

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Indianapolis Scores 70-10 Vote Victory

Another picture, page 4

Indianapolis—The Indianapolis Newspaper Guild has chalked up another Guild victory. Following a strike threat to end a dispute over the unit and recognition, the Guild won a state labor board election in the circulation department of the Indianapolis News by a vote of 70 to 10.

Management agreed to an election after two months of battling over jurisdiction of the labor board, and scope of the unit. Following the lopsided election, management recognized the Guild as the bargaining agent for the circulation department, including inside and outside workers.

This is the first Guild unit on the News.

Members now are drafting contract proposals, for early negotiations.

Those who aided in organizing the News circulation department included J. William Blatz, ANG international representative in charge of the Ohio Valley district council; Joseph Shepard, Star unit chairman; Powers Hapgood, CIO regional director; Walter Erisbee, Indiana CIO secretary; Joseph Kline of the Textile Workers Union (CIO); Myron McGeehan, local president, Times unit members, and members of the craft unions.

17-Day Strike is Won On Amsterdam News; 2 Walkouts Averted

—AMSTERDAM NEWS—

Employees of the Amsterdam News returned to work April 1 following settlement of the 17-day-old walkout which caused the newspaper to suspend publication for the first time since the New York Newspaper Guild's strike of 1935.

The strike settlement agreement, signed by Dr. C. B. Powell and Thomas Murphy, secretary-treasurer of the Guild, was reached March 28 when representatives of management and the Guild met at the State Mediation Board.

ISSUE STATEMENT

A statement issued on behalf of the New York Guild and signed by Murphy, William Chase, chairman of the strike action committee, and Maria Clunie, Amsterdam News unit chairman, read:

"The Guild drafted a proposal for settlement of the strike and it was accepted by management with the assistance of the New York State Mediation Board. The strikers will return to work on Monday, April 1."

Biggest gain in the new, supplemental agreement, was the settlement of the jurisdictional dispute involving three photographers, four clerks and two telephone operators who heretofore were not permitted to join the Guild because of management's objections.

When the strike started, Dr. (Continued on Page Two)

—NORRISTOWN—

Norristown, Pa.—The Norristown Times Herald and the Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild came together on a contract less than three and one-half hours before a strike was scheduled to start.

All plans had been completed by the unit and the Philadelphia-Camden local for a strike to begin at 7 a. m. last Wednesday. A headquarters had been rented, picket signs prepared, and volunteers were ready to help the unit.

A final negotiation session began at 7 p. m. Tuesday. At 3:35 a. m. Wednesday a contract was agreed to, embracing these main features:

A 15 percent general increase with a floor of \$5 and ceiling of \$10; the entire general increase added to minimum rates, which were reduced from five to four years, making the increase in some cases well above 15 percent.

Several new classifications: retroactivity to Nov. 14, 1945, expiration date of the old agreement; three weeks' vacation after 10 years and increased severance pay; improved holiday clause, with an extra day off if a holiday falls on a day off or during a vacation; restoration of office privileges.

The Guild was represented by Mary E. Smith, local administrative officer; Arthur Riordan, secretary; S. Harry Galfand, of the office of M. H. Goldstein, the local's attorney; Karl Weber, executive secretary of the Pennsylvania District Council; Leeds Moberly, local representative assembly chairman; Howard Cushman, local controller; and Howard W. Kirebel, unit chairman.

Management was represented by William Quinlan, attorney for Ralph Beaver Strassburger, chief stockholder, and Theodore Serril, of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association.

Under the new contract reporters' and display solicitors' (Continued on Page Seven)

—AFRO AMERICAN—

Less than two hours before a strike deadline, officials of the Afro American company capitulated to minimum wage demands of the Guild and agreed to a minimum wage schedule and a guaranteed increase that will cover 39 employees on papers in Newark, Philadelphia, Richmond, and in the Washington commercial departments. The company publishes Negro newspapers along the eastern seaboard.

Retroactivity, and other terms of the contract had been agreed upon earlier. All covered will get minimum raises of \$3.50 for those earning under \$35, and \$5 for those earning over. In many classifications, weekly raises will be higher.

The Washington editorial department had been saddled with a \$49 top minimum, lower than in any comparable contract with a Negro paper, as a result of arbitration.

The minimum proposal agreed to by the company includes \$50 for reporters in the fifth year, and \$60 for writers and editors in the third year. Clerks go to \$34 and bookkeepers to \$40.

Management, represented by two attorneys, proposed the minimums resulting from arbitration, which were speedily rejected by the units. The final offer provided a \$50 top minimum for Newark only. Other provisions of the Washington editorial contract had been agreed to, and then the units delivered an ultimatum, shaping a minimum demand based on contract minimums with other Negro papers, plus the guaranteed increase.

A conciliation session, with G. Harry Young, U. S. commissioner of conciliation, attending, failed to resolve the dispute, and units prepared to strike.

Under the contract, employees now work five days and 40 hours (Continued on Page Seven)

Counting Indianapolis News Votes



Above are members of the election board tabulating results of the Indianapolis News election, won by the Guild 70 to 10. Left to right are Frank Gardner, conciliation inspector, Indiana division of labor; Robert Lingenfelder, assistant country circulation manager at the News; Louis G. Voll, News office manager; Charles Clark, News auditor; and Nelson Swift, News district circulation manager.

Concerted Guild-busting Drive In Des Moines Bared at NLRB Hearing

Des Moines—Much sweating and mopping of red faces marked grilling of management witnesses and officials in the NLRB hearing of Guild charges of intimidation and coercion designed to spike organization of the newsroom.

Charges were filed after employees had been called in for lectures and monologues by various executives, and Lee Simon, a copyreader, had been fired, and Ann Lipovac had been demoted from the Sunday feature department to a clerk job in the library.

Simon was the most active staff member in the Guild's drive.

A procession of Guild witnesses told of management efforts to head off the Guild drive.

WHOLESALE RAISES
Guild witnesses told of being cornered and filled with arguments by management officials, the burden of which was that the Register & Tribune, published by Gardner Cowles, Jr., were so good, kind and benevolent that there was no need for Guild organization.

Put into the record was a payroll showing that between last August and December, at the height of Guild activity, wholesale raises ranging from \$5 to \$27.50 per week were passed out in the editorial department. None went to Simon or Lipovac.

The total in wage boosts hits \$75,000 a year, probably a high water mark for raises inspired by a Guild organizing campaign.

Company officials contended the raises "had nothing to do with the Guild campaign," but were inspired by lifting of government wage regulations and rising cost of living.

However, after five days of demands by the NLRB attorney, the company submitted a list of pay raises in advertising, circulation and business departments. There were virtually no raises in the same period that pay boosts were distributed wholesale in the editorial department.

