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100 Expected at St. Louis To Map 1947 Bargaining

PICTURES, PAGE 4

More than 100 members are expected to attend the wage conference in St. Louis Sept. 7-8, when the Guild will chart a new Wage Program, and set specific goals for 1947 contracts.

All locals have been invited to send representatives to shape a program embodying the goals drafted by convention delegates, which included a \$100 minimum for experienced reporters and those in similar key classifications in other departments, with a base pay of not less than \$50 per week for experienced workers in any department.

"The Guild's objective is to raise wage standards in the newspaper industry, and the conference will map a program to resume the march toward that objective where it was interrupted by the war," said Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president.

Eubanks stressed the Wage Program objectives were separate and apart from cost of living bonuses, that the worth of

the worker in the industry should be reflected by higher wage standards in Guild contracts.

The convention bargaining report declared: "We seek economic improvements necessary to place newspaper workers properly in the economic structure of our na-

In line with convention recommendations, five locals already have presented contract proposals to publishers of seven papers embodying the \$100 top reporter minimum, and corresponding minimums in other classifications.

Contracts to be negotiated on the basis of the \$100 minimum are with the Cleveland News, Plain Dealer and Press; Detroit Free Press; Los Angeles Herald & Express; Philadelphia Inquirer and Washington Times-Herald.

tion in keeping with the prosperity which they have created for the newspaper industry."

It was pointed out the newspaper industry "is in an era of

unparalleled prosperity. There can be no question of ability to pay."

At the same time, representatives of Hearst, Scripps-Howard and wire service units will have section meetings to discuss mutual problems, and to shape their contract proposals.

Conference sessions will be in the headquarters of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild. Conference headquarters will be at the Hotel Jefferson. The IEB also will meet in St. Louis prior to the conference.

ANG staff members will attend to discuss the organization program and objectives, and how the national collective bargaining program can be used to implement the organization drive.

While many locals had not yet selected their representatives, indications were that a large majority of locals would be represented, to give the conference the aspect of a second convention.

Five delegates will represent New York. They include Steve Horton, local vice president and

chairman of Standard & Poor's unit; Irving Gilman, local research director; Ruth Howard, World-Telegram unit chairman; Victor Leo, Journal-American unit chairman; and James Murphy, Mirror unit chairman. John T. McManus, local president and ANG regional vice president, also will attend.

San Francisco-Oakland will be represented by Robert Brown, executive secretary, and Al Dipman, past president. Mel Shapiro, a member of the executive committee and unopposed for treasurer, will represent the Elizabeth Guild.

Twin Cities is sending two representatives, John J. Biddison, executive secretary, and Earl Vogt, St. Paul Dispatch Pioneer Press unit, a former local president. Chicago plans to send three representatives, one from each of the major units.

Frank Parry, president, and Thomas O'Leary, vice president, are coming from the Scranton Guild. Ray Wiker, Sunday editor of the Sentinel, will represent the Milwaukee Guild. Cleveland plans to send two delegates.

Representing Philadelphia-Camden will be Leeds Moberley, (Continued on Page Four)

Contract Parleys For Chain Papers And Wire Services

Meeting in conjunction with the St. Louis wage conference, 14 representatives of wire service units, and delegates from Hearst and Scripps-Howard units will tackle collective bargaining problems of wire services and chain papers.

Wire service members will discuss proposals for contracts expiring at the end of the year, and methods of negotiations. Grievances also will be probed with a view to writing contract clauses to eliminate them.

Members of the Hearst chain council will be preparing for the reopening of the Hearst national memorandum on Nov. 26. The memorandum covers general contract provisions, negotiated nationally, with wages negotiated locally.

While chain council sessions will be conducted Sunday afternoon, Hearst and Scripps-Howard chain council delegates were

urged to plan to stay over Sunday night to complete the work before the delegates.

Delegates to the Scripps-Howard council will make plans for greater uniformity of contracts, and continuation of the fight to bring Scripps-Howard agreements up to the levels of the rest of the industry.

Wire service members are selecting delegates on a regional basis, with expenses borne by the ANG. Chain council delegates are being sent by locals. First wire service delegates selected were from New York, named by the local wire service council: Bill Corley, AP; Frank Dorsey, UP; and J. Richard Shaner, INS, who will represent also the INP and Acme units.

Chicago is sending three representatives from wire services, one at the local's expense: Robert Cusack, INP; Marion Ford and Ed Sainsbury, UP.

Guild Wins NLRB Election on NY Herald Tribune, 314-103

PICTURE, PAGE 3

By a vote of 314 to 103 commercial department employees of the New York Herald Tribune chose the New York Guild as their collective bargaining agent, to give the Guild the largest unit since 1941.

Employees of all departments of the Free Press at Mankato, Minn., voted 16 to 2 for the Twin Cities Guild.

On the Indianapolis Star circulation department, sudden appearance of a company union resulted in a tie vote, with a hearing scheduled to rule on challenged ballots.

On the Asbury Park Sun, where a solid majority of editorial department employees were members, a quick anti-Guild campaign by management on the eve of the election resulted in a 12 to 7 setback. Aftermath was a battle for survival between two top management men, with staffers now feeling the extravagant promises were phony.

Meanwhile, the NLRB handed down a decision on the editorial department bargaining unit on the Wichita Eagle and ordered an election.

NY Herald Tribune

The Newspaper Guild of New York became the bargaining agent for the 456 employees in the commercial departments of the Herald Tribune by a 314 to 103 vote. In the NLRB election 314 voted

for the Guild, 103 against, and 6 ballots were challenged.

The victory gave the Guild the largest single bargaining unit since 1941, when a majority of the 550 editorial employees of the New York Times voted Guild. The election climaxed an 18-month drive. The editorial department already is under contract.

