# THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XIII—No. 17 NEW YORK, N. Y., AUGUST 23, 1946 Reentered 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.





"Son, we did this by working together. Workers of all religions and races, standing together, will build an even greater tomorrow."

## Reinstatement Follows Firing In Allentown Organizing Drive

Allentown, Pa.—Arthur P. Gerhart, GI Guildsman on the editorial staff of the Evening Chronicle was fired on Aug. 14 and reinstated on Aug. 20.

The reinstatement followed a Guild protest and a grievance session at which management reversed itself.

Gerhart was fired on the charge of inefficiency, but the Guild contended the dismissal was prompted by his organizing work with Karl F. Weber, ANG international representative, in securing a signed majority of the publisher's personnel in the advertising department.

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In a two-hour grievance session the Guild pressed for Gerhart's reinstatement, pointing out he had been back at work for two years since returning from service, and that he never had been warned about the quality of his work. Gerhart was obituary reporter and compiled the radio program.

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The Guild demanded Gerhart's reinstatement in an editorial capacity without reduction in pay or impairment of other rights.

The publisher then agreed to assign him to a library clerk's post, and also to handle the radio programs "because of his experience."

At the same time the Guild notified management it represents a majority in the advertising department, and sought a meeting for recognition.

## MILTON MURRAY HEADS CIO PARLEY WITH OPA ON PRICES

Washington—President Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild led a five-man CIO delegation in a conference with OPA Administrator Paul A. Porter to present the CIO's demands for price rollbacks.

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The group represented CIO President Philip Murray and 350 delegates to a CIO wage-price conference here.

There was CIO skepticism over any immediate tangible results of the sessions with Porter and other government officials, although the word from the Porter conference was that a "pleasant half-hour" had been spent with the OPA chief.

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In addition to Murray, ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers represented the Guild at the session. Other Guildsmen on hand included W. A. Copeland, CIO leader in Tennessee, and Joseph W. Walsh, CIO regional director in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

### GUILD STRATEGY PARLEY SET—

# ANG Wage Goals Irk Publishers

Organized publisher opposition to the Guild's wage program calling for a minimum of $100 for experienced reporters and similar key classifications and not less than $50 per week for experienced workers in any department was indicated even before delegates from Guild locals had assembled at St. Louis to plan immediate steps to carry out goals of the convention.

Five locals already had embodied Wage Program demands in new proposals, and in at least two cases company negotiators were providing a tip-off to organized opposition strategy.

● In Los Angeles Herald-Express negotiations Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor counsel demanded that the Guild withdraw its proposals, attempting to shrug off $100 a week for reporters as "fantastic."

A management counter-offer on wages found the unit in no mood to accept.

● In Cleveland a company lawyer, at Plain Dealer and News parleys, delivered a 15-minute barrage: the Guild proposals were "just plain nuts." (In Philadelphia, a spokesman for the Inquirer indicated Guild proposals would be rejected, in advance of a formal meeting.)

**The pattern of opposition followed the same outline which publishers had hurled at the Guild unsuccessfully through the years—"utterly fantastic," as had been used in 1938 and 1939; "will bankrupt the paper," as was the lament in 1940; "unreasonable and unrealistic," as was the plaint through the war years, with the WLB clamping the brakes on raises.**

Guild units, meanwhile, were hewing to Wage Program demands, and in other locals where preparations were under way for autumn reopenings, members were insisting on Wage Program objectives, as the Guild's strategy parley was to open in St. Louis Sept. 7.

As publishers sought to get in the first licks and marshaled opposition, indications were for a record turnout at the St. Louis wage conference Sept. 7-8. A turnout of more than 100 was indicated as many locals planned to send more than one representative to the sessions which would shape the program based on the goals drafted at the Scranton convention.

In addition to completing the program launched at the convention, Guild representatives also will develop strategy to attain new objectives designed to raise wage standards in the newspaper industry, taking up the forward march were it was interrupted by war-time regulations.

**"Wage Program objectives are higher wage standards in Guild contracts, at a time when publishers' profits are at an all-time high due to increased advertising and circulation, at higher rates," declared Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president. The objectives are separate and apart from any cost of living bonuses.**

Sessions will be in the large offices of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild.

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In addition to shaping a Wage Program for 1947 contracts, Guild representatives also will tackle wire service problems, and forthcoming negotiations on

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## CIO Opens United Fight on Inflation; Battles to Protect Living Standards

Washington—More than 300 CIO leaders, meeting in a national emergency council, last week launched a united campaign to protect living standards of American workers and their families, and served notice on industry and government that inflation must be halted.

Warning that the stage will be set for a new depression unless there is action to protect living standards, the CIO leaders declared "labor cannot continue to participate in a stabilization program in which wages are rolled back while at the same time increases in the cost of living become a daily occurrence."

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Action was unanimous on a series of resolutions. Union representatives repeated the request last month to President Truman to call an immediate labor-industry conference to give full and official recognition to the need for immediate wage increases, and to guarantee a stabilized national economy by meeting the crisis created by moves to cripple and destroy price control.

Blasting the cries of "production," the CIO statement pointed out that while prices skyrocket, shortages of goods and materials persist, and warehouses and stockpiles bulge with such items as shirts, refrigerators, building materials and other vitally needed goods. "The cry that high prices will bring an abundance of goods into the market has proved to be false."

**"These employer groups now seek additional profits by an attack upon American wage and living standards through the speed-up and other devices. The CIO repudiates any suggestion that the answer to our economic ills lies in the speed-up."**

"The acceptance of such a theory at this time offers only the promise of a new depression to the American people," the CIO spokesmen said.

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"Only a sustained purchasing power and a high wage economy accompanied by a prompt curb on the increasingly inflationary tendencies which no confront us can avert swift economic tragedy."

**Reports before the conference showed that while profits and prices continue to go up, gross weekly earnings have declined, in spite of wage increases.**

**Taking a few words out of context from the CIO's bulletin, Economic Outlook, some newspapers and wire services erroneously announced the CIO had shelved wage demands. The emergency meeting of CIO leaders tackled the wage problem; the bulletin earlier had urged a fight against rising prices.**

The National City Bank report covering 300 corporations for the second quarter of 1946 shows profits "that are almost double that of the preceding quarter, and 12 percent higher than in the second quater of 1945." Department of Commerce reported in April that cash dividends paid by corporations were almost 10 percent higher than in the same month of 1945.

Basic commodities prices rose 25 percent at wholesale during June, and in the same period liv-

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## "No Contract - No Work" Policy For Philadelphia-Camden Units

Philadelphia—The Philadelphia-Camden Guild has launched a drive to incorporate the convention wage program into its contracts. The Inquirer, Record and Camden Courier-Post units have adopted the program, pegging minimum rates against the $100 top reporter minimum, and setting top experience schedule for stenographers at $55.

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The Record and Courier-Post units coupled their proposals with a "no contract—no work" policy which declared that if no agreement were reached by Oct. 31, the units would consider themselves locked out. The Inquirer unit has scheduled a meeting for Sept. 29, four days before contract expiration, to vote on a similar resolution.

The convention's program was received enthusiastically by all three units, which comprise more than 1,100 members. The unit proposals were based on a survey by the local's contract committee, headed by Leeds Moberley.

The units asked a general increase to all above the minimums which would retain the percentage differential above minimums.

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The units also demanded: that management furnish wage information; four weeks' vacation after three years of service; six paid holidays: a universal five-day, 35-hour week; increased illness pay; elimination of temporary status for all present military replacements; night differential; no ceiling on severance pay, which would be payable on termination of employment; no transfer clause; mileage at 15 cents per mile, $3.50 daily guarantee.

A series of explanatory shop papers was issued before the units acted.

# An Undercover Legislative Battle

## Real Estate Lobby's Shameful Campaign That Blocked Federal Housing Program

By HENRY ZON
*Washington Guild*

Washington—"One of the most shameful campaigns ever waged in this country by the powerful real estate lobby"—the words are those of Wilson W. Wyatt, housing expediter—early this month clamped a stranglehold on the hopes of millions of American citizens for an early escape from crowded, high-cost squalor to decent homes.

"It is amazing," Wyatt added, "that the newspapers generally have overlooked the undercover legislative battle."

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The story of how the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill, the first measure ever to provide a long-range housing program for the country, died in the closing hours of the 79th congress is a story of legislative chicanery, power-politics, double-dealing, faint-heartedness and cupidity.

It is a story that runs to the tune of headlines saying "Vets Wait in Line Two Days Early to Buy Barracks," "Prices (Housing) Up 116% Over 1940," "Grain Bins Can Be Converted Into Acceptable Housing."

### The Story Started Back in June, 1944

It started on June 1, 1944, when the subcommittee on housing and urban redevelopment of the senate special committee on postwar economic policy and planning began hearings on postwar housing measures. By Feb. 1 of the following year the committee had heard 2,218 printed pages of testimony and was prepared to go to work.

The subcommittee deliberated until Aug. 1, 1945, and finally submitted a unanimous report on postwar housing together with a bill, authored by Senators Wagner (D., N. Y.) and Ellender (D., La.)., embodying the recommendations of the subcommittee.

The bill did not meet the needs of the situation, according to a number of interested groups, and it was withdrawn and rewritten.

### Senator Taft Joins As Co-sponsor

At this point it was felt important that Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) be seduced into co-sponsorship of the measure. The senator (whose initials have often been used for more descriptive purposes than mere abbreviations) is one of the largest real estate owners in his home town of Cincinnati and is reputedly the leader of the Old Guard Republicans. The senator was willing.

Some persons objected strongly to the price of Taft's support, contending his sponsorship was not necessary, that he would use the measure for his own political self-interest, and that it would give the Republicans unwarranted credit.

But on Nov. 14, 1945, S. 1592, the general housing act introduced by Senators Wagner, Ellender and Taft, was dropped into the hopper.

### 10 Main Provisions in New Measure

The measure had 10 main provisions, most of them complicated but comprehensive. Briefly they were:

1—Provision for an over-all, permanent housing agency to coordinate the present sprawling federal apparatus.

2—Permission to grant up to $25,000,000 over a five-year period to communities for research in local housing, studies and planning.

3—Strengthening existing tools of the Home Loan Bank and Federal Housing Administrations to enable them to service moderate income families and returning veterans more effectively.

4—Provision for greater assumption of financial risk by the federal government to permit private financing of middle income families caught between the private and public housing activities.

5—Encouragement to insurance companies and other institutional investors to engage in the construction of rental housing for moderate income families.

6—Provision for the assembly of large plots of land by the federal government, through the use of condemnation powers, and the resale of such land to private builders.

7—A modest public housing program of 125,000 units a year for four years.

8—Loans and grants for rural housing.

9—Disposition of permanent war housing and other federally-owned housing with preference to servicemen and veterans.

10—A yearly inventory by the National Housing Authority of the nation's needs and progress in the field of housing.

### The Accent Was on Private Capital

In general the bill was based on stimulating private capital in the field of housing and it differed vastly from the new deal housing legislation in that it contemplated a minimum of government constructd and operated housing.

The theory of the bill was that the federal government would take the risk leaving private capital free to take the profits.

The measure was soberly considered by the senate banking and currency committee (1,212 printed pages of testimony) and on April 5, 1946, the measure was approved by the senate without a record vote.

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The outlook for a housing program partially commensurate with need was bright.

Shortly before congressional action had been completed on companion legislation—the veteran emergency housing program—and Taft's name on the long range measure was regarded as a virtual guarantee of some measure of Republican support in the house.

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But the housers reckoned without their foe.

### The Enemy Seeks To Define Issues

The caliber of the foe was clearly outlined in the person of Arthur W. Binns of Philadelphia, president of the National Foundation of Home and Property Owners.

"This is an issue," he trumpeted to the house banking and currency committee," between public enterprise and private enterprise.

"You can't be half free and half slave. You have either got to go all the way as England and Russia have gone, into complete national socialism and the ownership of all housing by the state or you have got to cut it all out."

Binns was in favor of cutting it all out.

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The National Foundation of Home and Property Owners, Binns said, was formed about a year ago for the purpose of mobilizing "the great middle class property owning group of this nation to prevent the liquidation of the fruits of the ownership of private enterprise by such bills as this."

It is an entirely "independent" organization, he contended, that has managed to raise $250,000 "so far". It has a $12,000 a year executive director and 32 state offices in which full time paid directors and their staffs organize property owners.

Representative Frederick C. Smith (R., Ohio), a member of the house banking and currency committee which was to wield the axe on the W-E-T bill, remarked during the course of Binns' testimony that "it so happens that I had a hand in helping to form this organization."

### Real Estate Board Lauds Hatchet Work

When the bill had been killed, Boyd T. Barnard, president of the National Association of Real Estate Board, was so pleased with the work of the National Foundation of Home and Property Owners, that he designated the last week in September as "Foundation Week" and urged every realtor to "contact at least 100 property owners on behalf of the National Foundation of Home and Property Owners. Get them all as members if you can."

"Let's all push this thing over in one glorious week," he exhorted. "We are salesmen and here is the best investment ever sold."

The measure came to the house banking and currency committee on April 16 from the senate. No move was made by Representative Brent Spence, (D., Ky.), chairman of the committee, to hold hearings despite an intensive campaign for action by labor and various civic and housing organizations.

### Hearings Are Begun After Long Delay

Spence said members "high in the administration" did not want the bill. He said house Republicans had threatened to delay by parliamentary tactics and filibuster. Other members of the house banking and currency committee claimed the administration had no intention of pushing the bill.

Representative Joe Martin (R., Mass.), house minority leader, privately moaned that the bill would pass without difficulty if it came to the floor, Senate Republicans, Taft included, followed respect to their house colleagues.

On June 28 hearings finally were opened before house committee. Senator Wagner was the first witness. He spoke briefly and was followed by Senator Taft.

Taft had been speaking for about 15 minutes when Representative Howard H. Buffett (R., Neb.) raised the point of order that the house was in session and that the committee could not, therefore, continue.

Representative Wright Patman (D., Tex.)) noted it was the first time during his 8 years in the house that such a parliamentary device had been invoked. Buffett stuck to his point and the committee adjourned.

### Further Delaying Tactics Are Involved

The next day another of the Republican brethren raised a point of "no quorum." The following day the house was in session. Hearings proceeded, an hour or less a day, until July 9 when the British loan bill and the fight for the OPA took the attention of the committee members.

