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Guild Contracts Back to 'Free Collective Bargaining' Stage

An end to War Labor Board restrictions on collective bargaining was signaled by President Truman's speech of Oct. 30 and his concurrent Executive Order 9599.

Two days later WLB sent back all wage dispute cases for renegotiation, and the action was welcomed by the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild which promptly advised locals with pending cases to withdraw them from the Newspaper Commission and to proceed with "free collective bargaining."

Previous to the president's

policy-making speech it had become evident that local collective bargaining was regaining for Guild members the position that had been sacrificed when the Guild adhered to the wartime no-strike pledge and submitted to the inequitable wage stabilization program imposed on the newspaper industry by the WLB.

PARTIES RELEASED

The ANG was prepared to present a series of major cases on behalf of a group of locals who had rested National Wage Program demands with the WLB,

when it was decided to release disputing parties from all commitments.

Hearings which were to start in Chicago on the Wage Program cases, to continue for a period of two weeks were cancelled. To inquiries from the commission as to whether the parties wished any plans for further hearings after attempting negotiations, the IEB advised locals to state that collective bargaining would be relied upon to settle all issues henceforth.

MANY SETTLEMENTS

When the WLB's decision was issued, settlements on wage issues had been made satisfactorily on many of the original Wage Program cases. Most recent of these were incorporated in a new city-wide contract for the San Francisco-Oakland local and completion of a city-wide cycle of St.

Louis negotiations that withdrew the Globe-Democrat unit from the list of disputes.

Upon receipt of communications from the Newspaper Commission advising of the period for renegotiation other locals quickly indicated that with restraints removed they were prepared to press their original demands. Among these were three Scripps-Howard units whose representatives were called to an emergency national council meeting to consider all Scripps-Howard negotiations Nov. 18 in Columbus, Ohio.

WIRE SERVICES

While newspaper cases were returned to the locals, the fate of the national wire service cases which had been heard by a special panel in Chicago early in October, remained unresolved.

Possibilities that renewed bargaining with the Associated Press,

United Press and International News managements might be undertaken were seen after the panel had met in executive session on the day the president spoke. Judge William Lee Knous, chairman of the panel, presently is participating in the labor-management conference in Washington.

Following is the text of the letter sent by the commission to all local parties:

"On Nov. 1, 1945, the National War Labor Board unanimously passed the following resolution:

"Be it resolved, that pursuant to the announced policy of the Government in favor of settling wage disputes by collective bargaining in accordance with the president's statement of Oct. 30, 1945, the national and regional

(Continued on Page Two)

Checking Up on Quincy Ads



ANG President Milton Murray is pictured checking on the heavy advertising in a 14-page issue of the Quincy Journal, edited and distributed by locked out Guild members, and printed by locked out Typographical Union members employed by the Patriot-Ledger. At the left is Joseph Cavanaugh, Quincy president, who said the Journal is operating at a profit. At right is Carl Scrivener, managing editor of the Journal which is giving readers more local news than was published by the closed down Patriot-Ledger. (Story, page 5.)

Strike Threat Brings Promise Of Negotiations at Cincinnati

Cincinnati—Faced with a strike ultimatum expiring at 6 a. m. Nov. 8, management of the Times-Star agreed to open negotiations with the Cincinnati Guild on Monday.

The company had stalled parleys since last spring, insisting the Guild again be certified as bargaining agent in the advertising, business and circulation departments.

The local refused to agree to a new NLRB election demanded by the publisher, and the unit authorized the executive committee to call a strike if contract talks were not held at once.

At one stage the company of-

fered to meet if the Guild would sign the old contract. This was rejected.

Shortly before the deadline on the strike ultimatum, management, faced by a joint committee of craft unions in the plant and the Guild, agreed to open negotiations Monday.

The Guild had been pledged all-out support by local CIO unions, including the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Steelworkers, United Electrical Workers, and the Auto Workers.

Steve Ripley, ANG international representative, assisted local leaders in forcing management to bargain.

A report to the IEB on the status of negotiations with Scripps-Howard managements revealed that with the exception of the San Francisco News, bracketed with the four other local papers in a city-wide contract, all other wage offers generally are below those made elsewhere.

Employees on the Scripps-Howard paper in San Francisco will receive wage increases of 20 percent, with a minimum of \$5 and a ceiling of \$8.25, retroactive to last March. Increases go on the minimums, boosting the top reporter minimum to \$73.

Meanwhile, the Denver Rocky Mountain News unit of the Scripps-Howard chain has rejected an offer of \$2 and \$5, but not on the minimums. The Denver local, on behalf of the News unit, has petitioned the NLRB to conduct a strike vote.

The Columbus Citizen unit has waived a new offer, following rejection of a previous proposal. Before the Memphis Press-Scimitar and Commercial Appeal units is a proposal to up wages and minimums 10 percent. The Washington News unit has rejected an unsatisfactory wage offer that is below current proposals elsewhere.

The Cleveland Press had re-

jected an offer and the dispute went to the Newspaper Commission, and now is remanded to the parties for further talks. The Cincinnati Post dispute on wages also will be renegotiated.

Negotiations are in the preliminary stage on the New York World-Telegram, the El Paso Herald-Post, and the Indianapolis Times.

IEB Launches Expanded District Council Plan

Other details, page 6

Members of the 1945-47 international executive board took office at a meeting in New York Nov. 3-5, approving an expanded district council plan to assist in organization, reviewed collective bargaining and planned another conference on collective bargaining policy and procedure, and worked long and late on business of the union.

Highlights of the session included:

A recommendation to locals to withdraw pending cases from the Newspaper Commission, and to continue with "free collective bargaining."

Calling of a Scripps-Howard chain conference to take up in detail collective bargaining problems stemming from unsatisfactory

(Continued on Page Six)

Strike Vote Asked by Unit on Denver Rocky Mountain News

Denver—The executive committee of the Denver Guild has petitioned the NLRB to conduct a strike vote under the Smith-Connally act at the Rocky Mountain News. The action came after a unanimous vote of the unit asking such a step in the event the Scripps-Howard management refused greater heed to the Guild's contract proposals.

The strike vote was asked after another negotiations session, in which management flatly refused to improve its wage offer, rebuffed the Guild's demand for a Guild shop or maintenance of membership provision, and with a minor exception or two, declined to change its original offers.

Negotiations had been resumed after the Newspaper Commission had sent the dispute case back for further negotiation. In the renewed proceedings, the News management offered a \$5 increase for employees receiving \$50 per week or more, and a graduated

increase slightly under 10 percent for those earning less than \$50.

When the Guild insisted that all increases finally agreed to be written in the minimums, Scripps-Howard representatives said the point might be considered, but they would demand a revamping of present brackets, with a reduction of some minimums, and a lower pay boost offer in some cases.

When no agreement was in sight, the negotiators notified management of the unit's petition for a strike vote, and the session ended.

The News unit is negotiating on the basis of the National Wage Program. Management also has offered an increase of approximately 10 percent to mechanical unions. The proposal was rejected by the Typographical Union, but accepted by several unions, who said it approximated their proposals.

WAGE PROGRAM MINIMUMS WON BY TWO MORE GUILDS

Detailed stories of these new contracts are on page 3.

Two more locals have written new contracts with minimums equaling or bettering standards of the National Wage Program.

In St. Louis, the Guild has negotiated a new agreement on the Globe-Democrat providing \$84,000 in retroactive pay boosts, and raises of \$2,250 per week.

New reporter minimums start at \$32.50 and go to \$65 after five years.

Stenographic minimums start at \$32.50 and reach \$40 after three years. Typists start at \$27.50 and go to \$34.

In San Francisco, a city-wide contract covering five papers

there and in Oakland, has been agreed to which will mean an annual increase of \$350,000 through new minimums and night differential, with about \$163,000 in retroactive raises.

The contract provides for 20 percent general increases added to minimums, with a floor of \$5 and a ceiling of \$8.25.

Hudson Paper Keeps Up Fight Against Guild

Continuing its eight year history of obstructionist tactics against the American Newspaper Guild, the management of the Hudson Dispatch, Union City, N. J., has declared its intention of filing exceptions to and claiming the right to make oral argument against the findings of a trial examiner for the NLRB, which held that the Dispatch had refused to bargain collectively and had been guilty of unfair labor practices in discharging James Allan, Guild unit chairman, last January.

