

THE GUILD REPORTER

Official Organ of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO), 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.

Vol. XIII—No. 13

NEW YORK, N. Y., JUNE 28, 1946

Registered as second class matter May 27, 1940,
at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912

Published the 2nd and 4th
Fridays of each month.

Guild Charts New Wage Goals, Opens Record Organizing Drive And Backs Up Political Action

Scranton — Delegates to the thirteenth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild hammered out a militant post-war program calling for advanced wage minimums, a record organizing program, new gains for wire service members, and threw its weight behind the CIO Political Action Committee.

A record number of 210 delegates and eight alternates from 69 of the Guild's 93 locals examined annual reports and found the Guild in the strongest position in its history.

In a work-crowded week, the convention set its sights on new goals, designed to benefit members, and to raise wage levels in the industry through new and better contracts and expanded organization.

Out of the convention came a program achieved without bickering, without factional squabbles. But the program was evolved after searching discussion and careful analysis.

Highlights of the American

Newspaper Guild's program include:

- An organizing program with a budget almost double that of last year, designed to bring Guild organization to new fields not only through district councils, but also through staff men in other unorganized key areas.

- A wage program forged "to place newspaper workers properly in the economic structure of our nation in keeping with the prosperity they have created for the newspaper industry," aiming for a \$100 per week minimum for reporters and those in key classifications in other major departments. "No other experienced worker in any department should have a base pay of less than \$50 per week," according to the new wage program.

- A political action program calling for voluntary participation by Guild locals in the work of the CIO Political Action Committee. The convention action warned that 1946 is a year of political crisis, in which legislation threatens unions and the

welfare of those who work for a living.

- A wire service program calling for a 35-hour week to protect servicemen and replacements, and wage minimums higher than those on newspapers, and greater participation in ne-

A wage conference, to put into operation the new wage program adopted at the convention, tentatively has been scheduled for the week-end of Sept. 15 in St. Louis.

negotiations of rank and file members.

Noting that the convention had launched the most ambitious organizing program in the Guild's history, the convention approved six assessments, starting Sept. 1, to help finance the program, which calls for an expanded staff, in addition to continuing the work of district councils.

Carrying out the recommendations of the IEB, the convention voted to affiliate with the new International Organization of

Journalists, of which ANG President Murray is a vice president.

With the experience of the procedure at last year's war-curtail convention in St. Paul, major work was threshed out, not in committees, but by all delegates participating with the convention meeting as a committee of the whole.

To expedite matters, drafting committees were named early in discussion, and the groups prepared reports, based on discussion and the report of the IEB, and delivered reports to the convention for action. Special committees, however, tackled such major problems as resolutions, constitution, finance.

Panels also were set up for veterans, the chain papers, page one balls, and commercial depart-

ment organization. Each reported back to the convention for action on recommendations.

A special panel on The Guild Reporter, which approved this section of the officers' report, commended the Reporter for its presentation of Guild and labor news, and set new policy in regard to letters to the editor.

The matter of a paid president for the ANG was left to the membership, the convention early disposing of the issue by instructing the IEB to initiate a referendum six months in advance of the 1947 convention. The board will initiate the referendum at its September meeting.

Under the resolution adopted, a full-time, paid presidency would be substituted for the full-

(Continued on Page Four)

CONVENTION COVERAGE

Keynote addresses of Murray, Eubanks, Rodgers.....	Page 2
Convention puts ANG solidly behind PAC.....	Page 3
Finance committee report okays six assessments.....	Page 4
How delegates voted on convention roll calls.....	Page 4
New goals staked out in wage program.....	Page 5
Record organizing program drafted at convention.....	Page 5
More pay, shorter week is goal for wire services.....	Page 6
ANG joins new world organization.....	Page 7
Paid presidency matter to go to referendum.....	Page 8
Guild Reporter commended; new policy on letters.....	Page 8
Resolutions adopted which shape ANG policies.....	Pages 12-13
Scranton convention screenings.....	Page 13
Other convention news and pictures.....	Page 11

Los Angeles Strike Goes on

Los Angeles — Settlement of the seven-week old City News Service strike seemed improbable this week as Telford Work, manager of the service, remained adamant and continued his steadfast refusal to negotiate a contract.

The 12 striking Guildsmen continued to send free news coverage to the old City News clients, which include 50 weekly newspapers, eight dailies and eight radio stations. Working out of the Los Angeles Guild offices, the copy is sent out without obligation under a Metropolitan News Service dateline. The new service is operated by the strikers.

Meanwhile, the former City News employees had filed a complaint with City Attorney Donald M. Redwine seeking misdemeanor charges against Work for a "blacklist" letter he sent to City

News clients when the employees walked out on strike last May 14.

And for the first time since they started sending the service, the striking Guildsmen this week asked their clients for contributions to help defer expenses of the free news coverage. The response of publishers and editors to the appeal was "not bad," according to Bob Voigt, city editor.

"Despite the length of this strike, the employees are not getting discouraged. We know that when it is finally settled, we will come out of it with a good Guild contract—one comparable with other Guild papers in the country," Voigt said. "What more could we ask?"

The unit was forced to strike after spending more than three years trying to enforce the contract, and after having been sus-

tained in an appeal to the WLB. Work, however, declined to recognize the union or to deal with the Guild.

Delegates to the Scranton convention telegraphed a message of support to the 12 strikers.

Benefits for Servicemen Improved in Hearst Memo

Servicemen's benefits in Guild contracts with Hearst papers have been liberalized under a joint statement of policy which has been approved by Hearst units.

ANG officers had proposed to Harvey Kelly, representing management, that the Hearst national memorandum be liberalized in regard to servicemen's benefits in line with contracts obtained on competitive papers.

Under the new policy statement, which supersedes provisions in the national memorandum, regular employees will get full credit toward severance pay and other cumulative benefits and experience rating for all time spent in military service. Replacement employees who are rehired will receive a month-for-month, to a maximum of 12 months, credit toward experience rating, severance and other cumulative benefits for such service.

Text of the new agreement follows:

"Time spent in the service of the United States armed forces by an employee, other than a war-leave replacement employee, shall upon resumption of employment in accordance with Section 12 of the National Memorandum, be credited as time spent in the employ of the publisher. Full credit shall be given for such time

when computing severance pay, experience rating, and other benefits stemming solely from length of service with the publisher.

"War-leave replacement employees who left their employment for enlistment or induction into the United States armed forces and who, following return to civilian life, are rehired as regular employees shall receive credits in accordance with the following formula:

"(a) Severance Pay credits start as of date of resumption of employment. To such credit shall be added one month of severance pay credit for each month of military service up to a maximum of one year.

"(b) Experience rating shall be credited on the basis of one month's experience rating for each month of military service up to a maximum of one year. Such experience rating to be added to experience rating accumulated in the service of the publisher prior to enlistment or in-

duction. Such aggregate experience rating to be the basis for computing all benefits under the contract which stems from length of service with the publisher.

"Vacations. All returning veterans of the United States armed forces to be given vacations in the first year of their employment in accordance with local contract provisions and local practices thereunder.

"This statement of policy contemplates extending uniform benefits to veterans over and above requirements of the respective contracts to the extent herein-before set forth.

"This statement of policy is to be construed as superseding such contract sections as appear to be in conflict with administration hereof.

"In the event of dispute concerning the intent of this statement of policy, the dispute shall be adjudicated in accordance with Section 10 of the National Memorandum."

2 NEW LOCALS CHARTERED

Scranton—Two new locals were chartered by the IEB at its post-convention meeting here.

The new locals are in Wichita, Kans., where there is a unit on the Eagle, and in Des Moines, where there is a unit on the Register & Tribune. Charles M. Love is provisional president of the Wichita group, and Louis Cook, Jr., heads the Des Moines group on the Cowles papers.

\$115 Writer Minimum on Newsweek in New York

The New York Guild has concluded lengthy negotiations with Newsweek magazine by reaching agreement on two contracts. One, a renewal of the agreement covering editorial employees, provides a \$115 top minimum for writers; the second is an initial contract covering subscription fulfillment department employees.

Both agreements contain maintenance of membership and check-off provisions.

The editorial contract raises the top minimum for writers, photographers, artists and assistant editors from \$103.95 after three years to \$115, and sets a starting minimum of \$65, raised from \$52.50. A new classification of writer researcher starts at \$50 and goes to \$80 after three years.

A general increase provision guarantees all employees minimum

raises according to a graduated scale ranging from 15 percent for those earning under \$35 to 5 percent for those earning between \$115 and \$130.

The fulfillment department contract sets a top minimum of \$45 for stenographers, and \$40 for typists, both after three years.

A 30-week severance pay ceiling is provided in the fulfillment contract, while the editorial contract continues a \$5,000 limit. Both have three-week vacations after one year.

The hours provision of the editorial contract has been changed from the previous five-day, 40-hour week to a 35-hour week by inclusion of a one-hour lunch period in the work day. Fulfillment employees work a five-day week and a seven-hour and 25-minute day.

Murray: Ballot Box is Battleground of Labor

Labor policies of President Truman were flayed by ANG President Milton Murray in his annual address to the convention. Scolding the president for yielding to pressure groups "mobilized in Washington against our interests," Murray said, "this convention can do something to correct such a situation in our land."

He also denounced "petty advisers... a new Missouri gang" who have counseled the president on anti-labor legislation.

Text of Murray's address follows:

"This is the thirteenth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild. There are some who would consider 'thirteen' an unlucky number. Not too far back the McGlynns, the Walshs, the Donahoes and the Murrys of our ancestry might say that 'thirteen' is an ill omen. I hold no fear of such fetiches or phobias."

"I think that in our case 'thirteen' is, instead, a very lucky number. We are fortunate, indeed, to have the warm hospitality

of Scranton extended to us in abundance of welcome made available to us for our convention."

We are fortunate, indeed, that at this thirteenth annual convention we have the largest number of delegates representing the largest number of members in Guild history.

Now, I am sure that with this large number of delegates we will proceed in the customary peaceful, constructive fashion of the Guild; that we will conduct our proceedings with the utmost dispatch and promptness; that we will be right on schedule at all times; and that there will probably be no quarrels or disputes among us.

There may not be even any differences of opinion.

However, I can only echo the words of the justice of the supreme court of the United States who, a week ago, stated that "If war is declared on me, I propose to wage it with the weapons of the open warrior, not those of the stealthy assassin."

In other words, if we have any disputes, we will have them on

the table where we can explore them.

Now, we do have before us most serious matters for our consideration. In this postwar era we find that every force is being mobilized in a powerful attempt to destroy the rights of labor, to break down the gains that we have won, and won through bitter battle over a course of years.

Forces are mobilized in Washington to legislate against our interests, and we find a most unhappy picture of the president of the United States yielding to the pressure of these groups who seek to destroy us and people like us.

We find the most unhappy picture of petty advisers who have constituted a new Missouri gang surrounding the president of the United States and counseling him to invoke a draft law against labor, to put bayonets at the backs of workers, if necessary, to break strikes and to defeat the legitimate aspirations of working people.

It seems to me that this con-

vention can do something toward correcting such a situation in our land. It seems to me that this convention can lend its weight along with the weight of other CIO organizations and bring some light of reason to an administration which thinks that strikes can be broken by drafting men into military service.

We cannot achieve these objectives unless we mobilize our forces far stronger than we ever have mobilized them, unless we join in the national battle to see that decent, proper legislation attend the halls of congress so that same and sensible legislation can be adopted and not the hysterical bills that have been carried on the floor of congress to defeat labor.

It should be one of our prime objectives to see that in the local of the American Newspaper Guild there is developed a feeling that one of the battlegrounds of labor is the ballot box.

While we have this unhappy picture at home we have before us, too, an unhappy picture on the international front. We find, for instance, misunderstanding

and disputes among nations. We hear talk that the war so recently won was not the last war, but the prelude to a new war, a war of greater killing and even vaster destruction than the war that we have just succeeded in winning.

It seems to me that at this annual convention of the Newspaper Guild it should do its utmost to contribute to international understanding among nations, to develop a common bond among the peoples of the world so that we can avert such a new outbreak of death and destruction. It seems to me that we should give substantial consideration to break down the barriers of misunderstanding, the walls of falsehood and the lies that "make men hate each other."

So I hope that in this convention we will attend to those matters, we will attend to the matters of our union, and we will proceed to carry it out and to carry on a program which will result in next year having a larger convention and a larger membership, as we should have.

Eubanks: An Aggressive Drive for Higher Pay

With the IEB asking endorsement of the "most aggressive organizing and collective bargaining drive ever undertaken in the newspaper industry," Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, told delegates "economic security for newspaper owners must bring with it economic betterment for newspaper workers and better newspapers for newspaper readers."

Newspaper workers continued throughout the war to be victims of the practices which newspapers successfully defended a decade ago as necessary to their survival, Eubanks said, and that substandard wages were perpetuated by wage stabilization policies.

Eubanks' address follows: We have assembled here today the greatest, most powerful group of newspaper workers in the United States of America. You are the elected representatives of 25,000 organized newspaper workers. To you is delegated the

authority to enact a program to guide the international executive board and its administrative officers for the coming 12 months.

Your decisions during the next few days will affect the economic welfare of the men and women who earn their livelihood in the daily newspaper industry of America.

Your international executive board is asking this convention to endorse the most aggressive organizing and collective bargaining drive ever undertaken in the newspaper industry.

It is a program that will launch the first all-out, long-range campaign to bring Guild membership to every eligible worker. It is a program that will mobilize the full resources of the Guild to advance the wages for newspaper workers to levels in keeping with the prosperity which newspapers have created for this industry.

Our existing 1,750,000 daily newspapers constitute a national industry cartel in which

a position for each has been secured by a cartel of "profits." In terms of gross sales, it is operating close to the level of a billion and a half dollars a year, and there is no peak in sight.

Newsprint mills continue to book orders beyond their capacity, and publishers fight for paper to sell. Advertisers advanced as an excuse, an excuse for continuing competition in the daily newspaper field in 1,200 American cities. In these cities the incentive to produce better newspapers for the purpose of either greater profit or greater prestige long ago disappeared.

The local publisher monopolist who is making an effort to improve the quality of his editorial content is an exception. His prestige is secure because there is no competitive problem. His profit is secure because there is no choice for his subscribers, no other outlet for his advertisers.