Completion of organization at the Herald Tribune is expected to have an impact on New York city-wide negotiations this fall, as publishers in the past have used lack of organization on the paper as an excuse for refusing to negotiate complete contracts on a city-wide basis.

Directing the drive was John Weilburg, NY Guild organizer. Leaders in the campaign included Thomas Fay, unit vice chairman; Andrew Polemini, Ray Whinery, Rose Cutone, Robert Bleakley, William Straubinger and Jerry Schuler of the commercial departments, and Herman Michelson, Robert Stern, Muriel Sandin, Joey Sovoca, Allison Merrill, Morris Warman and Phyllis Lunch from editorial.

Only unorganized major daily in New York now is the Sun, where "independent" unions have had contracts for a number of years. Next organizing objective will be the Sun, according to Jack Ryan, local executive vice president.

Mankato Free Press

Twin Cities Guild was designated collective bargaining agent by editorial and commercial de-

partment employees of the Mankato Free Press in an NLRB election, by a vote of 16 to 2.

Contract proposals already have been drafted, and submitted to management, with negotiations scheduled to start shortly.

William C. Auer, ANG international representative, originally had the editorial and advertising departments organized, and when an informal request for recognition had been presented, management challenged the Guild's right to represent the advertising employees.

The Free Press publisher then hired an attorney and a labor (Continued on Page Seven)

Wage Conference to Get Key to St. Louis



Mayor Aloys P. Kaufman is pictured polishing the key to the city, to present to delegates to the ANG wage conference in St. Louis Sept. 7 and 8. Conferring with the mayor are, left to right, three Guildsmen covering city hall: Adolph J. Rahm, Post-Dispatch; Ray J. Noonan, Star-Times; and Robert Duffe, Globe-Democrat. Rahm is local president.

Brockton Gives Strike Notice

Brockton, Mass.—Members of the Brockton Guild have notified the publisher of the Enterprise-Times of their intention to strike on Aug. 21 unless there is a mutual resolution of grievances, including severance pay discussion, before that time.

Grievances were brought to the publisher's attention last January, but his representative has refused to negotiate grievances, which involve a firing, pay cuts and demotions.

Labor Board Gets the Knife

By HENRY ZON
Washington Guild

Washington—The National Labor Relations Board finally has been taken for a ride.

It wasn't the blazing guns, screaming tires, gangland kind of ride the big shots tried to organize back in 1936 and 1937. It was smoother, neater, slicker and almost as effective.

Today the NLRB is just another government agency, no better and no worse than any of the myriad of others that lodge in the nooks and crannies of requisitioned Washington apartment houses.

For another thing, the type of cases coming before the NLRB is shifting.

Prior to 1939 most of the cases consisted of complaints of unfair labor practices such as discriminatory discharges, anti-union propaganda, company union, and the other fancy wrinkles of labor relations experts.

After 1939 the majority of cases were representation cases involving the appropriate unit and union majorities.

Staff Slashed as Funds Are Cut

Most serious from the immediate point of view is the slash in the NLRB's appropriation for the present fiscal year which has already resulted in the discharge of approximately 200 of the board's 900 employees. About 100 of those discharged are clerical workers while the rest were members of the professional staff.

The cut, engineered in the house, slashed \$500,000 from the \$4,041,000 tentatively allotted the board for salaries by the budget bureau. The total cut in NLRB appropriations was from the \$4,747,000 allowed by the budget bureau to \$4,041,000 allowed by congress, a matter of about 13 percent.

Labor board officials are frank in saying that the blow is the worst suffered in the board's history and that it comes at a time when the board is least prepared to meet it.

NLRB Case Load Highest Since 1937

For one thing, the case load of the board is higher now than at any time since 1937.

In April, 1945, there were 967 new cases filed. In April, 1946, there were 1,462 cases, an increase of 50 percent.

During the fiscal year 1945 approximately 9,750 cases were filed. In the year ended June 30, 1946, over 12,000 cases were filed.

This sharp increase in the case load, and it is still increasing,

New Contract Brings Raises

Washington—Top minimum of \$15 for newsmen is provided in an initial contract at radio station WINX. The agreement provides, in addition, a \$5 general increase, bringing present employees who had been earning \$65 up to \$70.

The WINX agreement also incorporates all applicable provisions of the Guild's contract with the Post. Beginning newsmen start at \$67.50, and go to \$75 after three years, including a year's experience in radio. Guild negotiators for the local's first contract with a radio station included Urcel Daniel, John Shanefelt and Quentin Mott.

ROCKFORD PRESIDENT WED TO GUILDSMAN

Rockford—Elizabeth McCarran, president of the Rockford Guild and assistant society editor on the Morning Star, was married to Fritz Asprooth, charter Guildsman and assistant city editor.

Drastic Cut in Funds, Legal Hocus-Pocus Cripple Work

appears to come from three major sources. They are the south, where organizers are finding that people still get fired for union activity, cases that during the war went to the War Labor Board in hopes of a speedier settlement, and cases arising from reorganization of factories to peacetime production.

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Trend Is Back to Complaint Cases

Now the trend is back toward the complaint case, the percentage rising from 25 to 31.

What the figures mean is that the employers apparently are sewing up some new sheep's clothing for the same old anti-union wolf.

At the end of the past fiscal year the NLRB had a backlog of about 4,500 cases. With the present reduced personnel it is feared that the backlog next year will be over the 8,000 mark.

Backlogs mean delays and delays plus renewed anti-union activity add up to a tougher job for the union, particularly those engaged in organizing.