MORE EXPLANATION

Also introduced was a letter by Kenneth McDonald, recently returned managing editor, who said raises merely reflected an attempt to keep conditions in Des Moines on comparable terms with labor (Guild) gains elsewhere. The company, he said, watched pay raises elsewhere and then tried to keep employees in Des Moines somewhere near the new standards.

Testimony extended over five days and one night. There were 15 Guild witnesses, and eight for the company. The examiner's finding is expected in six to eight weeks.

On the charge that Simon had been fired for Guild activity, the company's position for time was that Simon had not been fired, and had not quit—that something else had happened.

ABOUT THE FIRING

Cross-examination of J. S. Russell, acting managing editor when Simon was fired, by Clarence Meter, NLRB attorney, went something like this:

Q.: And then you fired him?

A.: I don't know that he was fired.

Q.: You mean he wasn't fired?

A.: Something like that.

Q.: You mean he quit?

A.: No, not exactly.

Q.: What happened?

A.: We heard that he had told someone that he liked California. We let him go so that he could go there.

FINALLY AGREE

By the time testimony ended, company witnesses not only agreed that Simon had been fired, but also starting at the time of his Guild activity, there had been a six months' campaign to force him to leave.

Guild charges of unfair labor practices included allegations that the company, "through its officers, agents and employees did make statements to its employees expressing disapproval of the Guild; did advise, urge and warn its

(Continued on Page Two)

Guild Protests as Murray, Two Others Are Fired from PM Washington Bureau

Dismissal on April 10 of three staff members of PM's Washington bureau—Elizabeth Donahue, John T. Moutoux, and Milton Murray, ANG president—was met by prompt Guild action.

A grievance committee from the New York Guild (the contract is with the New York local) met immediately to discuss the case. A meeting with management was arranged for April 15. Observers from the Washington Guild will attend.

ECONOMY CLAIMED

The three were dismissed "for economy" after having refused transfers to New York. Immediate withdrawal of the dismissal

notice was demanded by the PM grievance committee in New York.

A statement issued from ANG offices on behalf of the committee stated:

"Immediate withdrawal of the dismissal notices given three members of the Washington bureau of the newspaper, PM, including Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild, was demanded today by the grievance committee of the PM unit of the Newspaper Guild of New York.

"Murray, John T. Moutoux, former president of the Washington local of the Guild, and Elizabeth Donahue were fired by Editor

Ralph Ingersoll after they had declined a demand they transfer to New York.

"The peremptory transfer demands were branded 'arbitrary and unreasonable' by the committee. The three employees were hired by PM to work in Washington.

"The Washington Newspaper Guild, of which the three discharged PM employees are members, has joined the New York Guild in protesting the dismissals, on the ground that arbitrary transfers of Washington correspondents would constitute a precedent affecting hundreds of members.

(Continued on Page Seven)

New Contracts for Acme and NEA



Following approval of terms of new agreements by members, contracts with Acme Newspapers and NEA were signed in New York City. Seated left to right, are Roy Lewis of NEA; Robert Dorman of Acme; and Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG director for vice services who headed negotiations. Standing are representatives of the two units: Ed Augus, Adelaide Levy, Harold Siegan, Flo Hoffman, Ronald Schaad, N. Y. Acme unit chairman; David McCane and Arthur Green. The contracts, covering 265 employees, follow minimums of other wire service agreements, and will bring \$65,000 in pay boosts in 1946.

Locals Taking Action on Paid Presidency Issue

As the time draws closer for the Scranton convention, locals have begun taking action on the paid presidency issue, which will come before the Scranton convention.

First action was launched by Memphis, which adopted a resolution holding "that the interests of the ANG would best be served by continuing unchanged the historic system under which the presidency is an honorary one." Last month the executive board of the Detroit local refused to concur, the resolution having been sent to all locals.

In Detroit, meanwhile, a membership meeting supported action of the executive board in not concurring with the Memphis resolution. Donald Schram, Detroit president, told the meeting the local board had taken no position for or against a paid presidency, and urged delegates to be sent to the convention without instructions on this question.

Concurring with the Memphis resolution against a paid presidency were the Lake Superior Guild, and the Rochester Guild. The San Antonio local also voted opposition to a paid presidency, as did the Fort Worth Guild, where action was unanimous.

The New York Guild position was given in the following statement: "The executive committee and the representative assembly of the Newspaper Guild of New York have received and considered resolutions presented for concurrence by the Memphis and Detroit Guilds in connection with the question of a paid ANG presidency.

"Both New York bodies voted unanimously not to concur in either resolution, but to refer the issue to a membership meeting to be called in May for the instruction of convention delegates.

"The New York executive committee and the representative assembly voiced the opinion that the question of a paid presidency is by no means the major problem confronting the American Newspaper Guild at the present time, and the stress being laid upon this issue by some ANG officers may result in lessened attention to the more urgent Guild problems of national organization, collective bargaining, and political action in behalf of the CIO's program.

"The New York executive committee and the representative assembly voiced the further opinion that all proposals relating to the institution of a paid presidency should be referred to the 1947 convention and that any discussion of such proposals at the 1946 convention should be conducted after the principal business

Labor Divided On Two Fronts In California

Sacramento—Unfortunate circumstances have split labor wide open on the political and jurisdictional fronts in northern California this year. The CIO is backing Democratic candidate Robert W. Kenny for governor while the AFL is supporting Gov. Earl Warren, Republican. And the two major labor groups are locked in a bitter battle over the representation of some 60,000 cannery workers.

But all is not gloom. There are a number of issues in which unity is the keynote.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE

First, CIO and AFL forces are expected to work as a team to oppose a proposed so-called Veterans Employment initiative amendment. Sponsored by the Society of World War II, which the CIO has exposed as a union-busting outfit, the amendment would guarantee open shop conditions for all veterans seeking employment.

Then, there is the political contributions initiative which would prohibit unions from making assessments on members for political campaigns. This stems from the statewide anti-union drive of Cecil B. DeMille of Hollywood.

Here again the opposition of the CIO and AFL brotherhoods and independent unions is united.

BACKED BY LABOR

A third initiative plan—Fair Employment Practices—has the full support of all labor groups. The respective initiative measures need 78,000 signatures by June in order to qualify for the November general election ballot.

As for political candidates, the only major one who can show endorsements by all factions of labor is State Senator Jack Shelley, of San Francisco, who is seeking the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor. Shelley is an AFL official in the bay city.

At the same time the Washington local downed a motion picture opposing the general idea of a paid presidency.