As workers in this industry we view its future with concern, both for our position as workers and for its position as an institution that exists under special constitutional guarantees. I use of the word "institution" to mean the preservation of political freedom.

We have listened in the past to the plea of economic insecurity for newspaper workers. As an excuse, an excuse for continuing competition in the daily newspaper field in 1,200 American cities. In these cities the incentive to produce better newspapers for the purpose of either greater profit or greater prestige long ago disappeared.

The local publisher monopolist who is making an effort to improve the quality of his editorial content is an exception. His prestige is secure because there is no competitive problem. His profit is secure because there is no choice for his subscribers, no other outlet for his advertisers.

Rodgers: Year's Gains Indicate Bright Future

With the Guild in the strongest position in its history, William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, reported a gain of more than 3,000 members in the past year, and with a gain of \$2,000 per month in per capita payments. Cash assets were in excess of \$100,000.

Noting that the Guild not only had survived the difficult war period, but it also "has gained in stature and moved forward a long step in the direction of a greater measure of security, greater economic independence for all workers in the newspaper industry."

Text of Rodgers' address follows:

Although last year's streamlined convention in St. Paul was the smallest we have ever had, nevertheless much was accomplished toward furthering the progress of the Guild.

Today, in contrast, we have here in Scranton the largest convention in our entire history. I trust that its accomplishments will be at least proportionately greater than those of St. Paul.

The first that this convention, our first postwar convention, so far exceeds in size any previous one is, I think, highly significant. It is, to me, living evidence that the Guild not only survived the difficult period through which the world has just passed, but

that it has gained in stature and moved forward a long step in the direction of a greater measure of security, greater economic independence for all workers in the newspaper industry.

It is evidence, too, that many outstanding leaders of the Guild have returned safely from the battle fronts and have returned with a rekindled zeal for the Guild and with a determination to obtain for themselves and for their fellow workers a more equitable share of the industry's wealth which they help to create.

It is clear that the Guild's determination to live and grow still burns as brightly as ever; that despite rivalries among the leadership of the Guild, despite changes in that leadership, the Guild still will move steadily forward under the impetus of the united rank and file.

Now a word on the Guild statistics.

Once more I think we should take pride in the fact that the Guild stands today in the strongest position in its history.

As of April 1, 1946 active membership in the Guild totaled nearly 25,000, more than 4,000 higher than a year ago and far higher than at any other like period in our history.

The stability of this member-

ship is proved by the fact that throughout the past year good standing in the Guild has held steadily at nearly 80 percent of the active membership.

As of April 30, 1946, the end of our last fiscal year, we again had cash assets, including war bonds, totaling in excess of \$100,000, and this despite the fact that expenditures from the general fund alone were nearly \$35,000 greater than the previous year.

Employed per capita payments, which is the basic source of all ANG income, averaged \$16,905 per month for the year ending April 30, 1946, compared with a monthly average of \$14,713 for the previous fiscal year, a gain of \$2,192 per month, and per capita payments for the last quarter of the fiscal year just ended far exceeded those of any previous quarter in our history.

All this indicates to me that the future is bright. It indicates that we are riding the curve of an upward trend, that our real membership is constantly expanding and stabilizing, and that, I think, is the test of any union strength.

Now, in conclusion, there exists today, as nearly all of you already are aware, a strong difference of opinion on at least one matter in the Guild. This is a grievous situation and one which,

I am sure, every member deplors and regrets deeply.

This division has resulted from the advancement of the proposal that the presidency of the Guild be changed from an unpaid to a full-time salaried office. The present president of the Guild supports that view, but the real source of the trouble, as it appears to me, is far deeper, more fundamental than a mere difference of opinion as to which is better for the Guild, the historical unpaid presidency or a change to a salaried presidency.

The basic difficulty, as I see it, rests in the fact that we appear to have acquired widely divergent philosophies regarding the best type of administration for the American Newspaper Guild. Supporters of one point of view appear to me to believe that the Guild is best administered through a single, one-man control with no division of authority between three, or two, top officers. That is one way of administering a trade union, and more than one union does operate that way.

My own view, however, is that the best administration would result from three principal officers working effectively together in the closest possible consultation in a spirit of tolerance, mutual respect and understanding. That is the way the Guild was operated in the early years of this administration. That is the way I believe the membership wanted the Guild operated. That is the way I believe the membership still wants it operated.

Well, that is the situation. Whether this convention can find any amicable solution to the problem, I frankly do not know. It seems to me that that question is up to you, the people who really run the American Newspaper Guild.

Appeal Denied, Fine Reduced

The IEB heard an appeal of W. J. Anderson of the Los Angeles Guild, who was found guilty of strikebreaking in struck Hollywood movie studios in 1945, and who was ordered expelled from the Guild by the local trial board. He also was charged with having failed to withdraw as a strikebreaker.

After reviewing the case and studying briefs in the matter, board members upheld the conviction, but reduced the penalty to a fine of not more than \$400. Anderson, who had worked as a publicity man, had contended that the screen publicists were not on strike, although they had been ordered to respect picket lines of sister unions.

ANG Sets PAC Program, Warns of Crisis

Scranton—Warning that 1946 is a year of political crisis in which drastic anti-labor legislation is threatening our trade union existence, the ANG convention adopted a program calling for full voluntary participation by Guild locals in the work of the CIO Political Action Committee.

Such participation, the delegates added to a report which was adopted, was not to be construed as blanket endorsement of any candidate or of any political party.

Adoption of the drafting committee report brought lively debate, and followed a special PAC

Following the convention, the IEB named a PAC liaison and advisory committee, including Dorothy Rockwell, chairman; Marguerite McCollum, Elizabeth; and Karl Weber, ANG international representative. The committee was authorized to enlarge itself as deemed necessary.

panel meeting Tuesday night where upwards of 100 delegates heard Tilford Dudley, assistant to Sidney Hillman, PAC chairman.

The PAC report also gave the convention its first roll call at 3:31 p. m., Thursday, when some delegates were in doubt about the voice vote on a motion to strike from the report a direction to the IEB that it study the feasibility of establishing a full-time PAC director to work with the permanent ANG-PAC committee.

On a roll call, the motion to delete this section of the report was lost, 245/23/35 to 63/12/35. When the report and program were adopted by voice vote later, Seattle, Worcester and Brockton



delegates asked to be recorded as voting against the report.

Following is the resolution and program as approved by the convention:

The American Newspaper Guild, feeling that 1946 is a year of political crisis in which drastic anti-labor legislation is threatening our trade union existence, joins the other unions of CIO in strongly urging a ceaseless campaign of political action as the right and duty of every citizen, in order that the democratic processes of our nation may be used to assure security, abundance, and freedom for all Americans, and to guarantee enduring peace for the enjoyment of these things.

The CIO-PAC program seeks the greatest good of all the

American people—for wage earners, farmers and business alike. It is a program for better health, better housing, social security for all; for equal opportunity for all Americans through guaranteed fair employment practices and through an end to discrimination in American life against any person for reasons of race, creed, or national origin.

It is a program for a stable economy and a fair distribution of the nation's production and goods; for a decent national minimum wage; for full employment and for enjoyment of all constitutional rights, including the full unimpaired right to vote.

CIO-PAC proposes to urge all the people to avail themselves of that right to vote, and to fight all impediments that may be imposed against that right, in order that representatives of the people may be elected who are truly representative of these objectives of the American people and who will continue to fight for these objectives after they are elected.

Therefore be it resolved:

That the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) convention shall set

ups a program to encourage full voluntary participation by Guild locals in the work of CIO-PAC, but that this action shall not be construed as blanket endorsement of any candidate, of any political party, or the endorsement of any political party.

This program shall include:

1.—A permanent, official ANG-PAC committee which shall:

Direct a campaign to interest all locals of ANG in a wider and accelerated participation in their community PACs, and to furnish them ideas aimed at making their contribution most effective.

Immediately undertake a campaign to interest all Guild members in CIO-PAC and to secure voluntary contributions of at least \$1 per member.

Prepare a PAC primer for newspaper workers.

2.—Direction to the ANG office that it provide immediate assistance to the committee.

3.—Direction to the IEB that it study the feasibility of establishing a full-time PAC director who would work with the permanent ANG-PAC committee.

4.—Direction to the Guild Reporter editor that regular space in each issue be assigned for a Political Action column to contain reports of activities of the various locals.

The drafting committee, which presented the ideas of the PAC panel in a report after discussion, was headed by Dorothy Rockwell, Washington, ANG vice president and ANG-PAC liaison, Marguerite McCollum, Elizabeth, secretary.

Other members included: Rollin Everett, Cincinnati; Eli Isenberg, Lynn, Mass.; Karl Weber, Lehigh Valley; James Murray, San Francisco; William Drainish, New York; and Julius Klyman, St. Louis.

The report was unanimous.

Scranton Became Guild Headquarters

During the convention, the ANG staff and office—except for bookkeeping—were moved to Scranton, where urgent business was transacted and relayed to locals.

In addition to officers, the research department, international representatives, and The Guild Reporter editor; Julia Schneider, office manager, and three secretary-stenographers also were on hand to assemble material, write reports, and mimeograph material for delegates.

They included: Johanna 'Di Bolla, Ruth Heyert, and Kate Jackson. All put in a grueling week.

Delegates Pause to Pay Tribute to Scranton Labor Leader's Memory

Delegates recessed Wednesday to pay tribute to the memory of John Mitchell, Scranton labor leader. ANG President Murray led delegates to the Mitchell monument in the civic square.

Declaring that the gains made by labor unions generally serve to make our nation a better place to live, Murray paid tribute to the man who was largely responsible for successful organization of the hard coal miners at the turn of the century.

"It is fitting that the members of the American Newspaper Guild should pay tribute to John Mitchell, a mine worker. We owe much to the aid, the guidance and the support of the men who work

in the pits or who have toiled there," he said.

John Mitchell was known throughout his life as a champion of the underdog. He led the great hard coal miners' strikes of 1900 and 1902 which were successful.

In 1903 a mine workers' convention in Scranton voted to set aside Oct. 29 each year as a holiday in Mitchell's honor.

In the picture, ANG officers, delegates and representatives of the United Mine Workers (AFL) are shown at the wreath laying at the statue of Mitchell.

John L. Lewis, Philip Murray and William Green were members of the committee erecting the monument.



Wire Service Program is Geared For Union Security, Higher Pay

Scranton—A program stressing the need for union security, higher and uniform wage standards, and other improvements in wire service contracts, drafted by a special wire service panel, was adopted by the convention.

The panel report also urged an immediate program aimed toward full organization of wire service bureaus, and asked that the 50-cent increase in wire service membership per capita be earmarked exclusively for wire service use.

The convention also approved a panel proposal that members of the wire service negotiating

The IEB, at its meeting after the convention, ruled that the increased per capita to the ANG from wire service members will start with August dues. Dues of members are not increased, however.

committees be elected by regions, instead of appointed as in the past. The negotiating committee is to consist of five or more members from each wire service, syndicate and photo service.

The panel report, as adopted, follows:

1. The panel strongly urges that the wire service contracts committee consider the primary and most important point of the 1947 bargaining program to be the inclusion of union security in the form of the full Guild shop in all wire service contracts, and the panel further urges that the organization of unorganized and partially organized bureaus be recognized as of extreme importance and that a definite program to that end be formulated and put into action at once and
2. That in consideration of the requirements and higher standards of experience demanded by the wire service employers
 - (a) Wages be fixed at rates substantially higher than member or client newspapers, and
 - (b) Elimination of inequality of pay reflecting unequal wages for equal work in consideration of geographical or population standards, and
 - (c) That top wire service minimums be reached in the shortest

Scranton Greets Delegates



Mayor James T. Hanlon, of Scranton, brought greetings from the city. Above ANG President Murray is showing him the crowded program for the week. Standing, left to right, are Patrick McGlynn, convention chairman; Frank Perry, Scranton president; and William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer.



Members of the wire service panel met in the parlor of the Los Angeles suite, as all other rooms were in use. The place was decorated with several hundred autographed pictures of Hollywood film stars. Charles Nichols, Cleveland, was chairman of the panel, which completed its work by 8 a. m. by virtue of the fact its drafting committee worked all night.

amount of time established in any newspaper contract.

3. That the rights of returning servicemen shall be fully protected and that replacement employees be absorbed without discrimination, this to be accomplished by the establishment of a 35-hour work week;
4. That there should be joint negotiating of all wire service, syndicate and photo service contracts providing for simultaneous expiration of all contracts;
5. That employees should be free to enjoy outside activity on their personal time as long as such activities do not consist of services in direct competition with the employer.

6. That extraneous and irrelevant titles such as "bureau assistant" be eliminated from all wire and photo service contracts.
7. That there shall be inclusion in all contracts of a phrase reading "there shall be no imposition of unreasonable duties constituting, in fact, a speed-up."
8. Specific statements shall replace weak and compromising clauses on transfers and over-

time, sick benefits, and severance pay.

LIMIT APPRENTICES

9. That apprentices with fewer than three years' experience shall be limited to not more than 10 percent of the total newsmen employed by each or any employer;
10. That all collective bargaining material submitted by local wire service units throughout the country be carefully considered by all persons having a part in the preparation of 1947 contract proposals.

11. The panel recommends to the IEB that
 - (a) The wire service negotiating committee consist of five or more members from each wire service, syndicate or photo service, these to be elected by region instead of appointed as in the past, and
 - (b) Rank-and-file members of the negotiating committee who are employed by the employer with whom negotiations are conducted shall sit on said negotiations until completed, and
 - (c) In the event of joint negotiation of contracts with the several employers, all rank-and-file members of the negotiating committee shall attend negotiating sessions, and
 - (d) Elections for naming rank-and-file members be held in ample time to permit the elected members to receive instructions from the area which they represent.

HIGHER WAGES

The panel also endorses all proposals of the IEB bargaining program as reported to the thirtieth annual ANG convention with the exception that

- (a) Wire service, syndicate, and photo service employees should and must receive higher wages than provided in newspaper contracts as noted in section (2a) above, and
- (b) That the proposed 50-cent-per-capita increase from \$1.00 to \$1.50 for wire service members be earmarked for wire service use exclusively.

