

THE GUILD REPORTER

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United Front of Publishers Caves Against Wage Program

As Guild contract negotiations were being resumed across the country in disputes not yet resolved by the Newspaper Commission, the united front of publisher opposition to the National Wage Program was being broken, as settlements were being reached with included Wage Program standards.

Because settlement had not been reached in cases linked to the Wage Program, and had been referred back to the parties for further negotiations, some locals have been able to reach agreements which involved higher contract minimums and other pay increases.

HIT NEW LEVELS

Wage Program levels were being attained after federal wage stabilization controls were lifted

on voluntary agreements where no price increases were involved.

In cases remanded back to the parties, if no agreement is reached, the Newspaper Commission will act on the dispute, with a time limit set for further negotiations.

Detailed Stories,
Pages 2, 3 and 5.

With the War Labor Board slated to pass out of existence around Dec. 15, the commission must clean up pending dispute cases about a month earlier.

WLB TO DECIDE

On Guild disputes involving the Wage Program, the disputes have been remanded back to the commission by the WLB, and the

commission will make findings and recommendations to the WLB which will make the final decision. Following is a summary of gains in recent negotiations:

Detroit—General increases, retroactive, plus new minimums equalling or exceeding National Wage Program schedules have been negotiated at the Detroit Times, Hearst paper.

Top minimum for reporters is \$65; \$78 for copyreaders and rewrite; and \$40 for stenographers. New minimums are 30 percent or more above 1941 levels.

Agreement was reached after a series of unit meetings, including one at 10 a. m. which emptied editorial and commercial offices.

General increase is \$7.50 per week to all earning \$50 or more; 15 percent to those earning less,

with a \$5 minimum and merit raises making up the difference. A \$3 increase is retroactive to Jan. 26, 1945.

St. Louis—The Guild and management of the Post-Dispatch have agreed on increases and new

WAGE PROGRAM TRAIL BLAZERS

Detroit—\$65 minimum for reporters; \$78 for copyreaders and rewrite; \$40 for stenographers; \$35 for typists, with other pay raises. On the Times.

St. Louis—\$67.90 minimum for reporters and advertising solicitors; \$40 for stenographers; \$40 for clerical employees, and other raises. On the Post-Dispatch.

San Diego—\$65 minimum for reporters and advertising solicitors; other minimums upped and other pay boosts. On the Union and Tribune-Sun.

Elizabeth—Increases totaling \$1,200 a month, retroactive to June 28 were agreed to under a wage reopening clause covering all eligible employees of the Elizabeth Daily Journal.

Minimums were increased 5 percent, and the number of step-ups were reduced a year in most classifications. In addition, employees were guaranteed a general 5 percent increase, less raises through new minimums. A length of service increase of 5 percent for those at the top minimum for a year also was negotiated.

Under the agreement, the June 27 salary was used as a base, to give credit for negotiated increases since that time. Top minimum for reporters and ad solicitors is \$58 after three years, compared to \$55 after four years.

Hammond—In renegotiations, agreement was reached with the Hammond Times, with pay boosts totaling over \$5,000 per year, retroactive to July 1. Top reporter minimum was upped \$5.50 to \$60.50, and the ad solicitor top minimum was boosted from \$60 to \$67.50.

Pay raises for the editorial department employees were 10 percent, while advertising department employees were increased from \$6 to \$7.50 each.

San Diego—A new minimum of \$65 for reporters and advertising solicitors after four years has been secured by the San Diego Guild at the Union and Tribune-Sun, up from \$60.25. Wage increases in the new contract, with improved minimums in all classification.

(Continued on Page Three)

Los Angeles Her-Ex Votes On Strike in Wage Battle

BULLETIN

Management has offered the "Detroit formula" for the Herald and Express, a floor of \$5 and a ceiling of \$7.50, all classifications within the range to be adjusted by 12½ percent. The unit will consider the latest proposal Sunday night. Conciliation meetings are continuing. (Detroit Story, Page 5.)

Los Angeles—Standing firm on demands for a 20 percent general wage increase, with full retroactivity, more than 400 members of the Los Angeles Guild's Herald and Express unit are making final preparations for taking a strike vote Monday, Oct. 15.

Employees of the Hearst paper will ballot under NLRB supervision, having given 30-day notice under the Smith-Connally act of intent to strike. The unit has been in negotiations over six months.

OFFER REJECTED

Without a dissenting vote the unit rejected a proposal by Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor counsel, of wage increases of 10 percent in each classification, and to arbitrate the difference between that demanded by the Guild.

The rejected proposal was the third made by management since the unit filed notice of intent to strike last month.

The offer to arbitrate was characterized by Virgil Scardigli, chairman of the strategy committee, simply as "a method of getting us to gamble on how much less than 20 percent we'll get." Scardigli pointed out that Kelly's arbitration proposal was made in the hope that the arbitrator would compromise somewhere between 10 and 20 percent.

TALKS CONTINUE

After considering the last proposal, the unit adopted a resolution pointing out the many deficiencies in the management offer, particularly the proposal for retroactivity only to Aug. 18, 1945, instead of Sept. 4, 1944 when the old agreement expired. Contract discussions are continuing with the aid of a federal conciliator.

Meanwhile, the unit and the Los Angeles Guild mobilized all strength in preparation for a strike, if a walkout becomes necessary. An 18-member strategy committee, headed by Scardigli, and 10 subcommittees have

been laying plans for several weeks.

Other units in Los Angeles, working through a co-ordinating committee headed by G. Kay Williams and Vern Partlow, have made plans for a financing drive to aid the strike. Unit members have signed pledges of \$10 to \$25 weekly as contributions to the strike fund.

BENEFIT DANCE

Plans have been made for a benefit dance Nov. 8 at which Hollywood stars will appear. The women's auxiliary, headed by Julie Williams, already has set up a strike kitchen and child care centers.

The Guild's battle for a 20-percent wage increase aroused interest in unorganized employees on Hearst's Examiner, and at the Times. New Guild members on the two papers are forming groups to aid if a walkout becomes necessary.

The Los Angeles Guild, meanwhile, moved into permanent quarters at 1324 So. Figueroa Street. The seven-room suite includes a meeting hall, union offices, library and kitchen. More than 300 attended the housewarming.

counsel, urged William F. McGlone, attorney for the Post company, to recommend that management disestablish the so-called association to clear the way for the NLRB election and avoid further delay.

Management accepted McGlone's subsequent recommendations on condition that the circulation department employees' association, against which the Guild had filed no charges, be not affected by the disestablishment. The Guild agreed to this condition and also agreed to withdraw its company union and other NLRB charges against the paper.

Management pledged itself also to practice no discrimination or coercion.

The disestablishment agreement was signed by all parties before Examiner Kleebe, and

NLRB notices, signed by Hugh Shepherd, assistant business manager, were posted in five places designated by the Guild.

The company union was formed soon after the Guild opened its membership drive last March. The Guild had filed charges of discrimination and coercion when threats were made by straw bosses regarding Guild activities and when the income of collectors working on commissions was reduced abruptly by transferring their best of accounts for collection by salaried collectors. The collectors' accounts have been gradually restored to them.

The membership campaign, here had been stimulated by assignment here at different times of Edna Berger and Ward B. Melody, ANG international representatives.

Guild Forces Denver Post To Quash Company Union

Denver—The Denver Guild forced disestablishment this month of the company union set-up in the Denver Post commercial department, and its membership campaign in that department took a long stride forward. Both company and Guild are pledged now to strive for an NLRB election within a maximum of six weeks to determine bargaining rights.

Dissolution of the company union, known as the Denver Post Employees' association, came suddenly by agreement after the Guild had built up a case which Howard Kleebe, NLRB examiner, declared that, if pressed to a hearing, would be certain to result in a disestablishment order. The Guild, through its officers and Charles A. Graham, Guild

Militant Columbus Dispatch Unit Reinstates Fired Member And Secures Full Guild Shop

Columbus—Faced with stalling on contract negotiations, a studied campaign of intimidation, and the firing of a unit leader, members of the Dispatch unit took militant action to win reinstatement of John Tankovich, and to secure a Guild shop effective at once.

The unit had been in contract negotiations since last February. In this period, the Guild charged in a letter to management, employees openly had been coerced and intimidated to withdraw from the Guild, and job classifications and raises had been manipulated to the detriment of Guild members.

GUILD CHARGES

"We have the record of the company naming as circulation manager a man who openly boasted of his ability to keep the Guild out of his department while he headed the state circulation department; a man who brazenly has told new employees that they will get further if they do not belong to the Guild," the Guild charged, setting a two-day dead-

line for a satisfactory reply to its demands.

Tankovich was fired Sept. 27 on trumped up charges of falsifying overtime and inability to get along with his superior. Tankovich, who had been in the Dispatch circulation department for 11 years, had won many circulation prizes and often had been commended for his work.

