies the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction act, which labor fought for a generation to have passed.

The bill proceeds to afford employers additional opportunities to harass, undermine and ultimately destroy labor unions. Its enactment will endanger the foundations of our democratic institutions.

Stories in the next issue will go into these matters in detail. Material used originally was prepared by Morris Laerman, ANG counsel, Lee Pressman, ANG counsel, and Maurice Sugar, counsel for the CIO United Auto Workers.

San Jose, Calif.—Ross C. Miller, widely known to newspapermen throughout California and the West, has been advanced to an executive position on the San Jose Mercury Herald, where he has been wire editor since early in 1944.

With the title of assistant managing editor, Miller was given complete charge over personnel and news production in all editorial departments of the Mercury Herald.

An active Guildman, Miller came to the Mercury Herald in the wake of the ill-fated attempt to organize the Fresno Bee editorial department late in 1942. As magazine editor of the Bee, he took a leading part in the formation of the unit. When management was notified of the organization of the unit, the magazine was discontinued and his position was abolished. Through Guild connections, he immediately obtained a position in San Jose.

Prior to that he has been for 15 years managing editor of the Bakersfield Californian and for four years co-owner and publisher of the Carmel Pine Cone in Carmel, Calif.

NEW OFFICES Denver—The Denver Council of Industrial Organizations, composed of CIO locals in Denver, including the Denver Guild, has moved into new offices at 901-305 Ernest C. Cramer building, 930 Seventeenth street.

McNeel sent a letter stating the Guild's position. Soon after, staff members were informed that they should return to work Thursday morning, Aug. 30, and that nobody would be docked.

Meanwhile the publishers have made no attempt to settle the strike. The printers had been working without contract since July 1944, and have informed the managements that they would be willing to accept compromises written into ITU contracts elsewhere in recent weeks, but the publishers so far have proved adamant in their refusal to include the ITU laws in any form.

In the third week of the strike 50 of the printers had accepted jobs in other cities. 20 had gone to work for union shops in San Antonio, and the remainder were drawing strike benefits from the union.

The Guild insisted that its contract of last year is still in effect (the current agreement is in dispute before the Newspaper Commission), and objected to having its members cut off the payroll.

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Cleveland Man Is Second in Peace Contest

Cleveland—William Dinwiddie, Cleveland News church editor and chairman of the News unit of the Cleveland Guild, won second prize of \$1,500 in a National Peace Treaty contest, and was among the winners personally congratulated by President Truman at a reception in the White House.

His essay stresses the need for re-educating Germany by uprooting Nazi ideals and habits on every level of education, industry and national economy.

Among Dinwiddie's proposals is an educational commission which would start by supplying all textbooks used in Nazi schools, and return the German educational system to a basis of truth and historical accuracy.

In line with this the commission should encourage an exchange of teachers and students, promote election of worker delegates to world labor congresses, provide machinery for employers to exchange ideas on industrial developments, and encourage forums and free discussions.

The contest was designed to stimulate popular interest in shaping world peace, and was inspired by the book "The Gentleman's Talk of Peace," by William B. Ziff, published last winter.

Judges included Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to Russia; Senator Owen Brewster (R., Me.), William Green, AFL president, and Clinton S. Golden, United Steelworkers executive vice president.

Dinwiddie has been on the News for 19 years, and is a leader in community affairs. He is married and has five children.

Maternity Care for Veterans' Families

Washington (LPA)—Families of veterans, under certain conditions, may still receive medical and hospital care, said the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care program of the Children's Bureau of the Dept. of Labor. Heretofore the service was available only to families of men who were still in the service.

Guild Wins Paper Allotment For the St. Louis Daily News

Washington—The Guild got speedy action in its plea to the War Production Board for an allotment of 36 tons of newsprint daily to publish the St. Louis Daily News. Within an hour after the hearing the request was granted. This was about one-fifth of the consumption by dailies.

A brief was filed by the St. Louis Guild, which was represented by Herbert Monk, local vice president.

Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, and Morris Isserman, ANG counsel, appeared on behalf of the ANG, following IEB action in voting full support to the St. Louis local.

The Guild's petition stated that the News was established because the area had been without dailies since V-J day. "To fill this void, and in answer to the urgent demand and needs of the community, the News was established, to operate during the emergency period," the brief read.

"Though the publishers of the regular dailies have chosen to abandon their responsibilities to the people of St. Louis by suspending publication, the workers who were summarily dismissed from their jobs recognize and acknowledge their duty and obligation as members of the working press to collect the news and get it to the public."

"Community needs cannot be offered up as a sacrifice to the stubbornness of individuals, and the public should not suffer the further deprivation of news be-

St. Louis Guildsmen Win Demand on Pay in Lock-out



ANG President Milton Murray is pictured addressing a meeting of the St. Louis Guild, bringing a message of full support from the International Executive Board in regard to the lock-out of employees which followed a strike by carriers. The meeting authorized participation in publication of the St. Louis Daily News "for the duration."

(Continued from page 1) the committee to break the dead-lock. The others were for the publishers to bargain with the carriers as merchants while protecting their property rights in the routes or to bargain with them as employees without altering the route status.

The conciliation committee withdrew from the conversations between publishers and carriers when all three proposals ended in a blind alley. Its services had been welcomed by both parties within 48 hours after the strike began on Aug. 16.

The strike was called by the carriers to force recognition of the union. Such recognition had been endorsed by the NLRB which designated the carriers as employees entitled to bargain through unions and had certified Local 450 as the carriers' union.

Matters remained at a standstill from Aug. 23 when the inter-union conciliation committee withdrew until Sept. 1 when Federal Conciliator Arthur E. Hale was requested to intervene by the publishers. Hale had sought unsuccessfully to bring the publishers and Charles D. Bond, carriers' representative, together since two

days before the strike was called. The publishers, however, had rejected any such meeting.

On Saturday, Sept. 1, three prominent citizens—Rev. Patrick J. Holloran, S.J., president of St. Louis university; Philip A. Hickey, superintendent of public instruction in the local schools, and Circuit Judge James E. McLaughlin—offered services as mediators in the dispute. Less than an hour after this offer was made public, the publishers requested the intervention of Hale.

Meetings were held with Hale on Saturday. The publishers met among themselves over the Labor day holiday and again with Hale on Tuesday. They sat down with Hale and Bond late Wednesday and reached the final settlement at 2:30 a. m. Thursday.

The publishers told Hale they were prepared to meet the demands of the four locked-out unions that members be compensated in full. This plan was tentatively shared because of the printers' demand for a new contract.

On Aug. 23, the Typographical Union through its local president, William J. Gibbons, served notice on the publishers they expected to have a new contract within two weeks. Negotiations had been under way for the contract since last October, Gibbons said. They had not progressed and the notice given on Aug. 23, he added, was simply the culmination of the failure to reach an agreement over the several months.