Proponents of the measure came to the conclusion that Spence was worried about opposition in his district from a Republican veteran and was unhappy about the opposition of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion to the W-E-T bill.

They recalled, unhappily, the days of the Wagner-Steagall housing bill (the last piece of new deal legislation passed), when Representative Henry Steagall, an Alabama Democrat who headed the banking and currency committee, shifted his cud of tobacco to the other cheek, spat, and remarked, "This here is a piece of communistic legislation, but The Boss wants it passed, so let's pass it." Pass it they did and in two weeks, too.

### Real Estate Board Outweighed Truman

On July 22 President Truman was visited by a delegation of labor officials and civic officials rounded up by the National Public Housing Conference. He told them his information was that the bill was dead, that he had done all he could, that apparently the real estate boards carried more weight than the President.

Two days later, after the same delegation went to Capitol Hill, Chairman Spence reopened the hearings.

The first half hour was to be devoted to a routine matter, a loan to the Philippine government. Republican representatives suddenly exhibited a passionate interest in the Philippines, the new government in the Philippines, the tribal customs of the Philippines, the average mean rainfall in the Philippines, the finances of the Philippines. The half hour stretched to three and the old point of order about the house being in session was raised.

### Housing Bill Runs Into More Delay

The next day a routine RFC bill got a thorough going-over from the Republican members of the committee.

The delegation, determined to put on as good a fight as the real estate people, went back to the white house. The result was a letter from President Truman to Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn expressing the hope that "every practicable measure" would be taken to get the bill out "as soon as possible."

Adjournment fever was already in the air and on Monday morning, July 30, a secret session of the banking and currency committee was held to take an informal poll of sentiment on the W-E-T bill. Chairman Spence, it is authoritatively learned, spoke against reporting the measure out.

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The informal poll showed 10 for the measure and 12 opposed. Three Democrats joined with nine Republicans in opposition. Two Republicans were absent and one, Ralph A. Gamble (N. Y.), indicated support.

"What a sigh of relief and prayer of thanks came from our hearts as the W-E-T bill went down to defeat," the National Association of Real Estate Boards reported in its publication, Headlines.

". . . Thanks to the many realtors who prefer to be unnamed who helped us in the home areas," it added.

### Others, However, Were Not Thankful

But while the hearts of the realtors offered up prayers of thanks, in accordance with directives, the hearts of hundreds of thousands of others found nothing but curses to offer.

Wyatt, and others, have noted time and again that the Veterans Emergency Housing Program counted as one of its legs the W-E-T bill, for it was through that bill that the cost of houses constructed under the veterans' program was to be kept within reach of the veteran.

Less than one-sixth of the veterans, according to War Department and other surveys, can afford rental or home payments in excess of $50 a month. Homes presently being constructed under the veterans' program are running considerably above this figure.

The 33 percent of the veterans who can afford less than $30 a month for housing are left out in the cold completely while non-veterans face housing prices inflated beyond all reason.

Other difficulties have occurred, not the least of which is the sharp intramural warfare between Housing Expediter Wyatt and Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small.

### Wyatt Learns About "Business as Usual"

Wyatt is learning, it is reported, what others learned at the start of the war, namely, that the urge to conduct "business as usual" in the face of emergency lies deep.

In mid-May Small's office, which controls building materials, was agreeing to non-residential construction at the rate of $29,110,000 a day. Wyatt's protests brought the figure down to $9,129,000 daily, but many holders of priorities under the veterans' program report extreme difficulty in making the priority mean anything.

It is estimated that 11,000,000 new living quarters will be needed in the next 10 years, that 2,700,000 are immediately needed by veterans. At the last count 400,000 have been started.

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The homeless, however, can take comfort in Mr. Binns' note of triumph. The fight over the W-E-T bill, he reported, "may well represent the high water mark of the invasion of national socialism into our economic structure."

AND LET THEM EAT CAKE?

## "Poor People Belong In the Poorhouse"

While house Republicans were effectively bottling up the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill in the house banking and currency committee, Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) was voting against one of the provisions of the bill bearing his name.

Reorganization Plan No. 1 called for merger of federal housing agencies as did Title 1 of the W-E-T bill. The difference was that under the reorganization plan the administrator of the combined agencies would be given control of the subordinate units while under the W-E-T bill he would "coordinate" the agencies.

The difference, according to Senator Taft, was enough to justify his leading the successful fight against the plan.

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It was during hearings on the plan that G. W. West, representing the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, retorted, in answer to a question as to what needy families could do when wages were insufficient to meet rent:

"I think poor people belong in the poorhouse."



## Unions in Akron Join Forces for Election Drive

Akron—For the first time since the break in organized labor, virtually all union organizations in Akron and Summit county met here in a political action convention to map plans for an all-out drive in the November elections.

The convention, held in Akron CIO council headquarters, was attended by representatives of various AFL unions, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the CIO, other independent unions and 10 nationalistic groups, including Jewish and Negro organizations.

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After hearing Paul Fessenden, Akron CIO executive secretary and chairman of CIO-PAC coordination committee explain the purpose of the meeting, the convention unanimously adopted a five-point program which will be of a strictly political nature.

Other speakers stressed the urgent need for a strong registration drive and pointed out that only through unity can labor and the community as a whole be best served. In addition to those attending the convention, it was decided to invite church groups and other liberal-minded persons regardless of race, color or creed to participate.

The five point program deals with:

- Registration and transfer of all voters in the various organizations.
- Establishment of a permanent coordinating committee composed of the various organizations in the county willing to participate.
- For each organization to conduct a registration drive among its own membership.
- To establish an educational and information bureau which will include advertising and publicity, and
- Appoint a permanent policy and finance committee.

Representatives of the Ohio CIO-PAC as well as delegates from several county PAC organizations attended the meeting.

While the CIO-PAC efforts in the May primaries are said to have been highly satisfactory, it is hoped the now all-out drive by the united labor organization is expected to reach every worker in Akron and Summit county.

## Ceiling Price Up on Newsprint

Washington — The OPA has granted a $7 per ton increase in manufacturers' ceiling prices, bringing the price to $74 per ton in 38 port cities.

The increase is approximately the same as had been put into effect by Canadian producers when Canada revalued its dollar to parity with U.S.

## PAC Will Concentrate on Clarifying the Election Issues

Washington (FP) — The CIO Political Action Committee will concentrate on clarifying issues in the election campaigns between now and November, CIO-PAC Director Jack Kroll said after PAC field workers from across the country met here to map election strategy.

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"The American citizen has good sense when he knows what the issues are all about," said Kroll, "and he will vote right." He added that CIO-PAC was issuing a new compilation of congressional voting records for the use of its workers in the coming weeks.

Plans for bringing issues to the voters include a series of local radio broadcasts and spot announcements on registration and voting on specific issues. No national hookups have been planned yet, Kroll said.

Most of the million dollars which PAC is seeking for election work through voluntary $1 contributions from unionists will be used for printing. First big item will be an inflation leaflet drawing attention to congressional butchering of price control, of which eight million copies will be printed. More than twice as many other leaflets will also be issued.

# Drastic Changes in On-the-Job Training Are Threatening Veterans

Drastic changes in the federal program of "on-the-job" training for veterans—changes which threaten the very value of the program—are revealed in a study of the terms of senate bill 2477, which became law on Aug. 8.

While some provisions of the law are considered good, in that they set up guarantees of effective training standards, these are largely offset by three particularly objectionable changes, according to Charles Crissey, ANG international representative, handling veteran's affairs for the ANG, who has sent a memorandum to locals.

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These changes can be summarized briefly as follows:

1. The veteran, rather than the employer, is punished when the employer engages in "chiseling."

2. Benefits have been curtailed so that the maximum obtainable under the program is $40.39 a week without dependents or $46.15 with dependents.

3. The new law limits on-the-job training to a period of two years only.

In the event an employer is found guilty of chiseling practices under training program set-ups, the law provides that the subsistence payments be canceled. No provision is made for punishing the employer. If they get by, they save money; if they are caught, there is no penalty.

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The new subsistence rate for veterans without dependents is limited to a top of $175 a month, *including* compensation from employers; the top for veterans with dependents is $200 a month, also including pay from the employer.

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The original purpose of the program was to permit veterans to improve their skills without impairing their earning power during such training period. These new limitations threaten to force a major portion of Guild veterans out from under the act's benefits.

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Despite the fact that most of the presently approved courses of trainig are set up for three years or more (the Guild's model program goal is three years), the law now calls for cessation of benefits after two years. This is a drastic telescoping of VA subsistence schedules, far out of line with existing apprenticeship practices for most skilled crafts, including newspaper work.



"Mary's gone to register, Alvin!"

CINCINNATI'S PAC CONTRIBUTION:

## Don't Change Your Grocer—Change Your Congressman

Out of the contribution of the Cincinnati Newspaper Guild to political action has come a slogan which may be a rallying cry throughout the nation against inflationist congressmen.

The slogan is "Don't Change Your Grocer—Change Your Congressman." It was written by Leo Hirtl, president of the Cincinnati Guild, as the caption of a leaflet gotten out by the Hamilton county PAC to promote the "Dollar for PAC" drive.

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It was sent on to Jack Kroll, national CIO-PAC director, who cited it in a Washington press conference.

The Cincinnati local has been called on by Rollin Everett, Guild chairman of PAC for Southern Ohio, to contribute its writing talent as well as its dollars to PAC. Others on the committee who prepared the pamphlet were Dorothy Uhl, Ruth Shechter and Jerry Ranschoff.

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The dollar drive in the Guild got under way at a local meeting. There was an immediate contribution of $43 at the meeting and a drive was laid out to reach each member of the local.

—USE YOUR BALLOT—

There are but two months left in the big congressional drive, warns PAC Chairman Dorothy Rockwell, and PAC is in need of funds. Local leaders were urged to push drives in their areas.

Initial contributions reported to ANG headquarters included $50 from the former women's auxiliary of the ANG, which sent a check for $50, representing the balance in its treasury. Knoxville and New Orleans also made initial reports. PAC fund-raising drives were under way in several score locals.

"The money won't do much good unless every Guild member and his family is registered," Miss Rockwell warned in urging registration.

—KNOW YOUR CANDIDATES—

The Elizabeth Newspaper Guild has endorsed the $1 PAC drive, and has named representatives to attend Union county PAC meetings, to report at the membership meeting.

Melville D. Shapiro heads the local political action committee, with committee members being selected from each department. New Brunswick and Plainfield units are taking similar action.

The PAC fund drive will be preceded by literature on the PAC program.

—INVEST $1 WITH PAC—

Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild, perhaps the smallest CIO union in Lehigh county, was instrumental in organizing in that county a permanent CIO-PAC. The same efforts later led to the formation of a Lehigh County Industrial Union Council.

Absence of a centralized body to direct any efforts in the way of voluntary contributions of $1 toward PAC has been hampering the work.

Representatives of the Textile Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and United Steelworkers of America were brought together for conferences prior to the formal organization of the PAC group, and later of the council.

Lehigh Valley Guild had named a committee composed of Karl F. Weber, Kenneth Sechler and William Peeler to activate all PAC work in the local which proceeded to interest the other CIO unions in the need of the over-all organization.

Current major activity is the pressing of a registration drive, as the deadline is Sept 14, in order to insure a heavy vote in November.

—REGISTER AND VOTE—

Dorothy Rockwell, PAC chairman, reports some committee additions. Charles S. Smith has been named chairman for Region 10, Indiana.

Additional committee members include Klosta Lawrence, Philadelphia-Camden, in Region 5; Herman Nelson, Rockford, in Region 13; Ed Murphy, Grand Rapids, and Ross Coller, Battle Creek, in Region 11, and George Olmstead, Tri-City, in Region 2.

## St. Louis Cops Are Battling Ban Against Union

St. Louis (FP)—Thirteen hundred policemen, over half the St. Louis force, have been ordered by the board of police commissioners to drop their membership in Local 549, American Federation of State County and Municipal Employes (AFL), by Aug. 30 or face possible dismissal.

Protesting the order, police board President Mark D. Eagleton resigned from the board, declaring he felt "strongly that the proposed course of action was the wrong one." The order followed a conference between members of the board and Gov. Phil M. Donnelly.

Union President Richard T. Miller said the men's answer could be summed up in the words: "They can't fire 1,300 policemen."

### PLAN NEW PAPER

Flint, Mich. (FP)—Four big locals of the United Auto Workers (CIO) are enlisting support for a citywide paper to be mailed all CIO members.




## Steelworkers Win Wage Plan

The United Steelworkers and the Beryllium Corp. have signed an agreement under which the company guarantees 2,080 hours of work or pay for each year of the contract to every employe of two years' seniority. This was in addition to wage increases.

### NAMED TRUSTEES

Washington — CIO President Murray and AFL President Green have been named as trustees of the National Planning Association.

# An Infant News Agency in Germany Is Nursed Along by 13 Americans

**Bad Nauheim, Germany**—DANA is the name of the infant German news press association that 13 American newspaper men and women are nursing along in the American Zone Headquarters in a dingy hotel in this typical German mineral spring town because Goebbels left his teletype equipment here when Berlin bombings forced him to move his propaganda ministry.

Eight Americans here in Bad Nauheim are trying to teach anti-Nazi German reporters how to get news the American way, write it like Americans, put it out in American press association style.

They have 185 German editorial helpers, 60 of them in Nauheim headquarters, of whom one-fourth are women.

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**DANA stands for Deutsche Allgemeine Nachrichten Agentur. That means German General News Agency. The name was picked so the initials would be different from Goebbels' DNB.**

DANA is understaffed, underpaid, treated like stepchildren by Military Government. Zealous MPs fling DANA German reporters in the clink for being out after curfew, though the Germans have DANA cards. DANA runs with ramshackle typewriters and teletypes and the staff has to scrounge even for copy paper sometimes. They send out their news over a hellschreiber transmitter that was the battered, shot-up German radio station on seven trucks that used to jam Radio Luxembourg.

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The transmitter is in a shed now, but still on trucks. It sends its news to receivers in DANA offices that print words on tape. Still DANA Americans have stars in their eyes because they think they are building a German news service the American way and that what they put into those German reporters in the Bad Nauheim journalism kindergarten will live long after the Americans have turned DANA over to the Germans and gone home.