UNIONS PLEDGE AID

As the Guild served notice demanding Tankovich be reinstated by 6 p. m. Oct. 6, and that a Guild shop agreement be signed forthwith, backing it up with a strike vote, all craft unions in the plant pledged their support to the Guild in any action that might become necessary. Other AFL and CIO unions also pledged full support.

Meanwhile, Steve Ripley, ANG international representative who had organized the unit, came to Columbus to assist local Guild leaders. Several meetings with management proved fruitless, and the ultimatum resulted.

The unit then voted unanimously.

(Continued on Page Three)

CIO ON AIR WITH WAGE TALKS

Washington—CIO President Philip Murray will go on the air in a series of radio programs in support of wage programs of CIO unions. The name of the program is "CIO for America."

Programs will be over a nationwide hook-up of the American Broadcasting Company's Blue Network. Murray's first address will be Oct. 15 at 10:15 to 10:30 p. m., eastern time. Other talks will be Nov. 26, 10 to 10:15 p. m., and Nov. 26, 10 to 10:15 p. m., eastern time.

WLB Hears Guild Argue for More Pay on Wire Services

Chicago—Bolstering its case with a thick brief and a parade of witnesses, the Guild argued for wage increases and improved working conditions on Associated Press, United Press, International News Service, International News Photos, and Central Press.

The wire service case is part of the Guild's National Wage Program, seeking to eliminate inequities, and to boost wage minimums to a realistic level. The Newspaper Commission hears the case, but the final decision will be made by the WLB.

Hearings were held over three days, with Justice William L. Knous sitting as public member.

A uniform schedule of minimums is sought for newsmen on all services, starting at \$30, and advancing \$10 each year to a top minimum of \$80 after five years. This would eliminate inequalities among the services, and the lower differential for smaller bureaus on the ground of equal pay for equal work. A \$90 minimum is sought for desk editors.

OTHER PROPOSALS

For photographers, artists and retouchers, and photo printers, a top minimum of \$80 is sought. Standardized minimums also are sought for other classifications, to eliminate inequities. Time and one-half pay for holidays worked is proposed, and full retroactivity to expiration dates of contracts. General increases, and merit and length of services increases also are sought.

The cases involving the wire services had been remanded back to the parties by the WLB in an effort to reach a settlement. Several points were agreed to in the AP agreement, but other matters were unresolved, and referred back to the commission. UP has the most points in dispute.

OTHER ISSUES

Issues common to all services are minimum wages and salary increases, holiday pay, and effective date.

Issues common to AP and UP are night differential, full experience credit for comparable work, hours and overtime including the five-day week and eight-hour day, time and one-half in cash for all overtime, regularity of working hours, and limitation of apprentices.

Issues common to UP and the Hearst services are severance pay, with the Guild seeking an improved schedule. At issue on UP only are vacations, the military service clause, and employees working in dual classifications be paid at the higher rate. At issue on AP only is a no-pay cut clause.

At issue on the Hearst services only is the management proposal to exempt Washington newsmen at top minimum from hours and overtime.

A number of clauses on working conditions also are in dispute. The Guild brief, in commenting

on ability to pay, noted that the AP balance sheet had undervalued its equipment—carried at \$1—but had transferred \$500,000 to reserves last year from excess assessments. In 1942 AP refunded more than \$622,000 to member papers.

Guild wage proposals for AP for employees under Guild jurisdiction are estimated to total about \$280,000 annually. UP's financial statements are not open to the public, but UP is listed as AP's closest competitor. AP has set up a million-dollar-a-year fund for developing its service after Kent Cooper, AP executive director, submitted figures to the board of directors showing funds available to competitors for expansion.

HEARST PROFITS

The Hearst services—INS, INP and Central Press—also were said to be in an improved financial position. "Business is the best in its history," boasted a King Features ad recently.

Improved earnings of Hearst Consolidated Publications were cited. From an operating profit of \$5,320,000 in 1941, the organization had an operating profit of more than \$26,000,000 in 1944.

In original negotiations, the Guild had sought joint bargaining, which was rejected by United Press, and then by Associated Press. Identical proposals were submitted to the three services.

PANEL MEMBERS

The Guild had sought a consolidated hearing, but the commission ruled for separate hearings. With Justice Knous sitting as public member, Paul Weber, Detroit Guild executive secretary, the Guild had sought joint bargaining, which was rejected by United Press, and then by Associated Press. Identical proposals were submitted to the three services.

Industry member of the Hearst services case is William N. Thomson, business manager of Hearst's Milwaukee Sentinel. P. B. Stephens, assistant business manager of the New York Daily News, is the industry member for the AP case.

The Guild case was presented by Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG director of wire services; Sam Eubanks, executive vice president; and Morris Isersman and Irving Leichter of ANG counsel. They were aided by a number of witnesses, employees of the various wire services, who testified on operations and type of work performed.

TESTIMONY AT HEARING

At the first hearing, United Press had its day.

Thomas Edwards, Scripps-Howe and attorney, handled the case for the company. His motion to restrict to wages only was denied.

Guild witnesses included Mrs. Lois Johnson, Marion Ford and Claire Cox, of the Chicago UP

bureau; Eubanks, Colangelo, Felix Wold of the Detroit AP and Paul Simmons of Atlanta AP.

The three UP witnesses testified as to the operations of the Chicago bureau, seeking to prove that the work done there was as important to the service as work in larger bureaus. They also sought to prove that the work done by employees in small bureaus was as important to the news report as that done in other offices.

The AP men testified that the work done by UP employees was essentially the same as that done by AP staffers.

ONE EMPLOYER WITNESS

Colangelo testified on wage inequities on UP, compared to the other services. Eubanks testified on the 20 percent increase demand.

Edwards dragged out freedom of the press as his argument against maintenance of membership.

On the second day, when the Hearst services had the floor, Thomas Brennan, Hearst company lawyer, provided laughs when he tried to cross-examine Guild witnesses. A typical question (by Brennan) was:

"Do you know from your personal experience whether or not these jobs are not interchangeable in any other bureau in which you didn't work?"

FROM EXPERIENCE

Wilfred Wille of the Chicago INS bureau testified that on the basis of his long experience in wire service work that there was no basis for inter-bureau differentials.

Richard Shaner of New York INS, who also had worked in Harriburg and Pittsburgh, declared that except for main desk men, New York newsmen did substantially the same work as men in smaller bureaus. He also hit the wage differential on a bureau basis.

Simmons again testified that INS operations were similar to UP insofar as work of newsmen was concerned.

INP WITNESSES

On INP operation, William Kenney, assistant production manager of INP in New York, defined jobs and operations of the picture service. He declared there should be no differential between photographers and photo printers, and that there should be no differentials between bureaus.

Harry Selzer, a photo printer in New York AP, explained the work involved in the darkroom, the constant pressure and the skill required to make good prints from flat or defective negatives.

Eubanks introduced a series of charts showing the differentials that had grown up among the services, and the loss of take-home pay through rising living costs.

The Guild dropped two votes through a vacation absence and by assignment of a sports writer to the opening World Series game in Detroit.

One Guild voter obtained a premature discharge from a hospital to be back on the run-off day. Five Guild votes were counted for by ex-servicemen, not all of them yet returned to the Evening News payroll.

For management, Louis Allwell, superintendent of bureaus, contended that lesser skills were required in smaller bureaus, which were "training grounds."

Don Alfred testified for the company on INP, saying that in his opinion photo printers weren't worth as much as photographers. As this merely was his opinion, there was no cross-examination.

Guild witnesses on AP testified there should be no differentials between strategic and satellite bureaus.

AP TESTIMONY

Leonard Millman of San Francisco presented a specific example to show that if Joe Rosenthal, AP photographer who shot the famous Mc. Suribachi picture, had entered the war zone from New York instead of San Francisco he would have enjoyed a \$15 contract pay advantage.

Felix Wold of Detroit, and Paul Simmons of Atlanta told the commission that New York handles a greater volume of work than Detroit or Atlanta, but not on a per-man basis.

Simmons also asserted that AP requires the same degree of accuracy in copy moved by a small bureau as that moved by a larger bureau.

Larry Smith of Cleveland offered figures to show that the Cleveland bureau, classified as a satellite bureau in relation to the Columbus bureau, actually moves more original wireage on both trunk and state wires despite lesser manpower.

Claude Jagger, AP assistant general manager headed management's group of witnesses and under cross-examination confirmed that the current CTU contract has eliminated previous differentials between bureaus in the traffic department.

Alvin Orton, Minneapolis bureau chief, and Marion Sheen, central division news editor at Chicago, also appeared for management.

SACRAMENTO PARTY

Sacramento—The Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild's big fall party will be held Oct. 20 in the Oak Park Legion Hall. Courtney Alderson is chairman of the party committee.

Memphis Drops Appeal to WLB After Winning Issue on Bonus

Memphis—The Memphis Newspaper Guild has withdrawn an appeal on its 1944-45 contract from the WLB.