Although Eltha Hanson, attorney for the publisher, had sought to settle the case "out of court" after four days of the July hearing—an indication of Hanson's own opinion of the validity of his client's defense—the management of the Union City daily has insisted on including every possible legal move in its last-ditch fight to block the Guild's entry into its editorial department.

The report of the trial examiner directed that Allan be reinstated in his former desk job at no less in pay or other rights, that the management post for 60 days an order setting forth the details of the settlement, that the Guild be recognized as exclusive bargaining agent without the need for conducting an employee election, and that an appropriate bargaining unit be set up with specified limits and inclusions.

The Dispatch management succeeded eight years ago in blocking up a Guild unit which at that time included almost 90 percent of the editorial staff. It demoted, transferred, and otherwise harassed employees, and organized a rival organization known as the "Tenure Club" to discourage Guild membership and activity. Although charges were filed and the "Tenure Club" ordered by the NLRB to abandon its pretense to being a bargaining agent, the unit disbanded under the pressure of management disapproval.

MAJORITY SIGNED
Last winter an organizing campaign signed up a majority and bargaining rights were sought, in the name of the Hudson County Newspaper Guild. Instead of answering the Guild's letter, management discharged Allan and a sports writer, Melvin Greene.

In the resulting case before the NLRB's regional office in New York, the trial examiner held that Greene's discharge had not been proven to be Guild-connected.

The Hudson Dispatch unit is preparing the text of contract proposals, following the Guild's National Wage Program as an outline.

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

Gold Rush Over in Denver, But It Was a BIG Evening

Denver—With the click and the whirr of cameras reminiscent of Colorado frontier-day "palaces of chance," the Denver Guild's first annual Gold Rush party jammed the three-story Denver Press Club from basement to roof and produced one of the merriest evenings the Guild has sponsored.

The crowd came early and stayed late, and it was intent on lessening the jingle in its pockets as a means of helping the Guild.

Worried of the stereotyped "four-fallon hats" and curio store cowboy garb which supposedly give "western flavor" to conventions and parties unnumbered in Denver, Guild members tied only on the party name, Gold Rush, and the games of the evening to hint at the old town's early days.

Co-operation for giving the pro-

New Orleans Reporter Broun Award Winner

Larry Guerin, crusading reporter for the New Orleans Item, has been voted the 1945 Heywood Broun Memorial Award, given annually by the American Newspaper Guild "for the best job in the spirit of Heywood Broun."

The Broun Award, considered one of the highest honors for working newspapermen, carries with it a \$250 cash prize.

Guerin won the unanimous committee vote for a series of crusading articles. These ranged from exposes of state payroll padding to criticisms of a riot-infested city dump. Included were stories of a breakdown of prison parole practice, a "crime school" in a juvenile detention home, and of

Guerin has been on the Item since 1928, save for a two-year hitch in the Navy. He is 31 years old and the father of three children.

He has covered every beat on the paper from general assignments to criminal court and the waterfront. He also has been on the rewrite desk and assistant city editor.

During the current local political campaign he has been assigned to city hall. Guerin is a charter member of the New Orleans Guild.

the failure of social agencies to look after ill and hungry children.

HIGH TYPE OF WORK
The series represented a high type of reportorial imagination, aggressiveness and human sympathy," the committee said. In addition, according to the letter of transmittal from the New Orleans local, they had been highly effective in correcting the conditions revealed.

The honorable mention to Broun was for the railfire of his editorial writing in the Washington Post. The subjects ranged the field of national interest, but the efforts maintain a consistent tone of progressive thinking and consideration of human needs," the judges declared.

DEUTSCH CITED
Deutsch was cited for his series in PM exposing conditions in the Veterans Administration. The ar-



LARRY GUERIN
The winner

ticles had two results: the Veterans Administration was shaken up and Gen. Omar N. Bradley named to succeed General Hines as administrator—and Deutsch was cited for contempt of John E. Rankin's congressional committee because he refused to reveal the source of his information.

The Broun Award committee expressed "gratification at the caliber of the entries submitted in the contest." In reporting to the IEB on the awards and on behalf of the committee, Murray said:

"The entries were evidence that throughout the country there is a gratifying number of newspaper people going about the job of being honest, sincere reporters and seeking to expose to public view the conditions of the world that need correction. These unheralded men and women deserve far greater recognition of their services."

"It is a matter of regret to me, as I reviewed these entries, that the publishers fail so notably to recognize in an economic way the simple matter of dollars in a pay envelope—the social contribution of the men and women of journalism."

One of the entries that was set aside by the committee was a series of war correspondence by Gordon Chubbick of Cleveland. It was set aside with regret, but on the basis that because so much excellent reporting had come out of the war it was almost unfair to single out any example for award.

OTHER ENTRIES
Chubbick's entry was excellently prepared by his Cleveland Guild associates to whom a special nod of appreciation was given by the committee.

Another spectacularly presented

2 Guild Shops, Pay Raises in New Contracts

Sizeable wage increases and two Guild shop agreements have been negotiated by three more Guilds. An increase of \$4.20 was secured in Rochester, N. Y., and top reporter minimums were raised to \$63. All editorial minimums on the Allentown papers were upped \$4, and a Guild shop also was won. A \$5 wage increase was negotiated for the maintenance department of the Detroit News, and the Guild shop.

ROCHESTER
A new contract raising editorial minimums to \$61 and \$63 after five years, providing for a \$4.20 general increase for all employees paid above the minimums but less than \$75, and other improvements, has been agreed to by the Rochester Newspaper Guild and the Times-Union and Democrat and Chronicle.

Other gains include an extra day's pay for holiday work; and a minimum of eight hours' pay at time and one half for callback on a day off.

The new editorial minimums on the Times-Union start at \$29 and go to \$61 in the sixth year, while Democrat and Chronicle minimums go from \$31 to \$63 which includes a \$2 night differential on each step-up.

ALLENTOWN
The Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild has won a Guild shop on the Call-Chronicle newspapers in a new contract which also provides a \$4 level weekly increase in all classifications, added to minimums.

Increases for 5 years, including a new \$2.50 night differential, will total approximately \$10,900. Top on average pay was raised to 28 weeks, with severance, to be paid on death, if it is greater than a \$1,000 insurance policy now in effect. Employees of 10 years service may retire with severance pay at 65.

Contracts Are 'As You Were'
(Continued from Page One)

boards and commissions shall refer back to the parties for further collective bargaining all issues involving the application of Executive Order 9599, as amended by Executive Order 9651 in pending dispute cases, including those cases in which the parties have agreed in advance to board or commission.

ADVERTISING COPYWRITERS AND AD ARTISTS
Also included in the agreement is a Guild shop clause. About 40 maintenance workers are covered by the contract.

The Guild increase amounts to about 15 percent. The unorganized workers recently received an increase of 5 percent, not retroactive.

Other contract provisions include a 10 percent night differential for the lobster shift, and an improved holiday clause.

Philly Unit Hits Anti-labor Bill
Philadelphia—The Record unit of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild has adopted a resolution denouncing the Ared-May bill, originally projected as a repealer for the Smith-Connally Act, but later broadened to include anti-labor legislation.

The bill has a provision aimed at wrecking the CIO Political Action Committee.

A unilateral provision holds that any union which strikes during the term of its contract containing a no-strike clause shall lose its contract, shall forfeit its bargaining rights for a year, with fines and jail terms for officers.

The resolution points out there is no penalty for management which refuses to enforce its contract, or the decision of a arbitrator, which might force the use of the strike weapon.

LEATHER WORKERS STRIKE IS WON
Camden, N. J. (FP)—Local 206, International Fur & Leather Workers (CIO), won a strike against the John R. Evans Tannery here when the 600 employees returned to work with all their major demands agreed to by the company.

ANG wage program means more money for more people.

San Francisco Wins 20 Percent Raises in City-wide Contract

San Francisco—The San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild and five local publishers have signed a new contract providing for a 20 percent general increase with a minimum of \$5 and a \$8.25 top, as well as other improvements. Raises, retroactive to last March 12, will be added to the minimums and will raise the main editorial classification minimums to \$78, after five years.