Credit for the idea of a German news agency probably belongs to Lt. Leon Edel of PM and Luther Conant of PM and the old Boston Transcript. They dished out war news in France and Germany and saw that there would have to be a German news agency to supply the licensed new German newspapers.

John Stuart, Jr., formerly Philadelphia Ledger, is chief press control officer in Bad Nauheim headquarters, DANA operates under Gen. Robert A. McClure, director of information control, American Military Government. He thinks DANA can go into German control sooner than most of the DANA American staff do. But you can't make newspaper reporters overnight.

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Military Government has licensed 37 newspapers in the American zone. DANA serves them all, and sends its stuff to other press associations, NY Times, Herald Tribune, Stars and Stripes, etc. as well as British, French and Russian services.

DANA's teletype network carries daily average traffic of 85,000 words, in and out. Of this, 65,000 is news, on the average, shaved to 30,000 for "hell" transmission. With monitoring, 100,000 words of news comes to DANA every day from all over the world.

DANA has its own bureaus in Nuernberg, Frankfurt, Berlin, Wiesbaden, Stuttgart, Munich, Bremen, Heidelberg, Kassel. The bureau staffs send news to headquarters. Aim of the Americans is to make the Germans get the news and write it.

The DANA German reporters are fine-screened. Nobody is taken on who worked for DNB, Trans-Ocean, Europe Press or the Propaganda Ministry. Anybody who worked for any German paper after 1933 is suspect. That leaves only older pre-Nazi Germans and young ones with an anti-Nazi record who don't know anything about a free press. The older ones are usually too old, and shaken by persecution.

Chief German editor of DANA is Walter Fritze, half-Jewish, who was a free lance writer and salesman, thrown into concentration camp, then into a labor battalion building V-bomb sites in Normandy where Americans captured him.

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Fritze is new temporary chairman of the Union of Professional Journalists in Greater Hesse, which had its first meeting the middle of July and will join similar groups in the other two areas in the American zone.

DANA has a sort of local unit newspaper union in Nauheim, called an Employes Association. Head of that is DANA reporter Hans J. Hauboldt, who was expelled from the Hitler Youth for high treason.

Problem of the union and the publishers of the licensed newspapers is how to keep Nazis from creeping in. There's no place Nazis would like to be, more than inside the German press association feeding out news. The union proposes that publishers let the union pass on new employes. The union members, who have suffered under the Nazis think they are in a good position to know the records of applicants for jobs on German papers. The union includes radio and news reel, but only editorial employes.

DANA has to teach German reporters fundamentals of democratic newspaper work, and how to get a story. A DANA reporter comes in and says he told a recalcitrant official he will be reported to the authorities for refusing news to a DANA man. DANA Americans have to sit down and explain just what a reporter can do to get his story—and it doesn't include calling in the American Army or Military Government.

DANA has to fight for press privileges for its German reporters. Reporters who stay late for a story, miss their ration meal, and go hungry unless an American contributes a chocolate bar or some cookies.

Germans have to learn the hard way about the "lead" of a story. A reporter sits down to write an announcement of a ration cut, mostly butter. Butter is the most important, but he puts this at the end of his story. "Maybe they won't read that far and won't feel so badly when they find out the cut," he explains.

Language is a barrier, though all DANA Americans speak German. Germans hate to say they do not understand, and funny mistakes occur as a result. Stuart calls to say he has a story, come to the hotel and get it. An hour later, he finds they are looking for the story in the office files, didn't understand him and didn't say so.

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Chief editor of DANA is Jean Jolas, an original rewrite man on NY Daily News. Robert E. Glynn, Boston Globe, is in charge of field operations. Sylvia Weiss, New York Radio Daily, runs the Frankfurt Bureau and is the terror of AMG brass. Salvatore Attanasio, Newark Ledger, head Munich bureau; Howard Denby, Washington Times Herald, at Berlin; William Stricker at Nuernberg; Henry Reinert, St. Louis Post Dispatch, is at Nauheim.

First big job of DANA was telling the German people about the Nuernberg trials; difficult has been telling them about the Lichfield trials in Nauheim, where an American court martial is sifting charges of American Army brutality against American soldiers. Charges include everything from beatings, to castor oil and standing toes and nose to wall for hours—rival anything the German Gestapo did. Telling that to German papers isn't easy. DANA stresses that American officers are investigating and punishing—though light sentences mar the picture.

DANA gave the German newspapers their first full picture of the invasion, on D-day anniversary.

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Test of DANA as an effective force in redemption of Germany will come when it is turned over to Germans—whether the seed of American journalism has been well-planted, whether there is any lasting friendly soil in which it can live.

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**Unions can help.** DANA needs food packages for DANA German reporters when their one meal a day from Military Government ceases; Fritze says he could use books on American unions and general journalistic subjects.

## GOEBBELS' OLD EQUIPMENT NOW USED FOR FREE PRESS

By ELISABETH MAY CRAIG
*Washington Guild*

**Elisabeth May Craig, who sent this special story to The Guild Reporter, is Washington correspondent for the Gannett papers in Maine. Currently she is on a European assignment for her papers. She had been a member of the Washington Guild executive committee for nine years, until this year. She is a former president of the Women's National Press Club.**

## $5,100 Raises On Lynn Item

**Lynn, Mass.**—Raises totaling approximately $5,100 annually for 18 employes have been negotiated by the Lynn Guild in a wage reopening on the Daily Evening Item. The agreement provides for substantially increased minimums and a $3 general increase for all employes not so raised through the minimums.

The top minimum for reporters, photographers and artists was raised from $55 to $62.50 after five years, with the starting rate raised from $23 to $26. Copy deskmen went from a flat $60.35 to $65 for beginners and $68 after one year.

All increases are retroactive to last Apr. 6, the reopening date. The contract expires Apr. 6, 1947.

Negotiators were George A. Harris, ANG vice president; Charles B. McGhee, former local president, and Donald Flynn, Item unit chairman.

## New Wrinkle in Union Contract

**Oakland, Calif. (FP)** — Something new in union contracts was won by United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) in its contract with the Glenn Roberts Mfg. Co. Besides a 15 cent hourly raise, skilled workers won the right to follow the company when it moves to Indianapolis and are guaranteed their jobs, transportation and the company's responsibility to find them housing.

# Guilds to Join in Series of Page One Balls Nov. 22

**Chicago**—The Guild's Page One Balls will be held Friday night, Nov. 22, it was announced here by Wade R. Franklin, who has been tentatively appointed to organize a series of parties around the country.

All locals have been urged to schedule a Page One Ball on this night, and the plan is to hook up as many of them as possible in a chain radio broadcast. This promotional venture came out of a panel discussion at the Scranton convention attended by representatives of about 15 large locals.

Four locals already made plans to participate in the program. They are Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland and Los Angeles. Others where preliminary discussions have been held include Washington, Detroit, Boston, Denver, San Francisco, San Diego and Seattle.

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Proposed highlight of the series of parties is the presentation of the Heywood Broun Memorial Award during a radio program. The Broun award is given annually by the Guild to a newspaperman or woman who has done the best job "in the spirit of Broun," founder and first president of the ANG.

Entries must be received by the Broun committee at the Chicago Newspaper Guild, 160 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, by Sept. 16.

The Chicago ball, which has been made the pattern for others, will be held this year in the grand ballroom of the Continental hotel on Michigan Avenue. About 1,200 Guildsmen and their friends are expected.

Walter Miller, an advertising salesman formerly with the Sun unit but now a member of the general press unit, has been named chairman of the local's ninth annual affair. Formerly known as the Front Page Frolics, the first of these was held on Jan. 28, 1938, at the then Medinah club, now the Continental, to celebrate the local's successful organizing drive and first contract with the Hearst papers here. The first party was one of the most successful ever held.

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A feature of this year's event, as it was last year, will be the presentation of 15 Page One Awards to members of the local for outstanding journalistic achievement during the year. Another feature, announced by Miller, will be the selection of Chicago's "cutest cub" who will be hailed as Miss Page One.

"Inside Page One," a local publication which will tell the story of Chicago newspapermen, also will make its appearance at the ball.

Page One Ball chairmen who wish to obtain suggestions on promoting a dance are invited to write Franklin at the Chicago Guild office. A memorandem has been prepared outlining some of the details which will confront any chairman.

## Broun Award

**DEADLINE:** Entries must be in hands of committee, Chicago Guild office, by Sept. 16.

**RULES:** Award is for the best newspaper job between June 1, 1945, and Sept. 1, 1946, in the spirit of Heywood Broun, first president of the American Newspaper Guild.

**AWARD:** A citation and a $250 government bond.

**JUDGES:** Louis B Seltzer, editor, Cleveland Press; Sam Shelton, assistant to publisher, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Russ Stewart, general manager, Chicago Times.

**PRESENTATION:** Award to be presented to winner on radio program with Page One Balls on Nov. 22, 1946.

## Times Firings To Arbitration

Arbitration of the firings of two New York Times editorial employes with a combined service record of 27 years has been agreed to by the Times and the New York Guild. Hearings are to be started shortly.

The arbitration agreement followed a Times unit council resolution urging the Guild to make every effort to secure reinstatement of the employes.

The employes dismissed are David Kaufman and Martin Drucker. Management has refused the Guild's suggestion that they be retained on the payroll pending discussion of their cases.

The Times management has contended that its staff is "inflated;" but has refused all Guild suggestions for alleviation of the situation. Guild officials had proposed that some of the older employes be retired and that others be offered severance pay on resignation.

## New ANG Manual Is Distributed

Copies of the ANG manual, as revised by the 1946 convention, have been printed and distributed to local officers, with copies also for members. The manual includes the ANG constitution, collective bargaining program, and model local by-laws.

Cover of the new manual is light blue, to distinguish it from previous numbers.

### GUILDSMAN DROWNS

**San Diego** — Albert LeRoy Smith Jr., 40, a Guild member, and on the Tribune-Sun copy desk, was drowned in the surf at Newport Beach, Calif., where he was vacationing with his wife and two sons.



## Operation Dixie Gaining Despite Klan Opposition

Atlanta—"Operation Dixie" is progressing successfully, despite the rearing of the Ku Klux lan's ugly head, according to Van A. Bittner, chairman of the CIO Organizing Committee directing the drive.

Klan opposition to the drive has broken into the open at last. In Macon, an international representative of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers was threatened with death by a hooded mob if he did not leave the state. In Miami, another CIO organizer, a Negro shop steward, was stopped by hooded men and told to stop his union work or we'll give you a chance to drink up a part of that water in the bay."

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A total of 261 certification petitions have been filed with the NLRB since the drive began in late May. Elections have been held in 90 plants, resulting in 77 victories and 13 defeats. The remainder are still pending.

Bargaining rights have been won for units totaling 11,267 employes. The 171 petitions now pending cover approximately 37,000 workers.

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An example of the success of the drive is the town of Laurel, Miss., where 70 percent of the woodworkers in the city have been signed up by the International Woodworkers of America (CIO) since May. Nearly 3,000 workers are employed in the units.

## OHIO VALLEY COUNCIL PICKS NEW PREXY

Dayton—John Cavaness, chairman of the Indianapolis News unit, was named president of the Ohio Valley District Council, to succeed Myron McGeehan, Indianapolis president who resigned because of the press of other duties.

William Lampert, Cincinnati, council treasurer was named chairman of a committee including George Biddinger, Cincinnati, and Paul Webster, Columbus, to investigate the financial status of the council in connection with organization plans.

J. William Biatz, ANG international representative, reported to council delegates that in the first five months of council operations active membership increased 15 percent, while good standing rose 17 percent.

## Local Helps Form New CIO Council

Allentown—The Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild played a major role in the formation of the Lehigh Valley Industrial Union Coucil here, and Karl Weber was named council secretary. Guildsman Kenneth Seehler was named a member of the executive board.

## ROOSEVELT, JR., ASKS SPECIAL SESSION TO TACKLE HOUSING

Washington (FP) — The housing crisis is continuing in such acute form, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. said, that he is writing to President Truman requesting a special session of congress in November to pass the Wagner-Ellender-Taft long range housing bill.

Roosevelt said he was acting as national housing chairman of the American Veterans Committee, and termed the bill "an essential part of the veterans housing program, because the Wyatt program does not go far enough."

He said the bill would help put low-cost housing within the reach of the 5,000,000 veterans living on $30 weekly or less. The average monthly rent in the Wyatt program homes, he said, is over $50, with new houses costing around $7,500.

Roosevelt also will ask Truman to order allocation of all building materials under priority regulations, with 90 percent to go for residential construction. "If this program is adopted," he said, "the present production rate, except for a few items, will be adequate to keep the Wyatt program supplied."

The present materials division is 50-50 between non-residential and home building, Roosevelt said.

# GOLD MINE FOR NEWSPAPERS

## New Federal Law to Force Lobbyists to Tell All

By MARY SPARGO
*Washington Guild*

Washington—The expiring 79th congress bequeathed a virtually unworked gold mine to the newspaper business when it adopted the federal regulation of lobbying act as part of the 1946 legislative reorganization law.

Capitol Hill's top experts are far from sure themselves as to what organizations and individuals must register as lobbyist, and it's anybody's guess whether the number eventually reported will be 2,000 or 10,000.

**But 2,000 or 10,000, some of these registrations are going to make right juicy reading. Washington newshawks believe it is going to be well worth digging into them that hills to get out that gold.**

The clerk of the house of representatives has asked Attorney General Tom Clark for an interpretation on this point. Both in committee reports and in debate on the floor, congress was extremely coy about saying exactly who would be included, hence in any court action it would be difficult to establish the intent of the law.

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There's one piece of advice that seasoned and experienced congressional attaches will tell anyone.

**"If there's the slightest doubt in your mind about whether you are or are not covered by the law, better register — and register at once."**

The 80th congress will probably not be more than a week old before a member of some committee will interrupt a witness to ask, "By the way, are you registered under the federal regulation of lobbying act?"

In fact, the question may not wait on the new congress. Some member of the house surplus property investigating group, still operating under authority from the 79th Congress during the adjournment, may pop out with it at any time.

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The newspaper business being what it is, some witness may find the fact he has not registered as a lobbyist front page news, while the opinions he holds do not even rate a stick on the classified ad page.

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In broad generalities the law requires that any person paid to influence legislation shall register with the clerk of the house and the secretary of the senate, stating how much he is paid in salary and expenses and by whom. Further he must also file quarterly reports on all money received and spent by him in carrying on this work and what legislation he is paid to support or oppose.