The vote on the Memphis resolution, supported by ANG Vice President Dorothy Rockwell and opposed on the floor by Murray, was closer: 31 against to 23 in favor.

The vote on the question of a paid president was even closer: 24 to 23.

NEWSBOYS IN LOS ANGELES WIN PAY RAISE

Los Angeles—Unified action by AFL and CIO newspaper industry unions averted a strike of 350 members of Newsboys Local Union 75 (CIO) against Hearst's Examiner.

The newsboys' dispute was settled in a series of mediation meetings called by the AFL Allied Printing Trades Council, in which the Guild also participated.

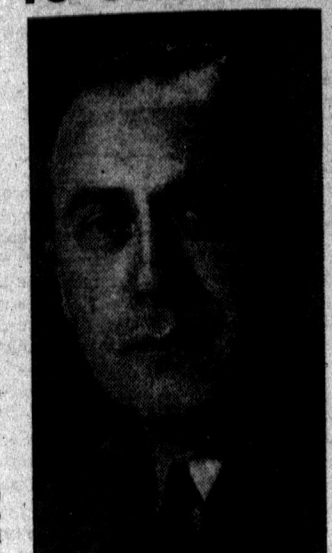
The settlement, which crowned an eight-year fight with victory, gave newsboys increases ranging from \$4 to \$12 a week for all members, a union shop, the right to sell papers on their corners on Saturday, and other gains. The union had voted to strike unless a settlement was reached by March 22.

Meantime, the union is driving for an agreement with the open shop Times, only paper not covered by contract.

Typos Win Raise In Minneapolis

Minneapolis (LPA)—The second increase won in the city newspaper scale since V-J day gives members of the International Typographical Union (AFL) an extra \$9.35, the ITU announced. The \$63.70 rate for 35 hours is 36 percent above the 1941 scale.

MUSIC AWARD TO GUILDSMAN



HERBERT ELWELL

Cleveland—Awarding of the 1945 Paderewski prize of \$1,000 for a large work for chorus and orchestra to Herbert Elwell, Cleveland Plain Dealer music critic, was just another in a long series of honors that have been bestowed in recent years on this well-known Guildsman.

Elwell's work was based on the poem, "Lincoln," by the American poet, John Gould Fletcher. Triennial awards are made in the contest, open to all U.S. citizens. Elwell, whose compositions are becoming widely known throughout the nation, won a three-year fellowship of the American Academy in Rome in 1924, and Eastman School and Juilliard School awards in 1927 and 1942.

Another Bureau On AP Contract

Another Associated Press bureau, in Charlotte, N. C., has been brought under Guild contract coverage. The American Newspaper Guild was recognized as bargaining agent for the bureau.

HIT ANTI-LABOR WRITS

Use of injunctions in labor disputes was denounced by 800 who signed a statement by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch Agrees to a Guild Shop

St. Louis—Management of the Post-Dispatch has made an oral commitment for a modified Guild shop during current contract negotiations. A written counter-proposal was promised next week.

In outlining proposed Guild shop terms, Sam Shelton, chairman of the management negotiating committee, said the Guild had demonstrated its responsibility as a union, and that the publisher's feeling toward free riders "can best be described as contempt."

Members of the Newspaper Industry Labor Council have named a joint committee representing mechanical unions and the Guild to help in the campaign for a Guild shop on the Globe-Democrat. The Star-Times has a Guild shop contract.

\$66 Top Minimum Negotiated by Stockton Guild

Stockton, Calif.—A \$66 reporter top minimum, higher mileage rates and a holiday clause are included in a new contract negotiated by the Stockton Newspaper Guild on the record.

Under the agreement, all minimums will be raised by approximately 15 percent. Reporters will start at a minimum of \$33 and go to \$66 after five years. The previous contract provided for \$29 for beginners and a top minimum of \$57.50. New minimums for typists and clerks will be \$23 to start to \$37.38 after five years.

A new classification for chief of copydesk and sports editor provides for a \$75 minimum for the two positions.

The holiday clause, included for the first time, provides for a full day's pay for four hours and 20 minutes of work on six national holidays, except for the society, women's and photography departments, political and editorial writers. Employees in the latter classifications will get six hours and 40 minutes' pay for the holiday shift. All Sunday work will be paid at time and one-half rates.

The basic mileage rate will be raised from 6 cents to 8 cents per mile.

Warner Prexy In Kansas City

Kansas City—Robert A. Warner, International News Service bureau manager, has been elected president of the Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild, succeeding Kenneth Clark, president the last three years.

Other officers: Kirk Dalton, Star, first vice president; Roy Calver, United Press, second vice president; Kenneth Clark, Associated Press, secretary; and Louis Silks, Labor Journal, treasurer.

Warner has been named delegate to the ANG convention at Scranton. He is instructed to favor Plan B instead of Plan A for financing delegates to ANG conventions.

Cheering 70 to 10 Vote on Indianapolis News



Above are some of the members of the Indianapolis News unit cheering the 70 to 10 state labor board election which established the Guild as the bargaining agent.

Workers Win Strike Against Ann. Tobacco

Philadelphia—The six-month strike of members of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers, CIO, against the American Tobacco Co. was ended recently with approval of a new contract providing for 12 cents an hour increase for Philadelphia and Trenton, N. J., workers making under \$1 per hour, and an 8 cents per hour increase for workers in Charleston, S. C.

The Philadelphia settlement, also effective at the company's Trenton plant, provides that workers making over \$1 per hour will receive a 15 percent increase.

Other contract gains include maintenance of membership, a checkoff, time and one-half cash for overtime work in excess of eight hours per day, six paid holidays per year with double time in cash for holiday work, and a minimum of four hours' pay for "calls" regardless of work performed for such periods.

The contract will run for one year and include a no-strike, no-lockout clause. There will be no discrimination against strikers, and the contract provides for machinery to settle grievances. American Tobacco Co. manufactures Lucky Strike and Fall Mill cigarettes and a number of cigar brands. The contract provides that workers employed on making Roi Tan cigars will receive \$1.40 per thousand, and workers on Havana cigars will get \$1.87½.

According to union officials, the signing of the contracts ends a two-year fight for collective bargaining agreements with the company. The walkouts in the Cleveland public by members of the local, and Walker can't take it.

Pay Boosts for Racing Papers

Continuing the pattern of security, dues checkoff and city-wide minimums, the New York Guild has negotiated a contract with Triangle Publications, covering Daily Racing Form, and the Morning Telegraph.

The new agreement continues maintenance of membership with checkoff, and management has agreed to slot classifications along the lines of city-wide minimums.