Panel members included: Charles J. Nichols, Cleveland; Robert Warner, Kansas City, Mo.; R. Collins Bradley, Los Angeles; Charles E. Smith, New York; William Murray, Denver; Virginia L. Crump, Buffalo; Theodore H. Peck, Detroit; Bernard Averbuch, Chicago; Richard Rodda, Sacramento; Sidney Baron, Harrisburg; Mack Miller, Seattle; and Allen Toth, San Francisco.

Page One Balls Given Approval By Convention

Scranton—A proposal that Guilds throughout the country sponsor an annual dance patterned after the New York and Chicago Page One balls, to be held on the same night and publicized by a coast-to-coast radio broadcast, was offered by a special Page One Ball panel and adopted by the convention. The date will be set shortly.

The panel report pointed out that such an affair would promote the prestige of the ANG, and help to better Guild public relations both among newspapermen and the public.

Each local participating should plan its own affair, and co-ordinate it with those of other locals through a general chairman appointed by the executive vice president, the panel recommended.

Locals making annual awards to members for professional newspaper achievements, were urged to plan presentation of such awards as a feature of their parties. The panel also recommended that the events be strictly social in nature, with introduction of various local union officials, but no speeches.

The annual balls in New York and Chicago have proved successful prestige builders for the Guild as well as substantial money raisers, the report pointed out.

Wade R. Franklin, Chicago, was panel chairman. Members included John Mason Potter, Boston; W. M. Cunningham, Cleveland; Mrs. Donald Schram, Detroit; Elizabeth Golden, Los Angeles; Thomas J. Murphy, New York; Barney Wippold, St. Louis; John D'Alfonso and Edmund Rucker, San Diego, and Phillip J. Austensen, Washington.

The award was to be presented at a dinner in Los Angeles June 27.

Connelly is a leader in west coast CIO circles, a former ANG international vice president, and a pioneer member of the Los Angeles local. He has long been active in the fight against discrimination in that area.

ANTI-CLOSED SHOP LAW UP IN NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb. (FP)—An anti-closed shop amendment to the Nebraska constitution will be on the state's ballots in November.

Political Action means you protect yourself at polls.

Planning Page One Balls



Wade Franklin, Chicago, chairman of the Brown award committee, led panel discussions on the award and page one balls in part of the Chicago suite, only space he could find for a session. Above is one section which met: Elizabeth Golden, Los Angeles; Franklin, W. H. Cunningham, Cleveland; Larry Costas, Stockton, and Paul Hauer, Portland, Ore. Panel meetings were Tuesday night until after midnight, and drafted reports for the convention after discussion in committee of the whole.

ANG Joins New World Organization

Scranton—Following a report by President Milton Murray on the International Congress of Journalists which he attended in Copenhagen, Denmark, the convention voted approval of the IEB recommendation that the ANG affiliate with the International Organization of Journalists (IOJ) which was founded at the congress.

Murray, who was elected a vice president of the organization, gave an outline of the various sessions of the congress at which delegates of about 20 nations voted to form the new international organization and adopted a constitution listing as one of its main aims protection "by all means of the liberty of the press."

Before the opening of the congress, Murray attended a session of the pre-war International Federation of Journalists at which the Guild had been represented before the war. This group and its wartime successor voted to dissolve and turned in their charters to the IOJ.

Murray's report, as adopted by the convention, follows: There was held in Copenhagen, Denmark, from June 3 through June 9, an International Congress of Journalists.

Many of you who are employees of the commercial departments, of circulation departments, or of other departments of publications outside the editorial may be a little alarmed at that word journalist. In fact, many in the editorial department may take alarm at the use of the word journalist.

It is my impression that in the United States a journalist is commonly considered to be a pundit with spats and cane. It is not a word that is used broadly to cover the men and women employed in the field of the American Newspaper Guild.

I found, in Europe that the word journalist has an entirely different meaning. There is nothing of the spat and cane about it. Journalists are working newspapermen and women. Among those who bear the title are many who have been imprisoned in concentration camps because they dared to cling to their regard for truth. More than a few have been shot because they sought to bring information to the people.

JOURNALISTS APPRECIATED

Any doubt that I held over attendance at a congress of journalists were resolved when I learned a new appreciation of the word—and when I learned that the congress was founded on a basic dedication to trade unionism.

I found in some countries of Europe the journalist, or newspaperman, has a standing and stature beyond what is enjoyed in the United States. As examples of this:

Many of the delegates to the congress assembled in London, May 30 and 31. We were embarked at Harwich, England, June 1 on the motor ship Kronprinz Friedrich making the return half of its maiden voyage. Our host aboard was the crown prince of Denmark for whom the ship is named.

PRINCE GREETS DELEGATES

The crown prince also welcomed the delegates when they opened the congress. The sessions were held in the chamber of the Danish parliament. Throughout our stay we were virtually guests of the state—honored guests with full liberty to explore and inquire. One session was interrupted so that the delegates could be received by the king and queen.

As a preliminary to the International Congress, meetings were held simultaneously of two existing international organizations. One was the old, pre-war Federation Internationale des Journalistes

—the other the wartime successor and trustee of FIJ, the International Federation of Journalists of Allied or Free Nations.

Since the Guild, in years past, has been represented at sessions of the FIJ, I attended the meeting of that body. Both groups voted to dissolve themselves, contingent upon the creation of a new organization, and to surrender their jurisdiction and charters to the new organization.

Immediately, there was convened the organization session of a new world organization of journalists. Archibald Kenyon, of England, who had been president of both of the previous organizations, presided.

BACKS NEW ORGANIZATION

Motion was made that a permanent, world-wide organization be formed and there was discussion by a number of delegates. As your representative, and under the mandate of the St. Paul convention which calls for promotion of international relationships among newspaper people and the promotion of freedom of the press, I endorsed the proposal.

In speaking on the motion, I stressed the fact that the Guild is a trade union organization. I pointed out that, unlike most of the organizations represented, the Guild is a vertical union which takes into membership many other than editorial workers. It was emphasized that the Guild has a basic interest in the improvement of wages, working conditions and security and would welcome co-operating in extension of such improvement throughout the world.

17 NATIONS PRESENT

Besides this, speaking in your behalf, I said that the Guild holds a deep interest in promoting world-wide freedom of the press—that the Guild is anxious that the barriers of misunderstanding and mistrust that affect the relation of peoples should be broken down by an unfettered flow of information.

The motion to form a world-wide organization of journalists was approved, on a roll call, by a unanimous vote. Seventeen nations were represented on that roll call—Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, United States, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, New Zealand, and South Africa.

Before the congress ended three or four more nations had sent representatives and there were approximately 165 delegates in attendance.

The congress named commit-

tees on standing orders, finance and constitution. As your delegate, I was named to the standing orders committee, through which was channeled all resolutions, and to the constitution committee.

There came before the standing orders committee a large number of resolutions, many of them dealing with freedom of the press. The following resolution was drafted, reported to the congress and there approved:

PRESS FREEDOM REPORT

"This congress adopts for the consideration and decision of the national organizations the following general statement of principle on the freedom of the press:

"The International Congress of Journalists affirms that freedom of the press is a fundamental principle of democracy and can function only if channels of information and the means of dissemination of news are made available to all.

"It recognizes that freedom of the press involves responsibility not only upon journalists but also on owners of newspapers, press agencies and broadcasting services and it directs national organizations to do everything in their power to insure that no measures are taken in their respective countries to limit the freedom of the press, except for provisions to deal with acts of defamation or corruption or the undermining of democracy by propaganda of fascism and racial hatred.

"It stresses the responsibility of every working journalist to assist by every means in his power the development of international friendship and understanding and instructs the executive committee to examine the various codes of professional ethics adopted by national bodies, particularly in respect of any journalist deliberately and knowingly spreading—whether by press or radio or news agencies—false information designed to poison the good relations between countries and peoples.

"National bodies which have taken steps to protect from victimization any member who refuses to lend his pen to the propagation of false or distorted information are assured of the wholehearted support of the IOJ (International Organization of Journalists), body created by the congress.

HIT MONOPOLIES

"This congress recognizes that press freedom can never be fully assured while newspapers, news agencies and broadcasting systems are solely in the hands of individuals or private monopolies with no responsibility to the people and it recalls that freedom of

the printed word has been used in the past not for the benefit of humanity but against it and therefore recommends the appropriate departments of the United Nations and of the WFTU to consider an international investigation of this question.

"The congress is aware, however, that achievement of full press freedom must be the primary responsibility of the democratic organizations in every country and that national journalist organizations must be in the forefront of this struggle. In order to assist our national journalist organizations it suggests that where doubts are cast on the reality of press freedom in any country affiliated to the IOJ, the executive committee shall ask the national center for information and, in agreement with the national center, take any steps necessary to ascertain the truth of such allegations."

The drafting of this resolution was not without dispute. There was a strong disposition among some delegates to put teeth and penalties into the paragraph regarding codes of professional ethics, but this was not done. During the argument I cited the Guild constitution, which prohibits any member from being penalized for anything he writes for publication.

My friend Szapiro from Poland argued that writers who send out stories "designed to poison the good relations between countries and peoples" should be punished, probably by expulsion from their organization.

SEEK UN AFFILIATION

I insisted that the question either of falsity or intent to poison good relations might depend upon who did the judging but, that in no event could I agree to anything that would contravene the constitution of the American Newspaper Guild. Upon that basis, agreement was reached and the language stressing the responsibility but omitting penalties was adopted.

Also adopted was a resolution that the new world organization should seek representation in the proper advisory body of the United Nations. Since I am handicapped to the headquarters of United Nations, I was asked to take the necessary steps and shall do so as soon as possible after this convention.

There was also submitted a resolution that the new organization seek affiliation with the appropriate trade department of the World Federation of Trade Unions. As your delegate, I spoke in favor of this resolution, pointing

out that the Guild, as a member of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, is already connected with the WFTU.

Because of the complexities of various national organizations in their relations with union bodies in their own countries, this resolution was referred to the executive board for further study.

Adoption of a constitution was preceded by extensive discussion. The language itself was not as much a problem as the question whether the congress should, at this time, attempt to frame even a skeleton constitution. The Russian delegates won considerable support for an argument that any action should be put over for a new congress three or six months in the future. As your delegate, I pointed out that I would be returning directly from the congress to this convention. I wanted something definite to lay before you—even though it might be only the skeleton upon which to build future development.

Others shared this view. It seemed equally obvious that the first constitution should be the provisional and subject to elaboration. Therefore, the following preamble and constitution were adopted:

THE CONSTITUTION

"This world congress of journalists assembled in Copenhagen in June, 1946, determines to establish an International Organization of Journalists (IOJ), Organisation Internationale des Journalistes, on the basis of the following constitution. It is understood that this constitution is provisional and will be considered and if necessary elaborated after consideration of suggestions for amendment or addition which the national organizations are invited to submit not later than Oct. 1, 1946. The executive committee is instructed by the congress to submit the draft of the new constitution to the national organizations not later than Jan. 1, 1947.

"1. Name and headquarters: International Organization of Journalists (IOJ), Organisation Internationale des Journalistes (OIJ). The provisional seat of the organization is London.

"2. Aims and Objects: a) Protection by all means of the liberty of the press and of journalism. The defense of the peoples' right to be informed honestly and accurately. b) Promotion of international friendship and understanding through free interchange of information. c) The promotion of trade unionism amongst journalists.

"3. Affiliation: The organization is composed of national organizations of working journalists who subscribe to trade union principles and who accept the primary principle of the liberty of the press. Only one organization for each country shall be eligible to affiliate to the IOJ. In the event of more than one organization claiming to represent the journalists of one country the executive committee of the organization shall decide which organization if any shall be admitted subject to the decision of the succeeding congress, in which congress no party of the disputed claim shall vote on the dispute.

"4. Officers and their powers: The executive committee of the IOJ shall consist of a president, four vice presidents, secretary-treasurer, who shall be elected by the congress, and one representative to be named by each affiliated organization. All officers shall be honorary except the secretary-treasurer whose salary shall be determined by the executive committee.

"The executive committee shall have power to appoint a bureau to conduct the affairs of the organization between congresses. A special session of the congress may be called only by two-thirds (Continued on Page Sixteen)

Parley of Presidents at Scranton



Here is a parley of presidents at the convention. Left to right, Adolph Rahm, St. Louis president; Phillip J. Austensen, Washington president; Mrs. Milton Murray; ANG President Murray, and Mrs. Rahm. Chief topic was Murray's trip to Copenhagen.

Paid President Matter Will Go To Referendum

Scranton—The paid presidency issue was disposed of by the convention by referring it to a referendum, to be held at least six months before the next convention.

The action, carried by voice vote, came Tuesday morning as a special order of business, following action at an open, so-called "administration" caucus at midnight Monday. At the caucus it was explained the proposal was a compromise that had been approved by the three top officers.

A paid presidency for the ANG had been proposed last November, and was brought before the membership in February.

In introducing the motion, Paul Weber, Detroit, said:

"There is an issue before the convention which has not yet been brought to the floor, which I think colors every consideration on this floor and which, if not settled promptly, will disrupt, delay and sabotage the business of the American Newspaper Guild. It is my opinion that it should be settled here and now."

The motion which was approved speedily read:

"Be it resolved that this thirteenth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild hereby instructs its IEB to initiate and conduct, not later than six months prior to the next convention, a referendum on constitutional changes to have the following effect:

"(a) Revision of the present structure of top officers of the ANG to substitute a full-time salaried president and a full-time secretary-treasurer for the present unpaid presidency, full-time executive vice presidency and full-time secretary-treasurer."

"(b) These changes, if adopted by the membership, to become effective with the expiration of the terms of the present officers."

The motion was supported by Delegates Martin of Memphis, Moberly of Philadelphia-Camden, Biddison of Twin Cities, McManus of New York; Brodie of Los Angeles and Murray of Washington.

McManus said he felt it improper for issues like this to be settled in caucus and the results sprung on the convention. The decision to submit this to a referendum would have been reached a long time ago, he added, and should not have been allowed to disrupt the leadership of the ANG.

Some of the Jokes Were Sour



William C. Auer, ANG international representative, told one of his stories, which struck a sour note with J. Nash McCrea, ANG international representative. Left to right: Auer, James Roy Miller, Madison; Steve Horton, New York; McCrea; Sherburne Strobel, Milwaukee; and Vera H. Fox, Sheboygan. This was early in the convention; later things were all business.