But backlogs are not the only items which will delay NLRB procedure. Its reduced staff of lawyers working with a reduced number of clerical helpers also will have to battle against the Administrative Procedure act.

"Bill for Relief of Unemployed Lawyers"

The measure, approved by President Truman on June 11, semi-faciously has been called "A Bill for the Relief of Unemployed Lawyers and for Other Purposes" or a measure to erect "a government of lawyers instead of men."

The bill was pushed most vigorously by the American Bar Association.

Once known, in a somewhat rougher version, as the Walter-Logan bill, the measure marches

SECOND OBIT FOR A PAPER

Minneapolis—The old Minneapolis Journal is gone, and there remains not even the name. Born in 1878, and merged with the Cowles' Minneapolis Star in 1939, the Journal reminder still was in the hyphenated name of the new paper—Star-Journal. But now even that is gone.

The second obituary for the Journal was a page one box explaining "Surveys of a scientific cross-section of our readers and the general public show that many of them find the name 'Star-Journal' confusingly long and would be glad to see it simplified. In accordance with public preference, this newspaper will be called the Minneapolis Star."

The passing of the Journal is complete. The old building has been razed and now is a parking lot on what once was newspaper row.

The passing of the Journal also marks another milestone in the Cowles brothers' journalistic career. Their interests now in-

on the assumption that all administrative action is compounded of heavy-bearded conspirators, star chamber sessions, the third degree, arbitrary action, whim, and a heavy seasoning of malice. The St. George to slay this dragon is The Judge with his retinue of American Bar Association lance bearers.

An instance of the ABA "simplification" procedure is the requirement that agencies publish,

Henry Zon, who wrote this special piece for The Guild Reporter, recently returned after four years with the Army air corps, including service in the European theater where he was intelligence officer. For six years he was Washington bureau manager of Federated Press.

By Sept. 11, all their rules, regulations, delegations of authority, organization charts, bases of authority and similar details.

It has been calculated that this publication will consist of 6,000 pages, be 18 inches high, weigh 24 pounds, and cost about \$50 a page to print.

After this start a daily publication will be needed to record changes. This document will be somewhat larger than the Congressional Record and might be contained in about 40,000 pages of fine print a year!

Another Neat Snarl Is in the Offing

Unless the 6,000-page job is completed and the daily record started by Sept. 11 (and Government Printing Office officials say it can not possibly be done by then if at all), all agencies face the prospect of having their activities after that date challenged as illegal.

In the case of the NLRB, the board of its decisions is the policy it has formulated in its long line of prior decisions. At the moment they are bound in approximately 32 volumes.

But the "simplification" act requires that the NLRB publish in the Federal Register by Sept. 11 the basis of its decisions.

This is all in the interests of an informed public and future historians will, no doubt, record the

and the Sunday edition were moved to the Star-Journal building, and the evening Tribune was converted into the Times, a week sister.

In 1940 the Star-Journal building was expanded and remodeled. Today steamshovels and bulldozers are working on a \$485,000 addition and expanded mailing and press room facilities, to care for mounting circulation. (Sunday Tribune more than doubled in the war years.)

When more building materials are available, another four-story addition is planned to give city room staffers of the Star and Tribune some breathing space.

Printers Seek \$3.02 per Hour

Chicago—Commercial printers here have been served with wage demands by the International Typographical Union (AFL) seeking an hourly rate of \$3.02, compared to the present \$1.65 rate. A higher scale is demanded for night shifts.

Double time, instead of time and one-half, is demanded for the first three hours of overtime. Included are book, magazine and music publishers.

date the Federal Register takes its place along side the family Bible and the evening newspaper as the date democracy was saved from bureaucracy.

Prospect of Court Action Means More Delay

The more serious aspect of the act is that it opens the field of administrative action to litigation to an extent hardly touched before and, while most government agencies are confident they can be sustained in the courts, it invokes prospects of delay, delay and more delay.

It may be, for instance, that the labor board's representation cases will be thrown into the courts, though the board attorneys hope not. It may be that the courts will pry further into board decisions and substitute their judgment for that of the board in weighing the evidence, a practice that heretofore has been frowned upon severely by the supreme court.

It is certain that the amount of litigation work will be vastly increased and the reduced NLRB staff will be hard put to keep its head above the mountains of documents.

But even more cloying than the delay that will come as the result of budget slashes and legalism is the vague, intangible but nonetheless certain decline in the morale of NLRB personnel.

Morale Declining in Government Agencies

It is a decline that is not peculiar to the labor board. It is felt throughout all government agencies and particularly in those created in the days since 1933. The change in atmosphere is sharply noticeable to those who were away during the war years.

In the old days (a phrase currently very unpopular at the labor board) lights burned late at night and NLRB employees who deserted their desks earlier than 9 or 10 p. m. had a feeling he was playing hooky.

Now the tendency is to regard late-burning lights as evidence of a new shill-dugger being brewed.

There isn't one of us who wouldn't now leave the board if we had an attractive offer from the outside," one of the old-timers remarked the other day. In the spirit of new deal days

HIGH TURNOVER

Washington (FP)—Airline stewardesses, whose salaries range from \$125 a month to start, up to \$215, have one of the highest turnover rates in industry.

UAW Gives Cars To 3 Amputees

Detroit (FP)—Three gleaming new Oldsmobile 4-door sedans with special driving equipment for amputee war veterans were awarded by the United Auto Workers (CIO) to named soldiers from the European war theater now convalescing at the Percy Jones Hospital in Battle Creek, Mich.

Two of the lucky three were members of AFL unions. They had been chosen by vote of their fellow soldier patients at the veterans hospital in Atlantic City at the time of the UAW convention there last spring as the most deserving recipients of UAW generosity.