Three meetings between Gibbons and his scale committee, and the publishers' representatives on Sept. 6 brought about the signing of the new contract. It gave the printers weekly increase of \$6.13 on the night shift and \$6.15 on the day shift. The increases were made retroactive to Jan. 1, 1945.

With the new printers' contract concluded, representatives of the Guild, Stereotypers and Mailers were summoned to the Post-Dispatch buildings where the meetings had been held to arrange for the pay for their members.

Shortly before midnight Adolph J. Rahm, Guild president; LeRoy J. Selby, Stereotypers' president; Gibbons and Walter Whitaker, secretary-treasurer of the Mailers, went on the radio and told members to return to work at the three newspapers.

The unity achieved during the lock-out by the newspaper industry unions was the beginning, in St. Louis, of a Newspaper Industry Labor council. This council is expected to be formed soon with Guild delegates serving on the central body.

At a special Guild meeting held Thursday night, Sept. 6, Rahm reported the Guild intended to demand that maintenance of membership be made operative at the Globe-Democrat at once. It had been ordered by the WLB. The Guild gave the management 24

hours in which to sit down and talk it over.

Rahm reported also on the WLB's position in remanding the Globe-Democrat and Post-Dispatch cases to the Guild and the publishers for further negotiation. The Post-Dispatch case is complete except for wage increases and check-off. The Globe-Democrat contract is largely in dispute.

Meanwhile, it was reported by Howard Piening, business manager of the St. Louis Daily News, the emergency newspaper published during the local news blackout, that the publication had been in the black from the first edition. Profits from the operation will go into the Guild's defense fund.

The paper was published as a public service by the inter-union conciliation committee and staffed voluntarily by the newspaper men and women of the city.

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Midwest Names Council Heads, Plans Activity

Chicago—The Midwest District Council, at a meeting here, admitted the Gary local to membership, elected officers for another year, appointed a committee to select candidates for a permanent executive secretary, and heard a report from the Chicago local offering office facilities and volunteer organizers for the council's organizing projects.

Officers elected were J. Nash McCrea, Milwaukee, president; Ernest Bayton, Hammond, vice president, and Herman Nelson, Rockford, secretary-treasurer.

Gerda Martin, ANG international representative, presented the Chicago report, which included recommendations for council formulation of a social activities program for Guild members in the area as an aid to organizing, and outlined organizing goals in Chicago.

A three-man committee, headed by Bayton and including Max Pyle, Chicago, and Sherburn Strobel, Milwaukee, was named to find candidates for executive secretary and report to the council at the next meeting.

Larry McLean, ANG international representative, discussed the council program adopted at the St. Paul convention. After hearing a report on the St. Louis lockout (since settled) from Adolph Rahm, St. Louis president, and Julius Klyman, the delegates voted a \$100 contribution to that local.

ANG President Milton Murray, Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks, and Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers spoke briefly. Also attending the session were the following IEB members: Kenneth Crouse, Eleanor Coakley, and Joe Walsh.

Ground out the Daily News, sweated over it, prayed over it, could go back to their regular jobs.

OTHER DISTINCTIONS

This paper also was probably the only daily journal that ever came into being in a parlor, bedroom, dining room and kitchen, yet lived to give the 1,500,000 population of a metropolitan area at least the minimum of essential news.

Until Saturday, Aug. 25, the Daily News wasn't even a fond dream. St. Louis at that time was without its daily newspapers, and 2,500 employees, suspended without pay because the carriers' strike had stopped publication, were sorry, but saw little they could do about it in the time they spent in putting in the day in the garden and touching another friend for a loan to tide them over until pay checks started again.

On the blistering hot third floor of the old brick building the offices were under way.

HOW THEY WORKED

The city desk, the copy desk—an arrangement of two tables—and four rewrite desks (portable type-writers and venerable standard machines) were in the one-time living room; the managing editor at a tiny desk, the news editor, copy boys and girls in the old dining room; classified, display and national advertising in the old kitchen; sports and financial in the hall bedroom at the residence front.

Photographers dropped in and out of the office. They were working without pay. They got \$3 a day for expenses, for the privilege of getting down to work at the gray hour of 5 a. m.—for the opportunity to give a news-hungry city a newspaper.

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It was bedlam. The few available telephones rang constantly as beat men reported in, as would-be advertisers asked for wanted to know where papers could be bought.

Installation men worked at putting in a switchboard. Heavily perspiring talent, uncooled by an inadequately few fans, jammed every inch of crowded space. It was bedlam, and it was beautiful.

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St. Louis News—Bedlam, But Beautiful

St. Louis—The Guild-staffed St. Louis Daily News, backed also by the Typographical, Stereotypers and Mailers unions, didn't last long. But while it lasted, it gave St. Louis the news.

People here had been without local newspapers for 17 days until the News came on the scene.

Because of newsprint limitations, the first issues were limited to four pages. Advertising was rationed sharply in order to crowd more news into the columns.

Then, on petition of the ANG and the St. Louis Guild, the War Production Board granted an allotment of 36 tons daily, sufficient to print 400,000 papers of 16 pages daily.

With the success of the News assured, publishers met again with the carriers and the strike was settled. The printers then won a contract, too, and the three publishers agreed to pay employees for the time lost during the lock-out.

Offices of the News were in an apartment on the top-floor of the Nordmann Printing Co. Space was at a premium.

This was undoubtedly the only newspaper in St. Louis that ever wanted to die quickly. Death meant the regular St. Louis dailies were resuming publication, and the men and women who had

The Chicago Guild sold first issues of the News for \$2, raising \$66 for the locked-out Guildsmen in St. Louis.

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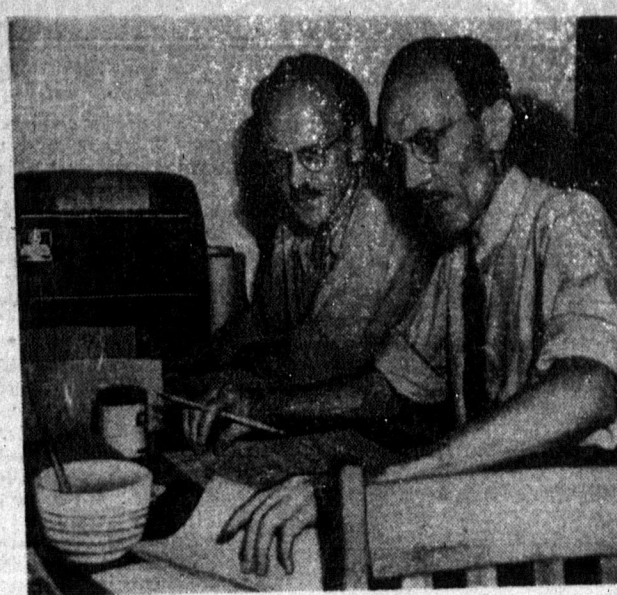
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Above is the telegraph desk of the short-lived St. Louis Daily News. Left to right are Oliver Fink and L. S. Ruble. In the background is the Transradio news ticker which supplied the telegraphic copy for the paper staffed by Guildsmen. The news department took over an apartment atop the print shop.