A general increase of 7½ percent of the March 6, 1946 salary is retroactive to March 5, 1945. It is estimated the 60 employees will get \$6,000 in back pay, with an additional \$25,000 in pay boosts for the year. Ceiling on severance pay was boosted, and a death benefit added.

The contract runs for two years, with a wage reopening after one year.

Westinghouse Strike Support

Pittsburgh (LPA)—Complete support of the CIO and a \$35,000 contribution from the United Steelworkers was pledged to 75,000 striking members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) at Westinghouse Electric plants.

The company, meanwhile, canceled its union contract and notified employees that "all obligations under the old contract, such as maintenance of membership and checkoff no longer are in force."

Federal mediators, meantime, said a settlement was impossible because of the company's position. The union has asked an 18½ cent an hour raise, which the union won from General Electric. The company offered 15 cents, the union said.

Scranton Gets Ready for Convention



Plans for the Scranton convention, June 17-21 at Hotel Casey were furthered by a recent visit of William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer. Seated, left to right, going over details, are Mayor James T. Hanlon, Mrs. Christine Gibbons Vanston, secretary; Rodgers; and Frank Parry, Scranton Guild president. Standing, Al Williams, local treasurer; Thomas F. Phillips, vice president; George Clark, convention publicity chairman; and Patrick F. McGlynn, convention chairman. The mayor assured the committee Scranton would be thrown wide open for the convention.

Publisher of Negro Paper Can't Take It When Union-busting Record is Paraded

Cleveland—The anti-labor antics of William O. Walker, publisher of the Cleveland Call & Post, are being related to the Cleveland public by members of the local, and Walker can't take it.

For a number of years, Ohio's most profitable Negro weekly has pilloried those members of the white race who have denied Negro citizens their full rights. But when the Cleveland Guild pointed out that Publisher Walker is denying his own Negro employees their rights to economic advancement, Walker exploded in rage.

Early this month Walker was present when the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People heard a report from its attorney listing this table of Walker's dealings with the Guild:

September 1945: The entire Call-Post editorial staff applied for Guild membership, and was accepted.

October 1945: Employees drew up a contract proposal and presented it to the publisher.

Oct. 31, 1945: Walker fired the unit chairman.

Nov. 15, 1945: The Guild filed a charge of unfair labor practices against the paper.

Dec. 5, 1945: The secretary of the unit was fired by Walker.

Dec. 15, 1945: The other three members of the unit were demoted and replaced by six workers, three of them part-time.

Dec. 19, 1945: The Cleveland Industrial Union Council (CIO), asked Walker to halt his anti-union practices and to enter into genuine collective bargaining.

Jan. 3, 1946: Walker refused.

Feb. 16, 1946: The Call-Post was put on the unfair-to-labor list by the CIO central body here.

March 13, 1946: The CIO asked repudiation of Walker's tactics by all civic organizations in which he is active—the Urban League, the NAACP, and others.

April 2, 1946: The NAACP accepted the report of its officer on Walker, who called it a "pack of lies," and stalked out of the meeting in a temper.

April 3, 1946: The Urban League announced that it would not take sides in a collective bargaining dispute between Walker and the union.

April 3, 1946: The regional Labor Relations Board called on Walker to reinstate Simeon D. Booker, Jr., discharged unit chairman, with back pay. If he refuses, formal charges probably will be filed.

April 3, 1946: The running for Pulitzer prize consideration is George H. Martin, former federal court reporter for the Scranton Times whose sensational work in digging out behind the scenes transactions in the court of former federal Judge Albert W. Johnson was held directly responsible by a congressional committee for the "ending the most corrupt situation that could possibly exist in any federal court."

Martin, recently named assistant city editor of the Scranton afternoon daily, and the Times, was credited by Chairman Kefauver (D., Tenn.) of the house judiciary committee with being responsible for congressional investigations obtaining leads on the conduct of former Judge Johnson which five previous FBI investigations had failed to disclose.

Johnson and his three lawyer sons and Attorney John Menolo of Scranton are now under indictment on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice growing out of a fee-splitting practice in bankruptcy and receivership cases in the middle district of Pennsylvania covered by Johnson's court. Menolo will also soon begin a three-year jail term after his conviction of income tax evasion.

Both Congressmen Kefauver and Joseph E. Talbot (R., Conn.) have made statements that Martin and his paper should receive Pulitzer prizes.

Minnesota—The Gridiron Dinner committee for the first of these annual functions since out-break of the war in 1941 is going into high as the date of Monday, May 6, approaches.

Skit writing is nearly finished, stage and rehearsals are under way. A few Guildsmen appear on the stage, but most of the players and singers required to put on

the lampooning of the area's notables and merely notorious will be regular actors.

Invitations are going out to a heterogeneous list of persons designed to make business and professional and political figures rub elbows with labor leaders and such. Not a few elbows will be bent, also, since it has come to be a habit that certain important concerns about town engage hotel rooms on the side where appetizers are poured down throats in the way of dinner.

The committee looks for a capacity house, which means at the Nicolet hotel somewhere between 600 and 700 persons.

Angelo Cohn, Star Journal copy desk head, is committee chairman.

Washington (LPA)—More than one-fifth of the war workers at the huge Willow Run Bomber Plant in May, 1945, were unemployed and seeking work in January of this year, according to a survey made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Labor Department.

Nearly three-fifths were employed in other plants, it was found, and the remaining one-fifth consisted of students, housewives not seeking work, and young men in military service.

Minnesota—Twin Cities Guild has organized all five employees in the newsroom of station WCCO and has asked for recognition as the bargaining agent.

Contract Talks With Time, Inc. Are Stalemated

Negotiations between the New York Guild and Time, Inc., publishing Time, Life, Fortune, Architectural Forum and March of Time, have broken down over several major issues.

In dispute are maintenance of membership, ordered by the WLB in 1944, retroactivity to Dec. 31, date of the old agreement, minimum wages and a general increase, freedom for outside activities, and employees to be covered by the contract.

No progress was made at an initial conciliation meeting, Irving Gilman, New York Guild research director, declared.

Management representatives have refused continuation of the maintenance of membership provision, and the Guild has taken quarter-page ads in the New York Times to tell its story. The ad was headed: "Time marches back."

More than 1,000 balloons carrying the ad from the Times were sent bouncing around Rockefeller Plaza, where Time, Inc., offices are located, as part of the Guild's publicity campaign.

Heads of printing trades unions were sent wires urging support of the Guild fight for union security by Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union, wired Publisher Henry Luce urging "sympathetic consideration of the insistence upon the part of the Guild that a maintenance of membership provision be contained" in the contract.