Scranton Times Host at Welcoming Party



At the opening cocktail party, staged by management of the Scranton Times, are pictured Edward J. Lynett, co-publisher; James W. Flanagan, general manager; ANG President Murray, and G. Kay Williams, treasurer of the Los Angeles Guild and editor of the California Labor Herald. Murray and Williams are explaining that the new ANG wage program is designed to boost newspaper workers' salaries.

There Was Plenty of Entertainment, Too

Scranton lived up to its name, "the Friendly City" in providing entertainment for ANG convention delegates. Work of the annual convention took lots of time—and often ran far into the night—but the local committee had some activity scheduled for any vacant periods.

First off there was a welcoming cocktail party at Hotel Casey by the management of the Scranton Times. In addition to liquid refreshment, the Times provided a buffet lunch. Monday night there was the annual banquet, with no dance, but entertainment instead. Two hours of the program was broadcast over WARM.

Tuesday noon delegates were guests at a luncheon given by International Correspondence Schools at the Scranton country club. Special buses transported the guests, and all delegates will be mailed a special, bound edition of United Nations charter and proceedings.

Wednesday evening most delegates went to a roller coaster party at Rocky Glen amusement park as guests of Ben Sterling. Everything was on the house—rides, hot dogs, lemonade, floss candy, and no on. Many said it was the "biggest roller coaster they ever had been on."

Thursday morning about 40 delegates—who were up to it—rose bright and early for a trip down an anthracite mine at Olyphant, conducted by the Hudson Coal Co. and the United Mine Workers (AFL).

CONSTITUTION CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS APPROVED

Scranton—The convention approved a number of changes in the constitution designed to clarify language and intention. Such changes were on recommendation of the IEB, which had a subcommittee studying conflicting and obscure language during the year.

The IEB subcommittee on the constitution included Vice Presidents Harris, McManus, Collis, Love and Secretary-treasurer Rodgers.

Major changes approved by the convention included a new provision in Art. X, Sec. 16 that an offer to withdraw from the Guild cannot become final until approved by the IEB, and a change in Art. XVII, Sec. 3 that assessments may be collected from members, or paid by the local on behalf of local members.

The section on strikes was rewritten to provide also for lock-outs, and was further clarified. Under the new constitution, no contract shall fail to provide sev-

GR Commended: New Policy for 'It Seems to Us'

Scranton—The Guild Reporter was "commended broadly for its presentation of general ANG news, and allied labor news coverage" by a five-member committee detailed "to consider the matter of The Guild Reporter."

The committee recommended and adopted as its own the section of the officers' report on the GR, which reviewed achievements in the past year.

Following a recommendation in the report for consideration of new policy for letters to the editor, a new policy for the "It Seems to Us" column was established.

The report, delivered by James R. Buckman, chairman, of Manchester, suggested delegates might well "offer the suggestion to their memberships that the tone of the letters... might well be elevated and somewhat cleaned up in order to present a better and a higher level of argument insofar as our public readers are concerned."

Where the officers' report suggested new policy for letters to the editor, the following, proposed by the committee, was approved by delegates:

"In respect to letters from members, 105 were printed in the past year, and eight withheld with approval of the IEB. With the letters to the editor column The Guild Reporter shall print a standing box stating this ANG policy:

"Letters shall be limited to 300 words, and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue."

"During elections or referenda, letters on the question to appear in the edition immediately preceding the distribution of ballots shall be confined to rebuttal of material appearing in the preceding edition."

To implement the policy of allowing members to reply to personal attacks in the same edition, W. E. Bader, GR editor, explained to the committee the deadline for letters with "personal attacks" would be moved to the second Thursday preceding publication, back one day. Targets of attack would be rushed a copy of the attack to allow them to reply. If no reply is received, the original letter will appear, and will not be delayed more than one edition.

The committee, on The Guild Reporter, whose report was unanimous, included Buckman, Mary Spargo, Washington; Baker Marsh, Chicago; Adolph J. Rahm, St. Louis; and Warren Rockwell, Salem.

Ohio Girls



Among the feminine delegates was this trio from Ohio. Eleanor Conkley, Toledo president; Mae Cook, Massillon; and Helen Orestat, Toledo.

Panel Meetings Sert Delegates All Over Town

Scranton—Having taxed facilities of Hotel Casey, convention headquarters, and the Jermyn hotel, delegates spread out to hold city Tuesday night to hold committee meeting and panel discussions.

In addition to regular Casey hotel committee rooms, meetings were held in the YMCA, and in the Jermyn.

The Political Action Committee discussion drew the largest audience, with delegates streaming over as their special meetings ended. This group met in the Jermyn dining room, which is not in use due to remodeling.

The meeting place had one advantage—it was air conditioned. The group discussing veterans' problems was stuck for space, until L. W. Griswold, assistant manager of the Jermyn suggested the group could meet in the coffee shop, which was closed for the evening.

The Hearst and Scripps-Howard panels met at the YMCA.

Capitol Typos Seek Big Boost

Washington—(FP)—A wage increase of approximately 100 percent has been demanded by Columbia Typographical Union 101 (AFL), according to President Jesse Manbeck. He said that the 600 members of the union are employed in some 52 print shops here and that he expected negotiations to be completed before the present contract expires Aug. 11.

The union is demanding \$3 an hour for day work, \$3.30 for the night shift and \$3.85 for the "lobster" or third shift. The present contract signed two years ago, calls for \$1.50 an hour for day work, \$1.66 for night, and \$1.75 for the third shift.

In addition, Manbeck said, the new demands include reduction of the work day to 7 hours each for day and night shifts and six hours for the lobster trick. All shifts are now 7½ hours.

Profit-Sharing Plans Are Flop

It doesn't work to try to avoid raising pay by setting up a fancy "profit-sharing" plan, the National Industrial Conference Board reported on the basis of a survey of 161 such plans.

Six out of 10 had been abandoned, the NIBC found, after failing to prove the expected "bonuses for labor unrest." More than a third of the discontinuances—54 percent—were because there were no profits to share, or the company went out of business or changed hands.

"Under the present conditions of labor unrest, profit-sharing is advanced as an answer to union demands that the company provide high wages consistent with its capacity to pay," the NIBC observes. It warns, however, that profit-sharing should not be undertaken until a company's wage scale equals or exceeds the going rate of the community for similar tasks. Otherwise, workers justifiably become restless when profits fall and their take-home pay is less.

JOIN STEELWORKERS

San Francisco—(FP)—Seeding members of Lodge 68, International Association of Machinists have accepted an invitation to join the United Steelworkers (CIO).

Scrantonian Tribune Host at Farewell Party



Both papers gave the ANG convention plenty of coverage. Above B. B. Powell, managing editor of the Scrantonian Tribune, is showing some of the stories his paper ran. Others, left to right, are George Hutchinson, ANG vice president of Los Angeles; Dorothy Rockwell, Washington, ANG vice president; Herman Bassoff, Tribune office manager; and Robert J. Arthur, editor of the Scrantonian Tribune. Management of the Scrantonian Tribune was host at a farewell cocktail party Friday afternoon.

They're Boosting Scranton



Convention Chairman Pat McGlynn was boosting the delights and beauties of Scranton. Left to right are Dan McLaughlin, Newark; James D. White, Tri-City; McGlynn, John Robinson, Newark; and William Callanan, Newark. McLaughlin and Callanan were convention visitors on their days off.

WOMEN OF THE PRESS AND WIVES FETED IN SCRANTON

Scranton—Women of the press and newspapermen's wives swapped trade talk and feminine chatter at a convention women's cocktail party at Hotel Jermyn on Tuesday.

The women, wandering in one by one, had no difficulty melting into convivial groups with the effect of refreshments and conversation goodwill. Conversation was fast and furious, ranging in topics from fashions to recipes and the woes and worries of newspaper life.

The affair was a colorful one, what with the conglomeration of hues in fruits and flowers on the women's chapeaux, their cool summer shades of dresses and a mingling of corages. Even a few men made their appearance and lived up the party.

The table was decorated with a bouquet of peach gladioli, baby's breath and laurel, with tiers of silver platters of hors d'oeuvres. On each mantel were bouquets of pastel pink peonies in turquoise pottery holders.

Approximately 75 attended, including Mrs. Milton Murray, and newspaper women and wives of delegates from coast to coast.

Gene Gray O'Boyle, a member of the news staff of the Scrantonian and the Scranton Tribune,

CHATTANOOGA PICNIC

Chattanooga—Members of the Chattanooga Guild will picnic July 14 at the home of George Hull.

Freshman Panel Urged for 1947

Scranton—The convention recommended to the IEB, that the Monday night session of the 1947 convention, hold a panel of freshmen delegates to explain the routine of convention operations, and fundamentals of parliamentary procedure.

The motion was made by Marguerite McCollum, this year a freshman delegate from the Elizabeth local, where she is secretary.

Venezuela Sent An Observer

Scranton—A visitor to the convention was Rafael Calderon of Caracas, Venezuela, secretary general of the six-month old Union of Journalists of Venezuela, who came to the sessions to see how the Guild operates.

Calderon's group already has organized the papers in Caracas, and is extending its organization into the 20 states of Venezuela.

With collective bargaining only at the fundamental stage there, the convention sent encouragement to the newly organized workers, and extended research and advisory facilities of the ANG to the new organization.

Checking on the Work Ahead of Them



Checking the heavy convention agenda are Neil Whitney, Scranton, convention treasurer; Ray Kuhn, Kalamazoo Valley; Donald McCrea, Scranton, entertainment chairman; Richard Rodde, Sacramento, who represented also the Northern California District Council; and (standing) Ed Donohoe, Scranton, and Harold Chucker, Twin Cities.

New Contract For Hollywood Citizen-News

Los Angeles—The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild has reached agreement on a new contract with the Hollywood Citizen-News and Hollywood Advertiser providing for a general increase, a \$65 top reporter minimum, improved severance pay and vacation clauses. The contract covers editorial employees.

All employees not so raised by the new minimums are guaranteed an increase of at least \$8 per week over their May 17, 1945 salary.

The top minimum for reporters, photographers, artists, write and designers, copyreaders and editorial writers was raised from the previous \$51.75 after five years to \$65. Starting minimum is \$37.50, raised from \$36.75.

A new provision gives department heads a \$5 differential above the minimum for their experience rating, and provides a similar differential for those working a split shift.

Office boys start at \$30 and go to a top minimum of \$35 after two years, compared to a previous range of \$20 to \$25.

The new agreement provides for three weeks' vacation for employees with five or more years' service, effective with the 1947 vacation season.

The severance pay ceiling was raised from 25 to 30 weeks. Mileage was increased from 8 cents for the first 40 miles per week, and 6 cents thereafter to 10 cents for the first 100 miles and 7 cents thereafter.

Effective on signature, the contract continues until June 17, 1947.

All Attendance Marks Broken

The Scranton convention broke all attendance records, with 210 delegates and eight alternates seated, representing 69 of the 93 locals in the ANG. Voting total for the convention was 321. More locals were represented at the 1945 convention, which allowed delegates to represent more than one local because of wartime travel restrictions.

In addition to delegates and alternates, attendance was boosted by a number of visiting Guildmen, wives, and ANG staff, making the total well over 200.

Guild Shop and \$100 Minimum In NY Contract

An initial contract providing for a full Guild shop, check-off, a \$100 top minimum for associate editors, four-week vacations, a severance pay ceiling of 52 weeks, a 35-hour week and 11 full holidays per year has been signed by the Newspaper Guild of New York with Editorial Publications, Inc., covering New Republic, Country Book, and Antiques.

The contract was effective Jan. 1, and meant an increase of about \$500 per week for the 39 employees involved. Retroactive pay totaled approximately \$10,000.

Associate editors and assistant editors are the main editorial classifications. The former start at \$85 and go to a top minimum of \$100 after one year. Assistant editors, as well as advertising solicitors, have a starting minimum of \$75 and a top minimum of \$90 after one year.

Stenographers and telephone operators get \$32.50 to start and a top minimum of \$45 after three years. Employees who do not receive a 12% percent increase as a result of the minimums, are guaranteed such an increase.

Union Member Beaten by Klan

Washington (FP)—A Ku Klux Klan beating of Negro worker for joining an AFL union, coupled with threats against a union representative, brought AFL President William Green to bring formal protests to Gov. Ellis Aron of Georgia, where the incident took place.

According to the United Cement, Lime & Gypsum Workers (AFL) the worker, Willie Dudley, was abducted from the job at pistol point, beaten with a rubber hose, and threatened with death if he revealed the KKK members. Dudley is an employee of the P. W. Martin Clay Co., Twiggs County, Ga.

FLASHBACKS

CONVENTION 1936—Affiliation with the "house of labor," the AFL (these being no CIO yet), was voted by the American Newspaper Guild at its third annual convention ten years ago, in New York. The delegates voted 83 to 5 in favor.

The decisive verdict ended three years of debate—since the Guild's inception—over whether American newspaper employers should join with other organized workers.

The year before, the ANG convention—in Cleveland—had voted 76% to 47% for affiliation, subject to a membership referendum the following fall. The poll of the members failed to support the convention action by less than one percent of the required two-thirds vote, but made the 1936 gathering's action a foregone conclusion.

The New York conclave also "met the vexed question of finances" which had "harrassed the ANG throughout the year" by raising the national per capita dues from 50 cents to the present 75 cents.

It too, urged the setting up of district councils throughout the country as the "solution to the gravest problems in the ANG today—expansion, organization and steady growth."

The past two years, however, have seen the first real fruition of the council idea.

The first woman to be elected ANG vice president was Betty Balaustine of San Francisco.

AP VOTES ANG—Members of the news staff in the New York office of the Associated Press by a vote of 81 to 30 chose the Guild as their bargaining agent for collective bargaining with management.

The balloting was held under National Labor Relations Board auspices, shortly after the board had ordered the reinstatement of Morris Watson, ANG vice president in charge of wire services, whom AP had fired for Guild activity.

Four new locals were chartered a decade ago. They were Seattle, Denver, Great Falls and Knoxville.