This section looks fairly simple but no one is absolutely sure whether the legislative counsel of labor unions must register (for example) or whether state and local Chambers of Commerce must register. Best information available is that full time legislative representatives of labor unions, who spend the greater proportion of their time on legislation must sign up.

**This article was written especially for The Guild Reporter by Mary Spargo, chairman of the Washington Post unit and head of the Washington Guild's organizing committee. For the past four years she has been covering the senate and house proceedings for the Post.**

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Lawyers employed on both sides of congress say that the full time legislative representatives of the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers must disclose their salaries and "expenditures for public edification." They doubt if every single local Chamber of Commerce in the United States would come under the act.

**(Clearly also any representative of The Guild Reporter—"a regularly published periodical"—could appear before a congressional committee for or against any bill without coming under the provisions of the act.)**

There still is a big margin for uncertainty, however. What about Washington representatives for business concerns who may be lawyers and spend only a small part of their time lobbying? When they register, do they put down their full salary or only that part of it they feel is in payment for their lobbying activities?

Right now, nobody can answer those questions. Any registrant should bear in mind, however, that congressional investigations are strange and wonderful. If a registrant, in good faith or otherwise, sets down his salary as a lobbyist at $5,000, when his full pay is $50000 he has no guarantee that some congressional inquiry, into perhaps a totally unrelated subject, won't come up with his subpenaed bank records.

Registration of individual lobbyists is only part of what this legal boon to the newspaper business requires.

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All organizations, except a political committee as defined in the federal corrupt practices act, which collect funds to influence congressional legislation must file quarterly statements of receipts and expenditures for this purpose.

The terms of this section immediately bring up the question of the CIO-PAC. Ton whose report on the legislation would indicate that labor unions and the PAC would not have to make this report, which, by the way, is to be made only to the clerk of the house, and not to the secretary of the senate. The senate report avoids giving any opinion on what organized groups should be included.

Once again, the lawyers that congress employs are uncertain but it is their opinion that although the CIO-PAC now reports campaign expenditures under the federal corrupt practices act, it would have to report collections and expenditures, if any, in connection with legislation.

The clerk of the house recently has issued a Form A, four pages on legal-sized stock, on which organizations must make the required reports. Some organizations undoubtedly will have to add extra sheets, and reporters had better brush up on their accounting.

The reports must include: all contributions; the name and address of those contributing more than $500; the name and address of any person receving $10 or more from the organization during the calendar year, and the sum total of all expenditures.

Forms B and C for the registration of the lobbyists employed by any organization are the same for both house and senate. They include not only salary, expenses, and detailed report of expenditures but also a statement of "the names of any papers, periodicals, magazines or other publications in which he has caused to be published any articles or editorials."

(Here's a tip — look for the names of a couple of ultra slick magasines when these forms start coming in.)

The first lobbyist to register was one Benjamin C. Marsh of Washington, D. C., who says the People's Lobby, Inc., pays him $150 a month to "influence" congress and do other things as well. Marsh works for his money. There's hardly a bill on which he doesn't try to testify.

**The repercussions from these registrations are bound to be entertaining.**

There's a city in Texas which is reported to be paying an official $75,000 a year to sit up in Washington and watch for rivers and harbors bills. Wait till the folks back there find out about the going salaries for more effective lobbyists (and this has no reference to Ben Marsh's $150 a month.)

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Just how are the "entertainment" expenses of lobbyists who try to influence tax legislation going to be politely recorded?

There have been some lush and lovely parties, which cost a great deal more than $10 thrown in Washington hotels. An item stating that a Miami hotel received $500 for entertaining a guest for a vacation is going to lend to some questions about that guest. Some members of congress may be wishing they hadn't passed this bill in such a rush.

**It's going to be pretty hard to give the detailed reports the law requires without affording the occasionally energetic and sometimes astute reporters a clue to a story that may make nationwide headlines.**

A list of requests for application forms compiled as of Aug. 22 hints at the varied type of reports which may be made:

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress; the Manufacturers Association, City of Bridgeport, Conn.; UAW-CIO; National Association of College Stores; National Civic League; Wholesale Dry Goods Institute, Inc.; The People's Lobby, Inc.; National Export Traffic League; American Zinc Institute; Jobbers Credit Association, Inc.; Clear Channel Broadcasting Service; and International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Two thousand forms are being printed for the first run. Reports are due now from anybody who is doing a spot of lobbying.

And the Washington correspondents would appreciate speedy registration during the dull season!

## Richmond to Award Annual Scholarship

Richmond—An annual scholarship paying a year's tuition at University of Richmond to a graduate of John Marshall or Thomas Jefferson high school has been established by the Richmond Newspaper Guild. The first award will be made to a student enrolling in September.

To be known as the Richmond Newspaper Guild Scholarship, the award is being established in memory of Daverton Carpenter and Stanley Kennon, former news department employes on the Richmond Newspapers, Inc., who were killed in World War II. Carpenter formerly was president of the Richmond local.

The scholarship carries a sum of $150 which will pay the tuition for a year at University of Richmond. It will be awarded annually to a graduate of Marshall or Jefferson high schools who will be selected on the basis of scholastic record and need for financial assistance.

Nominations for the award will be made by the principals of the two schools. Although consideration will be given to the applicant choosing journalism as a career, this will not constitute a prime requisite for the nomination.

## Union Man Wins Justice Post

Trona, Calif. (FP)—Sam Downs, local secretary of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO) was elected justice of the peace, only judicial office here. He succeeded an incumbent who for 20 years acted as virtual spokesman for the American Potash and Chemical Corp., the town's leading industry.

## Charter Member Is Dead in Toledo

Toledo—Funeral services were held here for Millard J. Foreman, 47, state editor of the Blade and a charter member of the Toledo Newspaper Guild. Death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage. He is survived by the widow.

## IEB Meeting Will Initiate Paid Presidency Referendum

The IEB of the American Newspaper Guild will meet in St. Louis Sept. 5, 6 and 9 in connection with the wage conference. One of the major items of business will be the initiating of a referendum, under mandate of the convention, on the paid presidency question.

Text of the proposal to be submitted to Guild members will be drafted by board members, to carry out the convention action which called for:

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"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.

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

The convention action called for conducting the referendum not later than six months prior to the next convention.

Good standing date for eligibility to vote in the referendum probably will be as of Sept. 1 on ANG books, according to William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer. Actual voting most likely will take place in December, although these are matters which still are to be decided by the board.

## California Council Makes Plans for the Year



Photos by William P. Smith, Sacramento Guild

Main topic of conversation at the Northern California District Council meeting was organizing. Left to right are Mrs. Annette Cicero, San Diego; Robert Greenock, ANG international representative; Richard Rodda, Sacramento, outgoing president; George Hutchinson, Los Angeles Guild president and ANG vice president; and Robert Brown, San Francisco-Oakland executive secretary.

## Calif. Council Picks Officers

San Jose—Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman, courthouse reporter for the Stockton Record, has been elected president of the Northern California District Council.

Mrs. Chapman was first vice president during the year and is former secretary of the Stockton Newspaper Guild.

Other officers are: James Doull, Sacramento, first vice president; Stanley Waldorf, San Jose, second vice president; Richard Wollesen, Stockton, treasurer; and Bert W. Eustis, Sacramento, secretary.

Waldorf and Wollesen are presidents of their prospective locals and Eustis is past president of the Sacramento Guild.

The council quickly instructed the treasurer to send a $50 check to the Springfield, Mass., Guild after Rodda and Bob Brown of San Francisco, delegates to the Scranton convention, reported they had pledged that amount during the dramatic raising of $1,200 on the convention floor. The money is to help the Springfield Guild in its fight for a contract on the four daily papers there.



New officers of the Northern California District Council are above. Seated, Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman, Stockton, president; Stanley Waldorf, San Jose, second vice president. Standing, Bert W. Eustis, Sacramento, secretary; Richard Wollesen, Stockton, treasurer; and James Doull, Sacramento, first vice president.

## California Council Charts Regional Organizing Drive

San José—Ambitious plans for a Guild organizing drive in California during the coming year were announced at the annual meeting of the Northern California District Council.

Following the district council plan of Guild expansion as reiterated at the Scranton convention, the council formed an Organizing Co-ordinating Committee.

Purpose of the committee, composed of council officers and one delegate from each local, will be to work closely with Robert Greenock, ANG international representative for California.

The committee also will work in co-operation with the Los Angeles and San Diego Newspaper Guilds which, though not represented in the council, sent observers to the San Jose meeting. President George Hutchinson, and Treasurer G. K. Williams represented Los Angeles and Mrs. Annette Cicero represented San Diego.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman, Stockton Guildswoman and new council president, heads the co-ordinating committee and announced that the personnel, in addition to the council officers, includes Larry Coats, Stockton; Charles De Lorenzo, San Jose; Richard Rodda, Sacramento, and William Gray, San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild.

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Mrs. Chapman has scheduled the first committee meeting for Sept. 21 in Stockton, the most centrally located city in the council territory.

The council has recommended that each of its affiliated locals encourage their organizing committees to meet frequently during the months to come and to keep Greenock and the co-ordinating group advised of all developments.

**"This is a job that cannot be accomplished alone by a paid representative," Greenock told the council. "It will require the help of all Guildsmen."**

Greenock revealed he already has received tips on organizational possibilities not only in California but also in neighboring states.

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Plans of the Los Angeles Guild to conduct an all-out drive on the Los Angeles Times were outlined to the council by President Hutchinson.

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He added that the recent appointment of Irwin De Shetler as CIO regional director in Southern California has stimulated the entire labor organizing movement in that section of the state.

### EDUCATION COMMITTEE

**Philadelphia** — A new educational committee has been set up by the Philadelphia-Camden Guild. It has Frank Rahill, Record, and Maurice F. X. Donahue, Inquirer, as co-chairmen.

## NLRB Rules that Paper Carriers Aren't Employes

**Philadelphia**—The National Labor Relations Board had ruled unanimously that members of the Philadelphia Newscarriers' Union, Local 304, affiliated with the AFL International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, are not employes within the meaning of the national labor relations act.

The Philadelphia carriers distribute the Record and Inquirer from house to house in the metropolitan area. They own their routes, which in some cases they have bought from other carriers, and in some instances hire staffs to help in the distribution of papers. The carriers purchase the papers, daily and Sunday, from the newspapers, deliver them and make regular collections.

### STARTED IN 1945

Paul M. Herzog, chairman, and members Gerard D. Reilly and John M. Houston signed the NLRB ruling. The dispute dates back to 1945 when the carriers filed a petition with the NLRB for recognition. On April 10, 1945, the carriers set up a picket line before the Record.

With amazing speed the Record secured an injunction in well under an hour. The injunction for the Record (Democratic) was issued by Judge Vincent A. Carroll (arch-Republican). The Record claimed the carriers were independent contractors, and therefore not entitled to picket. The carriers took the case to the predominantly Republican state supreme court, which has yet to hand down a decision.

### LEGAL BATTERY

The Record was represented before the NLRB not by its vice president and general counsel, Gilbert J. Kraus, but by the law firm of Fox, Rothschild, O'Brien and Frankel, which usually handles the Record's non-union problems. The absence of Kraus surprised Record employes, since Kraus has been the Record's main opposition to labor unions for several years.

The Inquirer was represented by the law firm of Murdoch, Paxson, Kalish and Dilworth. Of that firm, Frank Murdoch had dealt with the Guild considerably in the racing sheet negotiations for Triangle Publications, Inc., which also controls the Inquirer, and Harry Kalish and Richardson Dilworth have dealt with the Guild for the Inquirer.

Both companies, however, have dealt with the newsboys' union, whose members sell papers from stands.

### NOT ON PAYROLLS

The NLRB opinion asserted the carriers "are not listed on the companies' payrolls and some employ helpers." Many sell out of town papers as well as Philadelphia papers. Sixteen of the carriers testified they have other occupations beside selling papers.

"In addition," the opinion went on, "some carriers, in competition with the publishers, sell the publishers' papers at wholesale prices to stores along their routes."

The carriers, the NLRB declared, choose their own sales areas, "freely buy and sell their routes, and enjoy a wide latitude in the exercise of individual initiative in the way they operate within their territories. They receive virtually no instructions from the publishers."

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In New York, Morris Isserman, ANG counsel, commented that the board attempts to distinguish this case from the case involving carriers in St. Louis, contending that considerably less control is exercised over Philadelphia carriers than in St. Louis, and therefore the board holds they are not employers within the meaning of the act.

The distinction is the degree of supervision exercised by the publishers in Philadelphia, as contrasted with the St. Louis case. Actually, the decision constitutes a radical departure from the principles established in the St. Louis case, and is another watering down of the board's jurisdiction over groups of employes.

## Columbus Citizen Circulation Group in NLRB Vote Aug. 29

**Columbus**—The NLRB has set Aug. 29 for an election in the circulation department of the Columbus Citizen (Scripps-Howard) to determine whether the employes will be represented by the Columbus Guild.

The Guild has been bargaining agent for employes in editorial, advertising and business office departments of the Citizen for many years.

Voting will be approximately 80 employes including office help, insurance and addressing departments, district managers in both the city and country, station managers and solicitors.

Latest organization drive on the Citizen was begun in February, under direction of J. William Blatz, ANG International Representative. Recognition was sought in June, but management succeeded in delaying necessary conferences until earlier this month.

The Guild lost an election in this department in February of 1945 by a margin of one vote and it was later disclosed that the company had run in several ineligibles to boost the "no" vote.

## TRUMAN'S INERTIA CHEERS UNION-BUSTING EMPLOYERS

**Washington** — Anti-union employers were given new hope as President Truman refused to seize J. I. Case and Allis-Chalmers farm equipment plants, strike-bound for months.

Labor Secretary Schwellenbach prepared a seizure order for both plants, which rested on Truman's desk since June 15. Meanwhile, both union and farm groups—the latter in need of machines usually manufactured by the plants—have piled up requests for presidential seizure.

Finally the White House issued a statement. "It would not be in the public interest" to seize the plants. The strike, involving nearly 25,000 workers in vital farm machinery plants, was not a "national emergency."

The J. I. Case company has been held guilty of unfair labor practices in its continued refusal to bargain in a blistering report by an NLRB trial examiner. The plant has been strikebound since Dec. 26, 1945.