The contract, negotiated on a

city-wide basis, covers the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, Chronicle, Daily News and Examiner, and the Oakland Post-Enquirer, and meets or exceeds National Wage Program terms.

As a result of the wage settlement, more than 900 employees on the five papers will share in an estimated annual increase totaling \$325,000. Retroactive pay will cost management about \$163,000, and a newly added night differ-

ential clause, providing for 50 cents per shift for work between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m., will add another \$25,000 annually.

\$73 TOP MINIMUM
Under the new minimums, the editorial classification will start at \$73.50. Step-ups are \$4.45 in the second year; \$4.15, third

gotiated at the Star-Times last June.

The total increased salaries obtained for 950 newspaper employees in Guild jurisdiction in St. Louis this year is now about \$318,000 annually.

RAISES RETROACTIVE
The general increases are retroactive to Aug. 20, 1945. In addition, a flat payment of \$3 per week for the period from Sept. 1, 1944, to Aug. 20, 1945, in settlement of earlier retroactivity, is provided.

Each of the 350 Globe-Democrat employees in the Guild's jurisdiction will receive from \$280 to \$200 in retroactive pay. The estimated total of retroactive pay to be awarded Globe-Democrat employees in the Guild's jurisdiction is \$84,000.

This will bring to \$179,000 the total of retroactive pay obtained for St. Louis Guilders by the local in the last five months.

The wage increases at the Globe-Democrat total about \$116,000 annually. The St. Louis local recently negotiated increases totaling \$124,000 annually at the Post-Dispatch and increases totaling \$95,000 at the Star-Times. Other increases totaling \$7,500 were negotiated at the Star-Times last June.

DATE SET FOR STRIKE BALLOT ON BILLBOARD
A strike vote will be taken on Nov. 26 by the Billboard unit of the New York Guild, under terms of the Smith-Connally Act. The balloting among the news, advertising and business office employees of the theatrical weekly, will be held under NLRB auspices, to be the first preliminary strike action taken within the local since Pearl Harbor.

Negotiations for a new contract broke down over management's refusal to accept wage proposals and its refusal to grant the 8-hour day, 40-hour week to all employees.

McKenna in Race For Presidency of Oregon State CIO
Portland, Ore.—John B. McKenna, president of the Portland Newspaper Guild for two years, has been nominated for president of the Oregon State Industrial Union Council.

Circulation supervisor of the Oregon Journal, McKenna has served successfully as secretary and president of the Portland Industrial Union Council, in addition to his Guild duties.

He was elected vice president of the Oregon State CIO.

McKenna's opponent is Jodie Eggers of the International Woodworkers, one of the strongest CIO unions in Oregon, where lumbering is a chief industry.

Buffalo Guild Joins Council
Buffalo—Members of the Buffalo local last week voted unanimously to seek affiliation with the proposed Empire State District Council. Similar action has already been taken by the locals at Albany, Rochester and Kingston.

Winchells, bowled over all competition and won the championship.

St. Louis Has Third Contract With Wage Program Minimums

St. Louis—General increases ranging from \$3 to \$3.75 per week, with a minimum raise of at least \$6 for all employees with three years or more of experience have been negotiated between the Globe-Democrat and the St. Louis Newspaper Guild.

New minimums are in line with the National Wage Program. In addition to \$84,000 in retroactive pay increases, the increases will total \$250 weekly.

The new minimums will be written into the current contract expiring Nov. 30, 1945, and into a new contract to be negotiated for the period between Nov. 30, 1945, and Dec. 1, 1946.

Successful completion of negotiations at the Globe-Democrat marks the third St. Louis contract negotiated in conformity with the Wage Program.

The new reportorial minimums at the Globe-Democrat, beginning with \$32.50, reach \$65 after five years; stenographic minimums start at \$32.50 and reach \$40 in three years; typists start at

\$27.50 and reach \$34 in three years.

ST. LOUIS MINIMUMS

EDITORIAL CLASSIFICATION

Post-Dispatch Star-Times Globe-Democrat

Inexperienced — 40.00 40.00 40.00

After 1 year — 51.50 45.00 45.50

After 2 years — 56.50 45.00 45.50

After 3 years — 67.50 50.00 50.00

After 4 years — 68.00 60.00 60.00

After 5 years — 65.00 65.00 65.00

ADVERTISING COPYWRITERS AND AD ARTISTS

Inexperienced — 34.00 27.00 35.50

After 1 year — 40.00 33.00 35.50

After 2 years — 46.00 37.00 40.50

After 3 years — 55.00 40.00 55.50

P-D Ad Artists get editorial minimums

REFERENCE ROOM LIBRARIANS

Inexperienced — 27.50 25.00 30.00

After 1 year — 31.25 29.00 30.00

After 2 years — 36.75 30.00 34.50

After 3 years — 42.75 35.00 40.00

ADVANCED CLERICAL, STENOGRAPHIC BOOKKEEPING CLASSIFICATIONS

Inexperienced — 22.50 22.25 22.50

After 1 year — 27.50 24.75 25.50

After 2 years — 34.00 26.75 27.50

After 3 years — 40.00 30.00 30.00

MESSENGERS—OFFICE BOYS—COPY BOYS

Inexperienced — 22.50 20.00 20.00

After 1 year — 23.50 21.50 21.00

After 2 years — 25.50 — 23.00

Wire Services In Denver Form New Guild Unit

Denver—In a meeting Oct. 29, representatives of all wire service bureaus in Denver formed a central wire service Guild unit, affiliated with the Denver Newspaper Guild, and elected Harley Murray, INS reporter and editor, chairman. William Clark, AP reporter, was elected treasurer.

Both the INS and UP bureaus in Denver have Guild members.

Until this citywide group was formed, only the AP bureau was definitely represented here as a wire service unit.

With all three bureaus enrolled, Murray and his staff of officers plan a movement to recruit every bureau worker. Several new members have been signed and others pledged. Some of the UP Guild members have been affiliated with other locals before coming to Denver.

Murray estimates about 80 bureau employees here are eligible for Guild membership. The AP bureau voted overwhelmingly last spring in favor of the Guild as bargaining representative.

Delegates to the organization meeting pointed out that all bureau employees in Denver receive the full benefits of Guild nationwide contract, and there is no excuse for any of them to "ride free."

With All the Wage Raises, St. Louis Revives Tradition

St. Louis—With pay increases recently negotiated on all three papers here, Guild members are reviving an old St. Louis tradition: comparison of one week's pay increase to the local's defense fund.

The value of the local defense fund was demonstrated during the recent look-out of the entire membership, when the cash on hand went a long way toward helping members until arrangements were made to get additional aid from the AIG and from other locals.

When pay boosts were negotiated on all the local papers, veteran Guildsmen revived the tradition which had been dormant during the war period. As a result, Post-Dispatch members contributed more than \$1,700 after a

recent raise, and Star-Times members about \$800.

Contributions are continuing, and estimates are that the Post-Dispatch total will reach \$2,000, and the Star-Times unit about \$1,000. A pay increase will go into effect at the Globe-Democrat this week-end, and contributions to the local's defense fund are expected to total about \$1,000.

In addition, the executive committee transferred to the defense fund \$35,000 of the profits from the operation of the Daily News during the lockout. By mid-November, the St. Louis Guild defense fund is expected to total about \$7,000. The funds will be invested in government bonds, as the local's share in the Victory Loan drive.

Milwaukee Copyreader Almost Has Record Crowd at Wedding

Milwaukee—Shelia Benton, copyreader on the Milwaukee Sentinel, almost had one of the biggest weddings Milwaukee ever had about when she and Kenneth Setz exchanged marriage vows at Gesù church at 9 a. m. Nov. 3.

That was the day of the annual homecoming at Marquette university. The fact that Shelia is a Marquette co-ed had nothing to do with the "almost super" wedding. That was all due to the fact the editor of the Marquette Alumni association paper listed among the events for the old grads "the annual memorial mass in Gesù church at 9 a. m. Nov. 3."

Now Gesù church was the place and Nov. 3 was the date for Shelia's wedding and surely that was no place for a homecoming gang of old grads to gather.