Thomas R. Sherman, managing editor of the News, is shown going over Transradio wire copy with ANG President Murray. The News staff included the combined staffs of the three St. Louis dailies, the Post-Dispatch, the Star-Times, and the Globe-Democrat. Staff covered their regular beats for local news. Ads had to be held out because of lack of paper. Aim was to give news-hungry St. Louis residents the news.

San Francisco-Oakland Goes Big Time With Annual Frolic

San Francisco—The annual frolic of San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild is going "big time" this year and when the curtains open on the night of fun it will be in San Francisco's Civic Auditorium which seats more than 9,000 people.

In stepping from swaddling clothes to long pants, the frolic committee, headed by Verne O'Reilly of the News, answered a plea of thousands of Guild supporters, to move the show to a larger place.

For the first time in its 11-year history, the frolic will be confined to a show, which will feature acts from all leading night clubs, theaters and other entertainers. This part is under direction of Frank Funge, the Examiner.

The date is Sept. 29 and from advance reports, it will be a show well worth remembering. More than 200 wounded veterans will be guests of the Guild at the annual affair.

Proceeds of the night of frolic will go into the defense fund with a certain part earmarked for expenses of convention delegates.

San Jose Gets \$10,000 Raises

San Jose, Calif. — There was general rejoicing throughout all departments of the San Jose Mercury Herald and San Jose Evening News on Sept. 1, when retroactive pay checks totaling more than \$15,000 were distributed.

Guildsmen on the two papers benefited to the extent of nearly \$10,000 by the nine-and-a-half-months accumulated back pay.

The new salary minimums, embodying an average of \$10 a month raises in all categories, also went into effect Sept. 1, the management acting promptly on notification of the lifting of wage stabilizing regulations.

The contract, negotiated by President Charles J. DeLorenzo and Vice President Stanley Waldorf of the San Jose unit, with Oct. 31, 1944, as the retroactive date, went to WLB last spring for approval.

Other unions sharing in the retroactive pay distribution were ITU, engravers, stereotypers and country circulation drivers.

Maintenance Terms Signed

Detroit—Guild President Don Schram and Business Manager Henry C. Weidner of the Free Press signed a maintenance of membership agreement Aug. 30, which supplements a contract of April 24, 1945, which was re-openable the following day. Negotiations for a new contract have been opened.

Employees of the Herald and News-Tribune presented the couple with a \$50 bill, while management of the two papers gave a similar gift. J. J. Fein, president of Lake Superior Newspaper Guild, made the presentation in behalf of the employees, while P. A. Coughlin, acting managing editor, acted for management.

Members of the Chicago Guild, remembering the "splendid support" to the Chicago Guild in the strike against the Hearst papers, also protested the "unprecedented and arbitrary action" of the St. Louis publishers in locking out employees. The Chicago local employees, pledging to back up St. Louis "in any eventuality,"

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She Will Frolic



Here is Cheryl, from the Lion's Den, San Francisco night spot, who will appear (with her fans) at the annual frolic of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild. Headliners from night clubs and theaters will provide a three-hour show.

Change Due in Radio Attitude Toward Labor

Washington — The CIO has called attention of CIO locals to a recent Federal Communications Commission decision which clearly outlines labor's rights in obtaining radio time.

The FCC decision upheld the new policy of station WHKC at Columbus, Ohio, which was developed jointly by the station and the CIO United Auto Workers after the union's protest and hearing on the station's censorship.

NEW POLICY

The new policy statement: "Station WHKC will make time available, primarily on a commercial basis, but also on a non-commercial basis, for the full and free discussion of issues of public importance, including controversial issues, and dramatizations thereof, in order that broadcasting may achieve its full potential as a significant medium for the dissemination of news, ideas and opinions."

"The station will see that its broadcasts on controversial issues, considered on an overall basis, maintain a fair balance among the various points of view."

CODE BEING REVISED

The CIO pointed out that in the past the code of the National Association of Broadcasters has been used by many stations as an excuse for denying labor the right to buy time for the discussion of controversial issues or for the solicitation of membership, and used to supply other restrictions.

"Partly as a result of CIO protests, this code now is in the process of revision, and it seems likely that many of the anti-labor restrictions will be removed," the CIO reported.

GUILD MEMBER PROMOTED TO EDITOR'S POST

Fort Worth — C. L. Douglas, charter member of the Fort Worth Guild, has been promoted to managing editor of the Fort Worth Press, succeeding M. W. Taggart as editor of the Odessa American.

Taggart resigned from the Scripps-Howard paper in Fort Worth.

Because the Guild's present contract with the Press excludes the managing editor, Mr. Douglas has taken an honorable withdrawal card from the Guild.

"I leave the Guild with regret," he said. "It is a fine organization."

Douglas went to the Press 19 years ago from the Oklahoma News in Oklahoma City, another Scripps-Howard paper. He was Press news editor when promoted.

Lobbyist Socks Labor With Farmers' Column

Sacramento — "The Farmers' Column" is the title of a well written column appearing in scores of California weekly newspapers. Its author is Ralph H. Taylor, executive secretary of the Agricultural Council of California, Sacramento.

This all appears rather innocent — a medium for helpful tips on pruning an orchard, or dusting tomatoes perhaps — written probably by an agricultural expert. And it's free to any paper using it.

But Mr. Taylor wanders far afield in his column, and writes bits of nasty pieces about labor. His writings are almost in a class with Westbrook Pegler.

Instead of reading about fall

Protest by Unions on 'Loaded' Labor Lessons Brings Changes

Cleveland — Are labor unions democratic?

That "loaded" question was discovered in a public school radio lesson broadcast to 10,000 Cleveland high school pupils. Its finding by three leaders of CIO and AFL unions resulted in a promise that the lesson would be written more objectively in future.

The union heads who combined to bring about the change were Edward F. Murphy, president, Ohio Conference of Teamsters, AFL; Edgar Baer, president, Cleveland Teachers' Union, AFL; and Eugene A. Kelly, president, Cleveland Newspaper Guild, CIO.

The three men protested to the head of the social studies department of the Cleveland school board, himself a union man. He agreed the protest was justified, and took steps at once to see that the lesson was properly written for Fall broadcasts over WBOE, the school radio station.

Instead of the question "Are labor unions democratic?" the union heads suggested this query: "Are labor unions, employer associations, chambers of commerce and other labor-management organizations democratic?"

The lesson was broadcast in a current events series. The subject under discussion was "Postwar Labor-Management Problems." Other changes suggested by the three Clevelanders were these:

Add this to "suggested questions": "Do your newspaper always print both sides of a labor dispute in reasonable detail; do headlines

Why Political Eyebrows Rose

San Francisco — Political eyebrows went up so high they scraped the stratosphere when William Fife Knowland of Oakland told 600 industrialists, business and professional men at a Commonwealth Club luncheon here that American industry and business cannot survive unless they pay more money to their workers.