Each car cost \$1750. Two of the vets had lost one leg and the third was paralyzed from the hips down. The special equipment enables them to drive with the other leg or with their hands in the case of the paralytic.

there were few who would look twice at an outside offer.

The hold the board had on its personnel was evidenced by the fact that over 90 percent of those who left it for the armed services have returned to it. This was a percentage higher than that in any other government agency.

The Old Days Were Strange, Wonderful

There was something strange and wonderful about the order of "the old days."

From the investigator in the field to the chairman of the board there was a feeling of participation in the creation of new law, a feeling of laying roads in uncharted spaces, a feeling of injecting blood into the veins of democracy, a spirit of battle, a willingness to stick one's neck out for the spirit of the law, a mixture of Don Quixote and Machiavelli.

Now, as the foreign diplomat is said to have remarked about the post-Roosevelt atmosphere in the white house, every day is just Thursday.

The board is getting settled. Its personnel are becoming more concerned with their status as "public servants"—in the eyes of nice people—than as guardians of a new law to balance up the scales of justice. They regard themselves as a court and not as advocates before the court.

The old NAM plaint that the board was filled with crusaders would have no basis in fact now.

Labor Board Now Faces New Battles

Where once the labor board had Dallas Ford and Republic Steel cases, Johnstown Citizens Committee and Remington-Rand formulas, Battles of the Overpass, and Associated Farmers, it now has to decide when a supervisory employee ceases to become supervisory, the rights of employees under closed shop contracts, and the effect of wage stabilization orders on union contracts.

It's a new battle the board faces, a grown-up battle where subtleties replace simplistic advice and black and white insist on merging into grays.

And it's a battle in which the knife has replaced the sawed-off shotgun.

Remember in November

At the initial meeting the Guild PAC was broken down into units, with the unit on each of the three papers responsible for political participation and contributions of its members.

St. Louis Guild also is considering a pre-election rally at which PAC-backed candidates will be invited to speak. Ed Woods, Guild representative on the St. Louis PAC-CIO was instructed to offer the city body the services of Guildsmen for writing promotional leaflets, handbills, booklets and other campaign literature. Emphasis will be placed on the fall elections, as Missouri primaries were this week.

REGISTER AND VOTE

The Washington Guild launched its \$1 per members drive at a membership meeting, with the slogan "1,000 by Labor Day," and set quotas for each unit in the PAC fund drive. All unit chairmen were named to the local PAC.

Special letters urging all-out support for the political action program were sent to all members to launch the drive. Pamphlets will be issued later. A representative to the Maryland CIO-PAC also will be selected.

Because Washington residents

17 Elections Won by CIO in Dixie

Atlanta—CIO unions have won 17 more collective bargaining elections in the south. Director Van A. Bittner of the CIO organizing committee reported here.

"This makes 56 NLRB elections we have won since our campaign started," Bittner said. "Our field men report we have lost only two elections, which brings our total losses to seven."

The organizing committee now has on file with the NLRB 107

St. Louis Guild PAC Moves Into Action



A political action program for the St. Louis Guild was mapped by the local PAC. Above are members at the first meeting of the group. Standing is Julius Klyman, local PAC chairman. Taking notes is Howard Derrickson, secretary. Plans call for fund raising, explanation of PAC functions and purpose, and participation in "ringing doorbells" campaigns, with emphasis on the fall elections.

REPORT ON POLITICAL ACTION: St. Louis and Washington Have PAC Drives Rolling

Political action drives are under way in New York, Washington, St. Louis, and Tri-City Guilds, according to reports received by Dorothy Rockwell, chairwoman of the ANG political action committee. Drives are getting under way shortly in a number of other localities.

In St. Louis, the local PAC drafted plans to swing into political action when voters' lists are ready. "Then," reports James D. White, president, "we drag a mob into the Guild office, check the voting district of every member, and appoint one person to every seven members to see that every member, and his family, is registered."

ber The PAC fund drive will be launched at the quarterly membership meeting next week.

YOUR VOTE COUNTS

New York Guild is expanding its political action committee, and has set up machinery in each unit for a PAC fund drive. Under guidance of a 15-member city-wide steering committee, members do organizational and technical work at the Guild office two nights each week.

Plans also are under way to have every member register, PAC literature will be distributed in units.

STUDY THE CANDIDATES

Rollin Everett, Cincinnati Guild leader who was elected to the city council with PAC support, has been asked by CIO-PAC Chairman Jack Kroll to become local PAC chairman for southern Ohio.

He has had to hire extra help to issue his weekly paper, the Sun, due to press of PAC work. Everett's plans include issuing publicity for local candidates, and several tabloids "to tell the story we cannot get in the local press," with the assistance of Guildsmen.

El Leenberg, PAC subcommittee chairman for Lynn, is chairman of

petitions for certification, according to John Brownless, who is handling the NLRB case. In the past week, 25 petitions were filed.

Meanwhile, Gladys Dickson, research director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, has been appointed an assistant to Bittner. She replaces Jack Kroll, Amalgamated vice president, who became chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee.

Ball was one of the sponsors of the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill, which died in congress, and which sought to make arbitration compulsory, would have established fact-finding groups, threatened collective bargaining, would have denied millions the protection of the Wagner act, and not only nullified the right to strike but also threatened all labor with a death sentence with new definitions of unfair labor practices.

have no vote, collectors will check on the registration status of those residing outside Washington to secure the fullest possible registration. Maryland and Virginia members will be given a factual analysis of candidates, and their records.

INVEST \$1 WITH PAC

As in past years, Tri-City Guild plans to swing into political action when voters' lists are ready. "Then," reports James D. White, president, "we drag a mob into the Guild office, check the voting district of every member, and appoint one person to every seven members to see that every member, and his family, is registered."