Richmond Guild Names Officers

Richmond—Scott Copeland has been elected president of the newly-chartered Richmond Newspaper Guild. Vice presidents are Charles Houston and Jack Garretts, with Sue Quinn secretary-treasurer. Executive board members include the officers and Edith Lindeman, Richard Payne, and Maxine Gillette.

Congressman Lauds Reporter for Revealing Judiciary Corruption

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Both Congressmen Kefauver and Joseph E. Talbot (R., Conn.) have made statements that Martin and his paper should receive Pulitzer prizes.

Martin, a Scranton Guild member and a veteran of over 20 years in the newspaper field, began his career on the Binghamton, N. Y., Sun and also worked for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. His work on the Johnson case covered a 13-year period.



GEORGE H. MARTIN
Pride is urged

It Seems to Us...

CORRECTS RECORD ON AFRICAN-AMERICAN

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

For the second time within recent months I have noticed inaccuracies in stories concerning the Afro-American chain. Singularly enough, they are not misstatements of fact; they follow rather the accepted formula of the commercial press in arriving at its conclusions through suppression of vital facts.

I am referring to statements on two specific occasions awarding the credit to Organizer Edna Berger for whatever had been accomplished in organizing Afro-American. I emphatically do not seek to detract from Miss Berger's contribution in the premises, but I believe a brief summation of what has occurred in Afro-American will demonstrate that credit is also due others.

One of the editorial workers on the Afro-American came last spring to the Washington Newspaper Guild office to ask what could be done for him and his colleagues. Administrative Officer Mary Fox Herling explained. As a result other Afro-American workers met at the Guild office with Miss Herling and a unit was quickly established.

Contract clauses were drafted and negotiations opened with Washington Guild Members Frances Scott and Ernest Johnson doing most of the work. Miss Berger made no appearance in the Afro-American picture until she was in Washington trying to organize the ABE bureau, at which time she sat in on some of the negotiation sessions. It is true that Miss Berger organized Newark, Philadelphia and Richmond. It is also true that unit members on the Washington Afro-American organized their own commercial departments. In my estimation Sisters Herling and Scott and Brother Johnson should be given their share of the credit. There is enough to go around. Noting the suppression of facts in the Afro-American stories naturally diminishes my confidence in other stories appearing in The Guild Reporter.

HARRY READ.
Brother Read is right in Washington having been there, and on the subject of credit, I am sure that the fact was not known here. Washington also handled a unit of its own members.

MEMPHIS SAYS IT RAISED NO ISSUE

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Detroit's executive board urges Guild locals to take no action on the paid presidency until the matter has been thoroughly debated. The Detroit board says the Memphis resolution raises an unnecessary personal issue; that it is a "stop Murray" crusade, and insists that Murray isn't seeking to establish himself as a paid president and that no such campaign has been launched.

If, as Detroit insists, Murray isn't seeking to establish himself as a paid president, how can our resolution be a "stop Murray" crusade?

We must remind our Detroit friends and other Guildmen that Memphis raised no issues. The issues were raised for us as well as other Guildmen. We refer the Detroit board to a special memorandum distributed by Secretary Treasurer W. W. Rodgers, dated Nov. 12, 1945, which said in part: "Murray announced that beginning now (Nov. 2, 1945) he intended to actively campaign to become the elected paid president of the ANG. Murray stated that he presently did not care to consider continuing beyond this term of office as unpaid president."

Secretary Rodgers' memorandum was given wide distribution. Similar statements later were published in The Guild Reporter. No one has denied them, so

it can be properly assumed that, as Secretary Rodgers reported, Murray actively started his campaign for a paid presidency on Nov. 2.

The Memphis resolution was designed definitely to "stop any one" who insisted upon changing the ANG tradition of a working newspaperman at the helm of our union. The resolution did not appeal to "any judgment," as Detroit insists, and Memphis agrees that the issue should be studied and debated fully.

But the issue has been before the Guild since Secretary Rodgers' memorandum of Nov. 12, 1945, and it would seem that any decision reached after five months could not reasonably be considered as "any judgment." Those locals who have not discussed the issue since it was first revealed, Nov. 12, apparently were not as alert as they could have been.

We are not worried about "personality" issues. We consider preservation of ANG's traditional policy of an unpaid presidency more important than any "personality" issue.

PETE SWIM.

MORE INFORMATION ON ATOM BILLS

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I was sorry to see no reference in the article on "The Atomic Energy Fight" to the so-called Celler bill (HR 5230) which provides social-security control of industrial use of atomic energy and outlaws its military use.

This bill, in my mind, provides the only sane way of straightening out a mess we began at Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

SAMUEL ROMER.

URGES RESUME OF DELEGATE FINANCING

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Considering the wide interest that was aroused at the St. Paul convention in the proposal advanced by a group of "grass roots" local convention delegates that a way be found to finance the transportation of convention delegates, I respectfully suggest that

The Guild Reporter run another resume of the discussion and decision on this topic.

The last story, unfortunately, was pieced.

The IEB has been breaking its head about the problem at every meeting since the convention. At least three full-scale plans have been drawn up and discussed at great length.

Some small local still may have the faint hope that their freight to Scranton will be paid. Others may believe that the IEB has done nothing at all. In the interests of fuller explanation of what will undoubtedly be another convention issue, I suggest the running of a resume, as full as space limitations will permit, of the plans presented and actions taken by the IEB.

DOROTHY ROCKWELL.

(Change of plans and action to be run in part 2. Lack of newspaper does not permit full report of debate, discussion.)

DISCUSSES FINANCES AND PAID PRESIDENCY

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It is with great reluctance that I compose my first letter to the editor, but I find I cannot remain silent in view of the "current" relative to having a paid president for the American Newspaper Guild.

I have great sympathy for anyone holding the office of president of ANG, for his sacrifice of both time and money; but I find at the present time that I cannot endorse any plan to make this position a paid one.

Delving into the size of the union and into the amount of service which could be expected from an additional paid officer, I do not think the outcry in cash

would justify the results which could be obtained.

I even find myself at issue with "Money Talks" on the advisability of dispensing with one salary of \$50 or \$40 a week, to provide for a paid presidency. I am still old-fashioned enough to believe that further and intensified organization comes from the desire to maintain a strong international, then it will be time enough to re-examine the subject.

Until then, I reiterate that the present ANG set-up of two paid officers, those of executive vice president and secretary-treasurer, should be continued in effect.

ALL DIPMAN.

(Past President, San Francisco Oakland Newspaper Guild.)

MORE COMMENT ON PAID PRESIDENCY

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Let's always have a working newspaperman at the head of the ANG.

Let's have working newspapermen in control of the IEB.

Let's not turn control over to anybody who is, or wants to get into, the labor business, no matter how good he is!