NLRB Files Charges Against Bowles in Springfield Case

Boston—Sherman H. Bowles, nominal publisher of the Springfield, Mass., newspapers, and nine others identified with him as co-owners of capital stock in the Springfield newspaper enterprise, are named defendants in a charge by the Boston Regional office of the National Labor Relations Board, arising out of attempts by the Springfield Newspaper Guild to negotiate a contract for editorial employees.

The charge is interference by the Springfield newspaper management with the free right of its employees to join a labor union and engage in collective bargaining, specifically by refusing to bargain collectively, by discriminating against employees for Guild activity, and restraint and coercion of employees generally, all in violation of the National Labor Relations act.

The charge was issued June 25 and sets July 23, at Springfield,

as the time and place for the parties to be heard.

The detailed document lists the stockholders in two Springfield corporations which, although dissolved by state supreme court in Massachusetts more than two years ago, have continued full operation of the newspapers.

Bowles individually and as trustee for his parents' estate owns and controls 1,134 shares of the Republican Publishing company, the charge recites, while 599 shares are owned in varying amounts by Buckley S. Griffin, Mary S. King, John L. King and Waldo L. Cook, loosely described by Bowles as "cousins of mine" during an examination to fix precise ownership and responsibility for collective bargaining.

Bowles as an individual and as trustee controls 75 shares of stock in the Republican Company, and 97 remaining shares are held in varying amounts by Ruth Fol-

linsee, John Follinsbee, William Baldwin, Cecilia Baldwin, Mary S. King, John L. King, Buckley S. Griffin and Adelaide H. S. Bowles.

The Republican company, as such, is the owner of substantially all of the issued stock of the Springfield Union Publishing company, which like the other two corporate units, was dissolved by court order but continues in business.

Additional defendants included in the charge are seven persons admittedly identified with the Bowles management hierarchy in Springfield, among them George Doyle and Frank H. Kelly, editors of the Springfield Daily News; Horace B. Hill and Paul F. Craig, editors of the Springfield Union; Edwin A. Field, Mary Gallagher and John W. Nolan, voting trustees of a majority of the company's stock.

The complaint sets forth that on Dec. 28, 1945, and on Jan. 3,

9 and 16, 1946, and on May 25, 1946, the Springfield management refused to bargain collectively with the Guild, which had been designated as bargaining agent for editorial employees last December 18.

Demotions and/or transfers of three employees last Dec. 31; failure to grant a pay increase to the Guild unit chairman, last Dec. 28, when a general salary increase was put into effect; and a general pay reduction on May 25, are cited as instances of unfair labor practices.

Threats of discharge, statements derogatory to the Guild, threats of changed conditions and pay reductions, and questioning of employees as to Guild membership, are listed in detail.

The management also is charged with having granted a general increase, unilaterally, after the Guild had been designated as exclusive bargaining agent.

Ex-Klan Wizard Socked on Taxes

Washington—(FP)—Dr. Hiram Evans of Atlanta, Ga., former imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, was found liable for \$350,000 tax shortages in the U.S. tax court here. The federal claim for the back taxes was based on earnings of road-building firms in which Evans was an official.

He previously had been indicted in 1942 for embezzlement in Georgia, pleading no contest and taking a \$15,000 fine.

WELLINGTON, DETROIT MEMBER, IS DEAD
Detroit—Henry G. Wellington, a veteran of 15 years' service on the Times, is dead. A native of Wellington, Wellington was manager of the classified ad clipping department.

"Add up the score of what the rest of you have gotten since '43 and then picture what she is getting—\$3 less. No cost of living increases. No allowance for the pay cut resulting from the cut in hours—nothing."

The Springfield Guildmen are working for \$29 and \$30 per week "in this day and age when we are talking about a \$100 minimum," Isserman said.

He warned that the fight would be a long one, but that the Springfield Guild with the help and support of the ANG as a whole was prepared to carry it through to a successful conclusion—the signing of a legal contract by a responsible owner.

\$110 Minimum in N. Y. for Look Magazine Writers

After more than six months of negotiations, the Newspaper Guild of New York has signed a new contract with Look magazine providing for a general increase, raised minimums with a top writer minimum of \$110, shorter hours, three-week vacations, and other improvements. All increases are retroactive to last Jan. 18, expiration date of the previous contract.

The contract also contains a voluntary check-off and security provisions similar to those agreed to with Time, Inc.

All present employees earning \$115 per week or less who are not so raised by the new minimums or increases granted since last Jan. 1, are guaranteed an increase according to the following scale: 15 percent for those earning under \$40; 12% percent for those earning between \$40 and \$70; 10 percent for those earning between \$70 and \$100, and \$10 for those earning between \$100 and \$115.

Top minimum for writers and senior photographers was raised from \$82.50 after three years to \$110. Starting minimum for the classification is \$70, raised from a previous \$44.

A new classification of department assistant writers and junior photographers starts at \$50 and goes to a top minimum of \$75 after three years, with a provision that only one-third of the photographer staff may be in the junior classification at any one time, and no photographer is to

be retained in that classification for more than two years.

Clerical salaries follow the pattern of the New York citywide minimums, with a top minimum of \$40 for stenographers and typists.

The work week has been reduced from 40 hours to 37½ hours, and the holiday work week from 32 hours to 20 hours. A new provision, guaranteeing employees called to work on their days off a minimum of three and one-half hours at the rate of time and one-half, has been added.

The new contract provides for a third week of vacation for all employees with three years' service. Accrued vacation credit will be paid on employment termination.

A statement of policy by the publisher that he will endeavor to retain war replacement employees either in their present classification or in other jobs, has been added to the national emergency clause.

Other improvements include a strike work clause and a provision that the publisher will pay all authorized expenses, depreciation of photographic equipment, and a \$5 allowance for out-of-town assignments.

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

Look is published by the Cowles interests, with newspapers in Minneapolis and Des Moines, and radio stations in the Midwest.

At Scripps-Howard Problems Were Aired



Here are members of the panel on Scripps-Howard matters. The group had to meet at the YMCA, as regular rooms at the Casey and Jernin hotels were in use. Myron McGeehan, Indianapolis, was chairman of the group.

Group That Tackled Hearst Problems



Here is the panel that went into contract and grievance problems on the Hearst chain, and called for a bureau to channel information to all units. Al Dipman was chairman, Victor Leo secretary.

Scranton Made Full Support of Guild Everyone Work For Veterans' Welfare

The Scranton local, with barely 50 members, put everyone to work on the convention and on convention committees. In addition to duties as hosts—and hostesses—local members also had to put out papers.

The following were chairmen of the various committees:

Pat McGlynn, convention committee; Thomas V. O'Leary, finance; Donald McGee, program and entertainment; George E. Clark, publicity; Edward Donohoe, reception; Chic Feldman, dinner; Thomas Phillips, hotel; Joe M. Butler, reservations.

J. Harold Brislin, civic; Thomas Edwards, dance; Gene Gray O'Boyle, women; Gordon Williams, transportation; Charles Reese, hospitality; Robert Mang, convention press; John Mulhern, radio; Frank Nealis, public relations; James Thompson, music, and Al Williams, arrangements.

CIO Defeats Lewis In Big Rayon Vote

Washington—(FP)—The NLRB announced the Textile Workers Union (CIO) won collective bargaining rights for over 17,000 employees of the American Viscose Corp. in an election contest with District 50, United Mine Workers, AFL. There are seven plants in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Virginia.

The tabulation from the election in the giant of the U. S. rayon industry showed 8,987 for the CIO union and 1,747 for the AFL.

Delegates from Chain Papers Call for Improved Contracts

Scranton—Delegates from chain papers—Hearst, Scripps-Howard, Gannett—conducted panel sessions during the convention and launched plans to improve contracts and to expand organization.

Hearst delegates called for establishment of a Hearst chain bureau to assist with distribution and exchange of information in regard to collective bargaining, grievances and contract interpretation. An annual conference was proposed, with the 1946 session to be held in connection with the wage conference this fall.

Scripps-Howard delegates mil-

lantly called for higher standards in contracts with the chain, and a more uniform pattern on a national level. Past practice of granting wage boosts without upping minimums was condemned, as was abuse of apprenticeship. Union security was one of the major goals called for in new agreements. A chain meeting at the wage conference also was proposed.

Gannett chain delegates called for expanded organization on the chain, and a greater exchange of information in negotiations, with the idea of improving contract standards.

Council System Is Effective, Is Report of Special Session

Scranton—Demonstration that the district council plan as mandated by the St. Paul convention is actually proving an effective method both of organizing and of strengthening present organization was submitted to the convention through the first Council of Councils, held in Scranton on Saturday preceding the convention.

A report to the convention, adopted unanimously by the council meeting, said "the Council of Councils believes results to date prove the ANG council plan as mandated by the St. Paul convention is effective."

Results to date, the report continued, include "an increase in members in each region, an increase in local, an increase in good standing figures, an increase in confidence among Guild members, improvement of contract standards, an increase in operational efficiency."

Reports were made to the meeting by executive secretaries and presidents or other officers of the various councils now in operation. It was pointed out by most of the delegates in attendance that despite the brief time most of the councils have been in actual operation, uniformly good results have been attained.

In addition to the results shown in actual increased membership, all stressed the benefits that have been achieved through the councils in wider membership participation and understanding of Guild problems. It was expressed thus in the report to the convention: "Below the surface of the detailed reports submitted by the delegates, one primary point stood out—the closest contact between the Guild and its members has been effected through the council plan."

Panel That Called for Break for Veterans



Members of the veterans' panel met in the coffee shop of the Jernyn hotel, closed for the night, and the only hall available. Above is the drafting committee. In front are O. E. Phillips, Los Angeles, chairman of the drafting body, and Morgan Redmore, Syracuse. In back are Harry Martin, Memphis, chairman of the panel, John Blavis, ANG international representative, and a war veteran, Ed Schneider, chairman of the New York Guild veterans committee, and Charles Crissey, ANG international representative.

Resolutions Adopted by Convention

Scranton—The following resolutions were adopted by the thirteenth annual convention here, and shape ANG policy:

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR ARMED FORCES

Whereas existing social security laws provide no insurance coverage for persons while serving with the armed forces, and whereas the period of military service is "lost time" in the accumulation of wage credits toward full insurance coverage, and whereas it is an imperative national obligation to take full protection to the families of those in the armed forces through the application of old age and survivors' insurance;

Therefore Be It Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in convention assembled, calls upon the congress of the United States to enact legislation which will grant permanent extension of old age and survivors' insurance benefits to members of the armed forces, and give credit for time spent in the armed forces toward the accumulation of wage credits for this purpose, whether such service in the armed forces interrupts or precedes civilian employment otherwise covered by provisions of the social security laws.

LABOR EXTENSION SERVICE SOUGHT

Whereas the organized labor movement is concerned with the education of its members in the fields of industrial relations, consumer problems, the duties of citizenship, and further co-operation among labor, the community and government departments; and whereas unanimous support for a broad Labor Extension Service was given by the Twelfth National Conference on Labor Legislation in the United States Department of Labor, December, 1945; and

Whereas repeated requests have been received from local unions for assistance in educational programs; and

Whereas federal funds for many years have been used for educational services to farmers through the Agricultural Extension Service and also for many kinds of trade and vocational education;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that a Labor Extension Service be established in the labor department as an authoritative clearing house in the field of labor education and to administer grants in aid for the development of a labor education program on a state and local level.

HIT COLLUSION IN CANNING INDUSTRY

Whereas the employers in the canning industry of California are trying to wreck the Wagner Labor Relations act that protects labor's basic right to organize and bargain collectively, and are using the AFL Brotherhood of Teamsters as their willing tool; and

Whereas this attack, which threatens all of labor's gains in the past 10 years and particularly those of workers in the CIO, is being made at the expense of a CIO affiliate, the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers of America; and

Whereas the cannery employers are conducting this attack on the Wagner act by signing illegal collusive contracts with the Teamsters in defiance of the National Labor Relations Board, and by firing and otherwise intimidating workers who wish to join a CIO union of their own choice; and

Whereas CIO President Philip Murray, Secretary-Treasurer James R. Carey, CIO-PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman and other

officers and affiliates of the CIO have publicly supported the FTA-CIO in the defense of the Wagner act against this vicious attack; Therefore Be It Resolved that this convention go on record supporting the FTA-CIO in its struggle for a free and fair election in the California cannery industry, which election has been ordered; and

Be It Further Resolved that this convention urge Chairman Paul M. Herzog of the National Labor Relations Board and NLRB Members James J. Reynolds, Jr., and John Houston, Washington D. C., to take immediate steps to end employer-Teamster collusion in this drive against the Wagner Act and to guarantee a free and fair election to the workers in the California cannery industry.

FOR CO-OPERATION WITH INDUSTRY UNIONS

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild empowers its officers and/or their representatives to obtain the opinions of the officers of other unions engaged in our industry, regardless of their affiliation, on the feasibility of creating and maintaining a federation of these crafts and the Guild for the furtherance of mutual interests, these interests to be more explicitly defined by a multilateral committee to be established if and when developments warrant.

SOCIAL SECURITY BILL SUPPORTED

Whereas Senators Wagner and Murray and Rep. Dingell have introduced a social security bill (S. 1050, H.R. 3923) which provides for (a) the extension of coverage for old age and survivors' insurance to agricultural, domestic and public employees, and employees of non-profit organizations as well as the self-employed, (b) increased social security benefits, (c) unconditional federal grants-in-aid to needy persons, special aid to low-income states, abolition of state residence requirements, (d) a nationwide, uniform system of unemployment compensation, and extension to workers not covered, and increased unemployment benefits over a longer period, and

Whereas the passage of this legislation will provide an increased measure of economic security which will be of benefit to all Americans, now therefore be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild support the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill and urge congress to pass it as introduced.

NATIONAL HEALTH BILL IS SUPPORTED

Whereas: 1. There is now pending in the congress a bill known as the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Health Bill (S. 1006, H.R. 4750) and

2. The bill sets up a national health program including federal grants-in-aid to states, expanded public health service, expanded maternal and child health service, and medical care of needy persons and

3. There exists a proven lack of medical care which has affected the health and welfare of a great number of the people, and

4. The passage of the bill will fill a big gap in our present social security system, will provide the much needed medical care, and raise the health standard of the nation and

5. Contrary to the representations made by the well organized opposition headed by the American Medical Association, voluntary systems are totally inadequate to cope with and solve the mounting problem of providing

medical care and hospitalization for all Americans, now therefore be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild support the Wagner-Murray-Dingell health bill and ask congress to pass it in its original form.