The exact quote:

"If the American system is to maintain its place in a world in which vast changes are taking place, it is highly desirable that a greater percentage of the profits of industry go to the employees who are giving their lives in the building of such industry or business."

"In maintaining the profit system, it is vital that an ever-increasing number of our people have an interest in the maintenance of that system."

The eyebrow raising was occasioned by the effort to coincide

Reported Dead, O'Gara Is Alive In Prison Camp

Philadelphia — Frank O'Gara, inquirer, Guildman, who had been reported killed when his ship was torpedoed, has been found alive in a Jap prison camp. He was reported enfeebled and suffering from mistreatment.

Convinced he had died, the government gave permission for a Liberty ship to be named for the

NEW UNIT HEAD

Denver — Alex Murphree has been elected chairman of the Post unit to succeed Harley Murray, now with INS.

this with the background and the foreground of the speaker.

For instance: He is the assistant publisher of the Oakland Tribune, one of the few remaining open shop citadels in the publishing industry.

His paper has an "independent" union, whose members "negotiate" by waiting until the Guild says they want a contract, at which time they get the benefits Guild members fight for.

He has just been appointed junior United States senator from California and, by virtue of the appointment, flew back from Paris, where he was an Army major.

He fills the unexpired term of the late Hiram W. Johnson; the term has a year to run; he faces election next year. He also faces opposition.

His father, Joseph R. Knowland, publisher of the Tribune,

AP Man Back After Service

Kansas City — Major Lawrence Bauer, a Guildman, has returned to the Associated Press bureau here as night supervisor after his release from the Army after brief service as an AP war correspondent in the Pacific.

Bauer suffered combat shock from explosion, caused by a Jap suicide plane, on a destroyer escort in Okinawa harbor last April. Bauer was on a smaller vessel nearby. All but one of the destroyer escort personnel lost their lives.

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

tend to emphasize the employer's side habitually; do editorials usually find fault with both sides, or with one side only?"

Under the heading "Major Errors of Management" add these items: (1) Delaying relief to workers who complain about intolerable working conditions, and exasperating them to strike. (2) Failure to pay a just wage, or to maintain decent working conditions.

Under the heading "Major Errors of Unions" the lesson listed "failure to make proper financial accounts." The objectors said that, if this were a major union error, it was also a management error, because:

"Some employers make public financial statements, and so do some unions. The public, even union negotiators, knows little or nothing about the financial status of most employers because most employers never publish such statements."

"Did you ever read a financial statement published by a chamber of commerce, the Associated Industries, or the National Association of Manufacturers? We never did."

The radio lesson listed several kinds of union working status in the U.S., but omitted any mention of the open shop or company shop, the unionists found. They objected also to the fact that no union sources, AFL, CIO or railroad brotherhood, were listed under magazines or pamphlets that pupils were advised to read.

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As an example of management tactics, Eighmy cited a recent offer of \$16 a week to a service man discharged after four years in the Navy.

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Miss Thompson complained that Elliot, after finishing some shopping at the picketed Brooks Clothing Co. store, displayed a fit of anger and jumped on her foot. The union began picketing Brooks after the establishment allegedly intimidated its members into quitting the organization.

Among Ourselves

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Publishers Set Nest Egg for Men in Service

Madison, Wis.—Service members of the Madison Newspaper Guild and other service employees of the Capital Times and Wisconsin State Journal will find a comfortable nest egg waiting for them when they return to their jobs as a result of a benefit program carried on by the two publishers since start of the war.

Under this policy each employee serving in the armed forces receives \$15 a month for his entire service period. To meet treasury stabilization requirements, the money has been paid annually in a lump sum to the credit unions of the two papers, where it is held pending return of the servicemen.

On the Capital Times 18 Guildmen are among the 29 staff members receiving the benefits, while on the State Journal nine of the 17 employees included in the program are Guild members.

To date the program, which is not included in the Madison contract, has cost the publishers a total of \$21,661.

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But in spite of this rather unique record, he has yet to actually attend a national convocation. One year, illness kept him home, another it was the im-

Phony Tax Equality Drive Against Co-ops Is a Flop

A bitter fight against the co-operative movement by the National Tax Equality Association is proving a boomerang for its promoters, for instead of harming the co-ops, it has aroused their members to a unified opposition all over the country, according to co-op spokesmen.

The "association" for months has been carrying on a publicity and propaganda campaign through national papers against the co-ops, charging that they were piling up millions of dollars in profits annually because they are tax-exempt.

The "association" formerly was known as the League for the

protection of Free Enterprise, which is a tipoff.

Composed of representatives from farm, livestock, food and other businesses, the NTEA is trying to get corporate taxes reduced for its clients by erroneously claiming that co-operative operations are on the same basis as "private enterprise" business, and that either business generally should be exempted from certain taxes, or the co-ops should be taxed.

The argument the association advances is that co-op funds are profits. This attitude ignores the fact these funds are the property of the consumers, be they in transit. It's a different matter with corporate profits.

Co-op stockholder dividends are taxed; rebates or savings on goods or services are not.

Incidentally, the organization has also done its best to cripple co-ops by trying to have state legislatures pass restrictive laws, but this campaign has failed completely. According to co-op officials, wherever such legislation has been introduced, members of farm co-ops have descended on the legislators in droves and prevented its enactment.

At the same time the co-ops, in their national and local papers, have carried on an effective counter-offensive. Every time the NTEA has come out with a blast against the co-ops, the latter have come back immediately with answers proving the tax outfit wrong and exposing its motives.

The controversy has given the co-op movement more and better national publicity than it has had in years, and has helped to stimulate increased public interest in it, co-operators claim.

Refuting the NTEA arguments, they point out that co-ops meeting certain provisions set by law are exempted from paying taxes on the rebates distributed to

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It's Scranton in 1946 OR, HOW DONOHUE GETS TO AN ANG CONVENTION

Scranton—Some Guildmen here are crediting Ed Donohoe, local president, with having successfully carried out a modern day re-enactment—in reverse—of Mahomet's legendary tussle with the mountain.

Others (less kindly disposed) are saying that if a guy is sufficiently frustrated, there's no limit to that he will do to gain his ends.

Both factions, however, use the same case history in pointing up opposing views on the reputed parallel between the ancient prophet and the prey of the local which will be the 1946 host to the American Newspaper Guild convention.

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next arrival of his daughter.

In other years the locals (he has served as president of two) sent only one delegate and Donohoe, the alternate, stayed home. In 1943 he left Cambridge, Mass., as a Nieman fellow just a fortnight before the Boston convention opened.

COINCIDENCE—OR WAS IT?

Perhaps it's pure coincidence, but minutes of the Scranton local disclose that it was Donohoe who made the motion directing Delegate Pat McGlynn to sell Scranton to the St. Paul delegates last June.