Invitations to Shelia's wedding and the memorial mass both were in the mails before the alumni group discovered the error—the memorial mass was set for the chapel—instead of the church.

Both were held as scheduled.

Buffalo Celebrates Raises With Dance

Detroit—Detroit Guildsmen and Guild gals will trip the light fantastic Nov. 23 at the first party sponsored by the Newspaper Guild of Detroit since Pearl Harbor.

The event is in celebration of the "huck-and-a-quarter" raise achieved during the year for Guild employees on the Times and Free Press. Tickets will be \$1.25 each, plus tax.

Sue Blank, times commercial, is social chairman of the Guild, and general chairman of the party.

Guild Sections Lead In War Chest Drive

Milwaukee—The editorial and circulation departments, under Guild contract, led all other departments in the Milwaukee Sentinel in the Community War Chest campaign. Together they raised about 40 percent of the total subscribed.

Meet the Members of the New International Executive Board



Members of the IEB are pictured in session in New York. Left to right are Chandler Forman, Joseph F. Collis, W. A. Copeland; Dorothy Rockwell, Ralph Novak, Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers.

Prelate Blasts Attacks Being Made on Labor

Chicago (LPA)—The current anti-labor campaign by both industry and the daily press was blasted by Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, of Chicago, one of the most prominent spokesmen of the Roman Catholic church.

"I am disgusted and dismayed by the unreasoning attack that has been made upon labor by a powerful and vociferous section of our press," said Bishop Sheil in an address to the Building Service Employees Union (AFL). "With what is apparently deliberate malice," he continued, "they have embarked upon a campaign of distortion, that has not yet reached its peak. Through the tortuous months of war, these harbingers of dissension magnified every dispute in which labor unions figured."

"Turning to the antagonism that some sections of big business and industry have recently shown toward labor, Bishop Sheil said, 'American business, like business elsewhere, has not yet learned a very simple thing: the dollar is not almighty God; but that human beings are very precious. This should be a very obvious principle, but those who advocate it are branded as radicals.'

"American business, if it is to survive, declared the Bishop, 'must serve the people. It must develop a social consciousness and be aware of its community responsibility. It must drop its blind disregard of its obligations.' The Catholic prelate contended that 'it is saddening to see how many businessmen scoff at the idea of full employment.'

CHICAGO WILL BE HOST TO NOTABLES AT PAGE 1 BALL

Chicago—Top professional talent in the city will entertain Guildsmen and their friends at the local's Page One Ball at the Drake hotel's grand ballroom Nov. 17.

Three comedians—Danny Thomas of the Chez Paree, Billy Vine of the Latin Quarter and Willie Shore of the Rio Cabaret—will head the program, according to an announcement by Irv Kupcinet and Pence James who are arranging the show. Music will be furnished by Emil Pettit and his orchestra, now appearing at the Bismarck hotel. Other headliners also are to appear.

Many of the city's notables, including most of the publishers and managing editors, have notified the committee of their intentions of attending the ball, expected to be the outstanding social event in the Guild's history here.

Two special events are scheduled. Sixteen of the local's members are to be honored with Page

Buffalo News Penalized For Illegal Pay Boosts

A \$50,000 tax penalty has been levied on the Buffalo Evening News by the enforcement division of the regional War Labor Board for violation of the Wage Stabilization act.

The penalty came as a result of the News passing out unauthorized pay increases to 47 selected editorial employees Nov. 22, 1942, when the Buffalo Guild was battling management discrimination in an effort to secure recognition as bargaining agent.

Not until 10 months later, when Guild contract negotiations on pay increases had reached a stalemate, did the News seek WLB approval of the raises already in effect. Management falsified its application for approval by stating no union represented the employees affected, when the Guild was in contract negotiations at the time.

The Newspaper Commission allowed 17 of the raises, but modified increases for 30. "The company, however, continued payment of the unauthorized rates," the WLB declared.

The penalty against the News was the largest of 63 assessed by the WLB.

Strike Threatens Montgomery Ward

Empowered to call a nationwide strike against Montgomery Ward & Co. if necessary, Pres. Samuel Wolchok of the United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employees (CIO) prepared an attempt to reopen contract negotiations with the mail order firm.

All those who attend the ball will be given a copy of "Inside Page One," a 52-page book about the Guild in Chicago. The book, half editorial matter and half advertising, will contain stories by leading Guildsmen, cartoons and pictures.

Widow Gets Death Benefit

Wilkes-Barre—The widow of Hugh Brislin, Guild leader who died last month, was paid \$1,710 death benefit under the Guild contract with the Times-Leader Evening News.

ANG wage program means more money for more people.

President Milton M. Murray, Executive Vice President Sam R. Eubanks, George Hutchinson, John T. McManus, Floyd Healey, Gertrude Love, and George Harris. They will hold office for the next two years.

The Buffalo News will have to pay income tax on the \$50,000 disallowed, which otherwise would be exempt as a deductible business expense. Under the excess profits tax, the penalty would amount up to 90 percent of the disallowance for the profitable Buffalo News.

While the raises were given illegally, the Newspaper Commission deducted the amounts from the total available under the Little Steel formula in making its award in the News wage dispute case.

\$552,699 Tax Penalty Against Springfield, Mass., Publisher

Springfield, Mass.—Economic sanctions totaling \$552,699.78 will be assessed by the internal revenue bureau against two corporations operating four daily papers here for violations of wartime wage stabilization laws, the New England WLB announced.

The penalty was the largest ever assessed by the News-England WLB.

This amount cannot be deducted as operating expenses in computing income taxes, and the actual cost will range from 40 to 90 percent of the total, depending on the tax brackets occupied by the companies.

Th WLB found no extenuating circumstances, and the penalty was the full amount of illegal wage increases, paid without WLB approval. Sherman Bowles, publisher of the four papers, boycotted the hearing.

Violations were through unauthorized boosts, and by \$1 to \$6 "loans" in the form of "retroactive" pay, to be made permanent if approved by the WLB. The approval was not granted.

Bowles passed out his "loans," which are not sanctioned under stabilization rules, in the midst of a Guild organizing drive a year ago. Pending before the NERB is a Guild petition for an election on his papers. Bowles fought the Guild with delays, and demands

Blood Donor Work Brings Red Cross Post to Guildsman

Portland, Ore.—Recognition of a Guildsman's outstanding leadership in blood donor drives came in the recent appointment of Freda Mowery, Oregonian club editor, to the board of directors of the Multnomah county chapter of the American Red Cross.

Miss Mowery in private life is the wife of Owen S. Cowling, chairman of the Oregonian unit of the Portland Newspaper Guild. She was co-chairman — with Guildsman Loren Millman — of two blood donor drives which netted the Oregonian honor awards for exceeding quotas on both occasions.

Severance Pay Is Ordered Paid In Arbitration

Milwaukee—When a contract calls for severance pay in the case of dismissal, severance pay must be given.

That's the ruling of C. Stanley Perry, assistant county corporation counsel for Milwaukee county, who acted as chairman of the arbitration board in the action brought against the Milwaukee Sentinel by the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild. The decision was unanimous, company representatives and Guild officers signing the document with Perry.

Al Martin, Guild member and branch manager for the Sentinel, had been fired for uncomplimentary remarks made to a supervisor of branch managers in the presence of other employees. It was brought out in the hearing that the remarks had been provoked by the supervisor in question injecting himself into a conversation between Martin and his supervisor, in the course of which Martin made remarks for which he apologized. Martin was fired "on general principles."

Here the Guild took up the case and fought it to a conclusion despite numerous delays by first one party then the other. Full severance pay under the terms of the contract was ordered paid.

Martin, in the meantime, had gone to work on a war job and later reopened his own gasoline filling station, expressing no desire for reinstatement.

Press Parley in Submarine

that bureau chiefs and a score of out of town employees, who hold other full-time jobs, be included in the unit.

The loan procedure was instituted after the NERB ordered Bowles to post notices he would cease and desist interfering with rights of editorial employees to join the Guild.



Larry Smith of the Cleveland AP is pictured with a Navy officer in the newly-commissioned submarine, USS Mero, during a cruise under Lake Erie. The cruise was part of a press conference in the sub during Navy Day festivities. The Navy said it was the first press conference held in a cruising submarine.