CONVENTION BACKS HOUSING BILL

Whereas the general welfare and security of the nation requires production of residential construction and related community developments sufficient to remedy serious cumulative housing shortages and to eliminate slums and blighted areas; and

Whereas the enactment of this bill is also intended to insure the success of the Wyat emergency housing program; Now therefore, be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild lend its support to the adoption of the Wagner-Elender-Taft bill and urge both branches of the congress to expedite the enactment of this remedial and necessary legislation.

DELEGATES BACK MINIMUM WAGE LAW

Whereas the present minimum wage law of the United States has been outmoded by the great increase in the cost of living during the war; and

Whereas continuation of such conditions means that more than one-third of our nation, already ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-dressed, now faces conditions of actual want; and

Whereas this threatens the security of all workers and establishes the pre-conditioning for another depression in which countless millions will be unemployed and the world market glutted with needed goods which cannot be purchased; now therefore, be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild hereby calls upon the House of Representatives to adopt forthwith the minimum wage of 75 cents an hour in its original form, without the crippling senate amendment which would destroy the bill's effectiveness.

HIT LIFTING OF NEWSPRINT CONTROL

Whereas there are small daily newspapers now unable to obtain newspaper for normal needs, based on 1945 consumption; and

Whereas labor papers, trade journals and religious publications, along with small dailies, are being caught in a newspaper squeeze due to increased consumption by large dailies, and the critical condition persists despite increased North American production, and

Whereas while domestic price controls are being maintained, such controls have been lifted on newspaper for export which, in the absence of any export statistics may help account for part of the domestic shortage; and

Whereas while there are smaller papers unable to obtain paper sufficient for normal needs, there are larger papers which have revealed, in ads in Editor and Publisher, increased advertising and circulation involving greater use of paper at a time when warnings are being sounded against increased consumption; therefore, be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild opposes combined efforts of publishers and publishers' associations to have

the current limits on newspaper inventories lifted, to prevent hoarding or increased consumption by those larger papers which then could expand at the expense of those unable to obtain paper; and be it further

Resolved that the ANG call on the state department to release figures on exports and the ANG urges that price controls again be instituted on paper for export.

McMAHON BILL PASSAGE URGED

Whereas: 1. Full control over atomic energy developments in this country must be retained by the federal government in the interest of the nation as a whole; 2. This control must be exercised through a civilian agency fully responsible to the president and congress;

3. The development of science in this country must not be hampered by short-sighted and unrealistic policy based on the belief that military security can be achieved by imposition of secrecy in scientific research;

4. Most important of all, national legislation must not obstruct but smooth the path for the future creation of international control and inspection of atomic weapons—the only real chance of security in an age of atomic energy;

5. The control and development of atomic energy for the benefit of this nation and all mankind should not be permitted to become a partisan issue;

6. If a civilian atomic energy authority is not established in the near future and the free flow of ideas and information among scientists in this country is not restored, the development of atomic science in America will suffer a grievous interruption and the chances for elimination of the terrible danger of atomic warfare by an international settlement will be gravely endangered;

7. The McMahon bill, introduced after exhaustive hearings and backed by the nuclear scientists, fulfills these objectives and deserves the support of every enlightened citizen;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild call upon congress to pass the McMahon bill, and in its original form.

FULLEST AID FOR OPERATION DIXIE

Whereas the CIO Organizing Committee has launched a campaign to organize workers throughout the south, and

Whereas the success of this drive will add materially to the advancement of the CIO throughout the nation, and

Whereas formation of CIO unions in the south will help stabilize economic conditions of the entire United States, therefore be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild at its Thirteenth Annual Convention go on record as wholeheartedly endorsing the organizing campaign, and be it further

Resolved that this convention urge its national officers and local officers and members to give all possible support to the CIO Organizing Committee.

POLL TAX ABOLITION AGAIN APPROVED

At its annual convention in June, 1945, at St. Paul, Minn., the American Newspaper Guild noted with deep concern that while Americans of all races, creeds, and stations in life were giving their lives on far-flung battlefront, for the preservation of democracy, millions of Americans at home were in fact being denied the basic guarantee of democracy—the right to free franchise—by the existence of poll

tax requirement, in many states inventories lifted, to prevent hoarding or increased consumption by those larger papers which then could expand at the expense of those unable to obtain paper; and be it further

Resolved that the ANG call on the state department to release figures on exports and the ANG urges that price controls again be instituted on paper for export.

Whereas the general welfare and security of the nation requires production of residential construction and related community developments sufficient to remedy serious cumulative housing shortages and to eliminate slums and blighted areas; and

Whereas the enactment of this bill is also intended to insure the success of the Wyat emergency housing program; Now therefore, be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild lend its support to the adoption of the Wagner-Elender-Taft bill and urge both branches of the congress to expedite the enactment of this remedial and necessary legislation.

Whereas the present minimum wage law of the United States has been outmoded by the great increase in the cost of living during the war; and

Whereas continuation of such conditions means that more than one-third of our nation, already ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-dressed, now faces conditions of actual want; and

Whereas this threatens the security of all workers and establishes the pre-conditioning for another depression in which countless millions will be unemployed and the world market glutted with needed goods which cannot be purchased; now therefore, be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild hereby calls upon the House of Representatives to adopt forthwith the minimum wage of 75 cents an hour in its original form, without the crippling senate amendment which would destroy the bill's effectiveness.

Whereas there are small daily newspapers now unable to obtain newspaper for normal needs, based on 1945 consumption; and

Whereas labor papers, trade journals and religious publications, along with small dailies, are being caught in a newspaper squeeze due to increased consumption by large dailies, and the critical condition persists despite increased North American production, and

Whereas while domestic price controls are being maintained, such controls have been lifted on newspaper for export which, in the absence of any export statistics may help account for part of the domestic shortage; and

Whereas while there are smaller papers unable to obtain paper sufficient for normal needs, there are larger papers which have revealed, in ads in Editor and Publisher, increased advertising and circulation involving greater use of paper at a time when warnings are being sounded against increased consumption; therefore, be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild opposes combined efforts of publishers and publishers' associations to have

the current limits on newspaper inventories lifted, to prevent hoarding or increased consumption by those larger papers which then could expand at the expense of those unable to obtain paper; and be it further

Resolved that the ANG call on the state department to release figures on exports and the ANG urges that price controls again be instituted on paper for export.

Whereas the general welfare and security of the nation requires production of residential construction and related community developments sufficient to remedy serious cumulative housing shortages and to eliminate slums and blighted areas; and

Whereas the enactment of this bill is also intended to insure the success of the Wyat emergency housing program; Now therefore, be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild lend its support to the adoption of the Wagner-Elender-Taft bill and urge both branches of the congress to expedite the enactment of this remedial and necessary legislation.

Whereas the present minimum wage law of the United States has been outmoded by the great increase in the cost of living during the war; and

Whereas continuation of such conditions means that more than one-third of our nation, already ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-dressed, now faces conditions of actual want; and

Whereas this threatens the security of all workers and establishes the pre-conditioning for another depression in which countless millions will be unemployed and the world market glutted with needed goods which cannot be purchased; now therefore, be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild hereby calls upon the House of Representatives to adopt forthwith the minimum wage of 75 cents an hour in its original form, without the crippling senate amendment which would destroy the bill's effectiveness.

Whereas there are small daily newspapers now unable to obtain newspaper for normal needs, based on 1945 consumption; and

Whereas labor papers, trade journals and religious publications, along with small dailies, are being caught in a newspaper squeeze due to increased consumption by large dailies, and the critical condition persists despite increased North American production, and

Whereas while domestic price controls are being maintained, such controls have been lifted on newspaper for export which, in the absence of any export statistics may help account for part of the domestic shortage; and

Whereas while there are smaller papers unable to obtain paper sufficient for normal needs, there are larger papers which have revealed, in ads in Editor and Publisher, increased advertising and circulation involving greater use of paper at a time when warnings are being sounded against increased consumption; therefore, be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild opposes combined efforts of publishers and publishers' associations to have

the current limits on newspaper inventories lifted, to prevent hoarding or increased consumption by those larger papers which then could expand at the expense of those unable to obtain paper; and be it further

Resolved that the ANG call on the state department to release figures on exports and the ANG urges that price controls again be instituted on paper for export.

Actions That Shape Policies of ANG

(Continued from Page 12)

ary powers who hope the division will rob us of our victories and prevent progress;

Whereas the menace of reaction can best be overcome by a united labor movement working to preserve and perfect our democratic system of government;

Therefore Be It Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild urgently call for immediate and determined efforts to bring organized labor into a unified movement, and

Be It Further Resolved that the IEB be instructed to act as a continuing committee to work in every manner possible for a unified labor organization.

SMALL BUSINESS PROTECTION URGED

Whereas small business men have long been placed in an inequitable position when competing with big business by reason of patent monopolies, preferential rates and laws that favor big business over small business; and

Whereas the nation today is in the unhealthy and unsound economic condition of having a handful of giant corporations employing approximately 50 percent of all workers and producing nearly 50 percent of all consumer goods; and

Whereas the much-touted defense of the justice department against monopolies has broken down and the department's planned anti-trust suits against 25 corporations have not materialized, and

Whereas legislation that actually protects the rights of small businessmen has not been passed, despite the need for such action; Now therefore be it

Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild, in regular meeting assembled, hereby urge the justice department immediately to act to institute, and press to conclusion the anti-trust suits against monopolies; and be it further

Resolved that congress enact legislation that will protect small businessmen against monopoly practices of freeze out, unfair competition, and unfair methods of withholding of raw materials; and be it finally

Resolved that copies of this resolution be submitted to the American Newspaper Guild con-

vention and all ANG locals for concurrence; to the justice department and to all members of congress.

WOOD-RANKIN COMMITTEE-FLAYED

Whereas the Wood-Rankin committee, set up to investigate un-American activities, has shown no genuine inclination to accomplish fairly and objectively the purposes for which it was established, and

Whereas the committee has, in fact, deliberately sought to discredit labor unions and their leaders, has fostered principles of bigotry and intolerance, and has served to stimulate un-American activity rather than to diminish it, and

Whereas the committee has proved an excellent sounding board for the intolerance and racial prejudice of its dominant member, Representative John Rankin of Mississippi;

Therefore Be It Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild call upon congress to abolish the committee immediately.

ALL TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENTS HIT

Resolved that this convention go on record as favoring the American way of life, and that we are opposed to all totalitarian forms of government.

PROPOSE TO TELL LABOR'S OWN STORY

Whereas labor can achieve its aims more completely and speedily with wider public understanding of its program, and

Whereas the cause of all labor is adversely affected by misunderstanding of the program of any one union which is in the national limelight, and

Whereas it has been demonstrated amply through the public relations programs of the CIO Political Action Committee and the Committee for Maritime Unity that the political and trade union aspirations of labor can be effectively brought before the public, with consequent advantage to all labor, and

Whereas labor in many instances, has been impeded by

vice committee really meant business. After threshing out matters until well after midnight, the drafting committee continued in session, finishing its chores at 8 a. m.

The committee included H. Collins Bradley of Los Angeles; Ed Smith of New York; Leon Warner, Kansas City; and Virginia Crump of Buffalo, who was secretary of the committee.

Convention proceedings were stenotyped by Mrs. Edna Caplin and Lenore Hayes. Mrs. Caplin has covered all Guild conventions since 1939 in San Francisco except the 1941 session at Detroit.

Miss Hayes, covering her first Guild convales, said the sessions "were over par" compared to meetings of other organizations. She was amazed at the parliamentary maneuvering and procedure.

Present as a fraternal delegate was Ray Maxwell, vice president of the Des Moines group which was chartered by the IEB after the convention. Maxwell was impressed with the mass of work accomplished and the business-like approach to problems.

Jerry Walker, former Rochester member who now holds an honorable withdrawal card and who is managing editor of Editor & Pub-

lisher, covered the convention. It was his first ANG convention.

Weather in Scranton is what is known as variable. Warm and humid at times, and then cool to cooler in late afternoon and evening, with an occasional dash of rain. Tom Murphy, NY secretary-treasurer, got a bad shoulder, and about a dozen other delegates had minor ailments. All were OK shortly. It wasn't Scranton; it was the weather.

Tom Brennan, chairman of the Bronx Home News unit, trucked to Scranton in a fatigue outfit, and had to attend the convention banquet in sandals; he had forgotten to pack shoes. Next day he bought two pairs.

Pete Swin, convention veteran from Memphis, was a delegate from Atlanta, having transferred his membership when he took over public relations for Operation Dixie, with headquarters in Atlanta. Other Atlanta delegate was Burns E. Bennett.

While The Guild Reporter's camera staff tried to get a lot of people in pictures, it was impossible to get all delegates. And it was nip and tuck at times trying to get delegates to stay in one place for one picture. If you were not in a picture—sorry.

Whereas the house of representatives of the state of Louisiana recently passed the anti-labor Goff bill, and

Whereas there has also been introduced in the house of representatives the Cleveland bill calling for the submission of an anti-labor constitutional amendment, and

Whereas both the Goff bill and the Cleveland bill have for their aims and purpose the destruction of labor organizations, and

Whereas the bills are in violation of the constitution of the United States and the National Labor Relations act and strike at the inherent right of workers to organize and bargain through representatives of their own choosing;

Therefore Be It Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild in convention assembled calls upon the members of the Louisiana legislature to defeat both of these measures, and

Be It Further Resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to members of the state legislature and to the governor of Louisiana.

Scranton CONVENTION Screenings

The Pennsylvania District Council distributed a board cover, slick paper, illustrated book on Pennsylvania to delegates.

During convention week, delegates rapidly accumulated a record back-breaking load of reports, material, literature, and other material, all of which meant work.

The telephone company made a lot of money, due to the thousands of phone calls between the Hotel Casey and the Hotel Jermyn, where delegates were housed.

So strenuous were working sessions that about a dozen delegates headed over or collapsed before the work of the convention had finished. Sessions began early, and ran late, with a committee, a panel, a drafting committee, or a subcommittee at work nights.