Allis Chalmers, more cagey, has met with union representatives but has refused to agree to anything. The strike there began April 29, 1946.

***Guild shop means union security — protection for you.***



## Union Scores in Press Wireless Layoff Fight

American Communications Association (CIO) has won the first round in its fight with Press Wireless, Inc., over the firing of 46 employes and threatened 50 percent slash in pay for the rest of the staff.

Press Wireless is owned by a number of newspapers and press associations, and handles press copy.

The 46 employes have been reinstated in their jobs pending arbitration of the question of necessity of the layoffs, as part of an agreement ending a two-weeks old strike which tied up sources of foreign news.

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The union contended that the company did not have the right to lay off the 46 employes without first submitting the issue to arbitration. The New York state board of arbitration sustained the union's position.

The board will now hold hearings in an effort to arbitrate the basic question of whether the company has the right under the contract to lay off the 46, or any part of them, and downgrade others in its attempts to retrench.

The strike was about a week old when the union declared an embargo on all foreign news except that to and from government agencies as a means of preventing the company from using Western Union, RCA, Mackay and Commercial cables as a backstop during the walkout.

The Newspaper Guild of New York backed the ACA by asking its members not to handle "hot copy."

### FINANCIAL ITEM

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet reported net income for first half of 1946 at $6,311,156, compared to last year's three million.

## Cruise Features Midwest Council Meeting



Midwest District Council members combined business with pleasure at their August meeting in Gary, transacting all business abroad a cabin cruiser on Lake Michigan. Wives and friends of delegates cruised in another boat. Above, left to right, are pictured Charles Smith, Gary president; Ralph Novak, Detroit, ANG vice president now heading a commercial department organizing drive in the midwest; Verne Fox, Sheboygan; Max Pyle, Chicago; Chandler Forman, Chicago, ANG vice president; J. Nash McCrea, council executive secretary; and Joseph Kutch, Gary. Members discussed plans to attend the Wage Conference, heard reports on a pending unfair labor practice charge in Sheboygan, and discussed organization work.

## Tomato Canning Strike Averted

**Philadelphia** — A possible serious dent in the national tomato soup supply was averted as the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers (CIO) got together on contract terms with the Campbell Soup Co. minutes before a strike deadline.

The strike, scheduled at the peak of the tomato season, would have closed plants with a spoilage loss estimated at $5,000,000.

## The Long and Short of It



The long and the short of the San Jose Mercury Herald-Evening News golf tourney were Guildsmen Ed Waite, six feet, nine inches, who is teeing off over Joe Fazio who is barely five feet tall. Tourney winners were Charles DeLorenzo and Frank Bonanno, who defeated Fred Merrick and Fazio.

## 2 Months Vacation

★ ★ ★ ★

### IN NEW NATION CONTRACT

Provisions for two months vacations, first in any Guild contract, is included in a new contract negotiated by the New York Guild with the Nation magazine. The agreement also includes a $100 top minimum for associate editors, the main editorial classification, a 10 percent general increase, and increased severance pay.

The vacation provision grants two-months vacations to employes after 10 years of service, and at five-year intervals thereafter. The previous schedule of two weeks after six months, three weeks after two years, and one month after five years continues.

Most minimums have been increased in line with city-wide standards. The top minimum for associate editors was raised from $85 to $100 after one year. Assistant editors were raised from a top minimum of $60 to $70 after two years, and editorial assistants from $50 to $60 after two years. Stenographers and telephone operators will receive a top minimum of $ 45 after two years, compared to $37.50 after three years under the previous contract. All employes work a 35-hour week.

The severance pay ceiling has been raised from 30 to 52 weeks. The contract is retroactive to last April 1, and expires Mar. 31, 1947, with a provision that the Guild can reopen on wages at any time.

## $25,000 More Pay Won by Madison

**Madison** — The Madison Guild has completed negotiations for a new contract with the Capital Times and Wisconsin State Journal with salary increases totaling $25,000 annually for about 85 employes.

The agreement provides for a $5 general increase and raised minimums, top minimum for reporters up from $47.50 to $52.50, with a $2.50 increase for most step-ups. Capital Times commercial department minimums were raised $3, bringing advertising solicitors to a top minimum of $58, and stenographers, clerks, and telephone operators to a top minimum of $31.

A $2 per week night differential and a leave of absence clause were added, and the severance pay ceiling was raised from 18 to 21 weeks.

Covering the Capital Times editorial and commercial department, the agreement is retroactive to last June 27 and effective for one year.

### TO PRINT BY-LAWS

**San Diego** — The San Diego Guild by-laws are to be printed and distributed to each member. A local publication also is planned.

## New Contracts Won in N.Y. for Language Press

New York citywide standards, including the $90 minimum for reporters, are provided in an initial Guild contract negotiated with Il Progresso, Italian language newspaper. The New York Guild also has completed negotiations on a wage reopening on the Staats-Zeitung & Herold, German language paper.

The Il Progresso contract, instead of minimums, lists salaries for each employe. Most of the reporters will receive $90 per week, and several beat men will get $70.

Maintenance of membership is provided, as well as 28 weeks of severance pay, and standard hours, overtime, vacation, and holiday clauses.

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On the Staats-Zeitung a 5 percent general increase has been negotiated, and a 10 percent increase in the minimums, the latter bringing the reporter top minimum to $60.50 after three years. Stenographers and telephone operators go to a top minimum of $37.50.

The unit received a 5 percent general increase which was not added to the minimums last April when the current contract was settled. The agreement expires in December.

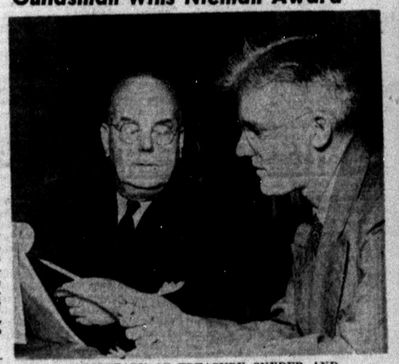
## RADIO STATION CENSORS TWO CIO SPEAKERS

**San Francisco (FP)** — In its second act of censorship in two weeks, radio station KGO canceled a transcription broadcast by CIO Secretary-Treasurer James Carey sponsored by the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers.

Earlier the station, part of the American Broadcasting Co. network, similarly banned a recorded broadcast by CIO President Philip Murray, despite signed contracts in both cases.

The broadcasts were sponsored in connection with the FTA's organizing campaign directed at California cannery workers.

## Guildsman Wins Nieman Award



SECRETARY OF TREASURY SNYDER AND GILBERT STEWART, JR.
*Guildsman Stewart is going to Harvard*

**Washington**—Newspaper Guildsman Gilbert Stewart, Jr., Newsweek staffer in Washington, will explore economics from Marx to Babson as a Nieman fellow at Harvard next term.

Stewart, son of a Washington, (Pa) newspaper publisher, is in his mid 30's. He joined the Newsweek staff in the capital after work with the United Press, the Washington Evening Star and the Wall Street Journal.

His Newsweek Washington beat has been staked out chiefly around the Treasury Department, where he has covered budget and fiscal policies, with related runs into agricultural economics and the working of international finance.

Stewart's name had been omitted from the earlier list of Nieman fellows because of a difference in names on ANG membership records.

# Blue-noses Took a Beating, Censorship Survey Reveals

American blue-noses took several well-deserved beatings last year, according to a survey of censorship of press, movies and stage contained in the 26th annual report of the American Civil Liberties Union published as an 80-page pamphlet entitled, "From War to Peace."

Biggest setback to the censors during the year up to July, according to the ACLU, was the unanimous supreme court decision that the Post Office Department had no authority to withdraw "Esquire" magazine's second-class mailing privilege because postal officials didn't thing Varga girls good for public view.

**WINDS UP FIGHT**

The union says the decision "pretty well winds up a 20-year fight to get the power of censorship over the mail away from the Post Office Department and into the courts, where it belongs."

**Another blow at press censorship is seen in the supreme court decision in the Miami, Fla., Herald appeal enlarging the power of the press to comment on court cases.**

Another issue of press censorship enlisting the ACLU aid was an unsuccessful attempt of local opponents to silence criticism in the Laredo (Texas) Times by a series of concerted civil and criminal libel suits against the publisher, William Prescott Allen. The criminal suits were dismissed and the civil suits settled out of court.

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An attempt by the department of justice to censor "Sunshine and Health," official monthly organ of American nudism, collapsed recently when the U. S. attorney dropped an obscenity indictment against its publisher, the Rev. Ilsley Boone, of Mays Landing, N. J.

**CASE PENDING**

Still pending in the supreme court is an appeal by Murray Winters, New York City publisher of "Headquarters Detective" magazine, who was convicted under a law forbidding publication of material dealing with too much "bloodshed, lust or crime."

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In the Illinois court of appeals is pending an appeal against an injunction forbidding a Chicago CIO union newspaper from publishing "untrue" statements about Montgomery Ward & Co.

**BOOKS HARD HIT**

While newspapers came off on top in the battle with the censors, books did not fare so well. Worst legal defeat of the year was the outlawing by the Massachusetts state supreme court of Lillian Smith's "Strange Fruit," later banned by the Post Office Department on the basis of the decision. The ACLU initiated the appeal, and consoled itself with one lone dissent in the seven-man court.

A new type of censorship appeared in Massachusetts this year when Doubleday Doran & Co., publishers of Edmund Wilson's "Memoirs of Hecate County," flatly refused even to distribute the book in Boston to find out if it would be censored. The same book later ran into trouble in New York and Philadelphia, where sellers were indicted by local district attorneys, with cases yet untried.

Censorship also bobbed up in St. Paul, Minn., when local police tardily decided Erskine Caldwell's "God's Little Acre" unfit for public consumption some 12 years after its first publication.

**MOVIE CENSORSHIP**

Censorship of movies by state boards was held to a minimum during the last year, according to the ACLU. Howard Hughes' well-publicized difficulties with "The Outlaw," some trouble in New York and Georgia over "Scarlet Street," and the banning by a Memphis board of "The Southerner" make up the list.

An unusual type of film censorship was disputed by the ACLU when the alien property custodian gave way to pressure and refused to release for sale pre-war German and Austrian films seized as enemy property ACLU legal talent, led by former Judge Thurman Arnold, battled the issue out in an advisory committee with opponents of the release who claimed the films were Nazi propaganda.

Agreement to release the films found to be harmless was nullified when Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York introduced a bill forbidding sale of any of them. The bill has not been acted on in congress.

**INDUSTRY CENSORSHIP**

The report notes efforts during the last year to combat what is described as the "most far-reaching form of censorship in the field of motion pictures, that exercised by the industry itself, particularly by the big five producers." Decision of a special three-judge federal court in New York on a government suit to divorce producers from ownership of theatres was seen as a "limited victory" for freedom of public to see pictures and exhibitors to select them.

While not actually divorcing producers from ownership, the decision handed down in June imposes sweeping restrictions on alleged monopolistic practices. It will be appealed.

**PLAY MEETS TROUBLE**

Only play to run into difficulties throughout the country during the year was a musical version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," opposed by Negroes and Communists for its allegedly unfavorable portrayal of the Negro. Prohibited in a dozen cities, the ban was in most instances lifted either by municipal officials after protests, or by court actions.

In New York City the play "Trio" was banned by the license commissioner because Mayor LaGuardia responded to clerical protests against its lesbian theme. Efforts to replace the license commissioner's censorship powers by court action, failed in the state legislature but are scheduled for action by the city council.

**ON RADIO FRONT**

Biggest censorship issue on the radio front is seen by the ACLU in the federal communications commission's report of last March on "Public Service Responsibility of Broadcasters," with the radio industry claiming that the report is censorship, and the ACLU claiming that it is not.

According to the ACLU, the report for the first time assumes a responsibility long urged as an amendment to the radio act, that in return for their licenses broadcasting stations should devote a certain amount of time to public service programs free from commercial considerations. "Far from censoring anything, the FCC proposes to expand free speech on the air," the ACLU says.

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Activities of the ACLU against censorship are directed by two special committees: one the Council on Freedom from Censorship, headed by playwright Elmer Rice; and the other a Committee on Radio, headed by Thomas R. Carskadon of the Twentieth Century Fund.

## GUILD LEADERS PREPARE FOR PAY STRATEGY CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page One)

Hearst and Scripps-Howard papers.

Scheduled are special meetings of wire service representatives, and of the Hearst and Scripps-Howard chain councils.

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Upwards of 15 representatives of wire service members will be present, the largest gathering ever staged by the ANG on wire services negotiations, according to Eubanks. Delegates will mold a program for "premium wages substantially higher than provided in newspaper contracts" for wire service employes "because of the extraordinary demands put upon them." Other objectives are shortening of the step-ups, shorter work-week, freedom of outside activity, no speed-up, and limitation of apprentices.

Wire service delegates are being brought to the conference at ANG expense, and are being selected on a regional basis by the members. Los Angeles and San Francisco, to insure wider representation from the west coast, were planning to finance an added delegate jointly, or one each, with a third man to come at ANG expense.

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In addition to 18 representatives already named by nine locals, reported in the last issue of The Guild Reporter, other locals were naming representatives for the St. Louis sessions. Lowenberg, local treasurer, with Mary Crutcher, secretary, as alternate. Paul Weber, executive secretary, and Don Schram, president, will represent Detroit.

Two are coming from Cincinnati, Russ Lusby and Max Sien, with Terre Haute also sending two, Mabel McKee, and Leonora Williamson. Columbus named president Leo Roettger, with another delegate still to be named. San Antonio, Dayton and Indianapolis also plan to be represented, together with a dozen other locals.

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Wire service representatives already have been named by New York and Chicago. Madeline Hosmer, AP staffer and local secretary, will represent the Atlanta area, and Felix Wold, Detroit secretary and AP staffer, will represent that region. Leonard Milliman, AP unit, will attend from San Francisco.

An election was scheduled by wire service members in the Cleveland, Harrisburg, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Columbus region as several candidates were nominated by the various units.

Wage conference sessions will get under way early Saturday afternoon, and continuing Sunday morning. A recess is scheduled Sunday afternoon for meetings of the wire service and chain paper councils. Chain paper representatives have been urged to plan to stay Sunday night to clean up the scheduled agenda. Conference sessions will be adjourned by 6 p. m. Sunday.