ORGANIZED GET 15 PERCENT; UNORGANIZED GET 10 PERCENT

Chicago—The value of organization and collective bargaining was illustrated here in two pay increase actions.

An increase of approximately 15 percent for printers has been agreed to by the local publishers association, keeping the Chicago scale for newspaper printers the highest in the country. Day printers will get \$75.50, and night

Labor Lauded For Assistance By WPB Head

Washington—Labor participation in functions of the War Production Board has drawn high praise from J. A. Krug, WPB chairman. The active participation of labor in government has proved its worth in solving vast production problems, Krug declared.

His statement was made when two WPB vice chairmen resigned to return to union posts as the WPB was about to be superseded by the new Civilian Production Administration.

The resigning vice chairmen are Clinton S. Golden, vice chairman for manpower requirements, who resumes his post as assistant to the president, United Steelworkers of America, CIO; and Joseph D. Keenan, vice chairman for labor production, who is secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, AFL.

"Labor participation helped the board by enlisting active cooperation of unions in breaking production bottlenecks," Krug said. "Labor participation was of assistance both to local labor groups and to WPB in aiding in the solution of critical production problems."

Guild Member Is Decorated

Chicago—James E. Tripp, a member of the Chicago Newspaper Guild now in the Army, has been awarded the Bronze Star. He is stationed at Ft. Belvoir, headquarters of the 88th Central Postal Directory, when he entered the service. Tripp was executive assistant to the state director of labor for Illinois. He was formerly a member of the Chicago Times unit.

Quincy Journal Staff Finds You Can't Please Everybody

Quincy—You can't please all of the people all of the time. This fact hit home to the locked out Guild members and members of the Typographical Union publishing the Quincy Journal.

When the Journal first came out, an editorial outlined policy—that the paper would present facts. So the staff heaved to the line and sought to be impartial.

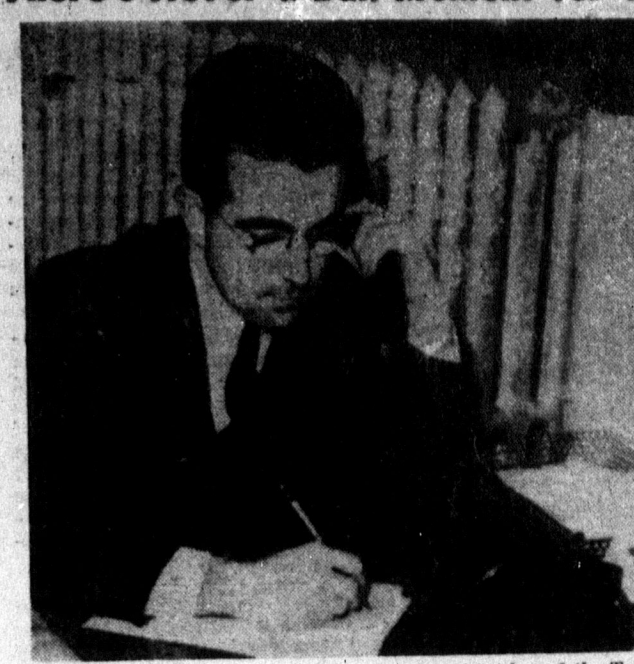
A letter from a reader, however, chided the staff for being so impartial as to lean the other way. The letter, published in the Journal, follows:

"This letter is to express my deep admiration for the heroic stand that the union involved in the Ledger dispute are making. Both as a union man and a recently discharged veteran I appreciate and applaud any group that continues the fight to maintain and improve our standard of living, and our hard won liberties, economic or political."

"Your paper is a welcome addition to Quincy for we recognize it as the product of working people like the great majority of the members of the community."

"However, as a fraternal and friendly criticism, let me point out that in your efforts to maintain impartiality you are standing so straight you lean over backwards. Instead of putting your rightful and justified case before the public in a forceful and energetic manner you write about

There's Never a Dull Moment for Typos in Quincy Lock Out



Everyone on the Quincy Journal puts in a lot of work, and the Typos are an example. Above is Emil Martel, member of Quincy chapel of Boston ITU No. 13, pictured calling an advertiser for an ad.

Quincy Journal Wins Plea For 15 Tons of Newsprint

Quincy, Mass.—The Quincy Journal, edited and distributed by locked out Guild members of the Patriot-Ledger, and printed by locked out ITU members, has been granted an emergency allotment of 15 tons of newsprint weekly by the Civilian Production Administration, successor to the War Production Board.

The grant was made on an appeal filed by the Guild, and supported by the Boston Typographical Union.

The allotment will allow the Journal to publish 17,000 papers of 14 pages daily, and will be sufficient to provide Quincy residents with ample coverage of local events, according to Joseph Cavanaugh, local president.

Originally an eight-page paper, the Journal had to expand as merchants placed large blocs of advertising. Full page ads brought a 14-page issue on Nov. 2.

Although operating at a profit, the Journal will suspend when the lockout is settled, according to Guild and ITU leaders.

The Bulletin of the Boston ITU noted "the American Newspaper Guild has the most protective struck work clause in American labor." The clause in Quincy reads:

"It shall not be required to handle struck work coming from or going to any department in the newspaper."

room in a gymnasium, the staff issued bulletins on local races over a public address system, and with but three trunk lines, gave results also by phone.

The Patriot-Ledger put bulletin reports in its window, but as Journal returns ran ahead of the closed paper, the crowd straggled out to Quincy Square to hear reports from the Guild's public address system.

NOVEL COVERAGE

The loud-speaker coverage was a novelty to Quincy, and many residents complimented the staff on its enterprise.

Both candidates for mayor spoke to the crowd over the loud speakers from the Journal's city room.

At the newspaper hearing, the Guild was represented by Morris

The IEB sent a resolution supporting the newsprint appeal, and heard reports on how the Journal goes to press from Cavanaugh, Ullman, Scrivener and ANG Vice President Harris, president of the New England District Council.

The board also pledged "full support" to the locked out Quincy members.

Isersman, ANG counsel; John Ullman, New England Council executive secretary; Carl Scrivener, Journal managing editor; Ullman explained the Journal had been stymied in answer to public demand for local news.

Scrivener told the board of the need for a publication presenting local news, and how the Journal met that need. Isersman filed a brief supporting the request for an allotment of paper.



Before and after his turn at the ad desk, Martel is on the picket line. All Typos do picket duty, and help get out the paper. Management has scabs on deck, but no papers are coming out.

Hospital Plan Gets Big Vote

Early returns on the ballot in Heart units on the management-paid Group Hospitalization proposal indicate that the plan will receive overwhelming endorsement.

Returns from the first six units reporting their vote at press time show 473 for, and 11 against.

The papers reporting are:

	Yes	No
Boston Record American	104	2
San Antonio Light	44	1
San Francisco Examiner	86	1
Oakland Post-Opinion	50	4
San Francisco Call-Bulletin	50	0
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	50	0

Sacramento Has a Party



Here are members of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild's Fall party committee, left to right: Courtney Alderson, chairman; Mrs. Alderson; Eugene Hill, Ila Jacob and Kirtley MacBride.

Sacramento—The annual Fall frolic of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild attracted a record crowd of newspaper folk to the Oak Park Legion Hall and produced a profit for the local treasury.

There was dancing, community singing and plenty of refreshment and food to keep the crowd in good spirits until a late hour. Reporters Howard Kennedy, ex-sergeant in a field artillery outfit in Europe, and Irving Camp, ex-photographer's mate, second class, were honored by the celebrants as the first two Sacramento editorial men back from the war.

Kennedy has returned to his old courthouse-cityhall beat for

B. C. Anderson, Bee unit, was chairman of the party committee, assisted by his wife, Mildred; Eugene Hill, Bee; Ila Jacob, Union unit; Marie Zumwalt, Union, and Kirtley MacBride, Associated Press.

Hill kept President Bert Eustice from attending. The profit will be earmarked for expenses in sending a delegate to the ANG convention.

Financing Plan For 1 Delegate Goes to Locals

Tackling the recommendation of the St. Paul convention that a financing plan be evolved to provide funds to insure transportation for one convention delegate from each local, the IEB was unable to agree on a proposal.