An agreement has been reached with the Press-Scimitar and the Commercial-Appeal whereby the Guild will receive all provisions granted by the Newspaper Commission, plus payment of full bonus to advertising department employees for 1944-45 and a 1945 salary arrangement agreeable to them.

The Memphis Guild appeal to the WLB was based mainly on the newspaper panel's refusal to grant continuation of a bonus arrangement that had been in effect in the advertising department since 1936 and had become a part of the wage structure.

Management's chief appeal was on maintenance of membership. The commission's ruling granted maintenance of membership.

Under the agreement with the management to withdraw the appeal, employees of the advertising department will receive their full "bonus" payment from July 1, 1944 to July 1, 1945 and thereafter their compensation will be computed on the basis of their salary, plus their 1941 "bonus," plus 15 percent of bonus.

Payment of the full 1944-45 "bonus" involved as much as \$700 per salesman over the salary arrangement for the same period.

With the old contract out of the way, negotiations are on for a new agreement.

4-Hour Workday In Atomic Age

Chattanooga, Tenn. (FP)—Discovery of atomic energy paves the way for a 4-hour workday with greater cultural, recreational and educational opportunities for all workers, Mark Starr, educational director of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, said here.

Buffalo Guild Loses Run-off NLRB Election

Buffalo—By a margin of eight votes, the count being 69 to 61, the Buffalo Newspaper Guild lost its run-off election as bargaining agent to the News Editorial Writers Society here on Oct. 2.

Despite the defeat, the Buffalo Guildmen held a contract covering the editorial employees of the Buffalo Evening News since September 1943.

The Guild issued a post-election bulletin which outlined active plans for carrying on Guild activities, including a membership drive to bring the number of members up to 100.

The Saturday night before the run-off election, the local council of the NLRB for determining the bargaining rights in the News Editorial department.

In the first election Sept. 19, the Guild polled 63 votes, the N.E.W.S. 62, and four votes were for "no union."

The Guild dropped two votes through a vacation absence and by assignment of a sports writer to the opening World Series game in Detroit.

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Fight Against Wage Program Is Caving In

(Continued from Page One) sifications, range up to \$4.75, retroactive to July 3, 1945. In addition, unit members will receive a raise of \$1.90 per week retroactive to July 1, 1944. This had been negotiated in the 1944 contract but had been held up by the Newspaper Commission.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS In other sectors there were further developments on the contract front. San Antonio reached agreement on the contract with the Light. First agreement was to raise salaries and minimums 10 percent, effective Aug. 19, with the new minimums meet those proposed in the ANG Wage Program. All raises are retroactive to April 11, expiration date of the old contract.

Later the parties settled retroactivity, with a 5 percent pay increase, on the contract up to Feb. 25 up to Aug. 19, and 10 percent from Aug. 19.

Members at the Gary Post-Tribune have reached agreement on the contract on all but wages, with improvements in working conditions. The unit is taking a strike vote, holding out for an \$8 general increase and minimums matching those in Hammond—\$9.50 top minimum for reporters.

SCAN PROPOSAL The Toledo Blade unit was considering a proposal of a \$2.50 general increase for those under \$70 not so raised by minimums. Raises in minimums roughly would include this \$2.50 plus a \$2.50 increase agreed to earlier but disallowed by the commission. This would make the top reporter minimum \$60.

The publisher of the three Minneapolis papers offered raises in minimums which would bring the top reporter minimum to \$60. The management of the Rochester, Minn., Post-Bulletin made an offer of a 5 percent increase in minimums, which was rejected. He later offered 10 percent in conciliation, which also was rejected. This would have brought the top reporter minimum to \$52.25. Meetings are continuing.

BOSTON REJECTS The Boston Herald Traveler unit rejected a publisher proposal which offered an 8 percent general increase added to top minimums only, bringing the reporter rate to \$63.51. The unit held out for increases in step-ups, ironing out of inequities, plus more substantial general increases.

The Gannett management in Rochester, N. Y., offered a 5 percent general increase, added to minimums, plus a fund to be earmarked for merit increases. This would bring the top reporter minimum to \$60.50.

In Wilkes-Barre, Wage Program issues were returned to the commission for action. The final management offer was \$2.25 per week retroactive to Dec. 1, 1944, to Oct. 1, 1945, and a \$4 increase from Oct. 1, 1945, to Dec. 31, 1946. This proposal was termed "extending the contract gratuitously."

Following the last scheduled meeting, management of the Times and News agreed to set a date for another meeting. Members of the New York Guild, meanwhile, were planning a meeting to protest failure of the publishers to meet and bargain.

Identical proposals have been submitted in all cases, based on a job survey undertaken by the local. Included in the demands are higher commercial office minimums, \$35 top minimum for main editorial classifications, and a 5-day, 35-hour week.

John Quinn Dies In Philadelphia Philadelphia—Stricken suddenly with heart disease, John H. Quinn, long a member of the Evening Bulletin's financial news department and of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, died at his home in Philadelphia Sept. 25 at the age of 65.

He was a veteran of 25 years service on the Bulletin during which time he had been city hall reporter and a specialist on transit matters.

Known as a reporter's reporter because of his accuracy and clarity, Quinn had reported complicated financial programs of the city administration and the utility companies.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch Raises Total \$124,800; \$67.90 for Reporters

St. Louis—The St. Louis Newspaper Guild has signed a new agreement with the Post-Dispatch which means \$2,400 weekly in wage increases—or \$124,800 a year—for the 430 employees in the unit.

Reporter minimums start at \$40 and go to \$67.90 after three years. Clerical classification minimums start at \$25.50 and go to \$40 after three years. In general the new minimums meet those proposed in the ANG Wage Program. All raises are retroactive to April 11, expiration date of the old contract.

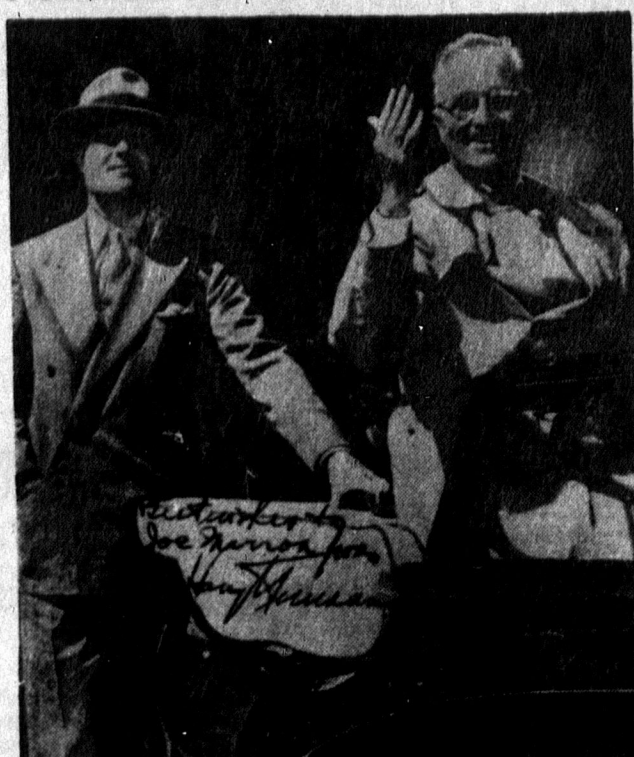
Propose Rate Raise In negotiations, the Post-Dispatch management proposed a general cost of living wage increase... designed to have a substantial rise in the basic wage rates.

Under the proposal, which was approved and signed, those above the minimums benefit in proportion. New minimums in general reflect the application of gradual increases given within salary ranges as follows:

New minimums in general reflect the application of graduated increases given within salary ranges as follows:

Salary Range	Amount of Increase
Under \$25.00	\$3.00
\$25.00 to 34.99	4.00
\$35.00 to 39.99	4.50
\$40.00 to 49.99	5.00
\$50.00 to 59.99	6.00
\$60.00 to 69.99	7.00
\$70.00 to 79.99	8.00
\$80.00 to 89.99	9.00

A Souvenir from Truman



Joe Marmon, below, dean of west coast newspaper photographers and veteran San Francisco Call-Bulletin Guildman, received a surprise package the other day. It contained a picture Marmon had made of President Truman during his visit to San Francisco. The president had requested some of the pictures, and he returned the autographed picture, above.

SACRAMENTO UNION UNIT NAMES OFFICERS

Sacramento—Woodward Cannon, desk man for the Sacramento Union, has been elected Union unit chairman, Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild. He succeeds Chapin A. Day, Sunday editor. Ilia Jacob, reporter, has been elected secretary, succeeding Janis Heil.