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Members of the ANG staff also will attend to discuss the organization program and how the collective bargaining program can be used to assist the organization drive.

The IEB also will meet in St. Louis, in conjunction with the Wage Program sessions.

**The Wage Program, as drafted at St. Louis, is subject to ratification by the membership.**

## Soft Coal Operators Content To Let U. S. Run Their Mines

Washington (LPA) — The nation's soft coal mine owners have made absolutely no move to regain possession of their properties which were seized by the government on May 22.

The operators, according to officials of the United Mine Workers (AFL), have been waiting to see whether the courts would sustain them in anyone of several suits they have brought challenging the right of the government to enter into contracts with the UMW. The latest court test proved a disappointment to the operators. The U.S. district court of appeals here heard attorneys for the government argue that the coal mines administration had a legal right to sign a contract with the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. covering 136 foremen at four J&L mines in western Pennsylvania. The steel company had asked for an injunction restraining the government from putting the contract into effect.

Court statements by J&L Attorney John C. Bane gave further credence to the belief in union and government circles that the mine owners are not over-anxious to regain control immediately. Bane said that government might continue to operate the mines "for weeks, months, even years."

Crucial fact in the temporary indifference of the owners to recover their properties is that they must first sign the same contract which the government has signed with the UMW and acknowledge the UMW's United Clerical, Technical & Supervisory Employes (a part of District 50) as bargaining agent for foremen in mines where they have selected the UMW.

Still another steel company has announced that it will fight the government on the foremen issue. Youngstown Sheet & Tube declared that it formally objected to an NLRB election among foremen at its wholly-owned subsidiary, the Buckeye Coal Co., at Nemacolin, Pa.

## NO STRIKES ON HOUSING JOBS

Washington (LPA)—For three consecutive weeks there has not been a single strike of major significance to the veterans emergency housing program among building crafts anywhere in the country and only a few isolated strikes among workers producing building materials, Housing Expediter Wyatt said.

***Attend meetings regularly—the Guild is what you make it.***

## $500,000 Is Won By Strikers in Wagner Act Case

Reading, Pa. (FP)—It cost the Berkshire Knitting Mills here a half-million dollars because, nearly 10 years ago, it refused to rehire members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (CIO), who went on strike. The $500,000 settlement, paid to 525 AFHW-CIO members last week, is the largest in the history of Wagner Act enforcement, regional NLRB officials say.

The Berkshire workers struck Oct. 1, 1936. The NLRB found the company had engaged in unfair labor practices which precipitated and prolonged the strike. Strikers applied for reinstatement in the fall of 1937, and the company refused to re-employ them. The supreme court finally sustained the NLRB in May, 1944. Under the Wagner Act, the strikers are entitled to back pay from the fall of 1937 until July, 1944, when the company agreed to re-instate the strikers. Deducted from this is any money earned by claimants during the period.

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Three workers received more than $3,500, seven got between $3,000 and $3,500, and 23 received between $2,500 and $3,000. In several cases, the checks were claimed by the estates of strikers. Several claimants died in World War II.

"Berkshire Knitting Mills are not only the giant in this industry," said AFHW secretary-treasurer William Smith, "but are bullies as well. When they crack the price whip, the rest of the industry follows meekly. The history of their treatment of the labor whom they employ filled many pages of the NLRB record, and the reading of it takes one back to mediaval days."

"We will continue in our campaign to organize the workers in these mills," he asserted, "until the Berkshire workers are fully protected by a labor relations contract negotiated by this union."

## Typos Shorten Procedure for Calling Strike

Miami (FP)—The International Typographical Union (AFL) convention here prepared for militant action in days to come by streamlining union rules for calling a strike.

Delegates voted by-law amendments reducing the number of steps required to call a strike from six to three.

The convention also expressed criticism of the AFL but rejected a proposal calling for the retirement of AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray as the first step toward labor unity. Resolutions committee chairman Carl E. Linder of Des Moines said the main reason for committee disapproval of the resolution was that it provided a mechanism for retiring Green but not Murray.

A resolution urging unified political action between the AFL and CIO was defeated but delegate James A. Griffey of Little Rock, Ark., received wide applause when he urged the ITU to support the CIO's political campaign in the south.

**DISPUTES SETTLED**

Washington (FP)—The U. S. conciliation service settled 1,408 labor-management disputes in June. Of these, 1,095 were ironed out before they reached the strike stage.

## Guild and CTU Meet in Los Angeles

Los Angeles—A new era of unionism was inaugurated here when the Commercial Telegraphers Union (AFL) chapel of the Associated Press met jointly with the AP Guild unit to cement permanent cooperative relationship. Action followed a similar meeting in Detroit. Purpose of the meeting was to reach agreement whereby the two units would give each other mutual support.



## Hearst Tries to Whittle Down Demands in LA

Los Angeles — Guild proposals for the Herald-Express contract, based on the ANG Wage Program outlined at the Scranton convention, were termed "fantastic" by Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor relations counsel, as he sought to whittle down Los Angeles Guild proposals.

A Guild brief, bolstered by figures to show the necessity for the $100 minimum for reporters and similar classifications, pointing out increased profits now in sight for 1946-1947 and savings the company will reap through repeal of the excess profits tax, was not challenged in any substantial way.

Instead, Kelly was content to pooh-pooh Guild proposals as being the product of an "ideology."

A company wage proposal of a 10 percent increase in all classifications with a $5 floor; car allowance of nine cents per mile and $18 weekly on a flat rate; and three weeks' vacation after 10 years of service found no disposition on the part of the unit to accept.

Agreement was reached on some minor points in the Guild proposal, with discussions continuing despite Kelly's attempt to brush off Wage Program demands.

## Vets Get Voice On War Goods

Washington—(FP)—Veterans will have a say in surplus property disposal plans concerning them, War Assets Administrator Robert Littlejohn said in announcing that representatives of five major veteran organizations are acting in 33 WAA regional affices as advisory bodies.

The groups are American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, AMVETS and Veterans Committee.

## Wage-Hour Ruling to Aid Circulation Supervisors

Circulation supervisors of newspapers generally cannot qualify for exemption from the overtime provisions of the fair labor standards act on the basis of being engaged in a local retiling capacity, L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the wage and hour and public contracts divisions of the Department of Labor has announced. To qualify for this exemption under the act, employes must be employes in a bona fide retailing capacity.

**Effect of this opinion is to clarify that these employes are covered by overtime provisions of the wage-hour law if they had been considered exempted on the theory they were in a local retailing capacity.**

"The work of supervising carriers and distributing newspapers to carriers, newsboys, and dealers is neither the making of retail sales nor the performance of work "immediately incidental thereto' as required by the regulations," Walling said.

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Such work, in the opinion of the divisions, is more closely related to wholesale type distribution or bulk delivery of the newspapers than to the making of specific retail sales, the administrator explained, pointing out that work of this type differs in this respect from that of circulation collectors whose sole duties are to visit subscribers on specifically assigned routes to make weekly customer collections. Such circulation collectors, if they meet the other requirements of the regulations, qualify for the exemption, he said.

Walling stated that the position announced now modifies opinions previously given to some newspapers regarding the application of the local retailing capacity exemption to certain types of circulation supervisors, and that for this reason no enforcement action based on this modification will be taken by the divisions for the period prior to Aug. 1, 1946.

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In the light of the division's position, as restated above, the administrator examined the work of certain circulation supervisors and found that among those who do not qualify for the exemption are the following employes:

1—City Branch Managers or Country Territorial and Branch Managers, engaged in the distribution of newspapers within a specified territory, who distribute and supervise the carriers within their territory and who may, as part of their duties, be responsible for the value of the newspapers delivered to them, the making of collections from the carriers, checking starts, stops, complaints, insurance and magazine orders; who deliver newspapers to and supervise carrier boys, and who supervise the sale of the papers by dealer and make collections from them.

2—Street Sales Supervisors who supervise the distribution of papers to city street sales boys, keep records of such distribution and are responsible for collecting the payment for such papers from them.

3—City Dealer-Drivers who deliver newspapers to newsdealers within specified territories and are responsible for collecting from such dealers.

## MANY FIRMS STILL VIOLATING 40-CENT MINIMUM WAGE LAW

One in every five firms found in monetary violation of the fair labor standards and public contracts acts in the last fiscal year failed to pay employes the minimum wage of 40 cents an hour. This fact was revealed in a report by L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the wage and hour and public contracts divisions of the Department of Labor, whose inspectors found that some 271,000 American wage earners had failed to receive $13,360,000 in wages due them by 17,000 employers.

The Walling report shows that 52 percent of the covered establishments inspected during the year ended June 30 were found in violation of the overtime, minimum wage or child labor provisions of the acts. Substantial violation of the record-keeping requirements was found in 26 percent of cases.

Mr. Walling said "there is little justification for such a high proportion of violations, especially with regard to the minimum wage provision. This means simply that the guilty employer is failing to pay 40 cents an hour—$16 for a 40-hour week, or $800 for a year of 50 weeks of full employment.

"In terms of dollar value, the present-day 40-cent minimum is equal to a rate of about 28 cents an hour in 1938, when the fair labor standards act was passed."

Nearly 50 percent of New York and New Jersey firms inspected during July were found to be in violation of the fair labor standards act and the public contracts act and were ordered to pay wages which had been illegally withheld. Arthur D. White, regional director of the wage-hour and public contracts division, announced that back wages amounting to $134,248 were found due to 2,985 employes.

Of 569 establishments inspected in the month, 270 were found in violation. A substantial number had failed to pay proper overtime.

## Hyman W. Laden, Milwaukee, Dies

Milwaukee—Hyman W. Laden, 32, a Sentinel reporter and active Guildsman, died here after a three-month illness. He had been a charter member of the Lake Superior Guild, and worked on papers in Duluth, Hibbing and Morgantown, W. Va.



Laden

In 1934 he enlisted in the Marines.

Determined to aid science in its search for a cure for cancer, which took his life, Laden willed his body to the Marquette university medical school "for scientific medical research."

The widow and three children survive.

## Detroit Times Unit Pondering Pay Boost Offer

Detroit—The times unit this week was considering a proposal for pay increase ranging from $2 to $5 per week, retroactive to Jan. 26, 1946, the mid-term reopening date for the Hearst contracht here. Management made the proposal as the Times unit's demand for a 37 hour week and a 15 percent increase neared arbitration.

The proposal would give $2 per week up to the $29.99 salary level; $30 to those earning $29.99 to 39.99; $4 to those between $39.99 and 49.99, and $5 to those at $50 per week or over.

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Management also offered to include a clause providing that experience step-up increases received or to be received during the second year of the Hearst National Memorandum contract would not be offset against the general increase.

Management figures indicated the proposal amounts to a per-capita average of about $4.20 for about 312 employees.

In October, 1945, after a work stoppage of an hour and a half, the unit won a increase of 15 percent, with a "floor" of $5 and a "ceiling" of $7.50, which averaged 6.47 per capita. The unit refused to waive its mid-term reopening in January.

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The new Times proposal, added to the October settlement and a previous $4.25 increase won while stabilization was still in effect, would bring the total per capita increase for Times Guildsmen in excess of the Little Steel Formula to $11.92 per week.

If the offer is accepted, total percentage increases since the end of WLB would range from 28 percent at the $25 salary level to 12.5 percent at $100.

## PAGE ONE BALL FOR SAN DIEGO

San Diego — The San Diego Newspaper Guild has acted to join in the Page One Balls scheduled for Nov. 22, and has named Elden Koontz chairman of the local committee.

**MAY JOIN AFL OR CIO**

Cleveland—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (unaffiliated) will consider affiliation with the CIO or AFL at its September convention.

## Among Ourselves



**Paul Simmons**, Atlanta Guild president, father of a nine-pound boy, his third child. . . . Andrew Khinoy, Philadelphia-Camden president, is on the Philadelphia Community Chest drive committee.

Satevepost series on Music Corporation of America authored by David G. Wittels, charter member of Philadelphia-Camden local.

Larry George, former Hammond Guild leader, now with Veterans Administration in Washington, with Louis F. Ade, also ex-Hammond and former ANG vice president. . . . Milton Kaufman, former ANG executive vice president, lobbying for Civil Rights Congress, new amalgamation of Federation for Constitutional Liberties and International Labor Defense.

Victor Pasche, former ANG secretary-treasurer, shifted from St. Louis to Schenectady, with UERMWA (CIO). . . . Arthur Massolo of the NY Post unit has a featured piece in Sensation, new magazine for men.

Elizabeth Donahue, formerly of PM's Washington bureau, now with Collier's. . . . Charles A. Michie, also former Washington PMer, considering book projects. . . . Gordon Cole has left PM in Washington for Department of Labor post.

Back from service and at work are Irving Sprague, Stockton Record city hall reporter, and Ben Remington, former Record copyboy now Lodi correspondent.

Philadelphia-Camden delegates to South Jersey Industrial Union Council include George Nolan and Charles Tinker, Courier-Post unit, and Frank Hires and Joseph Weintraub, Atlantic City Press-Union unit. The local also is affiliated with the Philadelphia, Delaware County, and Montgomer-Bucks councils.

Joe Leighton, who left Washington to go with Reuters to Manila, in New York recently en route to Europe. . . .

People leaving Cleveland News: Frank Otwell, assistant city editor resigned to do house organ work for Penn-Greyhound. John McGraw, art editor, resigned after 21 years of service. Peggy Wisner leaving next month to free lance in South America. . . . Nelson Moore, Cleveland Press auto editor, leaving to open public relations office. . . .

Robert D. Foster, San Mateo Times aviation editor, celebrated his birthday and arrival of a daughter same day. . . .

A daughter for Arthur Badder, Indianapolis News. Anna Mae Springer, Indianapolis News, wed to Duaine Wright. . . . Marguerite Brown leaving Indianapolis Star to join her father in Tokyo. . . .

## Wide Interest is Shown in Projected ANG Radio Show

San Jose—The interest in the American NewspaperGuild's projected new radio show is "overwhelming," G K Williams, Los Angeles Guildsman, told the Northern California District Council at a meeting here.

"We have had story suggestions —good ones—from Cleveland, Memphis, New York and Chicago," Williams declared.

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'We need more, enough for 12 complete programs to start with."

He emphasized the need for speedy submission of a large number of good stories, to permit selection of 13 which will be worthy of the Guild.

"The story must be true from start to finish. We want real names—the exact facts. What the paper printed, and what happened behind the scenes. Who did what—and how?"