A subcommittee consisting of Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers and Vice Presidents McMann and Harris had recommended a proposal that the ANG lead necessary funds for transportation to locals requesting such aid and demonstrating the need of it. A further provision stipulated that the local had to have a recommended dues structure, or must agree to institute it.

TO GO TO LOCALS

The board finally voted to send this report to locals, together with alternative plans, for an expression of opinion.

In the discussion Executive Vice President Eubanks opposed "putting the ANG in the banking business, when past policy has been against locals to locals." Eubanks said the report, in his opinion, did not represent the intent of the convention. He suggested alternative plan of paying transportation costs beyond the first \$50.

Rodgers offered as precedent loans made to locals in emergency situations, from the defense fund. He denied the subcommittee proposal was an evasion of convention intentions.

COSTS ESTIMATED

The subcommittee estimated round-trip transportation for one delegate from each local to the Scranton convention would total \$9,500. It was estimated Eubanks' suggestion would cost around \$2,000. Also discussed was one assessment on the membership, to provide the necessary funds.

McMann declared he also opposed loans or subsidies to locals, but declared the constitution provided locals had to pay expenses of delegates, which was why the loan plan was proposed for 1946 in an effort to evolve a feasible plan as directed by the convention.

Vice President Hutchinson pointed out that if a small local couldn't pay transportation costs, it might not be able to pay back a loan later.

The report stressed that if most locals had adequate dues structures, sufficient funds would be available to finance a convention delegate, unless the local were extremely small.

Guild Opposes Relief Curb Linked to Press Limitations

The IEB unanimously adopted a resolution opposing House action in denying relief and rehabilitation assistance to nations imposing restrictions on a free press, while at the same time upholding freedom of the press and free access to facts by American newsmen.

Text of the resolution follows: The world's hopes for peace rest largely upon mutual settlement of commonly understood problems. Many of these problems are now obscured beneath the pall of political censorship of news and information that exists in large sections of the world—even among the allied nations, and in countries that were liberated at cost of blood and billions from fascist dictatorships.

Reporters are being denied access to the news and information that would provide basis of the common understanding essential to a speedy solution of the problems of peace. The American Newspaper Guild, firmly believing in freedom of the press as a right of all mankind and as an implement of world peace, urges President Truman and the state de-

U. S. REPORT (not released) REVEALS: Industry Can Pay Raises And Still Pile Up Profits

Washington—Industry can raise wages 24 percent during the next year with no price increases, and still end up with profits twice as high as in prewar years, according to a report prepared by the staff of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction.

For some reason the report has not been released officially, but it is easily available, and parts of the report have been published in trade journals, and in some sections of the press. Labor leaders have asked that the report of

the government economists be released at once, while labor is fighting for pay raises.

ABLE TO PAY

The study reveals that industry can pay such an increase without additional cost as a result of an anticipated decline in overtime and wartime premium pay, as well as repeal of the corporate excess profits tax.

Based on data compiled on the manufacturing industry, the report shows that the average

worker faces a 28 percent drop in income from his wartime earnings in the immediate reconversion period. This will mean 10 percent less than what he was making in 1941.

Responsible for the decrease are the anticipated elimination of overtime pay which accounted for 36 percent of the wartime pay increase; elimination of inter-industry shifts responsible for another 10 percent increase; partial elimination of wartime upgrading, and tighter administration of wage schedules, according to the report.

Gross wartime earnings of the average industrial worker rose from \$28.66 in January, 1941, to \$47.12 in April, 1945, an increase of 77 percent. But the actual take-home pay increased by only 18 percent, from \$26.64 to \$31.47.

INCOME TO DROP

The report anticipates that the average gross weekly income will drop to \$33.96 in 1946, which represents three percent less in purchasing power than \$35.94 in 1941. Actual spendable earnings in 1946 will be \$23.25, a 10 percent decrease over 1941.

While wages are diving, industry will make substantial savings in direct proportion to what the workers are losing. The report estimates that production costs will decrease 14 percent as a result of elimination of overtime and partial elimination of upgrading. Another 10 percent will be added through repeal of the excess profits tax.

This industry can raise wages by 24 percent without even cutting into profits or increasing existing prices.

The report points out that while its data was mainly compiled on the manufacturing industry, in general, wages in non-manufacturing industries have shown comparable tendencies.

The St. Louis Guild returned to the ANG defense fund a \$3,000 advance in the lookout situation, and the San Francisco Oakland Guild returned \$250 to the general fund which had been authorized earlier as an ANG contribution toward entertaining visiting newsmen at the United Nations Conference.

St. Louis also sent a resolution of thanks to the IEB for the speedy assistance rendered in the lookout.

Locals were urged to co-operate with the United National Clothing Collection, which is seeking used clothing for overseas relief.

The matter of other possible sites for ANG headquarters was discussed, and further studies are to continue.

The board also authorized a conference on general collective bargaining procedure and policies. Time and place of such a meeting will be decided after consultation with locals.

Date of the Scranton convention will be set on at the next board meeting, to be held in New York, Feb. 9-11.

At the same time the American Newspaper Guild does not believe that little children, the sick and the aged, should pay toll in suffering and starvation for the abuses of political leaders.

The American Newspaper Guild therefore, urges the senate to reverse the punitive and unjust actions of the house of representatives in denying UNRRA assistance to nations imposing restrictions upon a free press.

Earlier, the unions had won \$9. a week retroactive to last Nov. 1, making the total increase since V-E day \$11.02 per week. Unions affected are the Motion Picture, Typographical, Stereotypers, and Pulp and Paper Handlers.

For the Typographical Union, new weekly rate for the day-shift will be \$7.42 for 37 1/2 hours; for a night shift of 36 1/2 hours, \$7.72; for shift of 32 1/2 hours, \$8.47.

Returns in Two N Y Units Voided For Violations

Election returns from two New York units in the ANG referendum, referred to the IEB for disposition, will not be included in the final tabulation on action of the IEB, which held that the votes should not be counted because of failure of the local to follow its own election rules.

Action came after an opinion from Morris Iserman, ANG counsel, who held that rules having been made could not be changed by the local after the election. "The local acted improperly in tabulating these returns, but no one is questioning the motives, integrity or honesty of the local officers," Iserman stated.

NO REFLECTION

The IEB also stressed the action was no reflection on the integrity of the local officers.

Iserman suggested appeals procedure for future referendums, and constitution changes because of the precedent which was set. A special subcommittee will consider election procedures and constitutional changes on election regulations.

John T. McMann, ANG vice president and New York local president, read a statement upholding actions of the local, arguing that the Representative Assembly had the right to tabulate the returns of the two units, and that the IEB was infringing on local autonomy.

Management contended the job had changed, but admitted these men, including the managing editor, now are doing Garter's work.

UP, AP at Odds Over Lewis' Return to AFL

Washington (FP)—The United Press and its competitor, Associated Press, can't get together about Press John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers (unaffiliated).

UP reported that "a high official of the AFL forecast the return of John L. Lewis and his UMW to the AFL on or before January, 1946."

Immediately afterwards, AP was carried a story quoting AFL Press Director Philip Pearl as denying the report flatly, saying "no such statement has been issued and no such inference can be drawn from anything said or issued."

Ward B. Meloy, ANG international representative, is assisting with the drive, headed by Barron Bethoor, president, William Boardman, Oscar Liden, and Harley Murray.

Guildsman Wins Legion of Merit

Washington (UPA)—Walter Treil Friendly, Washington Post labor writer and for more than nine years a member of the American Newspaper Guild, has been awarded the Legion of Merit by the War Department for outstanding service with the military intelligence service.

As one Guildsman who wrote to The Guild Reporter to criticize Wechsler's articles because they staked of journalism, I want to applaud Allen Barth. His writings, to say nothing, are meaty and to the point—a fine contribution to The Guild Reporter.

I don't expect him always to write things that I shall agree with, and I don't know why he should—after all, he isn't writing just for me. But he isn't a propagandist. I, for one, can read more of what he has to write.

LARRY FLINT.

REASON FOR SCARCITY

Washington (FP)—Charges of withholding goods from the market pending more profitable conditions anticipated for 1946 were brought against some companies in the textile and clothing industry by the WFE and the OPA.