City Hall Reporter Martin Hayes, Times, says it was Donohoe who told him to get invitation

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Industry Able To Up Pay, Not Prices . . . Davis

Washington (LPA) — Industry should be able to increase wages during the next five years by 40 to 60 percent without boosting prices. That's on the testimony of the nation's top wage administrator—William H. Davis, director of economic stabilization.

Organized labor has been arguing along that line for some time. Now, Davis in effect concedes that labor is right. He elaborated his views at what he called a "press seminar" held for newsmen.

Davis' reasoning was simple. There will be a sharp rise in labor productivity and technological efficiency during the reconversion period as industries re-tool with modern machinery. That should, Davis argued, reduce costs so sharply that wage increases of the amount he named can be absorbed without affecting prices.

Perhaps even more significant in Davis' interview was his announcement that the War Labor Board and the Office of Price Administration have been instructed to investigate carefully employers' claims for price increases to compensate for wage adjustments. If it is found the wage raises can be absorbed, price boosts would be denied; at least that's the policy, Davis declared.

Club Is Warned Press Freedom Slipped in War

San Francisco—Jack Folsie, San Francisco reporter and Guild member, who recently returned after three years with Stars and Stripes at a Commonwealth Club luncheon here that was time censorship caused "freedom of the press to lose a lot of ground" which will not easily be regained.

According to Folsie, truth-telling became a war casualty, and military leaders used the overseas correspondents to further their own ends.

For a time the correspondents tried to resist "arbitrary and political" censorship, but they finally gave up when the American military authorities overseas began co-operating closely with other Allies to keep "world-wide censorship lids on tight," he told the club.

Censorship was able to continue in the form it did because the American people were content with the half-truths presented, and did not demand the whole truth, Folsie added.

"The ending of the war does not attain freedom of reporting all the facts," he pointed out. "If the Allies could now unite as keenly in furthering freedom of reporting as they did in restricting it during the war, that would be a guarantee of a fairer presentation of the world and its problems."

The Commonwealth Club is the biggest San Francisco luncheon club which presents nationally known speakers at its gatherings.

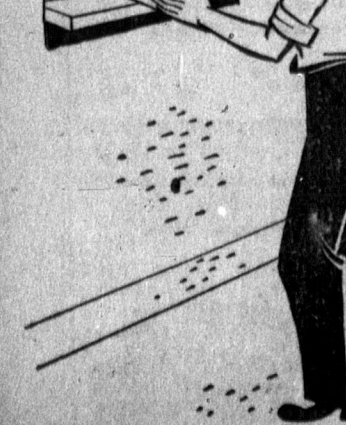
Elizabeth Reopens Its Wage Scissors

Elizabeth, N. J.—With the lifting of government restrictions on wage increases, the Elizabeth local has reopened its wage and hour clauses. The contract, in effect since May, has a wage reopening clause.

DOUBLE TIME AGAIN

Detroit (FP)—The prewar overtime rule of the Detroit Building Trades Council (AFL) by which all overtime was paid at double rates is in effect again. Overtime was reduced to time and a half during the war, starting with government work.

The Silent Observer



Under the Guild contract, employees on the Philadelphia and Camden papers get an extra day's pay for working the V-J days. This inspired a local artist to produce this cartoon.

Chicago Has a Party for Daily News Staff Members



Hail, hail was the theme song of a cocktail party given by the Chicago Guild for staff members of the Daily News and the IEB at Hotel Stevens. Purpose of the affair was frankly stated as being to have fun and to meet more Guild members. Above, left to right, are Harry Sheer, News sports writer and unit vice chairman; Elaine Taylor, book editor's secretary; Charles Wheeler, News political writer; Norine Foley, News reporter; and Margaret Whitesides, assistant to the city editor. At the right, in back, are Kenneth Crouse and John T. McMann, two of the IEB members present. The Guild is conducting an organization drive at the News.

Holiday Payoff in Detroit GUILD CONTRACT CLAUSE MEANS MORE DOUGH

Detroit—Detroit Newspaper Publishers association came off second best in its first "united front" encounter with the Newspaper Guild of Detroit.

And no wonder, for the Guild had both the equities and the wrath of Guild members on its side.

It all came out of President Truman's fumble on the two-day holiday time-and-a-half was added.

International News Photos gave employees two days off with pay to those who worked both V-J days. The N. Y. Journal-American did the same.

Virtually all New York papers gave time off to those who worked.

Holiday. Truman fumbled just long enough for the DNPA to grab the ball and drop it again. First off, the publishers declared holiday schedules in effect on Wednesday and Thursday. This enabled them to pay the craft unions time-and-a-half and thereby insure publication on days when the workers would have preferred to celebrate.

Then, without so much as a nod to the Guild, they decided to pay off Guildmen at the Times, Free Press and News on a similar formula.

The Guild contracts at the two

former papers provide for time and a half on holidays added to the week's pay. At the News, maintenance workers are guaranteed by Guild contract 7½ hours for any work done on holidays, at time and a half.

When payday came, Guildmen at the Times got only half-time for the Truman holidays, and at the Free Press discovered they were docked two days pay before the holiday time-and-a-half was added.

Discontent broke out. Guild officers were summoned and told to wear their picketing shoes.

Business Manager Henry C. Weidner of the Free Press later pulled the hot potato to Norman Applegarth, secretary of the DNPA.

Two committees of Free Press and Times Guildmen aired protests to Weidner, Applegarth, and William H. Mills, general manager of the Times. Heading the committees were Executive Secretary Paul Weber and President Don Schram.

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Toledo—Art Kochendorfer, Toledo Times business writer and active Guildman, has accepted a position with the Toledo Chamber of Commerce executive staff. He has been named manager of the chamber public relations department.

At the time of his departure from newspaper work he was president of the Northern Ohio District Council. He is a past chairman of the Times unit and has served on the contract negotiations committee for the last two years.

He has received an honorable withdrawal card from the Guild.

Guild Setback In Sacramento

Sacramento—The Guild lost two NLRB elections on the Sacramento Union, 9 to 4 in the advertising department, and 6 to 0 in the business office, despite the fact a majority in the two departments had signed Guild cards. Last-minute anti-Guild propaganda threatening unemployment and pay cuts if there were a union contract served to swing the election. Guild leaders stated. The Guild represents editorial and circulation employees at the Union. 28313423 14731

New Bargaining Program Drawn Up for New York

A basic collective bargaining program, basis for city-wide negotiations with six papers, has been suggested to all units by the Newspaper Guild of New York.

A 20 percent pay boost is proposed, and minimums, classifications and step-ups based upon results of a job evaluation survey now being completed by the local. A 10 percent night differential also is sought, as are length of service increases.

Six holidays are proposed in the program, with a day's pay at time and one-half for holiday work. Contract revision is proposed so that overtime will be payable after eight hours in a day, instead of on the basis of a work week.