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The program, to be sponsored commercially but at no cost to the ANG, will dramatize real life news stories in which members of the press have played important roles. Each reporter who suggests a story which is used will receive $1,000 and the ANG will get $1,000, Williams said.

* *

He announced Robert D. Andrews, former assistant city editor of the Chicago Daily News and now prominent in radio, will produce the show.

Williams said several advertising agencies have indicated keen interest in the production, which he feels is a certainty to be sold as soon as sufficient material is available.

Williams urged all Guildsmen to send stories, which do not have to be written in radio style, to him in care of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, 1324 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles 15, Calif

As recommended by the Scranton convention, the radio show will have the following safeguards to insure protection to the ANG:

THAT there shall be no cost to the ANG in the program operation, all expenses in connection therewith to be borne by the producers.

THAT a radio advisory committee be set up by the IEB (this has been done) on a nationwide basis.

THAT the Guild be given the right to approve or disapprove of any sponsor.

ALL scripts and all advertising material to be submitted in advance to the ANG committee for approval or disapproval.

THAT the ANG advisory committee be empowered to withdraw use of the Guild's name on the program in the event the sponsor becomes involved directly or indirectly in a labor dispute which would cause embarrassment to the Guild.

* * *

Williams declared that whether coincidental or not, the NBC "Cut a platter" as a proposed new radio show, the Fourth Estate, two weeks after the announcement of the ANG network idea. Editor & Publisher, he said, conducted the research for the NBC recording.

# PAC Backing of PM Protested In Washington

Washington—Members of the Political Action Committee of the Washington Newspaper Guild have initiated a protest to the CIO-PAC against reported endorsement by the national agency of the newspaper PM.

Washington mail boxes have been flooded with copies of a PM circulation prospectus bearing this stencilled blurb: "The officers of CIO-PAC believe every member should read and think about this story of PM. It is being sent you at their suggestion with the recommendation that you give PM's drive your full support."

It was pointed out here that:

1—The CIO-PAC is a non-partisan, non-factional organization devoted to political and educational service to CIO members and the public an legislative issues.

2—The CIO (and particularly the Newspaper Guild) has not given PAC officials any authorization to endorse any newspaper or any newspaper circulation scheme.

3—The Washington Guild and many other locals of the union have formally expressed scorn for the management of PM and its "economy" policies following the dismissals from the tabloid's Washington Bureau of Milton Murray, ANG president; Elizabeth Donahue, WNG executive committee member, and John T. Moutoux, past WNG president.

4—The dismissals were followed by protest resignations from the Washington Bureau by Nathan Robertson, past ANG vice president and Broun award winner; James A. Wechsler, Guild Reporter editor, and Charles A. Michie, an organizer of the Buffalo Guild. (Gordon Cole, former ANG vice president and last remaining member of the bureau, subsequently quit.)

5—PAC endorsement of an employer who has fired the international president of the Guild and other Guild leaders for "economy" can hardly be expected to win friends and influence people for PAC objectives —especially within the Guild.

## St. Louis Hopes for Chance at Hospitality



Hoping to dispense hospitality at the wage conference, Guildsmen are at work polishing glassware at the Guild headquarters bar. Left to right are Marjorie Herron, Post-Dispatch ad solicitor; Rose Marie Haag, Globe-Democrat classified ad clerk; Ralph Johanning, Post-Dispatch artist; Betty Burke and Cynthia Furber, Globe-Democrat ad solicitors; and Wilma Fabian, secretary in the Globe-Democrat ad department. Guild office equipment was paid for through profits of St. Louis Daily News, paper published during the lockout last year. Local leaders hope conference agenda provides some free time.

## VET ADMINISTRATOR SCORES CHISELING IN JOB TRAINING

Washington (LPA) — Charges by Veterans Administrator Omar Bradley that the government's on-the-job training program is shaping into "a national scandal" involving millions of dollars in federal funds will be investigated by the Justice Department, Attorney General Tom Clark said here.

Dishonest employers have made a profitable racket out of the program, according to countless reports reaching the veterans administration and union leaders. In some instances, union-hating bosses have used the federal allotments to undermine union scales. Bradley cited the instance of one garage owner in a southern town who lowered the wage of a mechanic from $35 to $23 when the veteran obtained a training allowance to become a foreman.

Typical of the most vicious abuses was the case of a large department store where both the sales and the advertising managers applied for job training. One was the son of the firm's president with a $700-a-month salary, training for his father's position. The other, with a $600 monthly salary check, was "training" for the vice-presidency.

"These trick practices stand in danger of besmirching a program that can offer honest and useful training to thousands of veterans who need it," Bradley said. "Such practices are unfair to the honest employer, confronting him with unfair competition when his rival charges part of his labor cost to this form of subsidy."

## Time to Start Playing Ball




## Tobacco Workers Set Record Wage

Largest wage gains in the history of the Southern tobacco industry were won in a new contract just signed by Local 22 of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers, CIO, and the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. in Winston-Salem, N. C.

The new contract, setting 65 cents an hour as the new minimum wage, provides an average wage increase of 18 percent and for the first time has eliminated the 14-week exemption from overtime payment which has plagued seasonal workers ever since it was written into the federal wage and hour act.

Annual wage increases will total $3,000,000 for 8,500 workers.

## Paper Workers Win Pay Boosts

Cleveland—(FP)—The United Paperworkers (CIO) reported that general wage increases of 28½ cents to 30½ cents an hour gained by its locals in Michigan, Illinois and New Jersey since V-J day have won its 5,000 members in the areas the best conditions in the industry.

## Warning Given By Stabilizers On Price Boosts

Washington (FP)—The entire wage stabilization program will have to be reconsidered if the price decontrol board allows essential food items to be exempted from control, Chairman W. Willard Wirtz and Vice Chairman Phillips L. German of the National Wage Stabilization board said.

"Unless the prices of essential foods are recontrolled and are rolled back to the fullest extent consistent with the act of congress," the letter said, "the wage problems simply cannot thereafter be satisfactorily met."

Although wage rates have increased, it said, "gross weekly earnings of all employes in manufacturing industries have decreased during the past 16 months by approximately 8 percent."

* * *

The present wage approval standards are based on a cost of living increase between Jan. 1941 and Sept. 1945 of 23 percent, the statement continued. "As of Aug. 15, 1946 the figure will stand at over 40 percent. Here is the obvious issue of whether cost of living wage increases can be held to 33 percent if the cost of living increase itself is over 40 percent."

"The recent actions of the agencies of the government responsible for the wage program have continued to carry out in full good faith the stabilization policies laid down last February. These actions have appeared necessary if the inflationary spiral is to be avoided. They affect prices as well as wages. These particular stabilization actions cannot, however, stand alone. Unless there is clear notice that the stabilization purpose is to be carried out on all fronts, it can be effective on none."

## Low Offer Seen For Cleveland

Cleveland — Plain Dealer and News negotiations were featured by a 15-minute diatribe by Attorney Sidney Jackson, of the law firm of Baker, Hostetler & Patterson, who took that time to say the Guild's proposals based on the Wage Program were "just plain nuts."

Observers believed Jackson's outburst part of a softening up process in preparation for a low offer on wages.

Earlier, at Press negotiations, an attorney from the same firm, said the company's reply was "no" to all Guild proposals, plus extension of the present contract for a two-year term plus some watering down of existing clauses.

In News negotiations the company proposed a reduction in the mileage rate.

Guild negotiators pointed out the papers had one of the most profitable years in history. Parleys are continuing.

### FARM LABOR UP

Washington (FP) — More persons were employed on farms on Aug. 1 this year than on that date in any other year since 1942, the Agriculture Department announced.

## Oil Workers to Map Pay Policy

Fort Worth—The convention of the Oil Workers International Union (CIO) placed in the hands of a 24-man wage policy committee the course the union will take in safeguarding oil workers living standards.

## Child Labor Banned For Hoisting Work

Washington—After Sept. 1, establishments covered by the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act may not employ boys and girls under 18 years of age as operators of power-driven hoisting apparatus. The prohibition is contained in the seventh hazardous occupation order issued under the federal wage and hour law.

## Chattanooga Guild Has Picnic



At a Chattanooga Guild picnic, the ball game halted long enough for photographer George Hall to snap the above. Reclining is Fred Hihon. Second row, left to right, are Joe Carter, Roy Tuley, Vaughn Smartt, Mouzon Peters and Charles Bartlett. Back row, Springer Gibson, Will King, Robert Horton, Robert Espy, Ed Sussdorf and Lucien Agniel.





# MONEY TALKS

## PLEA FOR HELP FOR HUNGARIAN WRITERS

By William W. Rodger
ANG secretary-treasurer

The following letter has been received from a long-time member of the Washington Guild and now chief of the Hungarian mission, UNRRA. The letter speaks for itself in describing the desperate plight of Hungarian newspaper workers, and any contributions (not money) by Guild members sent in care of Brother Sommer will, I am sure, be gratefully received.

* * *

Dear Bill:

I have found the newspaper fraternity here to be in such desperate straits that I am appealing to the American Newspaper Guild to do whatever is possible in behalf of our colleagues.

It would be difficult to describe the pathetic conditions under which most newspaper people are existing today. A working reporter does not earn more than $2 a *month*. The inflation is fantastic, and of course there is no relationship between prices and wages. It is impossible to legitimately earn enough to pay for the cost of food.

Naturally, I would help through UNRRA if I could, but since it is UNRRA policy to turn over all supplies to the government for distribution and my job merely is to make sure that there is no discrimination because of religion or political belief, it is impossible for me to single out newspaper people for specific relief. Furthermore, the amount of assistance to Hungary is extremely limited.

* * *

Most of the working press who are functioning now refused to, or were not permitted to, work on the pro-nazi papers during the war, and many of them were in concentration camps, so that their suffering has extended over a considerable period of time.

Due to the extreme shortages in textiles, food, and other necessities here in Hungary, money would not be very useful. If any assistance is possible, I would welcome clothing, both new and used, food items, such as canned goods, coffee, tea, sugar, cigarettes, etc. Assistance is needed for 2,500 people, but assistance for even a fraction of this number would be a Godsend, and I assure you that it would be a very worthwhile undertaking. Fraternally,

Stanley L. Sommer, Chief of Mission,
ACC Hungary, APO 777, c/o Postmaster, N. Y.

## Crew Fights for Wages While Held in Japanese Prison Camp

San Francisco (FP)—One hundred crew members of the SS President Harrison have begun suit against the American President Lines for $500,000 in salaries and bonuses which accrued while the men were interned in Japanese prison camps.

The employers are fighting the suit on the ground that the officers and crew, members of various maritime unions, signed on before war broke out and that since they were on land (in prison) from December 1941 until the end of the war, the company is not liable for war bonuses.

The President Harrison was en route from Manila to Shishwan, China, when the Japanese attacked it. It ran aground at Shishwan and after 42 days the men were taken to a Shanghai concentration camp. In May 1945 they were tranferred to Tientsin. The crew remained there till Japan surrendered, but the officers were taken to Hokkaido and put to work in the coal mines.

* * *

In all the camps the men were beaten and almost starved. The survivors were finally repatriated on the Gripsholm and at once made their claim against the company, which as promptly refused it.

## Mortgage Monopoly Accused Of Rent Fixing in Federal Suit

The Justice Department cracked down on 37 insurance companies, banks and trust companies who attempt to keep rents up, prevent certain types of construction in New York and suppress competition in the making of mortgage loans.

In a civil anti-trust suit the government also charged the firms with using their control of credit "in such a way as to exclude from certain areas certain minority racial and national groups by refusing to place mortgages on properties located in such areas."

How large the combine is was indicated by Attorney General Tom Clark who said that last year the total amount of new first mortgages placed on multiple dwellings, office buildings, lofts and other commercial and industrial structures in New York City alone totalled $225,000,000. Members of the group "make approximately 60% of such loans," said Clark.

* * *

The mortgage monopoly used its 37 affiliates to eliminate competition among themselves on mortgage loans over $10,000, to fix minimum interests rates and amortization terms and "to enforce uniform rental policies designed to keep rents up," according to Clark.

## Masonite Workers Win Raises in South

Laurel, Miss. (FP) — Workers at the Masonite Corp. plant here won a 15 percent wage increase, improved working conditions and work schedules after designating the International Woodworkers (CIO) as their bargaining agent and backing up their demands with a strike vote.

Employes receiving less than 87 cents an hour will get 13 cents increases and those making more than 87 cents will get 15 percent raises.

## Portland, Ore., Wins Raises in New Agreement

Portland, Ore. — The Portland Newspaper Guild has signed a new contract with the Portland Oregonian providing for increased minimums and accrual of severance pay credit for veterans.

Top minimum for reporters, photographers, and artists has been raised from $61.05 to $66 after four years. Starting rate is $38.05, raised from $35.18. Copyreaders go to a top minimum of $68.50, up from $64.55, after four years. Top minimum for stenographers and secretaries is $37.50 after three years, with $27.86 for beginners.

The new agreement provides that veterans will receive full credit for time spent in service toward their severance pay rating.

Only other change is in the night differential clause which lowers the start of the night shift from 8 p. m. to 7 p. m.

The agreement is effective from last July 16 to January 16, 1948, with one wage reopening at any time between January 16 and July 16, 1947.

## Contract Won on Standard News

The New York Guild has concluded negotiations for an initial contract with Standard News Association, a city news service, providing for a full Guild shop and substantial raises for all employes.

Top minimum for reporters is $70 after five years, and for rewritemen $82.50 after six years. Pre-Guild salaries averaged $50 per week for reporters. Starting minimum for both classifications has been set at $32.50.

The contract includes the standard five-day, 40-hour week and eight-hour day with time and one-half cash, or time off at the employe's option, for overtime.

Thirty weeks severance pay, two weeks vacation after one year, six holidays per year, check-off, preferential hiring, and standard job security provisions are included.

The agreement is effective for one year, from Aug. 12.

## GM Mails Vet 2¢ Check for 'Vacation Pay'

Flint (FP) — General Motors Corp. is rubbing in its refusal to pay war veterans the vacation pay the union maintains is their due by mailing checks for a few cents, computed on its own interpretation of the contract with the United Auto Workers (CIO).

One veteran got check No. 453052 for two cents; and another got check No. 455513 for an even four cents.