Karl Weber Named to ANG Staff, Is Assigned to Pennsy Council

Karl Weber, president of the Pennsylvania District Council, has been appointed as ANG international representative and assigned to the council to direct organization work in the area. Weber was a reporter and desk man on the Call-Chronicle papers in Allentown. Active in the Lehigh Valley Guild, and in the formation of the Pennsylvania council, Weber has been unit chairman in his local, and has been an active negotiator.

NLRB Election In Allentown

Allentown—An NLRB election will be held for maintenance employees of the Call-Chronicle. The vote will be for the Guild or for no union.

Guild Shop for Detroit News

Detroit—The Detroit News has offered a Guild shop for 40 maintenance workers under Guild jurisdiction, and a \$3 level increase, retroactive to last November. The Guild is seeking a \$5 increase, with \$3 retroaction. The unit now has a maintenance of membership provision in its contract. The \$3 increase is equivalent to 10 percent of the base pay rates. Editorial and commercial departments not covered by Guild contract received a five percent increase with a floor of \$2.

Inquirer Buys Radio Station In Philadelphia

Philadelphia—The sale of radio station WFIL by Lit Brothers to the Philadelphia Inquirer was announced September 24 by George H. Johnson, president of Lit Brothers, and Walter H. Ammerberg, publisher of the Inquirer. The sale, subject to approval by the Federal Communications Commission, was for a price of \$1,900,000. Included is all the equipment and broadcasting facilities of station WFIL, the transmitter site, and station WFIL-FM, the frequency modulation station. Not included is the Widener building which was purchased about a year ago by the WFIL Broadcasting Co., a wholly owned subsidiary of Lit Brothers, and other securities owned by WFIL. WFIL's offices and headquarters will continue to be in the Widener building, Roger W. Chipp continuing as general manager of the station, with no change in personnel.

WFIL is the Philadelphia outlet for the American Broadcasting Co. The Inquirer will be the third Philadelphia newspaper to own or control a radio station. Station WPEN is owned and operated by the Evening Bulletin; a few years ago, the Philadelphia Record controlled station WHAT. Interesting sidelight on the sale of WFIL is that the negotiator was Albert M. Greenfield, real estate broker, who carried on a bitter personal feud with the late Moses L. Annenberg, former publisher of the Inquirer and father of the present publisher.

Guild Shop for Radio Station

Minneapolis—A new contract has been agreed to covering announcers, program directors, librarians and office workers at radio station WTCN, which includes the Guild shop. Wage increases range from \$10 to \$40 per month, with additional increases for "talent fees" for participating in radio programs. At present he is assisting Reading members, where the paper has been shut down by a strike of Typographical Union members, and Lehigh Valley with contract renewal negotiations in Allentown.

APPOINTED TO RED CROSS POST

Ann Lewis Waldenburg, a veteran of Red Cross overseas service, has been appointed Red Cross field director at the Veterans' Administration hospital at Northport, L. I. She was a member of the PM unit.

16 Chicago Members to Be Honored With Page 1 Awards

Chicago—Sixteen Chicago Guild members will be honored with Page One Awards for outstanding newspaper achievements at the local's Page One Ball at the Drake hotel here Nov. 17. Those to receive awards were chosen by the local's executive committee by ballot from nominations made by the general membership. This is the first year the local had ever made such awards, but the event has been so favorably received that it probably will be repeated annually.

LIST OF AWARDS

Those voted awards are: From the Times—Keith Wheeler, war correspondent, selected for his series, "We Are the Wounded," written after he was hit by a Jap machine-gun bullet in the assault on Iwo Jima; Jack McPhaul and James McGuire, whose work resulted in freeing Joe Majczak from prison where he served 13 years for a murder he didn't commit; Frank Smith, war correspondent, who made two combat

TYPO MEMBERS TO VOTE ON DEFENSE FUND ASSESSMENT

Indianapolis—Members of the International Typographical Union (ITU) will vote on Oct. 17 on a proposal to levy a special assessment of 1 percent on total earnings of all active members for a period of three months, starting with the week ending Nov. 3. Purpose of the assessment is to bolster the ITU defense fund for the purpose of paying lockout and strike benefits, representatives, and other necessary assistance to local unions. In announcing the referendum, Jack Gill, ITU secretary-treasurer, said the union's special defense fund is depleted and the general "practically so." A statement by ITU officers warned of the "critical condition confronting the union in obtaining more adequate wage rates than those obtainable under the duress of governmental wartime restrictions." Typographical union members twice voted against assessments since the 1944 convention.

Guildsman Helps Nab Nazi Fugitive in Japan

Philadelphia—Capt. Adolph Dressler, on leave from the Inquirer photographic staff, was one of five Americans who on Sept. 6 captured the "Butcher of Warsaw," Joseph Alfred Meisinger, accused of slaying 100,000 Jews in the Polish capital between 1939 and 1941. The incident, disclosed by Bob Brumby, one of the capture party, in a Mutual broadcast, occurred in a hotel at the foot of Fujiyama, about 65 miles outside the present American occupation zone in Japan. According to the broadcast, the five Americans drove outside the American occupation zone and had dinner in the hotel, which housed about 100 German refugees. They were accompanied by a Japanese interpreter.

READY TO FIGHT

At dinner they talked to several Germans and learned that Meisinger was ready for a fight. They then conferred with Japanese police, but the latter were reluctant to enter the hotel. Captain Dressler and his companions, including two American correspondents besides Brumby, sent a note to Meisinger. They pointed out that they would take him to American authorities and suggested that this procedure would be better for him than to surrender to the Russians. In no time at all, Meisinger submitted himself to the Americans. In doing so he said he would never have permitted himself to be taken by Russians, had even considered shooting it out with the Americans, killing the capture party, and then ending his own life. As an alternative, he was quoted as saying, he decided he would take a chance on American fair play and justice.

6th Day Is Overtime Despite Sick Leave

Denver—Sick leave within a six-day week is not to be used for deduction of overtime pay for that week, the New York AP office ruled in a case submitted by the Denver AP bureau. Most of the Denver bureau staff have been working a six-day week, with time and one-half pay for the sixth day. When Harry Tarvin, writer and editor, was off duty one day within the five-day bracket because of illness, Lewis Hawkins, new manager of the bureau, was not sure what pay to allow. New York answered that the usual pay, with overtime, for a six-day week should be paid.

Dues Boosted By Cleveland

Cleveland—Members of the Cleveland Guild in a referendum approved a new dues schedule which had been proposed by the local's executive board, and which was designed to put the Guild on a healthier financial basis. The vote was 257 to 127 for the dues increase, which was effective Oct. 1.

COMMITTEE OF 35

Arrangements for the Page One Ball are in the hands of a committee of 35, of which Wade R. Franklin of the Times unit is chairman. Top flight professional entertainment will be provided by Irving Kuppel of the Times and Pence James, free lance unit. Lou Paris of the Times is handling ticket sales. In connection with the ball a book expected to be about 80 pages is being published. The book, "Inside Page One," will contain stories and pictures of the Guild here and is being financed by advertising. It will be given free to those attending the ball.



CAPT. ADOLPH DRESSLER Carries criminal

Detroit Times Unit Considers \$111,000 in Annual Wage Boosts



An aroused Detroit Times unit considers William Randolph Hearst's postwar wage program. Ratification was voted on a \$111,000 annual wage increase. Explaining the proposals is Paul Weber, Detroit executive secretary. John Creevy is unit chairman.

Form New Unit In Hollywood Wage Program Raises Won By Unit on Detroit Times

Los Angeles—The Hollywood Citizen-News unit of Los Angeles Guild, center of a bitter early Guild strike, was more than doubled last week when the plant's circulation district managers joined in a group.

Representatives of Harlan Palmer, owner and one-time liberal, declined to recognize the Guild as bargaining agent, declaring that the circulation department was not a proper unit and should be lumped in with the general business office.

Charles Katz, Guild attorney, immediately filed an NLRB petition for certification. Citizens' News management refused a request of Stewart Meacham, NLRB director for a preliminary conference in the dispute and the case was set for hearing Oct. 8, in one of the speediest moves in recent NLRB history. Meanwhile, one circulation manager was discharged on the ground that he "had too many unit plaintiffs," and the Guild was investigating the charge preparatory to filing an unfair labor practice charge.

Severance Pay On Retirement

Denver—Thomas F. Hartzel, 69, head librarian at The Denver Post thirty-seven years and a charter member of the Post unit of the Denver Guild, retired this month. His enthusiastic and loyal Guild membership "paid off" for him in the form of a check for approximately \$1,500 in severance pay. The Guild contract does not specifically provide for payment of severance pay for voluntary retirement, but management has set a precedent of paying it without question in other cases. Hartzel joined the Post staff in November, 1908. He has been succeeded as head librarian by Frank Willis, who had been night editor after returning late last year from service in the Army signal corps.