Some say we can afford a paid president. Some say we can't, that we can't afford one or two more. Even if we could afford one, there would be no reason for turning our union over to a boss. Working stiff started this union. Working stiff run it now. Let's keep it that way.

And I hope persons who might be tempted to lead to create obnoxious confusion, and, as many letter writers have pointed out, two administrative officers can handle our affairs more efficiently and with less "official action" being involved. Such official action usually opens the possibility of bureaucracy and red tape.

Let's continue our present practice, and let's continue our advances in working conditions and pay minima.

SAMSON BERRY, JR.

Record Unit.

Strike Settled At Yale & Towne

Stamford, Conn. The five-month strike of the International Association of Machinists (unaffiliated) at the Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. plant here, marked by violent strikebreaking attempts and unprecedented community and union labor support, ended with a 12 1/2 cent hourly wage increase and union security for the 3,000 workers.

The wage increase reflects a 16 percent total. Other gains include three paid holidays and a vacation plan. A similar settlement affects 2,000 workers at the Philadelphia plant.

Philadelphia plant.

Brewery Workers To Vote on CIO

Cincinnati (LPA)—A referendum to determine whether more than 85,000 members of the International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers will affiliate with the CIO will be held shortly.

It was decided by an international conference attended by 204 delegates representing 187 local unions.

Accuse Packers Of 'Sitdown War'

Refusal of the big meat packers to buy livestock "already has caused thousands of layoffs, less meat for consumers and vast market operations," Dist. 5, United Packinghouse Workers (CIO), charged in a statement adopted at its fourth annual convention.

Contract Gains On Three Papers In Los Angeles

Los Angeles—Wage increases were won and conditions greatly improved in contracts renewed last month with the San Pedro News-Pilot, Long Beach Independent and the California Eagle.

At the News-Pilot, where the unit set a strike deadline of March 5, a 17 1/2 percent general increase was attained, editorial employees' salaries were brought under Guild jurisdiction with wage increases of up to 40 percent and the holiday week of circulation managers was reduced to five, with a simultaneous pay increase of \$9 per week.

Editorial pay schedules at Long Beach were increased five percent to \$70.76 by application of a night shift differential, and apprenticeship was cut from five years to four. Circulation district managers were raised from \$42.10 to \$55, with night differential and bonuses in addition.

Editorial pay provisions were greatly improved.

At the California Eagle, where contractual relations had lapsed, a full Guild shop contract was signed again, with \$30 per week increases for the seven employees covered.

Negotiations currently are underway at the Hollywood Citizen-News, Huntington Park Bulletin, and Consolidated Publications.

Let's Oppose To Paid Presidency

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Let me add my dissent to the other expressions of opposition to establishing a paid presidency in the Guild.

Our members are proud of the practice of having one of "our own newspaper guys" as the unsalaried head of a union which is recognized for its democracy and its long record of achievement for working newspapermen.

In my opinion having three paid officers would lead to create obnoxious confusion, and, as many letter writers have pointed out, two administrative officers can handle our affairs more efficiently and with less "official action" being involved. Such official action usually opens the possibility of bureaucracy and red tape.

Let's continue our present practice, and let's continue our advances in working conditions and pay minima.

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Background for The Convention

Coming before the Scranton convention is a proposal to finance travel expenses of one delegate per local. The idea was proposed at the 1946 convention, and referred to the IEB, which was unable to agree on a feasible plan.

Because of a paid story on IEB action in February, and following the suggestion that a new revenue report of what has been proposed, the plan studied, and action of the IEB, and what will be before delegates. Lack of newspaper does not permit printing full IEB discussion.

The 1946 convention adopted a finance committee report which included a proposal from smaller Guild locals to have funds provided "so that every local could be represented by its own delegate at forthcoming conventions."

Delegates adopted a recommendation that the IEB "give study to a plan for providing funds for transportation to each local for one delegate to attend national ANG conventions and that the IEB be authorized to consult with local Guilds in evolving plans for making such funds available and that this plan be placed in operation for the 1946 convention if a feasible plan can be evolved."

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

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

At the IEB meeting last Nov. 4, a subcommittee consisting of Vice Presidents John McManus and George Harris, and ANG Secretary-Treasurer William A. Rodgers submitted a report, proposing loans be granted to locals of 50 members or less to cover round-trip rail fare, for the 1946 convention, provided the local had a recommended dues schedule or the equivalent.

The board received the subcommittee's report, and voted to send it, and alternative plans, to locals for consideration and comment in advance of the February IEB meeting. On Dec. 5 the report was sent to all local presidents.

The report of the IEB subcommittee found round-trip rail transportation for one delegate from each local would be about \$9.00, and that average annual cost probably would be higher as the majority of locals' cost of the Mississippi, and Scranton is well east.

"Such a fund," the report stated, "obviously would have to be raised through an assessment on the entire membership, or through some other fund-raising device participated in by the membership generally. It could not justifiably be appropriated from the normal per capita income to the ANG, which already is fully obligated."

HAD GRAVE DOUBTS.

The committee had "grave doubts as to the necessity or desirability of instituting any

form of subsidization of local convention delegates by the international." It was noted the constitution provides "The expenses of delegates shall be borne by the locals, and may be limited by them."

The report also said: "A study of the apparent state of existing funds leads to the conclusion that there probably are not more than a dozen which could not, with a reasonable exercise of effort and ingenuity, find the means to pay the expenses of one delegate to a convention anywhere in the country. And the committee cannot overlook the fact that in at least some of these locals, the basic reason for lack of sufficient funds is lack of an adequate dues structure."

Several suggestions for a feasible plan, and its financing, were considered and rejected by the committee, including:

(1) That a pool be created by a general assessment on the membership sufficient to pay the full round-trip transportation costs of the first delegate from each local.

(2) That a pool be created to pay the round-trip transportation costs, less \$50, of the first delegate from each local. The estimated cost of this for the 1946 convention was \$3,012.40.

(3) That the "creation of a permanent pool for paying all or a greater part of the transportation expense of the first delegate from each local to all future conventions, might be accomplished through levying a flat per capita assessment on each local—not on the individual—of \$1.00 or more, and on the total amount from each local so that the required amount could be raised without taxing the larger locals too heavily."

(4) That a secondary means for creating the pool might be a requirement that each local pay a convention registration fee of \$10 for each convention vote, regardless of whether the local sends its full delegation. Revenue from such registration fees all to go to the convention pool, with the pool guaranteeing the host local against any financial loss incurred in holding the convention.

In the case of newly-chartered locals, or those with necessarily small memberships, it was recognized there might be financial emergencies despite an adequate dues structure which would make it impossible for the local to finance the need for it, with the provision that unless the local already has a dues structure equal to or better than the model set forth in the ANG Manual, such a dues

structure shall be instituted as a condition of seeking the loan.