A 35-hour work week is proposed, as are three-week vacations after one year. The program also includes an improved military service clause, and a job security clause of no dismissals without prior consultation with the Guild.

Other phases of the program include no strikebreaking, no pay cuts, checkoff and Guild shop.

Applegarth, a newcomer in Guild negotiation, received an hour-long explanation of the three Guild holiday contract clauses.

He huddled with his constituents. Then he telephoned Weber.

Detroit—Refighting the holiday payoff at the Free Press caused Payroll Clerks Gertrude Harrison and Annabelle Wright to put on a night shift. They got overtime for that, too.

That all publishers would refigure the holiday payoff "according to the pattern of the respective Guild contracts." It made a big difference, which went as a bonus on the following week's paychecks.

In effect, the Truman holiday week became a three-day work week, with premium pay for the fourth and fifth days and all other overtime. It meant from one to three days' more pay for every Guildman who didn't take both the Truman holidays off, in addition to regular off days.

He succeeds Thomas P. Connor whose resignation as editor was "regretfully accepted" by the Tribune-Scrantonian publishers. The new editor began as an office boy for the Scranton Republic, predecessor of the Tribune. He was a veteran member of the old Scranton Newswriters' Union No. 1 and served as president and several times as contract negotiator.

HEAVY UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES FORECAST

Washington (FP)—Of a total of 166 principal U.S. industrial areas, the WMC estimated that nine would have "extremely serious temporary unemployment" Oct. 15. From 1 out of 5 to 1 out of 4 of the work force in these communities will be jobless by mid-October.

Our Daily Bread . . .



Under the Guild contract, employees on the Philadelphia and Camden papers get an extra day's pay for working the V-J days. This inspired a local artist to produce this cartoon.

It Seems to Us...

GUILD REPORTER SINGS HOME CLOSER

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: I am sending you my new address.

Many thanks for your many acts of thoughtfulness. The Guild Reporter is particularly appreciated.

The ballot for the 1945 referendum election has been received and returned. Your efforts and assistance in enabling us to have a voice in the running of the Guild helps bring "home" that much closer to the Far East.

Y/SGT. DANIEL F. NOONAN.

A QUESTION ON ELECTION STORIES

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: In the same issue of The Guild Reporter (Aug. 10) which carries a caption on page 1 showing a publisher calling for unfair discrimination in his newspaper against a strike, you published 10 letters and stories in the news section on pages 8 and 11 promoting the re-election of Bill Rodgers as ANG secretary-treasurer. I could not find a single news story promoting election of Charles Whipple for the office.

Is this also not unfair discrimination?

First, let me clear up one item for you: I know neither Rodgers nor Whipple. I know nothing of either of their records outside of what I've read in The Guild Reporter, including each man's own campaign statement (publication of which, I believe, is required in ANG laws).

The Guild Reporter, as I understand, is published through dues paid by Guild members. It is the only medium by which Guild members can learn about ANG and its candidates and be informed of other ANG doings throughout the nation. Thus, The Guild Reporter has a duty to keep ANG members posted on both sides of a question or, as in the Rodgers-Whipple case, present arguments in favor of all ANG candidates, if it presents any at all.

Suggestion: Stop using news columns of The Guild Reporter for prejudicial editorializing on matters of internal ANG affairs.

If you insist on using space in the Reporter in such a manner, I for one demand that each side of a question or that each man, as the case may be, gets a fair break.

As a start in this direction, I suggest you publish this letter.

KENNETH KANTOR, Portland (Oregon) Guild member; editor, Portland Daily Journal of Commerce.

Editor's note: No Whipple stories or letters were received for the Aug. 10 issue. We ran all those sent in for the Aug. 10 issue. It is up to campaign leaders to send in their copy.

MORE DATA ON NO COPY FROM NEW YORK

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: This is in answer to your request for copy from New York which you appended to Brother Goldman's letter in the Aug. 24 issue.

You know, of course, that the New York Guild puts out a local paper between publication dates of the national paper. If you were as enterprising in seeking out opposition news as you are in getting answers to opposition complaints (witness the obviously solicited Victor Leg reply to Jack Deegan's letter, both in the Aug. 24 issue), perhaps you wouldn't

have to request coverage. You could re-write stuff from the New York Guildpaper.

To be more specific: The July 27 issue of the Reporter—the one about which Goldman complained—had a bulletin headline on July 26. The New York RA's endorsement of Charles Whipple for secretary-treasurer appeared in the New York Guildpaper issue of July 26—time enough for a display bulletin rather than a buried paragraph—that is, if you were enterprising and interested in giving the story an impartial play.

And furthermore, why—after more than a month and a half—haven't you published the Mirror unit executive committee's letter to you explaining why the unit voted against the Hearst Hospitalization plan—the only Hearst unit to do so?

That letter was sent to you (special delivery, I think) in time for the June 22 issue, certainly in time for the July 13 issue. It hasn't appeared yet, but in the July 27 issue, Paul Weber, who was criticized in that letter (and in a story in the Mirror unit's shop paper Copy) was given space for a long letter to answer the attack that never appeared in the Reporter.

Perhaps this indicates why you don't get New York coverage. It's just no use; you don't print it anyway. So, you see, there's no doubt that Goldman's point on objective, fair journalism was well taken.

Will you append a boldfaced reply to this letter, too?

S. H. SESSKIN, Mirror Unit Controller.

Editor's note: Answering the queries raised: 1. Guildpaper comes out a few days ahead of GR and does not arrive as time to let us rewrite it. 2. Mirror committee letter was signed. 3. All NY stories that have been sent in have been run, but no copy has been received despite regular requests to officers. 4. Leg's letter concluded: "I arrived same time as Deegan's."

WHIPPLE MAKES SOME OBSERVATIONS

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Now that the battle's over, and before the final votes are counted and we know who won, I'd like to make a few observations on the campaign just ended.

An impartial observer, if there is such, cannot but criticize the lengths to which each side went in name-calling, personal vituperation and what seemed like deliberate falsification of facts. On the latter point, I cannot believe any Guildman would falsify them consciously.

But personally, I think some statements made in material supporting me were factually wrong; and I hope Bill Rodgers will admit the same was true on his side. But there is nothing to be gained by going back into all of that now. I simply want to say that I imagine Bill Rodgers found himself in much the same type of situation as I did, and our sharp differences over policy don't prevent me from expressing my regret.

However, I feel that whichever way the election will go, the campaign was worthwhile. A lot of important issues were aired, even if partisans did go too far in some cases.

And I think it can be said that the bitter partisanship over Guild issues does demonstrate, despite its extreme factionalism on both sides, an overwhelming and, in the abstract, non-partisan concern and anxiety for the Guild's welfare. This is all to the good.

Thomas Barrett Dies in Detroit

Scranton—Thomas Aldrich Barrett, veteran newspaperman, who received an honorable withdrawal card from the Scranton local more than a year ago when he retired, died Sept. 1 at Detroit.