Sacramento Guild Holds First Golf Tourney; Typo Is Winner

Sacramento—C. D. Radabaugh, linotype operator at the Sacramento Bee, is winner of the first annual newspaperman's golf tournament sponsored by the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild. Radabaugh shot 81 and 84 in the blind handicap division to post a complete card of 165-147. The tournament took place on two consecutive week-ends on the municipal course. Tied for honors in the established handicap division were Rittley MacBride of the Associated Press, 166-142, and Robert J. Deward, Bee copyreader, 172-142. The next position went to George Helmer, assistant-city editor of the Bee, 181-138-143. Also among the leaders in the blind handicap division were: Chapin Day, Sunday editor of the Sacramento Union, 199-142-137; Hal Berg, linotype operator of the Bee, 188-144-144; Warren Hendricks, Union stereotypist, 188-142-146; and Tom George, Union linotype operator, 212-166-146. The tournament was open to all employees of the Bee, the Union and wire services. The Guild committee in charge consisted of MacBride, chairman; Deward and Bob Turner of the Union sports staff.

The new schedule of minimums will provide \$65 for experienced reporters, \$75 for copywriters and stenographers, and \$40 for the final day. A morning meeting was successful in breaking a deadlock in negotiations. The evening session ratified a compromise proposal.

The final settlement provided: A general increase of \$7.50 per week to all employees earning \$50 or more, 15 per cent to those making less, with all those getting less than a \$5 raise receiving merit raises to bring them to that amount.

A retroactive increase of \$3, dating from Jan. 24, 1945. New minimum rates pegged at 30 percent or more above 1941 levels, and equaling or exceeding ANG Wage Program schedules. About \$32,000 will be distributed to 305 Guild members under the retroaction agreement. The general pay increases, effective at once, will put \$111,000 annually in Guildsmen's pockets.

Lima Collects \$5,000 Back Pay

Lima, Ohio—About \$5,000 in retroactive pay was distributed among employees of the Lima News as a result of the new contract negotiated last March. With the lifting of stabilization regulations, no approval was needed on the new and improved minimums. The 1944 contract was modified by the Newspaper Commission. The agreement provides a \$50 minimum for reporters and ad solicitors after four years. Minimums for other classifications also were improved and employees were guaranteed a 5 percent increase. Individual raises were from \$2.50 to \$10 per week. Severance pay and night differential also were improved.

When management stood pat on Oct. 8, the Guild negotiators sent out a call for a third session of the unit. It met at 10 a.m. in the auditorium of the Times building. The meeting emptied the editorial and commercial departments from 10 to 11:20 a.m.

The second session Oct. 5 rejected a second management proposal which approximated terms of the final offer, but excluded 27 commission-paid employees and provided a \$3 floor for the general increase.

In 1936, when a Brooklyn magistrate, O'Dwyer refused to jail sent out a call for a third session of the unit. It met at 10 a.m. in the auditorium of the Times building. The meeting emptied the editorial and commercial departments from 10 to 11:20 a.m.

Guild, Typos Publish Own Paper in Quincy Lockout

Quincy, Mass.—In answer to a lockout on the Patriot Ledger here, locked-out Guild members teamed up with locked-out members of the International Typographical Union to put out a paper for Quincy residents. The new paper—the Quincy Journal—appeared Oct. 11 with a press run of 11,000 which didn't last long. Normal circulation of the Patriot Ledger is 25,000. The paper has not been published since Sept. 28, the first time it has not appeared in 108 years.

WAGE DISPUTE

Typographical union members were in dispute with the publisher on wages and union laws. After going on strike, Sept. 26, the men were locked out. The publisher proceeded to get out an engraved edition.

Guild members in the editorial and circulation departments consulted with types and reported for work to do normal work only. The circulation department members refused to handle struck work, and the paper didn't get out. Sept. 28, pressmen and stereotypers refused to cross the picket line, and there was no paper. The lockout followed.

News room of the Journal, to be published until proper relations can be established with the Patriot Ledger publisher, in a Quincy syndicate, New York, under direction of Carl

At that time negotiators reported that management had indicated it would improve its offer if employees went back to their posts. The meeting was recessed, met again at 5:30 p.m. to ratify. Guild negotiators included Executive Secretary Paul Weber, ANG Vice President-Elect Ralph Novak, President Don Schram, Vice President Theodore Peck, Unit Chairman John Creevy, and Orrin Wright, member of the local executive board.

NY Backs O'Dwyer In Race for Mayor

The Newspaper Guild of New York has endorsed William O'Dwyer, Labor Party and Democratic candidate for mayor. Action was by the Representative Assembly, with but one dissenting vote. In 1936, when a Brooklyn magistrate, O'Dwyer refused to jail sent out a call for a third session of the unit. It met at 10 a.m. in the auditorium of the Times building. The meeting emptied the editorial and commercial departments from 10 to 11:20 a.m.

GET FINANCIAL AID

The ITU end of the paper is directed by Frank E. Connor of the Boston Typographical Union, and Drayton Burgess, Quincy chapel chairman. On the first payless payday, locked-out Guildsmen shared in a payroll of more than \$500, disbursed by Ullman from an advance of ANG defense funds. Guildsmen received a substantial portion of their regular pay. Meanwhile, conciliation meetings were being held. Typographical union disputes with publishers involved Guild members in several other cities. In READING, Pa., the Eagle and Times were shut down by an ITU strike over wages and union laws. Guild members on the two papers, as well as other employees not on strike, were continuing to draw their pay. The New York Times, a labor weekly, has been publishing twice a week to bring news to the community. The Eagle and Times are not under Guild contract. In UTICA, Ganett's Observer-Dispatch has been suspended. ITU members went on strike Oct. 2 in a wage dispute. Guild members have been showing up for normal work only, not having a no-strike work clause in their contract. Before the paper had to suspend, several issues were gotten out with engraved plates, using typewritten copy.

ANG Joins Plea For Review of Grievance Suit

All international unions affiliated with the CIO have petitioned the supreme court for permission to file a brief as a friend of the court asking a rehearing of a case involving an interpretation that limits the scope of collective bargaining.

The American Newspaper Guild, through its counsel, Morris Iserman, has joined in the petition.

INVOLVED RAILROAD

The case involved the Elgin-Joliet and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and G. W. Burley et al. The court held that even though the union represented the employees, that under the provisions of the railway labor act the authority to bargain collectively did not carry with it the authority to dispose of individual grievances.

The decision held that the union could not adjust grievances unless given specific authority by the employees involved, thus limiting the scope of collective bargaining.

PRINCIPLE FEARED

While this case merely was an interpretation of the railway negotiation act, the CIO feared this reasoning might be extended to the national labor relations act. NLRB officials have held that individuals could adjust their own grievances, but that the union has a right to be present and to participate in the settlement as long as it bargains for the employees.

GUILDSMAN DIES AT DESK

San Francisco—Death has closed the career of Leo A. McClatchy, 53, Guildsmen and chief editorial writer of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin. McClatchy was found dead at his desk, shortly after he had delivered the last "take" of his day's copy to the printers. Well known as a Washington correspondent and a by-liner, McClatchy came from a distinguished newspaper family. His father was the late V. S. McClatchy, who established a chain of inland California newspapers including the Sacramento, Fresno and Modesto Bees.

New York Guild Votes Changes In By-Laws

The New York Guild, at a membership meeting, amended its by-laws, changing the administrative setup and defining duties of the various officers. Adopted after lengthy debate, the changes provide that the local will be headed by an elected president, executive vice president, secretary-treasurer, and three vice presidents.

Positions of executive secretary, general organizer, and treasurer are being dropped.

During the debate on the changes, proposed by the executive committee, Robert Conway, former local president, charged that the proposals were a "plot to legislate out of office" Nat Einhorn, present executive secretary, because of "political differences," and replace him with Jack Ryan, present general organizer.

Conway insisted that the membership had not been told the real reasons for the proposed changes. He declared that the subcommittee which was appointed to study conditions of the local was instructed to draw up proposals for remedying the New York Guild's current financial situation, rather than to overhaul the administrative structure.

Einhorn, defending the proposals, insisted that they would lead to greater efficiency, and that he favored most of them. But he announced that he could not support some of the revisions, and had therefore decided not to run for the newly created posts.

A motion to table the resolution in order not to create the impression that there was discussion in the Guild was defeated by 98 to 86 in a ballot vote, and the amendments were adopted later by voice vote.

Detroit Free Press Unit at New High

Detroit—Membership of the Free Press unit now stands at 246, an all-time high mark. Last February the total was 155.

WAGE REOPENING ON SACRAMENTO UNION

Sacramento—A Guild committee is drafting proposals to be presented to the Union management under an interim wage reopening clause for editorial and circulation employees.

"My whole campaign," he wrote a letter to the editor that almost made me upturn my breakfast coffee. In it, he raised his eyes to heaven, Sairy Gamp-wise, and like the pharisee of old, thanked God that he was not as other men.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1915 OF THE GUILD REPORTER, published semi-monthly at New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1945.