The report concluded: "The committee feels that if sound and adequate fiscal and organization policies are adopted by all locals, the problem of financing convention delegates practically will eliminate itself."

The report was sent to all locals, and comment was invited. At the Feb. 9 IEB meeting, Secretary-Treasurer Rodgers reported one comment had been received from the Washington Guild executive committee, and another from the Northern California District Council. The council, through a committee, felt granting loans was un sound but agreed with the findings and recommendations of the IEB subcommittee, "disagreeing only in the matter of granting loans to locals."

Two other proposals, including the one submitted by the Washington executive committee, for financing delegates were before the IEB.

Another also was raised, inquiring by what authority the IEB could grant loans to locals to finance delegates.

The plan submitted by the Washington executive committee follows:

PLAN A
The Washington Guild executive committee has been studying this problem at considerable length and has come up with these two findings:

"1. The idea of having the ANG finance the first delegate from each local is basically unsound, leads to vast political complications, and is impossible to work out on a practical basis that will still preserve the democratic traditions of the Guild;

"2. However, since the IEB by convention mandate is duty bound to come up with a plan to present to the 1946 convention, the following seems the most nearly workable of the several plans:

"Having in mind the raising of a sum of \$10,000 or more and discarding the principle of assessment of the membership as putting a disproportionate burden on the larger locals, it seems the best course to propose per capita dues of \$1.00 per year, based on a sliding scale, with the assessment growing smaller as the good standing membership gets larger, and with the assessment cutting off altogether after a certain number of members."

"This would have the effect of levying an assessment on all locals, no matter how small, without placing an undue burden on the larger locals. It gets away from the unfortunate aspects of the loan system proposed by the IEB subcommittee, at the same time answering the subcommittee's objection that any subsidization plan removes the incentive from the smaller locals to a) bring their dues schedules into line with the model, and b) make special efforts to raise money to finance delegates."

"The proposal in that assessments be levied directly on local treasurers according to the following schedule: (good standing) averaged over the year, in the same manner as convention votes."

Good Standing: 100-150 members \$1.00; 151-200 members \$1.25; 201-250 members \$1.50; 251-300 members \$1.75; 301-350 members \$2.00; 351-400 members \$2.25; 401-450 members \$2.50; 451-500 members \$2.75; 501-550 members \$3.00; 551-600 members \$3.25; 601-650 members \$3.50; 651-700 members \$3.75; 701-750 members \$4.00; 751-800 members \$4.25; 801-850 members \$4.50; 851-900 members \$4.75; 901-950 members \$5.00; 951-1000 members \$5.25.

Each additional 50 members, up to 1000.

The other plan before the IEB was:

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"This is proposed as an alternative to Plan A, but follows the same principle of distributing assessments to locals. The calculation under Plan B is based on convention representation (estimated being made from 1945 convention voting strength).

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HAD GRAVE DOUBTS.

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Caught ON THE RUN

The story, as we get it, behind the UP exclusive interview with Winston Churchill goes like this: United Features (UP features affiliate) was unable to hire Winston after he was defeated by Clement Attlee, so it took on his son Randolph Churchill.

At the Fulton, Mo., ceremonies, where Winston made the headlines, Randolph had the only copy of the speech, albeit all newsmen were to get the release simultaneously. Randolph generously handed it to the Reuters man, which gave the British news service a two hour beat. UP, of course, heard from its clients.

So as a sort of penance Randolph had to get his father to come through with an exclusive interview just before the ship sailed. Jack Bisco, UP vice president and sales manager, became a newsmen for the nonce.

Additional reports of strike aid contributions include:
Pueblo—Contribution of \$100 to the ANG strike benefit fund.
Houston—Delayed report of a \$50 check to steelworkers.
Denver—Contribution of \$25 to UAW strikers.

The truth will out



When the California Highway Patrol sent extra squads of officers to Westwood during a lumber strike a few years back, it was only to keep "law and order." That's what they said.

But the truth will out. Another and perhaps more logical reason was given at a hearing here recently.

Patrolman Merrill K. Harper, defending himself against charges of neglect of duty, mentioned the Westwood strike.

"What were you doing there?" asked the deputy attorney general.

"We were strike breaking," replied Harper.

First picture that Anthony Sandone, Scranton Tribune, took on his return from the Navy was the picture inside, showing the Scranton committee getting set for the convention.

In New York, when one sees a picket line, one has to stop, look, and listen to see if a strike is involved. No longer does a picket line mean there is a strike or labor dispute.

For instance, here are some picket lines:

Veterans Against Discrimination picketing the Daily News building and newsstands handling the tabloid; pickets at city hall and the Waldorf-Astoria protesting appearance of Winston Churchill and his Fulton, Mo., speech; a movie-goer picketing to protest the increased admission prices at movie palaces;

Parents picket to protest the whitewash and reinstatement of a teacher charged with teaching discrimination and bigotry (and friends of the teacher picketing the above pickets); the National Maritime Union pickets the World-Telegram to protest articles against the union; housewives picket for continuation of OPA ceilings; and some folks picketed UNO delegates on behalf of a "non-violent revolution."

Here We Go Again



Henry Luce, publisher of Time-Life-Fortune; Malcolm Muir, publisher of Newsweek, and Gardner Cowles, Jr., publisher of Look magazine and the Des Moines Register & Tribune, left by plane for Europe.

All three publishers are engaged in controversies with the New York Guild on maintenance of membership, and Cowles also with the Guild over unfair labor practice charges in Des Moines.

The NY Times called the trip "a vacation."

When the 11 delegates of the United Nations security council met in New York City, at least 2,000 newsmen, photographers, radio people, newsreel and camera men were on hand to cover the affair.

From 28 countries came about 700 newspaper folk. Radio was credited with about 1,250, because engineers, directors and what have you also were on hand. Television people were on hand, too.

Those who had covered such affairs reported the second biggest such shindig was the opening of the NY World's Fair.

Rockford Guild told the history of the local and members in service in program for its Front Page Ball, revived after the war. Rockford, by the way, is Local No. 5.

Isn't Death of a Generation Worth Little More Coverage?

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

Washington — One of those quaint and curious items that newspaper type so dismally fails to bring to life is that some unnumbered millions of people on this planet are now facing death. And strictly from hunger.

It is not that the newspapers have neglected to record the statements of alarm, the dire prophecies, the public appeals, the eyewitness reports. There have been columns of "advances" for this most tragic show on earth. The event is being covered.