And there was the inevitable night session.

Hotel Casey, convention headquarters, had banners and signs all over the place welcoming delegates and proclaiming the ANG convention was on. For the banquet, Eugene Casey, manager, came up with a fancy ice, with the ANG seal on top in pink ice cream.

The Los Angeles delegation had a suite, and in the parlor

there were 200 autographed photos of Hollywood stars—all promising great things for "Los Angeles in 1947."

ANG Vice President Love ended up in a swanky room at Hotel Jermyn, and offered to sublet half an acre of the room, at the same time conducting tours to see "the gold faucets" for the shower.

Scrantonians were a bit puzzled to find "San Francisco city limit" signs tacked over street signs at the two hotels. It was part of the promotion campaign for the 1948 convention.

Pictures for The Guild Reporter were taken by A. J. Sandons, chief of staff of the Scrantonian Tribune, and his aide, R. R. Olds and Harold Murphy.

Delegates suffered from two afflictions: convention feet and convention eyes. The former was caused by the delegates having to trek from one hotel to another several times a day in addition to the usual scurrying from room to room. The latter was due to extended sessions, and meetings in smoke-filled rooms.

When the convention broke up into committees and panels for work Tuesday night, the wire ser-

vice committee really meant business. After threshing out matters until well after midnight, the drafting committee continued in session, finishing its chores at 8 a. m.

The committee included H. Collins Bradley of Los Angeles; Ed Smith of New York; Leon Warner, Kansas City; and Virginia Crump of Buffalo, who was secretary of the committee.

Convention proceedings were stenotyped by Mrs. Edna Caplin and Lenore Hayes. Mrs. Caplin has covered all Guild conventions since 1939 in San Francisco except the 1941 session at Detroit.

Miss Hayes, covering her first Guild convales, said the sessions "were over par" compared to meetings of other organizations. She was amazed at the parliamentary maneuvering and procedure.

Present as a fraternal delegate was Ray Maxwell, vice president of the Des Moines group which was chartered by the IEB after the convention. Maxwell was impressed with the mass of work accomplished and the business-like approach to problems.

Jerry Walker, former Rochester member who now holds an honorable withdrawal card and who is managing editor of Editor & Pub-

lisher, covered the convention. It was his first ANG convention.

Weather in Scranton is what is known as variable. Warm and humid at times, and then cool to cooler in late afternoon and evening, with an occasional dash of rain. Tom Murphy, NY secretary-treasurer, got a bad shoulder, and about a dozen other delegates had minor ailments. All were OK shortly. It wasn't Scranton; it was the weather.

Tom Brennan, chairman of the Bronx Home News unit, trucked to Scranton in a fatigue outfit, and had to attend the convention banquet in sandals; he had forgotten to pack shoes. Next day he bought two pairs.

Pete Swin, convention veteran from Memphis, was a delegate from Atlanta, having transferred his membership when he took over public relations for Operation Dixie, with headquarters in Atlanta. Other Atlanta delegate was Burns E. Bennett.

While The Guild Reporter's camera staff tried to get a lot of people in pictures, it was impossible to get all delegates. And it was nip and tuck at times trying to get delegates to stay in one place for one picture. If you were not in a picture—sorry.

Whereas the action of the convention to the speaker of the house of representatives, the chairman of the rules committee of the senate, and the chairman of the standing committee of correspondents of the house and senate press galleries.

(Later the IEB named a committee consisting of President Murray, Philip Austerman, Lowell Lammie and Dorothy Rothwell, all of the Washington Guild, to carry out the sense of the above resolution.)

TIME MANAGEMENT'S TACTICS DENOUNCED

Whereas the Time Inc. unit of the Newspaper Guild of New York has for seven months been fighting for a satisfactory agreement to replace a contract which expired on Dec. 31, 1945; and

Whereas Time Inc. management has raised every obstacle to the successful completion of such negotiations by its stubborn refusal to negotiate in good faith, and

Whereas Time Inc. management has refused to negotiate in good faith, and

Whereas Time Inc. management has refused to negotiate in good faith, and

Whereas Time Inc. management has refused to negotiate in good faith, and

Whereas Time Inc. management has refused to negotiate in good faith, and

Whereas Time Inc. management has refused to negotiate in good faith, and

Whereas Time Inc. management has refused to negotiate in good faith, and

Donnelley Is on Losing End of Court Decision

Chicago (LPA)—Free speech guarantees of the constitution can't be used as a cloak behind which to conduct "union-busting."

That, in substance, was the highlight of a significant decision handed down by the U. S. circuit court of appeals at Chicago against the R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, world's largest printing firm.

For over four decades, Donnelley's had been one of the nation's major fortresses of the "open shop." The company smashed the printing trades unions at its plant shortly after the turn of the century, and through black lists, intimidation, and labor spies kept its operations "open shop."

Four printing trades unions finally pierced the fortress about two years ago, organizing their crafts against stubborn company resistance. At the same time, they filed charges with the NLRB against the company because of its anti-labor activities.

The NLRB handed down a "cease and desist" order over a year ago, but the management thumbed its nose at the board, claiming that its activities were protected by the "free speech" clause of the constitution.

However, by two to one decision, the circuit court of appeals sustained the board. The majority opinion made it clear that "mere talk" by an employer "cannot be limited by the Wagner act," but the company, it said, "went far beyond mere talk and argument with its employees."

The decision cited Donnelley's long record of "consistent, persistent and vigorous opposition to labor unions" and its constant campaign to "propagandize in favor of its so-called non-union shop policy." That record hardly squares with "free speech" guarantees, it said.

Child Labor Ban Hearings Set

Washington—(FP)—The Labor Department children's bureau will hold hearings on a proposed order to ban employment of boys or girls under 18 as operators of elevators, hoists, high-lift trucks and other power-driven hoisting apparatus.

The order would apply to all employees covered by the wage-hour law, the bureau said. It reported that statistics show a high rate of accidents to elevator operators, particularly among minors under 18, and that many states had already made illegal their employment in hazardous occupations.

"Typical Scranton Hospitality"



Pat Mc Glyn, right, is telling delegates the layout of food and drink at the opening cocktail party is merely "typical Scranton hospitality." Times management was host opening day, the Scrantonian Tribune on the closing day. Left to right, Charles De Lorenzo, San Jose; Annette Doyle, Springfield, Mass.; Vern Fox, Shohogun; and Rollin Everett, Cincinnati. Mc Glyn was convention chairman.

Prize Winners at Portland's Front Page Costume Ball



The first annual Front Page Costume Ball of the Portland, Ore., Guild was a hilarious, "prestige" affair as the above shot of the fancy dress winners indicates. Front row, left to right, are: J. Lynn Wyckoff, Oregonian asst. news editor, who as Lena the Hyena won "funniest" prize; Dorothy Cienaghas, "most original" prize winner (illusion in local store's advertising); and E. L. Deffenbaugh, "sweet" costume. Second row, Phyllis Laurits, Oregonian reporter and general committee member, as the Dragon Lady; Margaret Becker, "Miss Oregon" chosen Miss Front Page; Jack Matlack, "best costume, individual"; and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Noonan, "best costumes, couple." Background, at left, Ron Moxness (pen-necked shirt); Oregonian reporter and chairman, general committee, and Paul Hauser, Oregonian political editor and local president. Some 450 attended the ball June 7 at the Portland Golf Club. Proceeds help defray expenses of convention delegates.

Editor Slated for Legislature Seat

Newark—Lewis M. Herrmann, editor of the New Jersey Labor Herald, state AFL paper, was virtually assured of election to the New Jersey legislature after an overwhelming 79,000 to 15,000 victory in the primaries. Nomination is tantamount to election because of the heavily Republican character of the district.

Herrmann, who will continue as editor of the Labor Herald, already has prepared a bill calling for establishment of a state sponsored and financed university extension industrial relations school in the industrial centers of New Jersey.

4,000,000 JOBLESS VETS SEEN BY FALL

Atlantic City (LPA)—A prediction there will be 4,000,000 veterans unemployed next fall unless new jobs are found was made here by Veterans Administrator Omar Bradley.

Otis, Cleveland Veteran, Is Dead

Cleveland—Sam Otis, Plain Dealer sports editor and early member of the Guild unit, died here.

In the early months of the unit, Otis helped bring his fellow sports department employees into the Guild as the unit's first 100-percent organized department.

New Local in Des Moines Names Head, Spurs Drive

Des Moines—Officers have been chosen to head the new Guild local here, which was chartered by the IEB June 22.

The new local has a full-fledged unit on the Register & Tribune, key paper in the Cowles brothers' empire. The Star Journal, Tribune and Times in Minneapolis and Look magazine in New York already are under Guild contract.

Officers of the new Guild are: president, Louis Cook, Jr., a reporter on the Register; vice president, Ray Maxwell, Tribune copyreader; secretary, Ed Vail, Register commercial page editor; and treasurer, Ann Lipovac, library assistant.

Executive committee members include Sterling Bennis, Sunday Register rotogravure; Gene Johnson, artist; Jane Adams, society reporter; Norman Coder, Register sports; and Jereva Baldwin, Register photographer.

Formation of the new local was interpreted by non-members, who were friendly but apprehensive, that the new Guild in Des Moines was here to stay. Leading staff members have been aiding the Guild membership campaign with first-person open letters, explaining why they are in favor of a Guild on the Register & Tribune. Last March the Register & Tribune Co. was found guilty of violating the National Labor Relations act by firing a Tribune copyreader, and by intimidating staff members who were members of, or favored, the Guild.

There Was Food and Drink, Too

Publishers of the Scranton Times, and the Scrantonian Tribune staged welcoming and farewell cocktail parties. Above are William Farson, Philadelphia-Camden; Margaret Bartlett, Newark; Joseph Collie, Wilkes-Barre, ANG vice president; and Dorothy Rockwell, Washington, ANG vice president. Other times delegates hardly had time to eat.

5 Resign Posts On Washington Bureau of PM

Washington—Following an announcement that the economy dismissals of three employees had been upheld by an arbitrator, five members of the Washington bureau of PM resigned. The three dismissed employees were Milton Murray, ANG president; Elizabeth Donohue and John Moutoux, who were fired when they refused transfers to New York.

The five in the mass resignation included James Wechsler, Nathan Robertson, Wilbur Baldinger, Charles Michie and Bianca Meklejohn.

In a statement, the five listed at Editor Ralph Ingersoll, saying "we cannot in good conscience continue to work for Ralph Ingersoll." The statement added the decision of the arbitrator was final and was not being questioned.

Ingersoll was charged with having "pushed other people around" and "although not himself a Communist, Ingersoll has continuously yielded to Communist pressure and has denounced as 'factionalists' those staff members who have tried to keep the party line out of the paper."

Dues Boosted By Chattanooga

Chattanooga—Members of the Chattanooga Guild have boosted the dues schedule from \$1.25 flat, to the old rate for those earning under \$55 per week, and \$2 for those earning over \$55.

PAID VACATIONS ARE LAW IN SASKATCHEWAN

Washington (LPA)—Saskatchewan's Annual Holiday Act, first in Canada to require two weeks' vacation with pay, will go into effect on July 1, it has been announced by Provincial Labor Minister C. C. Williams.

Freedom of Press, Facsimile Topics of Convention Talks

Scranton—Outside speakers at the convention included Llewellyn White, assistant director of the Commission on Freedom of the Press, and Edgar Felix, engineer with Radio Inventors, Inc., which developed facsimile.

White explained workings of the commission, and outlined some of the existing barriers to greater international understanding. He also urged the Guild to participate most aggressively in a campaign for international freedom of the press and international freedom of access to the news, and the right of all people to be fully and adequately informed.

Among Ourselves



Dorrance & Co. has published a volume of verse, "In Navy Blue," by Cecil L. Munson of Battle Creek Guild, who served on USS Tuscaloosa. . . . The Lima local held its annual spring party at Lost Creek country club with Richard Moffat of editorial department as m.c. . . . Charles E. French, state editor of the Lima News and former Toledo Blade reporter, was named city editor of the News to succeed the late Ambrose Falk. The promotion cost the local one of its strongest supporters as French was an active Guildman. . . . George Griswold is back on city room duty at the Cleveland Plain Dealer after tour of Navy service. . . . Lake Michigan also is back in editorial art. . . . George Condon moved over to copydesk when Lou Guzzo left the Pee Dee for the Seattle Times, where he had worked part time while in the Army. . . . Mrs. Betty Jackman, night secretary to city ed. has quit job for house-keeping, her husband returning from the wars. She is succeeded by Mrs. Margaret Johnson. . . . P.D. political chore went to Al Silverman, who was replaced at city hall by Ray Dorsey. . . . At the Cleveland Press, Shirley Olsen is to become Mrs. Karl Kloth. . . . Bill Brown taking a wife. . . . Dan Rathsberg putting

2 Suits Against California CIO Are Dismissed

San Francisco—Two libel suits totaling \$1,500,000, brought by Vivien Kellems, Connecticut industrialist, against the California CIO council, the Labor Herald, and a number of individuals, were dismissed here by Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman who termed the plaintiff "evasive, argumentative, arrogant, and indeed brazen."

The suits were based on criticism appearing in the Labor Herald following Miss Kellems' widely publicized campaign for a national tax strike against the government in wartime. The paper at that time also criticized the woman industrialist for her correspondence with a Nazi agent in Argentina.

In throwing out the two suits, Judge Goodman declared that the paper's criticism of her activities in urging citizens to refrain from paying taxes "was within the area of fair comment."

The trial brought out that Miss Kellems made sizeable profits on government contracts during the war at the time she was calling for a tax strike. Her speeches on the subject, as well as her correspondence with the Nazi agent brought her sharp rebukes from the floor of congress.

West coast CIO leaders hailed the decision as a triumph for a free labor press.

Miss Kellems indicated she would appeal.

AGAIN HEADS RED CAPS

Chicago (LPA)—Willard S. Townsend was re-elected president of the United Transport Service Employees, CIO (Red Caps), at the union's convention held here.

JOIN THE CIO

Cincinnati (FP)—United Brewery Workers voted 22,900 to 19,200 in a referendum to join the CIO.