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Same Anti-Labor Bills Coming Back With New Congress

The series of anti-labor measures, and bills designed to cripple labor and to deprive working men of hard-won rights which were spawned by the 79th congress did not die with the old congress.

The pet ideas of employer groups, bent on hampering union organization, will be trotted out again after Jan. 1, 1947, when the 80th congress convenes.

SAME OLD IDEAS

In the last congress, President Truman vetoed the Case bill, which, with its harsh and oppressive measures would have nullified the right to strike, weakened the Wagner act, and would have wiped out many protective gains won by labor after years of struggle. Truman's punitive proposal to draft strikers into the armed forces was shelved by congress.

The Ball-Burton-Hatch bill also was sidetracked.

But in the next congress all the old bills will be paraded in new clothes. Senator Ball has announced he and others are getting ready to revamp the measures hamstringing labor.

Ball has revealed he will seek to weaken and amend the Wagner act, and will look for more federal mediation and arbitration, which would nullify the right to strike.

CATCH PHRASE

One of the catch phrases now being popularized again by Ball is "equal responsibility under the law for unions and management."

Under this slogan proponents of anti-labor legislation seek to weaken the Wagner act. This argument overlooks the fact that it long has been recognized that labor was by no means on an equal footing in dealing with management.

PAC Calls Meeting in 45 Key Cities

Mobilization of the CIO's six million members for a campaign to elect a more progressive congress has been announced as the immediate goal of the CIO Political Action Committee by its executive board.

"The refusal of congressional reactionaries to heed the outpouring of popular sentiment in behalf of a strong, effective OPA has brought the question of effective political action to the dinner table of every American family," the board declared.

The first meeting of the board was presided over by Jack Kroll, recently named PAC director succeeding the late Sidney Hillman, and was attended by the following members: David J. McDonald,

United Steelworkers; Julius Emepack, United Electrical; George Addes, United Automobile Workers, and William Pollock, Textile Workers.

The board declared that "The American people know today that responsibility for the tremendous rise in living costs and the unbridled inflation now threatening the nation despite the patch-quilt OPA law finally enacted rests directly upon those members of the congress who were deaf to the needs of the people and gave heed only to the profit-mongering representatives of big business."

Early Voters as Herald Tribune Went Guild



Above are some of the early voters as commercial department employees of the New York Herald Tribune. The man is Ray Whitney, co-chairman of the unit's contracts committee. Guild won by vote of 314 to 163. Editorial department already is under contract.

St. Louis Gets Ready for Wage Conference



With wage conference sessions scheduled in the headquarters of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild Sept. 7 and 8, Guildsmen dust off the local's plans in anticipation of some informal sessions, too. Left to right are Mary Kimbrough, Star-Times unit chairman; Clarence Schemel, and Ray J. Gillespie, local treasurer. St. Louis has a large Guild office, and meeting and conference rooms.

Wage Parley to Map 1947 Bargaining

(Continued from Page One)

chairman of the representative assembly, and Arthur Rordan, secretary, as alternate.

Representing Pittsburgh will be Leo Finegold, treasurer, and John Huddy.

Meantime, members of the St. Louis local have completed redecorating the Guild hall for the conference. Photo murals of the 1945 lockout have been hung, together with a huge picture of Heywood Broun and a mural depicting the newspaper profession.

A limited social program has been arranged by Pay Profligt, entertainment committee chairman, because of the heavy work schedule facing delegates in the limited time for the conference. IEB members, who will open their meeting in St. Louis Sept. 5 will be guests at a dinner tendered by the St. Louis board.

Bargaining conference sessions will start early Saturday afternoon, with the general session continuing Sunday morning, and recessing to permit meetings of chain and wire service councils Sunday afternoon. The conference will be adjourned Sunday by 6 p.m.

The St. Louis conference was called following the success of the short-range wage program

DELEGATES—REGISTER EARLY

To insure sufficient hotel accommodations for wage conference delegates, Adolph J. Rahm, St. Louis Guild president, has asked delegates to register early. Headquarters will be Hotel Jefferson.

"Register by name—not by reserving two rooms in the name of a local," Rahm urged. He also asked that delegates notify the hotel when they will arrive, and when they will leave.

ST. LOUIS MAYOR WELCOMES WAGE PARLEY DELEGATES

St. Louis—"Our city has always been a good town for newspapermen and we are anxious to live up to that tradition," said Mayor A. P. Kaufmann in welcoming delegates to the 1947 Wage Conference. Mayor Kaufmann said that the city "is proud to have been chosen as the site for the meeting which probably will be one of the most historic in your organization's efforts to improve the economic plane of the working newspaperman."

"I am acquainted with many members and officers of the St. Louis local and have learned from them the importance which attaches to this conference."

ANTI-PICKET IDEA IS SPIKED IN SAN DIEGO

San Diego (FP)—Confronted with a hostile audience of AFL and CIO leaders who jammed its chamber, the city council at a public hearing retreated from its original plan to adopt an ordinance to regulate picketing.

After hearing arguments pro and con, the council referred the measure back to the city attorney Jean F. DuPaul publicly acknowledged that the ordinance probably "has some flaws in it." The regulation was proposed by a firm of corporation lawyers.

Strikes Reach New Low Mark

Washington (FP)—Strikes throughout the nation touched a postwar low in June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.

There were 250 new stoppages in June covering about 150,000 workers. With an estimated 350 in progress from earlier months, there were 700 in effect sometime during June. They involved around 410,000 workers. This compares with 713 strikes in May with 1,165,000 workers involved.