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared William E. Bode, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of The Guild Reporter and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1915, embodied in section 497, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, American Newspaper Guild (CIO), 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.; Editor, William E. Bode, 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.; Managing Editor, Noted Business Managers, None.

2. That the owner is: The American Newspaper Guild (CIO), Milton Murray, president, 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.; Sam Eubanks, executive vice president, 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.; William W. Rodgers, secretary-treasurer, 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.; George A. Harris, 188 Cedar Ave., Arlington 24, Mass.; W. A. Copeland, 1408 S. Wilmet, Memphis 6, Tenn.; Kenneth R. Cronin, 678 Jacqueline Place, St. Paul, Minn.; George E. Bullockman, 1903 N. Niagara St., Burbank, Calif.; John Y. McManis, 1 Christopher Street, New York, N. Y.; William J. Farnon, 227 E. Madison Street, Philadelphia 41, Pa.; Floyd Bailey, 2817 Grand Ave., Piedmont 11, Calif.; Joseph M. Walsh, 195 So. Franklin Street, Newark 11, N. J.; Paul E. Connelley, 2677 Parkwood Ave., Toledo 10, Ohio; Gordon H. Cole, 635 Ridge Drive, Washington 18, D. C.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which the stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees or bondholders or mortgagees or other security holders own or hold a share of the said stock, bonds, or other securities, and in this regard the said affiant declares that he has no reason to believe that any other person, partnership or corporation has an interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

WILBUR E. BODE, Editor.

sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1945.

A. EDWARD ENGEL, Notary Public, N. Y. Co. Clerk's No. 10 Reg. No. 211-4 (NY) commission expires March 30, 1946.

It Seems to Us...

BUFFALO PRAISES CRISSEY'S WORKS

BUFFALO, N. Y., Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Buffalo Guild members wish to express our heart-felt appreciation to Charlie Crissey for his untiring efforts in our behalf this summer. He has won the affection and complete confidence of each and all of us.

We are proud of the campaign we put on and the fight we put up under Crissey's direction. Our campaign was an appeal to reason based wholly on facts. The company union, which polled eight more votes than the Guild in the Oct. 3 run-off election, based its campaign on scurrilous attacks upon Guild members, international representatives and our national officers.

Their deliberate distortions went so far as to announce that the Guild had called the St. Louis strike. All of us feel that we would rather have lost the way we lost than to have won the way they won.

The Buffalo Guild is stronger today than it has ever been. The growth in numbers and in strength is largely due to Charlie Crissey who toiled day and night for us. Our appreciation is unbounded and the fight has just begun. Watch for victory in 1946.

CHAS. M. FOX, President, for the Buffalo Guild.

HE'S AGAINST UNITY WITH RODGERS

PHILADELPHIA, Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

If ever a union official had a chance to make seven-league strides toward real unity in the American Newspaper Guild, it was William W. Rodgers after his recent election as secretary-treasurer of the American Newspaper Guild.

He had won by a comfortable margin and had carried a whopping majority of the ANG locally. And his opponent, Charles L. Whipple, had issued a plea to close ranks, manfully admitted that on his side of the campaign fence there had been "name calling, personal vituperation and what seemed like deliberate falsification of the facts," and called on Brother Rodgers to admit that much of the same state of affairs existed in the administration election campaign.

So what did Rodgers do? He wrote a letter to the editor that almost made me upturn my breakfast coffee. In it, he raised his eyes to heaven, Sairy Gamp-wise, and like the pharisee of old, thanked God that he was not as other men.

"My whole campaign," he wrote a letter to the editor that almost made me upturn my breakfast coffee. In it, he raised his eyes to heaven, Sairy Gamp-wise, and like the pharisee of old, thanked God that he was not as other men.

THOMAS E. CHANDLER, Boston Guild.

LA PROTESTS 'POOK PLAY' ON STORY

LOS ANGELES, Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I am writing on behalf of and upon instructions by unanimous vote of the Representative Assembly of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild to protest the poor play which was given the story of the situation on the Los Angeles Evening Herald-Express in the Sept. 14 issue of The Guild Reporter.

The importance of the story far exceeds that of most of the articles carried on the first three pages, especially since LANG is the first local to take strike action since the IEB revoked the no-strike pledge and is the first ANG local to take a militant stand on the question of higher wages for newspaper employees.

The outcome of our action will not only affect the members of the Herald-Express unit in our local, but will establish a precedent for all Hearst papers especially, and all publications in the nation generally.

Therefore, because this news is of such vital interest to the mem-

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

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

Not published, based on the fact that the Guild has no contracts in 45 of the 90 major cities in the United States. I can understand why it might not in some of the smaller backwoods communities, such as we have here in Maine, but I cannot understand how it can apply to the larger centers.

I have been paying the so-called "defense fund assessments" ever since they began several years back. I paid them not only willingly, but gladly, for there's nothing I want to see better than a strong Guild.

Inasmuch as Guild membership has not greatly increased since those assessments began, I presume the \$50,000 or \$60,000 on hand is primarily designed to aid Guilds on strike. Well, the idea in itself may be good, but I don't believe we need all that money for that sole purpose.

It may be that we will have strikes, now that the war is over. We may not be able to help ourselves. But I doubt very much if strikes are going to organize the unorganized, and complete organization is the only way we are going to have a powerful Guild.

With complete organization we'll need less and less strikes (the types) and with complete organization we'll have enough money so we won't have to have assessments.

Therefore, I favor spending at least half the defense money on hand and beginning on real defense—building our organization. I feel that it is better to have 100,000 canons with one shell than it is to have one cannon and 100,000 shells. The one cannon would blow up before it had expended all those shells.

RAYMOND H. GAILEY.

ROBERT M. BOWMAN, Inquirer Unit.

A MEMBER WRITES FROM OKINAWA

OKINAWA, Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I am looking forward to returning home soon after three years in the Army. Thanks so much for trailing me around the Pacific with The Guild Reporter. It has helped immeasurably to be able to keep track of Guild activities.

THOMAS E. CHANDLER, Boston Guild.

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Therefore, because this news is of such vital interest to the mem-

bers of the ANG, the RA of LANG feels that The Guild Reporter was not fulfilling its duty of properly presenting news of ANG locals by not running the submitted story in full and by publishing the article that ran so far back in the paper.

The RA trusts this situation will be corrected.

HARVA KAAREN SPRAGER, Secretary for the RA.

URGES DEFENSE FUNDS FOR ORGANIZATION

PORTLAND, Me., Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I am seriously perturbed by the fact that the Guild has no contracts in 45 of the 90 major cities in the United States. I can understand why it might not in some of the smaller backwoods communities, such as we have here in Maine, but I cannot understand how it can apply to the larger centers.

I have been paying the so-called "defense fund assessments" ever since they began several years back. I paid them not only willingly, but gladly, for there's nothing I want to see better than a strong Guild.

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RAYMOND H. GAILEY.

HE WANTS MORE BIRTH ARTICLES

NEW YORK, Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Allan Barth's article "public plunder in house is glossed over by press" was swell. Give us more such articles.

ROBERT SAGE.

PUEBLO PLANS TRADE COUNCIL

Pueblo, Colo.—Steps to organize an allied trades council, which will include the mechanical departments as well as the Guild, were taken at a membership meeting of Pueblo Guild.

Eventually, also, the Guild plans to join a city-wide CIO council. The Guild embraces the editorial, advertising, business and circulation departments of the papers, with 100 per cent membership among those eligible.

KKK Bosses Aim to Boycott Union Men

Wichita, Kans. (FP)—Last meeting of the Ku Klux Klan here passed a resolution demanding that all KKK employers "refuse to hire anyone who possesses a union card."

The KKK in Wichita now has a membership of 875, the last 475 of whom each paid a \$50 initiation fee.

SPONGE TO VOTE ON Shorter Week Idea

San Francisco—A proposal placing the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild on record as favoring a 30-hour week in the newspaper industry will come before the quarterly membership meeting on Oct. 21. The proposal carries the endorsement of the representative assembly.

ANG wage program means more money for more people.

Old Contracts For AP Finally Are Cleaned Up

All 1944 contracts for Associated Press bureaus finally have been cleaned up with the signing Oct. 2 of various agreements.

Signed were hours and overtime and night differential supplements for the New York bureau; the night differential supplement to the Atlanta and Michigan contracts which expired May 1, 1944, and the interim agreement covering all bureaus outside New York City which ran from May 1 to Dec. 31, 1944.

Still in dispute in the latter agreement is union security. The night differential in the New York, Atlanta and Michigan contracts is retroactive to Sept. 1, 1944, and will result in payment of some \$50,000 to staffers who worked nights since that date.

Individual retroactive payments will run as high as \$500. The Newspaper Commission has interpreted its order on a night differential as on a shift basis. However, in later negotiations, Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG director for wire services, secured agreement that no night differential payment for employees earning less than \$40 per week would be less than \$1, nor less than \$2 for employees earning \$40 or more per week.