Steelworkers Ask Strike Vote

Washington (FP)—The United Steelworkers (CIO) has filed a petition with the NLRB for a strike vote on Nov. 28 in 766 steel, iron and aluminum plants throughout the nation. Some 600,000 workers will be involved.

Action on the strike petition came as the Bethlehem Steel Co. announced rejection of the union's demand for a \$2 a day wage increase. U. S. Steel Corp. had previously turned down the wage increase.

Severance Pay For Brockton Denied by WLB

Chicago—The Newspaper Commission has denied an appeal of the Brockton Guild to reverse a previous directive denying severance pay in a contract with the Brockton Enterprise.

The commission had denied severance pay in a December, 1944 directive on the argument that two previous contracts had not had severance pay, and that the Enterprise could not be compared with other local papers. The Enterprise is the only paper in the city.

The Guild appealed to the WLB, which remanded the case to the commission for re-examination in the light of WLB policies.

The Brockton contract is the only one in New England without a severance pay provision. The Guild is appealing.

Guild Battles For Vet's Job

The New York Guild is pressing a grievance with management of Billboard over refusal to re-hire a war veteran to his old post, or a comparable one, under the Guild contract.

Richard Carter, who was music editor before he entered the armed forces, was then offered a job as music reporter when he is discharged next month.

The Guild protested against the downsizing.

Management contended the job had changed, but admitted these men, including the managing editor, now are doing Garter's work.

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Unions Good Thing for White Collar Workers, Magazine Poll Experts Say

Five of six experts representing the professions and labor expressed the view that unions are a good thing for white collar workers in a poll conducted by Dr. Arthur Kornhauser of the Columbia University Bureau of Applied Social Research. Business experts concurring in this view exceeded those opposing it. Results of the survey are con-

tained in an article, "Has the War Hurt White Collar Workers?" in the current issue of American magazine.

Experts questioned on the advisability of white collar workers joining unions included men and women with experience in dealing with these workers and their problems. Favoring union affiliation were 63 percent of all those

participating in the poll. Fifteen percent were opposed, and 22 percent were recorded as doubtful.

Among business experts the percentages were 33 percent yes, 27 percent no, and 40 percent doubtful.

A large majority expressed the view that the white collar workers are worse off now than before the war, with 72 percent voting that way, and 91 percent of these questioned were convinced that the white collar workers were worse hit by the war than manual workers.

According to the article, the experts pointed to teachers as the "forgotten ones" and women of the war period. Several authorities pointed out that teachers are in a poor bargaining position since they do not have strong unions and are bound to their jobs by the desire for security and devotion to their vocation.

Clerical workers, retail sales people, and government workers were others listed as badly off as a result of the war. More than

four out of five of the experts advocated that definite steps be taken to remedy the situation.

Most frequent suggestion for employers was for "sound and fair" salary schedules and improved other methods and standards which would make it possible to pay higher wages.

Government action proposed most frequently was for enactment of federal and state minimum wage laws and extension of social security and unemployment insurance to millions in the white collar groups not now covered.

But the chief advice for improvement was for action by the workers themselves.

"The need for action by the white collar workers on their own behalf is more often mentioned by the authorities than any of the other points," according to the article. "This means organized or group action either by white collar trade unions or by professional societies and employee organizations other than unions."



ERIE SAYS THANKS FOR ASSISTANCE

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: On behalf of the Erie Newspaper Guild, I want to extend thanks to the American Newspaper Guild for its aid in our recently-completed contract, the first in the history of this city.

In particular, I want to commend the able work of James White, who organized us; Charles Crissey, who spared time from his Buffalo office to open our negotiations; Larry Maclean, who took up where Crissey left off in contract talks and paved the way for eventual success, and to Steve Ripley who sewed up the contract at a 12-hour session.

Sam Eubanks comes in for a share of the flowers for bearing with us when we needed advice. Our association with each of these individuals has been of the happiest degree and we are looking forward to the opportunity of playing host to our Guild brothers when they hit our city.

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L. H. M. Parsons, commanding the LST 803, sends fancy illustrated greetings from Tokyo bay. He will be remembered as the editor of the Herald Tribune and organizer for the New York Guild before joining the Navy. . . .

Charles V. Harper, father of James Harper, treasurer of the Hammond Guild, died at his home in Chicago. . . . Helen Alpert Levin, former chairman of the Albany Times-Union unit, now is editorial executive on the staff of Ray Redman and Associates, public relations, at Miami Beach, Fla. . . .

Leonard J. Jernan, University of Oregon journalism instructor and former Portland Oregonian reporter, wrote a history of the Guild for his master's thesis. . . . Anthony E. Grieshaber, who left Philadelphia instructor advertising for the Army, is back in civilian life. . . .

Ned Herbe and Frank Krachenfels returned to jobs as circulation supervisors at Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader, Evening News after military service. . . . Gerald Stout back on desk at Wilkes-Barre Record after two years in Army. . . .

Katherine Lynch, long a Detroit Guild leader, on a leave of absence from the Free Press to write a book. . . . Back from the armed forces are Richard Bille and Robert Towers, Detroit Free Press cameramen. . . . McRobert Ball, former Detroit News aviation editor, back on the staff during a 45-day furlough. . . .

Arthur Everett, Bay City, has returned from service and is on Detroit A.P. staff. . . . Wedding bells for Mary Valentine, Detroit JNS, and Cliff Thurman, Detroit Times-News. . . .

Milwaukee Member Starts Resort Paper

Milwaukee—Many an old-timer in the newspaper business sits at his desk and dreams of the day he will own his own newspaper.

With Mack Kehoe, a Guild member on the editorial department of the Milwaukee Sentinel, it's different—he started a paper. Kehoe is the "whole works" on the Potosi Lake News, a mimeographed edition appearing weekly at Lake Potosi, a resort town, and near here. He does the work in his two days off.

GENERAL ELECTRIC STRIKES VOTED

Strike votes involving 170,000 workers at 54 General Electric Co. plants and 20,000 workers at General Motors Corp. plants were approved by members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) following rejection of UE's demand for a 12 daily wage increase, and similar increase in the Westinghouse Electrical Mfg. Co. plants.

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Caught ON THE RUN

Here we go again



One of our public thought pulse takers sports this conversation in a N. Y. hotel lobby:

"Did you see this piece in the paper about the CIO Auto Workers demanding a 30 percent pay raise from General Motors, and that they cut the price of cars at the same time, still paying for this out of profits?"

"Yes—I saw it."

"Well, I clipped it and sent it Snyder, the reconversion director, asking how we could pay taxes if corporations can't make profits."

"Do you think these union fellows really mean it when they ask for pay raises and that the price of cars be cut too, by using profits?"

"Sure they mean it. They're all Communists. Every one of them. The only solution is to get this damn government out in 1948. If this government is re-elected I'm going to leave the country."

Maybe some inquiring reporter can find out what happened to all those people backing Hoover who were going to leave the country if Roosevelt was elected.

Rollin Everett, a leader of the Cincinnati Newspaper Guild, is a labor-endorsed candidate for city council. He now edits the local CIO paper, formerly having been city hall man for the Post.

Everett has the indorsement of the Post. An editorial said he has "a familiarity with the operations of the city government that few candidates possess."

Declaring that meetings with Guild negotiators, led by Everett, had not always been love feasts, the Post said: "Despite these battles, we of management have had no reason to change our opinion of Everett as a union leader of integrity, intelligence and courage. . . . The Post can recommend Rollin Everett as one of the ablest labor spokesmen to be presented to Cincinnati voters in many years."

Watch your brand



The American Tobacco Co., with profits of \$20,000,000, has balked at granting pay increases. Accordingly, 2,500 employees represented by the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union (CIO) are on strike.

The union is seeking to intensify a boycott against American Tobacco products until the company meets with the three union committees involved.

On the unfair list are Lucky Strike, Pall Mall and Melachino cigarettes; La Corona, Bock y Ca, Henry Clay, El Roi Tan, Cabanas, Antonio y Cleopatra, Chancellor and Crema cigars. And Bull Durham too.

By agreement labor teamed up with the Red Cross and the National War Fund campaigns. By agreement the two organizations agreed to reimburse the labor groups for expenses — the Red Cross paying one-third.