MILWAUKEE HAS DANCE

Milwaukee—About 20 couples attended a dance at the South Shore Yacht club, the Milwaukee Guild's second social event of the year. Max Nelson was in charge.

Guild shop means union security—protection for you.

Protest by Guild Ends Roughing Up By Seattle Police

Seattle—Years of differences with the Seattle police department, with reporters and photographers often slugged or arrested while covering stories, have been patched up, following Guild conferences with police officials.

Matters were brought to a head when Robert Kelley, Seattle Times photographer, was arrested while taking a picture of a drunk driver at the scene of an accident.

Hack Miller, Guild president, called a special Guild panel which met with the chief and police officers for four days, in which the Guild presented its case, and rectified mistreatment of press representatives in the past. Newspapers had made only ineffectual protest over such incidents.

As a result, the officer who jailed Kelley was suspended for a time without pay, and a bulletin was issued to all police to cooperate with newspapermen.

The police bulletin read in part:

"Do all you can to assist the press in their job, and they will in turn assist you in yours."

"Representatives of the press who appear at the scene of disorder, crime, fire or disaster are there for the purpose of obtaining facts, including pictures which are of interest to the public. The public is entitled to know current news, and it is the obligation of the press, as far as it is practicable, to obtain certain facts concerning these incidents."

The chief's bulletin added: "Members of the press have been most co-operative in not giving out news prematurely which impedes the solution of crime."

Rogers Succeeds Swim at Memphis

Memphis—John Rogers, former local secretary-treasurer, has been elected president of the Memphis Guild, succeeding Pete Swim, who resigned to accept an assignment as public relations director for the CIO's Operations Dixie.

Election of Rogers gives the Memphis Guild an entire slate of GI officers. The president, four vice presidents, secretary-treasurer and recording secretary are all former service men.

Sioux City Leader Feted



Members of the Sioux City Newspaper Guild presented a new portable typewriter to Ned Miller (right), president, as he resigned to become an international representative for the A.N.G. Dick Sullivan, who succeeded Miller as president, is making the presentation.

Unions Launch New Drive for Labor Service

Washington (LPA)—A five-month campaign to build up support for a labor education extension service in the Department of Labor has been launched by unionists and educators. A bill sponsored by a half-dozen members of the house, and by Senator Elbert Thomas (D, Utah), has received the backing of AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhood, and dozens of university labor education programs.

The measure would provide for \$10 to \$15 million grants to colleges and universities, to extend their resources and teaching facilities for the benefit of America's 45 million wage and salary earners.

Senator Thomas, explaining his bill said that "it seems that the only time our people become thoughtful about our industry-labor problems is when we find ourselves in the midst of strikes and industrial strife. Then we try to legislate ourselves out. Education by the legislative process is the most deadly of all educational methods. If we can build from the ground up, then we can develop legislation built upon the facts of history and the ideals of our progressive American beliefs."

Suggestions for improving the measure during the five months between now and the reopening of the next congress in January, 1947, are being invited by Miss Ethel W. Smith, chairman of the Committee for Extension of Labor Education, 902-A Twentieth St., Washington 6, D. C.

Senators who have indicated their sympathy with the bill include Republicans George D. Aiken (Vt.) and Arthur H. Vandenberg (Mich.), Democrats James E. Murray (Mont.) and Lester Hill (Ala.), and Progressive Robert M. La Follette (Wisc.).

Ripley Assigned to ANG Headquarters

Steve Ripley, ANG international representative, has been assigned to ANG headquarters as assistant to the editor of The Guild Reporter, succeeding Fred Jager, and also to work on promotional literature. Ripley also will handle Wire Service News, and Guild Organizing News.

Before coming to New York he was with the Michigan District Council.

Memphis Plans Citizen Award

Memphis—The Memphis Guild is planning its 10th anniversary party on Aug. 11 at which time it will make its first annual award for the most outstanding Memphis citizen of the year.

More than a dozen Memphians have been nominated for the award.

Cupid Wins Over Scripps-Howard as Arbiter Backs Inter-Plant Romance

San Francisco—Marriage, when it involves members of the staffs of two competing afternoon newspapers, is no grounds for discharge.

This was established in a decision handed down by Arbitrator Sam Nagel in a grievance involving the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and the San Francisco News over discharge of Alice Thompson Keast.

The News, a Scripps-Howard publication, is party to a single city-wide contract between five San Francisco bay area newspapers and SPONG.

"Stockholders" Finance Guild Member's Art Trip



Amber Eustus is shown explaining her painting technique to Ralph Robinson and John Bruce, two of the Guildsmen stockholders in the "corporation" which financed a painting trip for her.

San Francisco—The city room of the Chronicle has been turned into an art gallery—a one-man show of watercolors of "Amber, Incorporated," while staffers help bankroll the art career of Amber Eustus, 24-year-old copygirl and Guild member.

The corporation consists of staff members who investments in Amber, Inc., financed a painting expedition to California's Monterey coast.

Miss Eustus planned a vacation painting and sketching trip, but finances were a problem.

Impressed with her talent, Guildsmen John Bruce, city editor, sold stock in the unique corporation. She returned from Monterey with 36 watercolors and a crowded sketchbook. The watercolors are displayed on the city

SUIT CHARGES KICK-BACK RACKET BY EYE DOCTORS

Washington (LPA)—A kick-back racket operated by eye doctors and the nation's largest spectacle manufacturers mulcted the public of "many millions of dollars each year," it was disclosed as the Justice Department filed anti-trust suits against the nation's biggest optical wholesalers and 52 eye doctors.