This agreement assures AP's staff members who work less than five nights per week a minimum guarantee on such premium pay.

COMES HOME

A few days later he stepped from a transcontinental plane at Philadelphia's Northeast airport into the arms of his mother, father and sister.

"Golly, this feels good!" he choked out as they released him from prolonged hugs. "Just like it always did. When do we get home? I'm hungry!"

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He was one of three men taken aboard an enemy submarine which torpedoed the freighter Jean Nicolet in the Indian Ocean July 2, 1944. The rest of the ship's crew, so far as he knows, were machine-gunned to death, although official reports indicate a number of his comrades were bound after their capture, placed aboard the submarine's deck, and left to drown when it submerged.

Among Ourselves

Bill Davy, Cleveland Guild executive secretary, has been hospitalized with a shoulder inflammation. ... Cleveland Guildsmen back on the job after military service include John Huth, Webb Seely, George Ghetia, and Irving Gtlin. ...

Out of service and slated to return to the Madison Capital Times are Cedric Parker and Charles Hippemeyer. ... Two Guildsmen are due back shortly on the Pueblo Chieftain, after military service. They are Emanuel Diel and Mel Seidenberg. ...

Wedding bells for Mollie Agnich, Muskegon Guild secretary, and Chronicle librarian. She now is Mrs. Philip J. Maloney. ...

Service men are returning to their old desks at the Memphis Commercial Appeal. Robert Marks is back from the China Burma-India theater, now special assignment reporter. Earnest Bailey is on his city hall run after service in the Pacific. Harry Martin, former ANG vice president, back from Navy and in his old job as amusements editor. ...

Emmet Deadman, veteran Guildman at the Chicago Times, has returned to the city staff after spending two years in a Nazi prison camp. ...

Wayne Carver, Lima president, father of a son. ...

Frank Rahill, former controller of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, has received his discharge from the Army. Other discharges: Jim Fonghill, Record

GRIDIRON SKITS FEATURE OF ANNUAL NEW ORLEANS PARTY

New Orleans—A plane crashed into the tower of the bank across the street, but the city editor didn't even look out the office window to see.

That was one of the situations depicted in a gridiron skit which ribbed executives and staff members of the New Orleans Item. The skit was given at the annual beer party of the New Orleans Newspaper Guild.

After all was over, there were a few new nicknames around the office. Clayton Fritchey, executive editor, found himself known as "Mr. Itchy—the man who keeps the staff up to scratch."

And James A. Wohle, city editor, is cursing the Guildman who first conceived the name of "Mr. Slobo."

Director of the skit was Frances Bryson, Item women's editor and charter member of the local. Cast members included Thomas K. Griffin, program committee head; Warren Rogers, local president; James Hearty, Mary Frances Putman, Susan Fontenot, Cora Levine, John Collier, Scott Roberts and Barbara Selby.

Guildsman, Thought Dead, Sees Liberty Ship Named for Him

Philadelphia—The Liberty Ship Francis J. O'Gara, named in honor of the former Inquirer sports writer and Philadelphia-Camden Guildman who was reported dead in a torpedoing in the Indian Ocean, had a special visitor at her San Francisco berth recently.

Nicolet in the Indian Ocean July 2, 1944. The rest of the ship's crew, so far as he knows, were machine-gunned to death, although official reports indicate a number of his comrades were bound after their capture, placed aboard the submarine's deck, and left to drown when it submerged.

ON SUBMARINE

Taken aboard with him were the freighter's captain and radio operator. He doesn't know what happened, he said, but the radio man never reached port. They were aboard the submarine 44 days before it put in at Penang, off the west Malaya coast, and were taken to Singapore later.

Afterward he spent months in prison camps at Ofuna, near Yokohama, and at Hiroshima and Sendai. He left Hiroshima before it was atom-bombed, but nearly lost his life when B-29s burned Sendai virtually to the ground.

In spite of all hardships, Guildsmen O'Gara looked surprisingly much as he did when he left his typewriter to serve his country early in 1942. It was at Hiroshima that he dropped from a normal weight of 175 to 107. Now he's back to 167 and has great hopes of regaining a pound or two more.

He was one of three men taken aboard an enemy submarine which torpedoed the freighter Jean

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Guild Winner On Herald Trib Appeal on Pay

Chicago—In a supplemental report and order, the Newspaper Commission finally has given the full allowable increase under the Little Steel formula for about 300 employees in the editorial department of the New York Herald Tribune.

In December, 1944, the commission had ordered increases of \$2.50, having deducted other increases which had been given to various employees on the theory they were general increases.

On a Guild appeal, the War Labor Board remanded it back to the commission "for consideration in the light of current policies."

On following current WLB policies, the commission did not deduct the previous increases, and instead ordered increases averaging \$3.53 per person, to be distributed as the parties may agree.

The Guild is asking for raises and higher minimums.

The increase will total about \$1,000 per week.

Also appealed was a Guild demand for check-off, which the commission denied.

Floor Lobbyists Now Are Squelched

Washington (LPA)—A strict "keep out" notice has been posted for former congressmen now playing a lucrative trade as industry lobbyists on the floor of the house and in the cloakrooms—admission to which is for house members, and former congressmen, only.

Shipbuilding interests, having a heavy stake in the fate of the 17 billion dollar merchant fleet, sent their head persuader to take advantage of his privilege as a former member of congress and lobbyist.

The deal being a little too raw, Speaker Rayburn has put the kibosh on all such floor or cloakroom buttonholing.

Comic magazines are piled high on news stands. Junior probably reads two or three favorite comic books weekly. Adults, too, read these colored thrillers.

One Guild member (who asks to remain anonymous) has sold over 300 comic magazine scripts in three years as a sideline. Here he gives some angles on the business. He advises it as a sideline—unless one has a contract.

Comic Mags — a Sideline

Comic strips in book form, and comic magazines, have been hit by the shortage of newspaper, but their readers are legion, and as more paper is available, there will be more of these booklets—and more comics.

As a sideline it's interesting work, one hears as one goes along, and it's profitable.

NOT ALL EASY

Writing scripts (the artist does the rest) teaches one briefly, use of words, an eye for accuracy, and a sense of drama. It's not all easy, and the pay is about \$3 per page, and up.

When one completes a script, the magazine is filled up for a few months, so it is wise to have several contacts. A glance at the various types of magazines will give one an idea of what type of material can be sold.

Some scripts are based on actual incidents—tracing missing persons, detective work, and other adventures. Some are pure fantasy. An editor checks the material submitted, or may make suggestions for changes, and an artist works right from the script.

A comic magazine script differs from other scripts. One must describe the scenes, position the characters, and include balloons

MONEY TALKS Ideas Sought in Matter Of Convention Expenses

By William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer

Attending a Guild convention always has been an inspiring and educational experience. Especially is this true of delegates attending for the first time. It is there that they really learn how their union operates, both on a local and national basis.

Conventions repeatedly have urged locals to provide in their budgets for the sending of at least one delegate to the annual convention.

But never have all locals been represented.

Accordingly, the St. Paul convention took another step towards realization of that goal. It authorized the IEB to try to devise a plan for providing funds for paying the transportation to ANG conventions of one delegate from each local.

A special sub-committee of the IEB currently is studying the problem and will report to the November meeting of the board.

The committee has the problem not only of devising an equitable plan that will assure 100 percent representation, but also of finding the money to finance the plan.

One plan under consideration is the payment of the round trip transportation costs, in excess of \$50, for the first delegate from each local.

The average sum

Caught ON THE RUN

Amalgamated Clothing Workers report progress in the organizing drive at Curlee Clothing Co. in St. Louis. Meanwhile, Curlee Clothes and Style Mart Clothes still are on the unfair list.

In contract negotiations recently, a publisher opposed a dues checkoff. Instead, he proposed that he, the publisher, personally would collect the dues monthly.

Meantime, discussion goes on.

Freedom of the Press

One of our Pennsylvania spies reports that a reporter for the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette wrote a story on the Westinghouse white collar workers' strike.

The story had several paragraphs of interviews of people at the strike. These paragraphs (of direct quotes) might have been construed as being sympathetic to labor unions.

So the city editor passed the story to a higher editor, who passed the story to the publisher who happened to be in town.

The story by a reporter who merely was reporting, was killed.

While headlines added up the box score on strikes for wage increases to meet rising living costs, and while some editorials urged the militia be called out, a vital fact in the oil strike didn't get much play. That was the union agreed to Schwelbach's offer to arbitrate increases above the 15 percent offered, but the companies refused.

That refusal by management led to seizure of the oil plants.

Food for thought

The Ball-Burton-Hatch bill would deny millions the protection of the Wagner act, and the full effect of the measure would be to destroy collective bargaining. In 10 years the National Labor Relations Board has ordered reinstatement of 300,000 workers fired from their jobs in violation of the Wagner act, while more than 30,000 workers received \$9,000,000 in back pay.