I'm sure you don't recall that the top prize was \$75 for Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath," and you probably never knew that the man who bid it said he'd pay later. . . .

Yesterday, which was June 24, 1946, he telephoned. I'd never seen him, though he knew I'd been looking for him. He came to my office, with the Steinbeck book under his arm and the money in his pocket. He said he'd been down on his luck at the time, but that since then he'd spent four years in the Pacific, in Uncle Sam's clothes, and had saved a bit. He wanted to pay.

He liked Broom, he liked the Guild, he liked Steinbeck, and "The Grapes of Wrath," he'd not a WAC in New Guinea, married her in the Philippines, and was about to go back to Japan for a job landed through the United States Employment Service.

I couldn't even buy the man a drink. He bought me one—said it was interest on the debt. And since the debt was in the Guild, not to me, I think the least I can do is to tell the Guild about it. It wasn't just that he'd re-

membered 2324 days; it was the enthusiasm with which he paid. There was something of Heywood Broun's own gay faith in the man. It made me dig out the book about that Broom memorial meeting, "Heywood Broun as He Seemed to Us" (you can still buy copies from the New York Guild at a buck one, and the proceeds go to the Broun Fund) and, re-reading it, Heywood seemed alive again and the Guild young and venturesome and brotherly. The whole world looked a shade better after that man walked out.

LEWIS GANNETT

Pastors Get New Ideas on Labor at 3-Way Ohio Forum

Lima, Ohio—"We have been subject to some scrutiny before, but never quite as searching as this," remarked a pastor at a series of labor-management-clergy meetings being held in Lima. The topic of the meeting, conducted by labor representatives of the group, had been "What Can the Church Do for Labor?"

Started on an experimental basis, local clergymen invited labor and management representatives to form with them and meet periodically for an "open minded discussion of labor-management differences."

From a small and insecure beginning last winter, the attendance and interest at the meetings have progressed as the participating factions have dropped their original suspicious fears of being frank. The third session, in which labor for the first time occupied the panel position, won comments for being the "hottest" thus far.

The panel, led by Joseph Emmons, executive secretary of the Lima Regional CIO Council, included representatives of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the American Federation of Teachers, and the American Newspaper Guild. Frank Klein represented the Guild.

The labor spokesmen, collectively, scored the clergy for its "reluctance to deal in controversial issues involving the element of human relations and failure to show sufficient courage in insisting that the doctrines of Christianity be applied to economic problems."

They contended that the church took a "safe" attitude on controversial issues, and feared the consequences of courageous and outspoken opinions. The panel members related experiences in

which members of labor unions, during a time of labor trouble, were either ignored by their churches or censured by the pulpit.

"It shows an appalling lack of concern on the part of the clergy," a labor representative who led a recent strike remarked, "that during our strike there was never a member of the cloth who visited our quarters or lines once the stand he might take, it was expressed unanimously that whether or not he was in sympathy or even understood what the strike was about, 'the most certain principle on which the ranks of labor a considerable amount of suffering, privation and hardship endure, and this certainly is where a pastor is most needed.'"

"Does a clergyman inquire of a sick man if he got his illness righteously or honestly?" it was asked, "or rather does he ignore the cause and respond to the call of need at the side of a suffering person?"

Clergymen were responsive to the charges, admitting that the meeting had "opened to us a greater understanding of the problems of labor and our responsibility."

They replied to labor's panel representatives any who thought they should align themselves on a side on an issue were asking them to judge a problem for which they are not trained.

They did contend that the underlying principles on which labor unions were based, were not unlike principles on which religions were based. They called attention to the church's age-old fight for a better world.

They also urged that labor "attend church more often" to create a better relationship and understanding.

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Ponca City, Okla. (FP)—Rent ceilings, at the March 1, 1945 level, have been set here by OPA, following a long fight by the Oil Workers International Union. . . .

WIN RENT FIGHT

Guild Joins New World Body

(Continued from Page Seven)
affirmative votes of the entire executive.

"B. Functions: The executive committee shall direct the preparation and dissemination of information to assist all affiliated organizations in the promotion of the welfare of their members, it shall examine and report any restrictions placed upon the freedom of the press, it shall encourage the development of trade unionism among journalists in any nations where organization does not exist and it shall inform journalists in all nations of the work of the IOJ.

"6. Congresses: Congresses of the IOJ will be held every two years beginning from 1947.

"7. Contributions: Contributions are going to be determined by this congress."

Meanwhile the finance committee made recommendations on the financial structure of the new organization. It was originally proposed that finances be on the basis of a per capita contribution by the affiliated bodies; with maximum and minimum limits of payment set. Because some national groups have suffered so greatly from the war, the minimum payment proposal was dropped but the maximum limit was continued. The proposed per capita is six pence—equivalent to 12½ cents—a year and the maximum is 625 pounds—approximately \$2,500 a year. The two nations that would pay the maximum are the United States and Russia.

IEB URGES PAYMENT

I cast no vote on this plan but had made clear to the finance committee that I had no authority to make any pledge in behalf of the Guild.

The International Executive Board of the Guild, in accepting my report on the congress, approved the finance plan and urges your approval of payment of the allotted per capita by the Guild.

Having completed this foundation plan and program, the congress elected officers to serve until a convention to be held next year in Czechoslovakia. These officers are: president, Archibald Kenyon, England; vice presidents, Eugene Morel, France; Tor Gjerdal, Norway; Alexander Sverlov, Russia, and Milton Murray, United States; secretary-treasurer, Keith Bean, Australia.

The conclusions I have drawn from the congress and which your IEB has approved are recorded

in this language in the Officers' Report:

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

"The hopes of mankind for an enduring peace are threatened today by growing barriers of fear and suspicion among peoples.

"In a world still suffering the grievous wounds of war there is talk of new wars, of more killing and of even greater destruction than the ravages of World War II which left millions homeless and hungry.

"The fears and suspicions that are turning ally against ally are bred of ignorance and feed upon falsehood and half-truth. They grow in darkness to fester the minds of men into hatred.

"It must be a common cause of all men of good will to dispel the ignorance and destroy the falsehoods that threaten the peace for which mankind hungers.

"A major weapon in the campaign for peace is a full and free interchange of information among nations through the medium of a free press. The American Newspaper Guild has always maintained and defended freedom of the press within its own area.

"There now exists, as a result of a World Congress of Journalists, a new body dedicated to the defense of freedom of the press throughout the world.

"The International Organization of Journalists sets forth as its objectives:

"Protection by all means of the liberty of the press and of journalism.

"The defense of the peoples' right to be informed honestly and accurately.

"Promotion of international friendship and understanding through free interchange of information.

"The promotion of trade unionism amongst journalists.

"The ANG was represented in the formulation of the International Organization of Journalists and the IEB recommends that the convention vote affiliation to the organization."

If you accept that recommendation you will ally the Guild as part of 80,000 newspaper workers throughout the world dedicated to these lofty goals.

I most sincerely urge your approval.

EQUAL PAY IN BRAZIL

In Brazil, equal wages must be paid for all work of equal value without discrimination because of sex.

Atomic Energy Test and End Of World Maybe Isn't News

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

Washington—I have never split an atom, I flunked high school physics, and last week I covered the momentous deliberations of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. After 24 hours my lack of scientific qualifications seemed unimportant. This wasn't a technical story. It just involved such lofty questions as when the world will end—and how—and any layman is entitled to an opinion on those solemn subjects.

Throughout the proceedings I had the uneasy feeling once again that the newspaper is better equipped to cover the trivial daily enterprises of the human race than the truly cosmic stories that belong in the history books (if anyone is around to write them).

I conceived that the atom bomb is a big story when it lands. But the advances seem inevitably dull, like printing day after day that John Smith plans to kill his brother-in-law when he gets good and ready.

All this may be the fault of those of us who sit at the press table, listening to the drones of statesmen and the parliamentary wrangling and becoming so obsessed with the quest for an "overnight" that we forget to

has the answer to that one. So we cover the end of the world, so we get it first. So what? Will we be selling any papers when the town closes up?

The Bikini expedition may produce some neat tales, like a try-out of the electric chair in which humanity will shortly be seated. Naturally that has its pleasantly ghoulish aspects and the customers will get a vicarious thrill out of the test; after all, the hot-seat is being fitted for all of us this time and the prisoners cannot entirely escape that thought as we eat our hearty breakfasts.

Yet even those dispatches have an ephemeral quality, unrelated to our daily strivings. H. G. Wells belongs to fiction, and we cover news, and news is something that is really happening or about to happen.

Only the most precocious pupils really believe that an atomic war

can happen and that all our pleasant playgrounds may be ashes before the softball game is over.

I leave to the editorial writers the tortuous task of examining the merits of the various plans for international atomic control that have now been presented to us. That is their racket and if they come up with the right answers there is a reasonable chance that nobody will heed them anyway.

I am concerned here now with the possibility that some ambitious young school-of-journalism graduate may cover the United Nations sessions one day and call up his city desk and say: "This is pretty hot—I've got a tip that the world is through." And some sour city editor may remind him that The World died a long time ago, as every newspaperman knows, and why bring that up now?

WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

check whether the world will be around to read the papers the next day.

It may be (and I prefer to think this is the reason) that nobody in high atomic councils anywhere has demonstrated the capacity to touch the imagination of millions of citizens worried about the western slump of the Red Sox and the price of butter and the shortage of apartments (bomb-proof and otherwise) and the latest precinct politics and the local love affairs.

Perhaps it is all less complicated than these observations suggest. The end-of-the-world is an important story but like any other piece of news it requires daily breaks to justify its existence as a running story. It needs dramatic business, good staging, lively characters.

Pondering the problems in the philosophical precincts of the Press Club bar it is easy to contend that the failure of the United Nations to agree on world atomic policy is the only event of our time worth printing in between the ads. Should we all be blown to bits in the next couple of years, this statement would be uncontestable.

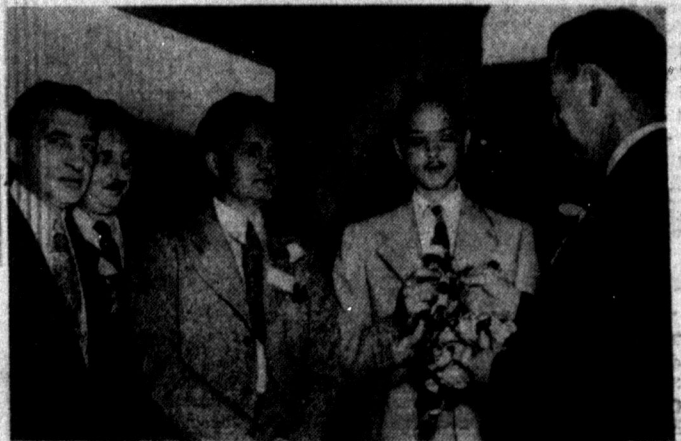
Yet once you have said that no agreement was reached and that the problem has now been dropped in the lap of a "working committee" you have written the story and under any sane system of journalism you make way for a nice tale of local crime in the sporting final.

The fact of disagreement is very sad, but how long is it news?

A newspaper with its eye on the future and with a true sense of the impermanence of life might seek to meet this problem by establishing an end-of-the-world department. It might take half a dozen reporters and assign them to watch for any breaks on that story and ignore all other human phenomena. While they might not come up with any exclusives in the next couple of weeks, they might at least be first with the news when the greatest show on earth comes to an end.

Some sulky business manager

California Sent Some Poppies



Al Dipman, San Francisco-Oakland, distributed California poppies to delegates. Left to right, Victor Leo and Jack Shelby, New York; Bill Davy, Cleveland; Robert Ratcliffe, Pittsburgh, and Dipman.

Research Department Praises

Scranton—Jean Weinstein, ANG director of research, and the research department, were singled out for praise from the convention floor by several delegations.

Arthur D. Riordan, Philadelphia-Camden secretary, on behalf of the collective bargaining panel, offered a motion that "the convention give a rising vote of thanks to Jean Weinstein for her tireless and splendid research work for all the locals last year."

William H. Brodie, Los Angeles

executive secretary, in opening discussion on the collective bargaining program declared:

"I don't think that we should allow the discussion on collective bargaining to be completed without the Los Angeles Guild at least paying its respects to the research department of the ANG which in our opinion has done an excellent job in the past year and a half."

Other delegates voiced similar sentiments.

The Question: What's Next?



There was something doing all the time. Checking on what's next on the program are John Mason Potter, Boston; Floyd Gonyea, Milwaukee; Doris Hunt, Elizabeth; and Gladys Bentley, New York. The convention ended Friday night, but many delegates were too weary to leave until Saturday.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1946, by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)



Editor:
Wilbur E. Bade
Assistant:
Fred Jaeger

Guild Reporter deadlines at 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.: letters, features and ads—the Friday preceding publication date; news, Tuesday preceding publication; news bulletins, Wednesday preceding publication.

Published the second and fourth Fridays of each month.
Single copy 10¢. Yearly \$2.00.
Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 28, 1925.

ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

President: Milton Murray Executive Vice President: Sam B. Eubanks Secretary-Treasurer: William W. Rodgers
Regional Vice Presidents: 1—George A. Harris, 196 Cedar Ave., Arlington 74, Mass. 2—W. A. Copeland, 1598 Forrest Ave., Memphis 12, Tenn. 3—Ralph Novak, 14824 Park Grove Ave., Detroit 5, Mich. 4—George E. Hutchinson, 1003 No. Niagara St., Burbank, Calif. 5—John T. McManus, 1 Christopher St., New York, N. Y.

At Large Vice Presidents: Joseph F. Collis, 352 Pierce St., Kingston Pa. Chandler Forman, 3740 Columbia Ave., Lincolnwood 45, Ill. Floyd Healey, 1617 Grand Ave., Pleasant 11, Calif. Gertrude N. Love, 2041 Appletree St., Philadelphia, Pa. Dorothy Rockwell, 1810 Calvert St., N.W., Washington 9, D. C.

International Representatives: Joseph C. Colangelo (Director for Wire Services), W. C. Auer, Edna Berger, J. William Blatz, John Blawie, Charles E. Crissey, Larry MacLean, J. Nash McCrea, Ward B. Melody, Stephen Ripley, John Ullman, Karl Weber.

Director of Research: Jean Weinstein.

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

June 28, 1946

119

Vol. XIII—No. 13