Attorney General Tom Clark said that the two groups violated the Sherman anti-trust act by fixing the price of spectacles at twice their cost and "rebating" to the doctors "approximately one-half of the total price paid by their patients for eye glasses."

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CIO Unions and PAC to Join in Inflation Fight

Washington (FP)—International unions, locals and the CIO Political Action Committee will get the benefit of collective work by CIO staff economists and statisticians which "will be thrown into the popular war against inflation," it was announced after a two-day meeting called by the CIO education and research department.

"We have examined several possible methods of action," said Kermit Eby and Katherine Ellickson, director and assistant director of CIO research. "While no final decision has been reached, it appears probable that we will suggest short-run consumer boycotts of certain items in situations where their prices have gone completely out of line."

"The results of our studies will be transmitted immediately to trade union organizations and to the CIO-PAC for use in the coming election campaign."

"Obviously, American labor must live. It cannot stop buying the necessities of life. But organized non-buying, directed against certain commodities, can affect speculators and force a fast and substantial decline in the retail and wholesale prices."

The meeting discussed the need for speedier and more extensive work on price statistics by the Department of Labor, issuing an appeal to the bureau of labor statistics to that effect.

Government officials, meeting with the labor economists, agreed that "steady, dependable, year-round income is the next great 'must' for the nation's industrial workers in their struggle for better living standards and improved security." It was recommended that the unions study methods of including the guaranteed annual wage in collective bargaining contracts.

Fiction Character Has the Same Name; Member Files Suit

Minneapolis—Because a fiction character of the same name is portrayed as a "lewd, immoral and incestuous person," Bernard Clare, Minneapolis Star Guildsmen, is suing James T. Farrell, author of "Bernard Clare," for \$100,000.

The real life Clare, a copyreader, is seeking damages for "libel, slander and defamation of character." Vanguard Press, New York, publisher of the book, is named a co-defendant.

MILWAUKEE MEMBER WINS LAW DEGREE WHILE WORKING

Milwaukee—Cyrus F. Rice, veteran Sentinel reporter, now boasts a law degree.

Rice entered Marquette university law school in 1942 after he returned from a stretch in the Army. Mornings he attended classes, and then he worked his regular trick on the Sentinel from 2 to 11 p.m.

He is a former president of the Milwaukee Guild, and also served as secretary. He now is an executive board member.

WASHINGTON GUILD PROTESTS LYNCHINGS

Washington—The Washington Newspaper Guild called on President Truman and Attorney General Clark "to proceed at once to track down the perpetrators" of lynchings in the south in a resolution adopted at a membership meeting.



CYRUS F. RICE
In cop and gown

Caught ON THE RUN

The two oldest, active strikes in the nation involve members of the Textile Workers Union (CIO). Oldest strike is at the Athens Manufacturing Co., in Athens, Ga., involving 700 workers. The walkout started Aug. 29, 1945.

Next oldest is the walkout at the Gaffney Manufacturing Co., at Gaffney, S. C., where 800 employees have been out since Sept. 10, 1945.

Live and learn dept.



The guaranteed annual wage, boosted by labor, now gets a boost from the American Management Association, which declares that less than 300 plans are in operation only because industry is blind to the potentialities of the plan.

Advantages (to industry) cited by the association include: Improved morale; reduced labor turnover; greater utilization of plant and equipment; improved versatility of workers.

All is confusion



Up at United Press, it develops, the left hand doesn't know what the right hand does. Or so it seems.

Joe Colangelo, ANG wire service director, is pressing a grievance to have UP go in for on-the-job veterans training. UP's Jack Bisco says nothing doing. Says it would be, in effect, government subsidy.

Meanwhile, the news is getting around. UP has on-the-job veterans training for at least two veterans in one bureau. That, says Colangelo, is what makes life so interesting when dealing with UP.

Ken Rowe, former Salem Guild and New England District Council president, set some kind of a record during the war when he signed the entire staff of an armed forces public relations post up with the Guild.

While at Pensacola, Rowe also put out the station newspaper, and within six months he had the other three in the Guild.

Retail consumer prices rose 5.1 percent between June 15 and July 15—the largest increase in living costs in a single month since 1941 for average families, the bureau of labor statistics reports.

However, the BLS living cost figures do not include many of the added costs that consumers pay, such as the extra boosts on better grade meats, etc., and higher prices for hard-to-get items.

We're here to stay



Elisha Hanson, general counsel for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association who, for years, has been making a living out of freedom of the press and battling the American Newspaper Guild

in any kind of action, made headlines out in San Diego on July 19.

In the story on Hanson was this paragraph:

"Opposed to the American Newspaper Guild, union of newspapermen, in some cases, Hanson said 'if the Guild is worthwhile, it will endure. If not, it will fall of its own weight.'"

From the way the Guild has progressed since the days Hanson first sought to invoke "freedom of the press" as the basis of opposition on most any question, it looks like (a) the Guild is worthwhile, and (b) it's going to endure without any difficulty.

Which reminds us, that only recently, in separate grievance sessions, both AP and UP conceded the Guild is here to stay. And so have a lot of other publishers.

Maybe if Hanson conceded the obvious, that the Guild is here to stay, he couldn't drum up so much legal business.

California Council Will Elect Officers

Sacramento — The Northern California District Council will hold its annual meeting in San Jose Sunday. Robert Greenock, ANG international representative for the Pacific coast, will discuss the organizing program.

The meeting will close with the election of officers. Richard Rodda of Sacramento is the outgoing president.

WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

Atomic Energy Stalemate Provides Comic Paradox

By ALAN BARTH
Washington Guild

Washington — The stalemate which has developed in the United Nations atomic energy commission between Mr. Baruch of the USA and Mr. Gromyko of the USSR must be set down as the most truly wonderful and comic paradox of our time.