Frank Kent, tory columnist, distorted the facts, implying a scandal. In four years the CIO raised more than \$100,000,000 for the Red Cross alone—and expenses were less than 1 percent.

Last issue Caught on the Run noted two actions by the Philadelphia Record inimical to labor. Now we move to the other side of the ledger, for the Record, in an editorial, blasted Kent for his column. The Record lauded labor for doing a "bangup job," and questioned Kent's motives.

Expenses allowed labor were

less than usual cost of professional money raisers, the editorial stated, noting that Red Cross chapters in the past have hired professional fund raisers. So the Record acted again like "labor's friend."

Paper lauds ANG record



The Madison State Journal hands an editorial bouquet to the American Newspaper Guild, and the Madison Guild, for its no-strike record during the war. In an editorial the paper says: "In this day of strikes and labor turnover it is only fair to look at the other side of the picture and award the honors to those responsible labor leaders and unions who hewed to the line and really helped America win the war."

The editorial notes that Madison went through the war without a single strike or shutdown. And, concludes the editorial: "In our own industry of publishing a newspaper we can boast of one particularly bright spot."

"The State Journal's newsroom is a unit of the American Newspaper Guild, a CIO union. Not only did the Madison unit of this craft work wholeheartedly with the management for the welfare of both parties, but there was not a strike of this union in the entire United States during the war."

"It is a splendid record, and the State Journal shares the union's pride in it."

Senator Ball (Ball-Burton-Hatch bill) told a Minnesota CIO delegation in Washington that he was in favor of a 65-cent an hour minimum for some people, but that he did not think that all people were worth 65 cents an hour. Ball also said he had worked for \$15 a week, and that he managed to get along.

That, of course, was in his newspaper days — before Guild contracts corrected matters.

Only working press passes are being accepted by the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press.

Management feels that to insure fair treatment of news it is unwise to accept passes for shows, sports events and other entertainment for general staff distribution.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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



Editor:
Wilbur E. Bade
Assistant:
Fred Jaeger

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

November 9, 1945

WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

Truman, in Congress Clash, Needs Support of People

By ALAN BARTH
Washington Guild

Washington—Most strong presidents—and virtually every president in office during a period of crisis—have come into sharp conflict with congress. Leadership is a function of the executive; and legislatures tend inevitably to resist it and to guard jealously their prerogatives as a co-ordinate branch of government.

From the moment Harry Truman stepped into the White House, congress had a chip on its shoulder for him. There was a great deal of rallying around and pledging of support, of course. And for a while the air was filled with cries of "Good, old Harry" and the like.

But behind all this, silent and implacable was a dare: Just let him try to be anything more than another United States senator and he'd find out what he was up against.

HE'S FINDING OUT NOW. The other night in his speech on wages and prices—which bore a startling resemblance to a fireside chat—he had the temerity to juggle that chip on the congressional shoulder.

The cries of anguish and anger are still echoing up and down Pennsylvania avenue.

All that Mr. Truman did, of course, was to utter a mild, dignified and thoroughly civil reminder to the American public that certain legislation he had requested congress to enact for him was undergoing a fabulously long incubation period on Capitol Hill.

Well, he did a little more, perhaps. He was rude enough to point a finger directly at the house committees which were sitting on the bills he wanted passed. He even intimated, in a refined way, that the gentlemen uptown had been doodling. The degree to which this infuriated those who were responsible afforded a pretty clear indication of how tightly the shoe pinched them.

MR. RICH of the committee on expenditures in executive departments felt called upon to assert that his little group had been working day and night on the full employment bill — just hadn't

been able to get anywhere with it.

Mr. Manasco expressed himself as not angry exactly but terribly, terribly hurt at the president's insistence upon getting some sort of legislation while there was still time for it to do some good; the chances of reporting out the bill, he said sadly, were extremely remote now that Mr. Truman had let it be known that he really wants it.

And that incredible solon from Michigan, Representative Clare Hoffman, delivered himself of a characteristic tirade about attempts to make congress jump through a hoop.

THE INDIGNATION was pretty synthetic. Obviously, the president could do no less than to press for enactment of measures he considers vital to his reconversion program. He could not in conscience confine his efforts to a mere initial request for legislation.

He could scarcely remain indifferent to the fate of bills which constitute the core of his economic policy. And these are bills which the house itself, because they have been bottled up in committees, has had no opportunity to vote upon. The president had more than a right, he had a positive duty, to fight for them.

IF REMAINS to be seen how toughly and how effectively he will carry on the fight. This is likely to afford as good a test as can be found of Harry Truman's caliber and stature.

Few presidents have made so resolute an effort as he to get along with congress harmoniously. But no president can for long be all things to all congressmen. The problem is to confine conflict to essentials, to maintain party discipline and, in the tight places, to marshal the backing of public opinion.

President Roosevelt, who understood this well enough and acted upon it during his first term but forgot it thereafter, bequeathed to President Truman a demoral-

ized and disintegrated party organization on the hill.

"To carry out my responsibility as president," Mr. Roosevelt once said in a speech back in 1933, "it is clear that if there is to be success in our government there ought to be co-operation between members of my own party and myself — co-operation, in other words, within the majority party, between one branch of government, the legislative branch, and the head of the other branch, the executive. That is one of the essentials of a party form of government."

THERE WAS a time when the epithet "rubber stamp" was commonly applied to the congress under Mr. Roosevelt. That was when he managed congress through such shrewd and seasoned political lieutenants as Jack Garner and Joe Robinson. Later they came a time, a long time, when the relations between Mr. Roosevelt and congress were strained as to make for frustration.

President Truman undoubtedly has that experience in mind and very earnestly wants to avoid a repetition of it. Perhaps he will be able to do so. But there will be issues on which he will have to fight—or he will find himself altogether subordinated.

And his most important strength and support will have to come—as did Mr. Roosevelt's—from an appeal to the people, the kind of appeal he made the other night. That is the one kind of pressure which is genuinely meaningful to congress.

The skill with which Mr. Truman implements it will be the measure of his quality as a leader.

SMITH OPPOSED

Oakland (FP)—Gerald L. K. Smith's appearance in a high school auditorium here brought out a "welcoming committee" of 3,500 pickets shouting: "Down with the Fuehrer!" and "Smith must go!"

FLASHBACKS

WATSON FIRING—Ten years ago the New York AP bureau was put back on the six-day week; the unit, sore, asked the Guild to institute immediate collective bargaining; a few hours after AP General Manager Kent Cooper received a written request for negotiations from the ANG executive board, the AP management fired Morris Watson, ANG vice president for wire services.

Watson, a by-line reporter on AP for seven years, was called in from an assignment and discharged. (His story from the assignment proved to be an AP beat.)

Thus began the "Watson case" that was to end a year and half later as one of the test cases by which the Wagner act was to be upheld by the U.S. supreme court.

Kent Cooper's reply to the ANG executive board (in the Nov. 1, 1935, Guild Reporter) refusing to meet with Guild negotiators, opened with:

"In the 25 years I have been an employee, the employees of the Associated Press have always evidenced their faith in the Associated Press and the Associated Press has always done its best to show appreciation therefor. Under present conditions it could not do more than it has done, so that to try to force it to do something it cannot do (restore the five-day week, Ed.) would be disruptive of the morale and therefore injurious to its existence."

HARLEM NEWS NICKED—Under a headline of "Sales, Ads Heavily Cut in Harlem," the GR reported progress in the Amsterdam News lockout. As follows:

"Backed by the widest coalition of labor, civic, social, religious, fraternal and political organizations in the history of Harlem, the New York Guild has scored drastic inroads on circulation and the cancellation of most of the largest display advertising accounts of the Amsterdam News in the militant fight against the lockout of 15 Guild members."

TALK-TURKEY DEPARTMENT—After six months of "letter-writing and personal interviews," the Twin Cities Guild finally "established contact" with the publisher of the Minneapolis Tribune . . . by "threat of direct action on the part of the staff units of the Tribune."

The brand-new Wagner act was invoked in the first newspaper case when the Philadelphia-Camden Guild brought charges of refusal to bargain against the Inquirer. Publisher Charles A. Tyler had written the local declaring that the paper "never had any intention of signing a contract." The unit voted 63 to 7 favoring the pioneer course.