It's something to remember.

Round and round we go

The Wall Street Journal is advising consumers to be prepared for a record volume of advertising, which is being scheduled by business firms and corporations. Prediction of ad men is that the advertising volume for 1946 probably will top this year's estimated total of \$2,270,000,000 by about 25 percent.

The outfits planning to foot the advertising bill are fighting wage increases which employees would use to buy the goods which the companies advertise.

Clare Booth Luce, the Luce in congress, told a CIO delegation (with some heat) that she "was a 75 percent friend" of labor.

Hemlock Peterson says that's like saying one is 75 percent chaste.

ITU GETS MORE PAY ON PAPERS

Indianapolis—The International Typographical Union reports a number of scale increases have been negotiated in newspaper contracts.

Pay raises include: Beaumont, Texas, \$6 per week and two weeks vacation. Boston, \$4.51 day scale, \$8.13 night scale; six holidays with pay and double time when worked. Great Falls, Mont., \$5.05 days and \$7.97 nights. Minneapolis, \$4 per week of 35 hours.

A shorter work week was negotiated in Rochester, N. Y., on the Gannett papers—37½ hours. Scale increases are \$4 days and \$6.15 nights.

Guild Member Wins Promotion

le Shima—Otto A. Silha, copyreader on leave from the Minneapolis Star Journal, has been promoted from captain to major at an eighth air force base in the Ryukus.

Major Silha is serving on the staff of Brig. Gen. Francis H. Griswold, commanding general of the 301st fighter wing. Silha entered the Army as a private in 1942. He is a member of Twin Cities Guild.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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



Editor:
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Assistant:
Fred Jaeger

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

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WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

Army and Navy Must Change To Draw Enough Volunteers

By ALAN BARTH
Washington Guild

Washington—Most of those who support peacetime conscription do so with some reluctance, regarding it at best as a necessary evil. Only fanatics and the military-minded, I suppose, can consider conscription desirable in itself. But there is a prevailing feeling, apparently, that national security demands a large army—or at least as General Marshall recommended, a large body of citizens with military training—and that conscription is the only way to achieve this end.

Senator Elbert Thomas remarked the other day that the committee on military affairs, of which he is chairman, "agrees with the Army and with the people of the United States that if it is possible to have a volunteer Army, that would be better than a conscripted Army."

But, he said also, "the Army does not think the enlistment plan will be sufficient."

Given the present character of the Army, there is no reason on earth to think it will be sufficient. And there is even less basis for supposing that the Navy, as now constituted, can be successful in manning its ships through voluntary recruitment.

NEITHER SERVICE offers in its enlisted ranks a career that makes much appeal to young men with ambition, aptitude and intelligence. Neither service, to be blunt about it, offers a career which even commands public respect. A job in any good municipal police or fire department carries more prestige than a non-commissioned job in the Army or the Navy when the nation is at peace.

There is an elementary and obvious reason for this. The Army and the Navy in normal times are essentially feudal institutions, the rank-and-file members of which enjoy little more than serf status. Both of them adhere to a rigid, senseless and wholly undemocratic caste system. The men in the ranks are untouchables; the officers, appointed at West Point or Annapolis, are superior beings in a world apart.

The Army, at least, experienced some democratization during the war. It sent men from the ranks to officer candidate schools and commissioned them on a merit basis. But the Navy rather prides itself on having "procured" its officers almost entirely from civilian life—largely on the basis of schooling, background and

recommendations from "good" people.

WHY SHOULDN'T all officers in both services—except for a relatively few posts requiring special technical qualifications—be selected from the ranks? They might be better officers—and no less gentlemanly—if they had shared for a while the experience of enlisted men. And the enlisted men in the services would probably be of better caliber if they knew they had a chance to move up to commissioned status.

When you come down to it, you can't help wondering what there is that makes it "impossible" for a lieutenant to have social intercourse with a corporal yet makes it quite all right for him to go to the same dinner parties and night clubs as a colonel. If discipline is impaired in the one case, why isn't it in the other?

THE MAY BILL, recently passed by congress, affords some useful improvements in the material benefits of enlistment. But I doubt that it will lead any great numbers of able young men into the services as a career via the enlistment route.

It doesn't touch the root of the problem—the substitution of subservience for discipline, the denial of human dignity, the frustration of all the ambitions which are accepted as a common birthright in this society.

Nothing short of a radical change in the atmosphere of the Army and the Navy is going to give them the volunteers they need for permanent peacetime forces.

Oil and the Continental Shelf

President Truman's assertion of American jurisdiction over the continental shelf of the United States does not, as he put it, "touch on the question of federal versus state control." It is this question, as I tried to show in the last issue of The Guild Reporter, which is central to the conservation of tideland oil for the defense needs of the nation.

All that the president's proclamation did was to protect the resources of the tidelands against any claim to them which might be advanced by, say, Afghanistan or Nicaragua. But it affords no protection whatever against claims advanced by California or Texas.

NEITHER DOES IT throw any light on the president's attitude

toward the bill, passed by the house and now before the senate, which declares that "the United States of America hereby renounces and disclaims any right, title, interest, or claim in and to all lands beneath tidewaters and navigable waters within the boundaries of each of the respective states."

If this bill goes through the senate, it is likely to give Mr. Truman something of a headache when it comes to the white house for his signature. To veto it, he will have to buck not only congress but also Mr. Ed Pauley, an old friend and a very formidable factor in the Democratic party.

But if the tideland oil is not conserved, a day may come when the ships of the United States Navy will no longer have enough fuel to patrol and protect the shores of California and Texas. And since California and Texas, for all their sovereignty, have no navies of their own, it is only the United States Navy which gives substance to the president's assertion of American jurisdiction.

It is the national jurisdiction over national resources which Afghanistan and Nicaragua and other nations can be counted upon to respect. But if the state attorneys general—and the oil interests—have their way, the fact of American jurisdiction over the continental shelf may be reduced to mere theory.

CLEVELAND WILL ASSIST SERVICEMEN

Cleveland—A Guild servicemen's committee to work with returning veterans has gone into action here. It includes Milton Wurzbach of the Press, Geoffrey Fisher of the News, and John Huth of the Plain Dealer.

Guild members back on duty after military service include John Nash, Press; George Ghetia, William Nehez, William Cunningham, Webb Seely, News; Lou Gale, Vernon Cady, Harry Lings and Raymond Matjasic, Plain Dealer; Huth, and Fisher.

DuBerg Is Back On Mirror Job

Peter DuBerg, organizer for the New York Guild for two years, has returned to his rewrite job at the Mirror. He had been on leave of absence. Recently he had directed the New York local's radio program.

Guildsmen on Hand Early When Army Entered Tokyo

By LES FINNEGAN
Labor Press Associates

Tokyo—For the first three days of the American occupation of Japan it frequently looked as though downtown Yokohama and Tokyo had been occupied by members of the American Newspaper Guild rather than by the 11th airborne division.

Guildsmen, both members of the correspondents' corps and the Army's public relation offices, flooded through the Bund hotel in Yokohama and the Dai Ita hotel in Tokyo and then poured into the downtown streets of both cities.

With an advantage of more than two days on the 27th (New York) division the correspondents first tackled the Yokohama and Tokyo stores for souvenirs—kimonos, bric-a-brac, jewelry, military watches and anything else they could lay their hands on. Little was left in the stores

for members of the 27th division when they arrived.

Some correspondents sneaked surreptitiously across the nine miles between Yokohama and Tokyo before MarArthur declared the latter open and safe. Many of them combined souvenir-hunting with interviews of startled Japanese government officials and "men-in-the-street."

For the most part, however, Guildsmen quickly discovered that collective bargaining with individual officials—in plants and government offices—produced much more than prowling through empty-shelved department stores.

Chocolate, cigars and K-rations turned up kimonos, silverware, Japanese carving and paintings much faster than pocketfuls of yen. No matter how many yen the Japanese had they were unable to purchase chocolate and American foods.

Among the Guild members in Tokyo as the occupation started were:

Russell Brines, AP; Don Caswell, UP; Hugh Crumpler, UP; Richard Cushing, AP; David Davis, Acme News Pictures; Spencer Davis, AP; Frank Filan, AP; Howard Handelman, INS; John Jones, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette; Isidor Kaufman, Brooklyn Eagle; Joseph Laitin, Reuters.

Andrew Lopez, Acme News Pictures; Carl Mydans and Shelley Mydans, Life; Herbert Paul, Minneapolis Star Journal; William Shippen, Washington Star; Enoc Waters, Chicago Defender; Hal Boyle, AP; Kenneth McCaleb, INS; Richard O'Keefe, Philadelphia Inquirer; Saul Pett, INS; Andrew Tully, Boston Traveler; and Bonnie Wiley, AP. Other correspondents continued to arrive as operations were extended.