Mr. Baruch who represents the most powerful capitalist society at present within the confines of the solar system and has at times been referred to as a capitalist in his own right has proposed a plan for the international control of atomic energy which would involve an absolute socialization of all its source materials and means of production.

But Mr. Gromyko, speaking for the motherland of socialism, has rejected this proposal with an indignation that would have done credit to the public relations counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers. He stands foursquare for private—that is, for national—ownership, for individual initiative and free competition in the atomic field.

Mr. Baruch's proposal, in essence, is an extremely simple one—simple in the way that genuinely revolutionary ideas are always simple. It envisages a communal ownership of atomic energy, a world atomic development authority which would have exclusive possession of all fissionable materials and of all facilities for transforming them into power, beneficent or malevolent.

Insofar as atomic energy is concerned, it would erase the boundary lines of nationality.

MR. GROMYKO has chosen to attack this proposal in detail rather than in essence and has entirely missed, or evaded, its main point.

He disapproves of the provisions for inspection embodied in the American plan. "This idea of inspection of atomic energy is greatly exaggerated in importance," he told the UN commission. "It is a too superficial understanding of the problem of control."

Of course, inspection taken by

itself would provide no effective control at all. This was pointed out as long ago as last March by the report of the Lillenthal committee to Secretary Byrnes.

"We have concluded unanimously," this report stated, "that there is no prospect of security against atomic warfare in a system of international agreements to outlaw such weapons controlled only by a system which relies on inspection and similar police-like methods. . . . We have been concerned with discovering what other measures are required in order that inspection might be so limited and so simplified that it would be practical and could aid in accomplishing the purposes of security."

THE KEY MEASURE that emerged from this careful study of the problem was outright socialization. Nothing less would serve. Inspection by itself, without socialization, would impose on the inspectors an impossible task—that of trying to determine whether any given national atomic energy project was intended for peaceful or bellicose uses.

Intent is peculiarly difficult to discern. But if national ownership or use for any purpose whatever were forbidden, inspection would become relatively simple. For then no question of intent would arise. Any mining or exploitation of fissionable material, except by the atomic development authority itself, would be a violation.

In this context, as an adjunct to socialization, inspection would be at once practical and effectual. While it would be meaningless without socialization, so would Mr. Gromyko's proposal that the world rely merely on international agreement to refrain from the use of atomic energy as a weapon.

In a way it is wondrously ironical that the spokesman for a union of socialist republics should be the last to see this.

THE AMERICAN enthusiasm for socialization of atomic energy does not spring from any doctrinaire devotion to a socialist ideal but from the sober reflection that atomic energy is too explosive to be left in private or national hands.

Its sincerity should be amply attested by the fact that at home we have just enacted a law socializing the ownership of all fissionable material, all instruments of atomic production and even all patents in the atomic field.

When the unhappy history of the 79th congress comes to be reviewed, this atomic energy law cannot fail to be recognized as its most significant and constructive act.

Given the character of the 79th congress, the act can scarcely be considered anything less than miraculous.

It is revolutionary in approach and may prove to be revolutionary in impact as well. For if atomic energy ever becomes an important source of power for industry and transportation, as reputable scientists predict it will, control of it will be in public rather than private hands and the government will have a decisive voice in the direction of the national economy.

THE ENACTMENT of this law represented a triumph of reason in our domestic life. But we are likely to enjoy the fruits of it only if reason can be made to prevail internationally as well.

NY Is Battling Times Firings

Firing of two New York Times reporters with a combined service record of 27 years, one of them a war veteran, will go to arbitration, following grievance sessions with the Times management.

Harold Hall, Times business manager, refused to reinstate the two men pending arbitration, despite evidence of exclusive stories and page one news produced by the men. Hall conceded a dismissal letter contained "unfortunate choice of language."

The firings have renewed a job security fight on the Times on the auspicious other firings are contemplated.

Hammond Raises Total \$4,300; \$65 New Top Reporter Minimum

Hammond, Ind.—The Hammond Guild has signed a new contract with the Hammond Times calling for a \$65 reporter top minimum, increases in other minimums, improvements in vacation and mileage provisions, and a change in the severance pay clause. Salary increases for about 25 employees total approximately \$4,300 annually.

The new agreement sets a limit of 40 weeks on severance pay. The rate of accrual was changed from one week per 30 weeks to one week per 26 weeks. All employees who have been with the paper for more than 20 years, are to receive immediately payment for any excess severance they would have been entitled to under the previous contract which provided for unlimited severance pay.

The top minimum for reporters, photographers, and artists was raised from \$61.70 to \$65 after five years, with the starting minimum raised from \$33.15 to \$35. Rewrite and deskmen start at \$54 and go to a top minimum of \$72 after five years, compared to a previous range of \$50.50 to \$67.35. Advertising salesmen will get a top minimum of \$74, compared to \$68.85 before. A group of sub-



Above Harry Gallagher, telegraph editor, and Ernest Bayton, local president, look on as James S. DeLaurier, Hammond Times publisher, signs the ninth contract with the Hammond Guild.

editors was increased from a flat \$34.15 to \$39.

Under the new contract copy boys will go to a top minimum of \$36 after two years, the highest minimum for the classification in any Guild contract. Mileage rates were increased from 6 cents per mile to 8 cents, with a minimum of \$2.50 per week.

The new vacation schedule is three weeks after five years and nine months.

Negotiators included Maxwell E. H. Pyle, Chicago Times unit; ANG Vice President Chandler Forman, Chicago, and Ernest G. Bayton, Hammond president. The contract, ninth signed by the local with the Times, is retroactive to July 1, and runs for one year.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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