SLIM COVERAGE

But it just isn't hot copy and one gets the feeling that a lot of desks are simply going through the motions. Mass starvation is officially receiving the attention worthy of an important episode in the history of civilization. Few papers, however, are displaying the earnestness and imagination about the story that they would usually bestow on a local fire.

There are probably several reasons for this failure.

President Truman has spoken out with unmistakable sincerity but the measures undertaken by the administration have been woefully weak. Rationing is still being "considered" as a last resort.

VOLUNTARY PROGRAM

Herbert Lehman's pleas have been unanswered; perhaps his successor in the UNRRA hot-seat—Fiorello H. LaGuardia—will make his voice heard. Meanwhile, we are engaged in a "voluntary" food-saving program. (They only put a dozen rolls on the table (for four) at the Statler the other night.)

It may be that the voluntary-plan will feed a few mouths abroad but I haven't seen any lean and hungry looks around here since the drive began. The truth is that nobody has really been told how to cut down nor received any real indication that his own belt-tightening will profit anybody except his well-fed next-door neighbor. It won't work. We are still waiting to be shown,

however. The experiment will be conducted over a lot of dead bodies.

A second reason for the failure of imagination, it seems to me, is directly attributable to the correspondents abroad.

One correspondent, who happens to work for a conservative

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newspaper, took a quick look at the restaurants of Italy and reported that the Italians were eating and drinking in high style. Another correspondent, who happens to work for a liberal newspaper, roamed around some German streets and found hale-and-healthy specimens everywhere.

NOT IMPRESSED

Without challenging the integrity of these journalists, I must report that I am unimpressed.

The Germans are probably better off than most in the countries which they lived off for several years; and there may even be some robust Italians around. But the task of differentiating between varying degrees of hunger seems to me a sickly occupation for a newspaperman writing dispatches to a country that is rolling in food and drink.

Having spent some months around the press hotels of Germany and France, I can testify—eyewitness—that not a single reporter fell on his face because of inadequate vitamins. It also seems a little obscene for the same amply-fed gents to look with such cold and calculating eyes at the natives around them.

FACTS ARE IN

There is a quality known as human dignity and many people do not advertise their hunger until it no longer can be concealed.

On the other hand, the factual returns are all in. Lehman had those facts. He didn't get them from correspondents who occasionally took a long look at the problem but from men and wom-

en who lived with the problem as representatives of UNRRA and other relief agencies. And it becomes a man who has just finished a full-course steak dinner at a press hotel to complain that the foreigners around him are pigs.

The atmosphere of unreality in which Washington confronts the issue was painfully illustrated at the recent Jackson Day dinner. In deference to our starving brothers across the sea, an "austerity" menu was devised. It was supposed to approximate the caloric content of an average European meal. I have no evidence that anybody cheated.

DIFFERENT SETTING

But the fact is that the dinner was preceded by so many cocktail parties and accompanied by so much wine that many participants could not truthfully maintain they had endured the equivalent of a dreary supper in a bombed-out house.

Moreover, the children were home in bed after consuming their usual diets. The whole setting was really not too grim. We were just "playing" at belt-tightening, which seems a hell of a game for grown-ups.

Admittedly it remains true that one good local murder is easier to dramatize than the total horror of an atomic-bombing. That is a failure of the human mind—a mind which can grasp individual disaster a good deal more easily than it can absorb large-scale slaughter. No news editor has fully solved that problem. But let us at least make a real try. This story is worth more than one news dispatch and an occasional pix.

The N. Y. Herald Tribune, I understand, sent 34 reporters to cover the opening sessions of UNO. The number seems appropriate for what we hope was the birth of a new age in human relations.

Isn't the death of a generation worth more than routine coverage?

Newsprint Squeeze Continues in NY

The newsprint situation, affecting regular publication of labor papers, trade journals, and fraternal and religious publications in two big shops in New York City grew progressively worse last week.

At Rogowski Co., Inc., continued curtailed deliveries forced delays of a half dozen papers from several days to a week and more. While some paper was received, lack of certain sized rolls prevented some papers from going to press, including Holy Name News, the Shipyard Worker and the New York Motorist.

50 PERCENT CUT

At Pentagon Printing Co., which prints The Guild Reporter, the supplier announced a 50 percent cut in deliveries starting April 1. Papers were going to press on borrowed paper, with future uncertain.

In both cases, delivery cuts were due to delivery cuts sustained by suppliers. Deliveries continued well below 1945 levels.

New York daily papers, meanwhile, were running larger papers and more of them. The New York Times, in a full page ad in Editor & Publisher boasted of hitting a million circulation on Sunday adding, "Now, as newsprint is less restricted, circulation has increased 150,000 over last year."

News dealers reported delivery limits were off, and more papers were being delivered.

USE MORE PAPER

Circulation gains also were noted by the Sunday Herald

Tribune which ran a page one box announcing the news section was in three parts, totaling 64 pages, "because of the all-time high circulation and the large volume of advertising."

The New York Sun ran a 48-page paper in midweek, the first paper of that size in four years. In Chicago, the Times added a pre-date edition for Canada, with a reported circulation of 25,000.

As the newsprint squeeze affected labor and similar papers at a time when daily papers were expanding in consumption, a delegation representing 50 editors and the two printing firms hardest hit called on Civilian Production Administration officials, asking

Because our printer is unable to get paper in line with 1945 needs, this issue of The Guild Reporter is held to eight pages. Supplies for enlarged editions before and after the convention are uncertain at this time.

ing immediate relief and pointing out that sufficient paper had been available before government controls were removed last Jan. 1.

NO RESULTS

In view of the newsprint squeeze, it was proposed that government control and rationing again be instituted so as to guarantee paper supplies for small consumers.

The conference was fruitless. It was learned that the American Newspaper Publishers Association has demanded the CPA lift the limit on newsprint inventories. Users of newsprint

now are limited to a 30 days' supply.

The squeeze came with the lifting of government controls, as orders to mills increased. Despite a 21 percent increase in production at North American mills the first two months of the year, over 1945, production was reported running behind demand as papers boosted orders.

In February, reflecting the use of more paper, Editor & Publisher reported a "record linage gain," with advertising up 26 percent.

While it was reported the ANPA was entering the picture, no relief was forthcoming from that quarter in New York. Several organizations had to buy paper in the open market, at higher prices, so their publications could go to press.

3 Guildsmen in Cleveland Cited By Church Group

Cleveland — Three Cleveland Guildsmen have received scrolls of merit from the Church Civic League for building community good will.

They are William Dinwoodie, News church editor; Frank Stewart, Press religion editor, and Walter Lerch, Press science reporter.

Joseph Kres, treasurer of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, and Sam Sponseller, CIO district director here, also were cited by the league.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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