Another veteran fired his check for $6.66 back at GM President C. E. Wilson, suggesting the GM head use it to take his family on a vacation.

## BROCKTON WINS GRIEVANCE FIGHT AFTER STRIKE THREAT

Brockton, Mass.—A series of long-standing grievances with the Brockton Enterprise was resolved at a seven-hour session, following notice by the unit of intent to strike by the Guild unit.

The grievances had been filed with the publisher last January, but the management representative had refused to negotiate grievances. John Ullman, ANG international representative, headed negotiations for the settlement.

One of the major disputes resolved around severance pay, and a stipulation was signed that there will be severance pay at the rate of one week for each six months of service, retroactive to April 23, the contract anniversary date. It was agreed severance pay will be for more than 12 weeks, and meantime management is studying an insurance plan.

In another grievance a job which had been paid at space writes will be brought under the contract at a wage increase, and in another an employe was given a wage boost to compensate for a cut when hours were reduced.

# FLASHBACKS

**ROCKY ROAD**—The going was tough 10 years ago for the Guild. In Milwaukee the strike on the Wisconsin News was being battled through, and Seattle was having trouble with Hearst's Post-Intelligencer, according to the Aug. 15, 1936, files of The Guild Reporter.

Roy Howard trumpeted "no" to Guild demands for a contract. In a detailed statement he refused to sign a Guild agreement, claiming freedom of the press, and also balking at the extra money a contract would mean. The New York Post, however, in an editorial said, "Mr. Howard does not understand "that newspaper workers want a fair minimum wage schedule and other improvements "as a matter of right, and not as the largesse that tumbles from the lap of Lady Bountiful."

The Post declared that freedom of the press was not involved. "We of the Post hold that freedom of the press is our most precious heritage. Our contract with the Newspaper Guild does not give up one iota of that freedom."

* * *

**NEWS COVERAGE**—The circuit court of appeals upheld the national labor relations act, and sustained the NLRB order for the reinstatement of Morris Watson, fired by the AP for Guild activity. The case was headed for the supreme court as AP appealed. (The Guild won in the supreme court.)

A statistical agency made a survey of 400 leading daily papers covering every state in the union on coverage given two decisions on the Wagner act. One, termed unfavorable, was a court of appeals decision holding the NLRB did not have jurisdiction over labor relations in a manufacturing plant. The other case, termed favorable, was the appelate court decision upholding the act in the Watson-AP case.

The agency found that 128 papers carried 1,428 inches on the unfavorable decision that went against Wagner act. Only 17 papers carried 167 inches of the story upholding the NLRB in the AP appeal.

* * *

The Guild received its charter from the AFL, and immediately the CIO issue arose, as Heywood Broun was a leading figure in the new CIO movement, and served notice he would continue to work for industrial unionism so as to organize more of the unorganized. (The Guild joined the CIO in a referendum a year later.)




### MORE DATA ON A NIEMAN FELLOW

PORTLAND, ORE.

*Editor*, GUILD REPORTER:

It was misleading, if not inaccurate, in your issue of July 26 to differentiate between "five Guildsmen" and William H. McDougall Jr., of Salt Lake City as recipients of Nieman Fellowship awards.

I do not know whether, at the date of the article, McDougall was a Guildsman in good standing. After all, it's a little difficult to keep your dues up to date during three years in a Japanese prison camp. But down through the years McDougall was the type of member that has given strength to the Guild, so that today newspaper men can enjoy membership and improved wages and working conditions without fear of reprisal.

Such was not always the case when McDougall was active in the Guild. He joined the Guild when he went to work for the Salt Lake Telegram in 1934 and was president when he left for Japan late in 1939. The unit there lapsed twice, but McDougall's membership never lapsed, he paying his dues direct to New York.

Those were tough years. During the pushing around, many so-called stalwarts saw fit to return to individual bargaining, but McDougall carried on with whomever would stick with him.

It was a pleasure in those days to work with him and an inspiration now to recall his singleness of purpose and his steadfast character. Even Harvard will be better for his presence there.

RUFORD SOMMERS.

(McDougall's card was in the inactive file as the ANG had lost track of him, and it was not known here he had been three years in a Jap prison camp. More recently McDougall has been abroad for UP.—Ed.)

### PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN PONDERS FINE SYSTEM

Philadelphia—The Philadelphia-Camden executive committee has set up a committee to study the advisibility of fining members for failure to attend unit and general membership meetings. Experience of other locals in this regard is being sought.

**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.**

## Wilkes-Barre Aids Tobacco Strikers

Wilkes-Barre—The Wilkes-Barre Newspaper Guild at its August meeting donated $50 to the CIO Tobacco Workers Local 197 on strike at the S. Frieder and Company plant in Wilkes-Barre.

Frieder manufactures Habanello Garcia Grande cigars, and the strike started from the discharge of 11 former servicemen.

### ANOTHER AP BUREAU

The American Newspaper Guild has been recognized as the collective bargaining agent for AP staff members in the Boise, Idaho, bureau.

**THE AMERICAN FREEMAN**

Monthly Magazine, edited by E. Haldeman-Julius. Each issue contains about 50,000 words. Contributors: Bertrand Russell, Joseph McCabe, Fred Eldridge, E. Haldeman-Julius, and others. Always on the side of libertarianism and free thought. $1 per year (Canada and other Foreign, $1.25). Sample copy 10c. The most out-spoken publication in the U. S. It is a fearless and wet-compromising truthseeker. It pulls no punches. It hits hard. It is well-written and appeals to intelligent readers who aren't afraid of candor. Mail subscription to: The American Freeman, Box 6021, Girard, Kansas.

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Program Director.
Phone Indian Lake 3412

# Caught ON THE RUN

Prosecution of James Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians (AFL), under the Lea act will be handled in Chicago by J. Albert Woll, U. S. district attorney. Woll is the son of Matthew Woll, second president of the American Federation of Labor.

### Emancipation story



Guildsman Syd Livingston, NY Journal-American police reporter, was featured in a sketch on police reporters in the Cosmopolitan. Prominent in the picture of Livingston at work was his Guild button.

But in explaining the turbulent life of a man on the police beat, the piece explained to magazine readers the benefits of the American Newspaper Guild, thus:

"The recent protection of the Newspaper Guild made a great change in the life and work of the New York police reporter. Before the rise of the Guild, he was poorly paid, averaging between $35 and $50 a week for a job that required him to be on call 24 hours a day.

"There was no hour when a phone call could not get him out of bed to rush to a murder or fire. If a big story was in progress, he worked seven days a week.

"Under the terms of the Guild contract with his newspaper, today's police reporter in New York earns between $80 and $100 a week. Unless he is on a special assignment, he works eight hours a day, five days a week. If the special assignment takes longer hours, he gets time and one-half for overtime. He is roused from his sleep only by drastic emergencies."

We might add that one lives longer, too, when working under a Guild contract.

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Facsimile is moving right along. Following placing of a large order for new equipment, Newspaper Publishers Faximile Service has arranged to secure the complete feature service of Press Association (money-making outfit of the AP, a non-profit organization). Material is processed and is sent to subscribers ready to put on the air. Each paper has to make its own financial terms with PA, however.

-•-

Shoemakers, printers, carpenters, tailors and sailors organized the only American unions in existence up to the time of the war of 1812. The first trade union in America was a shoemakers union in Philadelphia. It lasted less than a year and its name is unknown. In 1794 the Federal Society of Journeymen Cordwainers was organized, and lasted until 1806. It conducted the first organized strike in America.

### NAM counts its blessings



The 79th congress has the fervent blessings of the National Association of Manufacturers — if that is news.

The NAM newsletter rated the voting record of the last congress the best — for big business — in 15 years.

Says the newsletter: "The congress showed a definite desire to protect the system of private enterprise. It voted relief from the excess war profits tax, discontinued the renegotiation of profits law . . . and resisted numerous proposals to put the federal government in direct competition with private business. It provided in the OPA extension law a program designed to liquidate that agency within a year."

Under a headline, "NAM heeded often as 79th congress wrote record of help to enterprise," NAM boasted that 11 bills it backed were passed; three which it supported were defeated; three which it opposed became law; 10 which it opposed were defeated.

-•-

Living cost note from the First National Bank of Boston:

"The expected rise in the cost of living may exhaust by the end of the year the savings of those in the lowest 60 percent of the spending group."

### Prosperity item



Newsprint production in North America for July was the highest for any July on record, and shipments were slightly in excess of the total produced.

Newsprint production for 1946 has been setting records. Total for the first seven months was 24 percent higher than fo rthe same period last year, and was higher than in any preceding similar period.

At the same time logging crews are moving a record tonnage of pulpwood to mills in Canada, largest producers on the continent. This has to season, won't be available until next year.

But what makes this interesting is the fact that more newsprint spells greater profits for papers as the vast bulk of the added space is used for more advertising — not news. And for greater circulation.

With higher ad and circulation rates, business is good.

## Our Daily Bread . . .




Cartoon by Bill Chelmow, NY Guild

"Did somebody call for a ghost writer?"

## WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

# A Capital Lament Which Sees Things as They Are

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
*Washington Guild*

Washington—There is an unearthly stillness here. President Truman is boating. Jimmy Byrnes is in Paris. Congress is scattered to the four corners of the country. News is what you make it.

In these hushed interludes between wars and legislative battles, a correspondent really gets a chance to think. The more one ponders the problem the less explicable is the fact that this strange swamp on the Potomac remains the capital of the United States. While the historical reasons for the original selection were undoubtedly valid, it is only a weird cultural lag that keeps us here.

* * *

For Washington is a small, provincial town trying fervishly and futilely to meet its responsibilities as a world metropolis. The senators (led by Ossie Bluege) struggle valiantly to maintain fourth place, with Bobo Newsome acting cute. In the local cinema ads the Jim Crow clearly differentiates pure-white establishments from lowly Negro palaces. The humidity is rarely exceeded anywhere outside of St. Louis.

It recently has been established that more people are killed here per minute by reckless vehicles than anywhere else in the civilized community.

It is a matter of law that no spiritous liquors may be sold here on Sunday.

It is an accepted fact that there is only one legitimate theatre in town (which will feature a hypnotist's show for the next fortnight).

It is, in fact, generally conceded that the bill of particulars against Washington can be recited indefinitely and that the spiritual climate we inhabit is as oppressive as the atmospheric condition under which we labor.

But nobody does anything about it.

This is the city which produces sinus-trouble among three-year-old; keeps respectable citizens in air-cooled movie stadia throughout the summer; boasts a housing shortage that makes the Bronx like a desert island; presents slum - communities that could fill an Ilya Ehrenburg column for a month. This is our capital.

* * *

Washington, as you know, is below sea-level. This is a point to be remembered by malcontent critics of congress. In a sense we are a community gasping for air and it is only on Capitol Hill that the winds blow wildly during the congressional season. Now even the air is still.

Washington's slums, sultry-climate, color-line, cultural-lacks and baseball team advertise our national frailties. It is a dreary town, with only the momentary cherry-blossoms to remind us of the better world we are seeking. And now it is an empty place. For great men have gone a-hunting and we are left to ourselves, viewing our desolate landscape and our houses of little joy.

It is only when the captains of the ship of state are away that we sense the bleak barrenness of the city. While they are here we get a vicarious thrill out of great endeavor; we consider ourselves participants in the momentous affairs of state that keep men's minds off the scenery. We trade prettier places in life for the chance to be in the know.

Now, in the summer darkness, we write our think-pieces, wondering why the president of the United States refuses to take us out of all this.

We have had our place in the sun, and it is too damn hot.

# CIO Opens United Fight on Inflation

(Continued from Page One)

ing costs rose over 10 percent, according to the BLS index which understates the rise in living costs.

* * *

Conservative government estimates show that gross weekly earnings (take-home pay) for all employes in manufacturing industry now are approximately 8.5 percent below what they were in April 1945. Thus, a worker who took home $47.12 a week in April 1945, got only $43.12 in June 1946, a loss of $4.02. In terms of real wages, this means an over-all cut of 18 percent since April 1945.

**"A stabilization program which means curbs on wage increases with soaring price increases is not a stabilization program but a fraud," a resolution declared. "The stabilization program as it is presently constituted is a noose around the neck of labor. It is unfair and inequitable."**

Living costs will continue to climb, the CIO statement warned, declaring "the tenor of the new OPA bill is to eliminate price ceilings on as many commodities as possible." Food prices are not likely to be rolled back, and in re-controlling prices on some items, most of the recent price boosts will be legalized. Prices in other cost-of-living fields are expected to advance also.

"The future of price control doesn't look too good. The considered judgment of a group of economists is that the cost of living will increase considerably even with moderately stiff-fisted policies by OPA in the next six to eight months."

# UAW Local Has Housing Co-op

South Bend (FP)—Studebaker employes in South Bend, members of Local 5, United Auto Workers (CIO), have organized a housing co-operative to take care of 650 families. Five hundred families are already members and have laid down deposits and 155 acres have been purchased on the north side.

Although local real estate interests threw up obstacles, plans are proceeding successfully and nationally-known insurance companies already are bidding to underwrite the project.

It is planned to produce a variety of six-room brick dwellings at costs ranging between $5,500 and $6,000.

# Most Veterans Given Old Jobs

Washington—A Justice Department survey reveals that 999 of every 1,000 veterans have had no difficulty in being restored to their old jobs. Labor unions and employers have been almost universally co-operative in restoring veterans to old jobs or to jobs with like seniority, the report revealed.

# Pacific Telephone Employes Join CIO

San Francisco (FP)—The Telephone Traffic Employes Organization (unaffiliated) voted 2,590 to 953 in a coastwide referendum to withdraw from the National Federation of Telephone Workers. By a seperate tally of 2,492 to 1,024, members voted to join the American Communications Association (CIO).

### ANGRY VETERANS GET ACTION ON HOUSING

Los Angeles (FP)—Emergency housing construction in suburban South Gate was placed on an urgent basis when 200 angry veterans marched on the town council and lodged vigorous protest against delays.


# THE GUILD REPORTER

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*". . . It shall be the duty of the* Guild Reporter, *under the supervision of the IEB, to promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in Convention, and to confine its editorial policies to that specific program. All notices printed in the* Reporter *shall constitute notices to the entire membership."*—From Art. XX, Sec. 1, ANG Constitution.

*Editor:* Wilbur E. Bade
*Assistant:* Stephen Ripley

**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.



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