Guildsman, Due for Discharge, Injured in Booby-trap Blast

Madison, Wis.—Only a few days before he was to receive a discharge from the Navy, Cedric Parker, veteran Madison Guildman and reporter-photographer on the Capital Times, was injured when a booby trap detonator exploded as he was dismantling equipment at Williamsburg, Va., naval base.

A boatwain's mate 2nd class, Parker was a member of a naval assault task force which took part in the D-Day landings in Normandy. In France his work included finding and dismantling

scores of land mines and booby traps. He came back without a scratch, and has been an instructor in land invasion tactics for several months.

The accident occurred after Parker had removed the main explosive charge from the booby trap. A brass detonator, filled with TNT, exploded, and the charge struck him in the left arm. Hospitalization will delay his discharge for several weeks.

Parker's wife, Selma, is also a Madison Guild member and Capital Times reporter.

ANG FINANCIAL STATEMENT

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD—STATEMENT OF CONDITION, JULY 31, 1945.

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Cash in Irving Trust Co.	Payroll Taxes
Petty Cash Fund	Due to Locals
Advances Receivable	Other Payables
Security Deposits	
Post Office	TOTAL LIABILITIES
American Airlines	
Exchanges Receivable	FINANCIAL SURPLUS
TOTAL ASSETS	

Allocated to: General Surplus \$26,114.74 Reserve for 1946 Convention 1,800.00 Reserve for Officers' Severance Pay 1,976.00 TOTAL SURPLUS AND RESERVES \$29,890.74

Comparative Statement of Income and Expenses for the Period May 1 to July 31, 1945.

	1st Quarter Ending July 31, 1945	2nd Quarter Ending July 31, 1945	3rd Quarter Ending July 31, 1945
INCOME			
Per Capita	\$36,142.00	\$36,142.00	\$36,142.00
Initiation Fees	1,394.00	1,394.00	1,394.00
Reinstatement Fees	250.00	250.00	250.00
Assessments (Organizing)	463.00	463.00	463.00
Miscellaneous	154.00	154.00	154.00
TOTAL INCOME	\$38,839.00	\$38,839.00	\$38,839.00
EXPENSES			
Organization:			
International Representatives—Salaries	\$ 7,190.00	\$ 7,190.00	\$ 7,190.00
—Expenses	4,863.00	4,863.00	4,863.00
Secretary-Stenographer—Salary	417.00	417.00	417.00
Publications	390.00	390.00	390.00
Miscellaneous	1,653.00	1,653.00	1,653.00
TOTAL ORGANIZATION	\$13,523.00	\$13,523.00	\$13,523.00
Research:			
Salary—Director	\$ 885.00	\$ 885.00	\$ 885.00
—Assistant	652.00	652.00	652.00
—Secretary-Stenographer	438.00	438.00	438.00
Travel	289.00	289.00	289.00
Printing and Publications	300.00	300.00	300.00
Books and Periodicals	22.00	22.00	22.00
Miscellaneous	548.00	548.00	548.00
TOTAL RESEARCH	\$ 2,804.00	\$ 2,804.00	\$ 2,804.00
Guild Reporter:			
Salary—Editor	\$ 1,145.00	\$ 1,145.00	\$ 1,145.00
—Assistant Editor	845.00	845.00	845.00
—Clerical	150.00	150.00	150.00
Stationery and Supplies	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Telephone	260.00	260.00	260.00
Postage	597.00	597.00	597.00
Legal	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Auditing	240.00	240.00	240.00
Compensation Insurance	153.00	153.00	153.00
Repairs and Maintenance	98.00	98.00	98.00
Miscellaneous	111.00	111.00	111.00
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE	\$10,776.00	\$10,776.00	\$10,776.00
Executive:			
Officers—Salaries	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 2,250.00
—Expenses	92.00	92.00	92.00
Reserve for Severance Pay	156.00	156.00	156.00
TOTAL EXECUTIVE	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Other Expenses:			
Per Capita to C.L.O.	\$ 1,912.00	\$ 1,912.00	\$ 1,912.00
1945 Meetings	977.00	977.00	977.00
ANG Convention Expense in excess of Reserve	2,775.00	2,775.00	2,775.00
Reserve for 1946 Convention	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Payroll Taxes	736.00	736.00	736.00
WLB Expense (Net)	(64.00)	(64.00)	(64.00)
Donations	26.00	26.00	26.00
Delegates and Committees	250.00	250.00	250.00
Vacation and Severance Pay	250.00	250.00	250.00
Miscellaneous	250.00	250.00	250.00
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	\$ 7,866.00	\$ 7,866.00	\$ 7,866.00
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$42,823.00	\$42,823.00	\$42,823.00
OPERATING DEFICIT	\$ 5,778.00	\$ 5,778.00	\$ 5,778.00

Caught ON THE RUN

Some time ago we quoted from a piece in Tide magazine in which Publisher S. I. Newhouse was quoted as saying, "In the newspaper field, I'm a sweatshop operator."

Since then, Tide has printed a correction. The direct quotes were out of order, for the remark originally was made by an adversary of Newhouse, who has denied making the statement.

In fairness to Publisher Newhouse, The Guild Reporter also runs this correction.

Pegler under fire again



Westbrook Pegler is the target of a four-column editorial in the National Tribune, 69-year-old publication for U. S. veterans. The paper hits Pegler's "verbal blast aimed at destroying the characters of our disabled veterans."

The editorial advises Pegler "when looking for a quarrel with veterans, to study his subject more fully or bark about something with which he has a better acquaintance."

Readers had protested that Pegler claims that pensions were awarded for imaginary disabilities and for misconduct. Pegler, in his column, had proposed for veterans "a refresher course . . . in the boisterous larcenies" committed by fakers and "common grafters" who accepted compensation for "imaginary wounds and fictitious or exaggerated disabilities."

Meanwhile, the newspaper PM accused Pegler of abridging the dictionary to defend Senator Bilbo of Mississippi who has been calling various people "dagos," "kikes" and "niggers."

Pegler wrote that "dago" is not an insulting word, adding, "the dictionary says that in the United States it is a slang word but does not even suggest that it has insulting meaning."

To which PM retorted by reproducing the unabridged dictionary definition, including, "used chiefly in contempt."

The American Veterans Committee, an organization of World War II veterans, has announced that membership is opened to all war correspondents as well as to members of the armed forces, the

American Field Service, the Maritime Service, the Merchant Marine, and Red Cross field directors. Membership is open to men and women.

Pensions and taxes



Corporations and companies which started pension plans, and thus saved on taxes imposed by the excess profits levy, are due for a jolt if they now want to drop the plans.

The N. Y. Times warned about such shenanigans recently, pointing out that such pension plans had to be "a permanent program for all employees." And if the plan is dropped, the firm is liable for the taxes that had been saved.

The Times also noted that money put into such pension set-ups was not wages, and hence the employee paid no tax on it, and "this, it was found, was one way of giving increases, especially to the higher-paid employees."

Up to 85 percent of the amount paid into the pension set-up could be deducted from taxes—no small item, as the excess profits tax was constituted.

Pennsylvania's state department of labor and industry reports living costs in the state are the highest since 1926, being 24.5 percent above the figure four years ago for wage earners and lower-salaried workers.

These figures do not take into account disappearance of low-priced goods or lowered quality.

7 Papers Hit For Diversion Of Newsprint

Violation of four WPB regulations involving the illegal diversion of 621 tons of newsprint resulted in an order suspending publication of seven Long Island weekly newspapers, and a comic magazine, "Classic Comics."

Publishers involved are prohibited from using any newspaper for publication of newspapers, magazines or periodicals as long as the allocation of newsprint is governed by the WPB.

The newspapers illegally diverted newsprint to the comic magazine.

Lend-lease Fumbled in Bush-league Diplomacy

By ALAN BARTH
Washington Guild

Washington—Lend-lease, America's greatest diplomatic asset, is in the process of being juggled and fumbled in a prize display of bush-league diplomacy.

Long ago, President Roosevelt said categorically, "Lend-lease is not a loan of money." Congress, he observed on another occasion, had made it plain in passing the Lend-Lease act, that "the United States wanted no new war debts to jeopardize the coming peace."

Apparently President Truman had the same idea in mind when he sent the 20th lend-lease report to congress. "With the defeat of the Axis powers . . ." he declared, "the United States has realized the major objective for which lend-lease aid has been extended."

Then he went on to point out, what is a matter of elementary economics, that "if a debt of 42 billion dollars were to be added to the other enormous financial obligations that foreign governments have incurred for war purposes and must necessarily incur hereafter for rehabilitation and reconstruction of their war-devastated countries, it would have a disastrous effect upon our trade with the United Nations and hence upon production and employment at home."

OUR INTENTIONS

You might think from all of this that we have no intention of trying to collect on transactions which, in the first place were not loans, in the second place would

have a disastrous effect on our economy if collected, and in the third place can't possibly be collected, anyhow.

But according to Secretary of State Byrnes, this is not at all what President Truman meant. Mr. Byrnes, it appears, is in favor of our pretending to collect something that is uncollectible in order to bludgeon the British into abandoning an empire preference system which we have not yet made it possible for them to abandon.

WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

The foremost aims of American foreign policy are, or at least should be, to promote world reconstruction and an expansion of world trade.

A foundation for these aims was established at Bretton Woods. Further foundation is needed in the form of a world conference, comparable in grandeur to that held at San Francisco, to formulate an international economic charter for the encouragement of an expanded multilateral exchange of goods through reduced tariff restrictions.

PREFERABLE SYSTEM

For the British no less than for ourselves, such a system is infinitely preferable to rigid bilateral pacts and cramping efforts at self-sufficiency. And the problem is not to bludgeon them into embracing it but to make acceptance of it feasible for them.

Wiping out the lend-lease obli-

gations is an obvious first step in this direction. And while we are about it, we might as well wipe out the World War I debts which have been an irritant to international relations ever since 1918.

We can win more good will by the gesture than by any amount of haggling over meaningless accounts. This is the only way to turn these liabilities into diplomatic assets.

BETTER POSITION

Once we have done this—if we do it with good grace—we shall be in a moral position to suggest a general cancellation, or at least a substantial scaling down, of all the tangled war obligations of other countries—especially of the 14 billion dollar sterling debt which Britain owes to empire associates such as India and Egypt. This has to be accomplished if Britain is to be free to go in for multilateral trade.

Then—and not till then—can we begin to bargain. We shall have plenty of bargaining power in the form of loans which all the principal United Nations will have to seek from us if they are to get back on their feet financially.

WE MUST LEND

Even in regard to these, however, generosity will remain the best form of bargaining. If we want to sell American goods to foreign countries, we shall have to lend them money to repair their cities and build houses for their citizens, to modernize their industries so that they can produce efficiently and raise their living standards, to pay for necessary imports until they can bring their exports into balance.

Britain is merely the worst off financially among our allies. The Soviet Union, France, China and others will need aid, too. It will have to be offered on a large scale at extremely low interest, perhaps none at all, and over a long term—say 40 or 50 years, with repayment to begin only after the first decade of rehabilitation. Such loans may amount in all to as much as 20 or 30 billion dollars—a tidy sum, to be sure, but a good deal less than we spent in half a year on waging war.

The real need is to deal with our allies as friends and neighbors in an integrated world. One does not haggle with friends—particularly when they are in distress.

We showed a capacity to dispense with haggling when we inaugurated lend-lease.

It paid off in victory.

The same capacity is needed now if victory is to pay off in prosperity and peace.

Sacramento Ball Park Is Named for Late R. S. Edmonds, Guild Member

Sacramento—The Sacramento Baseball club has changed the name of its home grounds from Doubleday Park to Edmonds Field in honor of the late Richard J. Edmonds, sports editor of the Sacramento Union and member of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild.

The tribute to Edmonds is due to his loyalty to Sacramento professional baseball, which brought him nationwide publicity when he spearheaded a drive last year to save the Pacific Coast League franchise from being transferred from Sacramento to Tacoma, Wash. Edmonds died last July after an attack of virus pneumonia. He was 31 years of age.

Lord Ogilvy, Noted Denver Post Figure, Retires With Severance

Denver—Lord Ogilvy, long a picturesque figure in the Denver Post city room, often featured in national magazines, retired early this month, not long after his eighty-fourth birthday. He is taking life easy on a ranch which he and his son, Jack Ogilvy, an English professor at the University of Colorado, own near Lyons, Colo.

On his retirement, the Post paid Ogilvy his severance pay in full, nearly \$1,000, the maximum allowable under the Guild-Post contract.

Protege of the late Harry H. Tammen, publisher with the late Frederick G. Bonfils of the Post, Ogilvy was an agricultural expert for years on "The Great Divide," a farm weekly published by the Post company. After it folded, he

wrote articles on farm topics for the Post.

Though the title Lord was tacked to his name by Tammen, Ogilvy has never pretended to noble rank. His true Scottish name and position are Captain, the Honorable Lyulph G. S. Ogilvy, second son of the former earl of Airlie. He is an uncle of Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the former British prime minister.

GUILD CARD IS FASHION ED'S OPEN SESAME AT TROOP SHIP



San Francisco—Another ANG membership card pays off!

Such is the report brought back from New York by Mary Halbeck, fashion editor of the Call-Bulletin.

Recently she was attending a fashion show in New York when one of the first ships with returning veterans from Europe arrived in port.

With no credentials other than

her paid up card in the San Francisco-Oakland Guild she made her way aboard the ship and interviewed San Franciscans returning home. Her story was on the wires and arrived at the Call-Bulletin almost as soon as press dispatches carrying the story of the ship's arrival.

Says Mary, "thank goodness that my dues were paid up showing that I was in good standing."

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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