

# Los Angeles Hearst Paper Suspends THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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## Referendum Set For November on Paid President

Text of ballot, page 11

Members of the American Newspaper Guild will vote in November on the matter of a paid president.

Text of the proposal to be submitted to referendum on instructions of the Scranton convention was approved by the IEB at its meeting in St. Louis. The change, if approved, would become effective Nov. 1, 1947, when terms of the officers expire.

The ballot will contain places for votes 'for' or 'against,' and will list present text of three articles, together with proposed changes in text. The proposal to be submitted, as explained by the IEB, states:

"The effect of the amendments submitted in this referendum would be to substitute a full-time salaried president and a full-time salaried secretary-treasurer for the present unpaid president, full-time salaried executive vice president and full-time secretary-treasurer."

Good standing date for eligibility to vote was fixed as Sept. 1, which means that to be eligible for a ballot, members must have paid August dues and assessment by Sept. 1, which must have been sent to ANG headquarters, postmarked not later than Sept. 15.

The referendum timetable calls for transmitting lists of eligible voters to locals by Oct. 15. Local

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Money is a powerful weapon in strikes and lockouts. Make checks payable to: Los Angeles Newspaper Guild Herald-Express Strike Fund. Address is 1324 S. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles 15.

## 7-Man Strategy Committee to Direct Fight for Wage Goals

Other details Page 5

St. Louis—Delegates representing 25,000 members of the American Newspaper Guild pledged themselves to a co-ordinated drive to achieve the wage goals and collective bargaining program established by the Scranton convention.

Over-all direction of the campaign was placed in the hands of a committee of seven, which the conference asked the IEB to appoint.

Immediately, the board named a committee of top strategists

and negotiators to advise locals and determine procedure in contracts about to be negotiated. Committee members include ANG President Milton Murray, ANG Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks, Al Dipman, Milton J. Lapine, Arthur Riordan, Paul Weber, and John F. Ryan.

Lapine is chairman of the Scripps-Howard chain council, former president of the Cleveland Guild and Northern Ohio District Council. He is a past ANG vice president. Lapine is executive

sports editor of the Cleveland Press.

Dipman is chairman of the Hearst chain council, and is a past president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild. He is assistant city editor of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin.

Riordan is secretary of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild after several terms as president. He is telegraph editor of the Philadelphia Record.

Weber, former assistant city editor of the Detroit Times, is on leave of absence, and is serving as executive secretary of the Detroit local.

Ryan is executive vice president of the New York local, and formerly was general organizer for the local.

All members of the committee have had long experience as Guild negotiators.

Unanimity of purpose and how to achieve the collective bargaining goals marked the conference to map collective bargaining strategy. Meeting with delegates were the entire ANG staff, and international officers.

Highlights of the Wage Program include:

A \$100 minimum for experienced reporters and similar key classifications on any paper, with the aim to secure this program this year and not in two or three years; a \$50 minimum for experienced workers in any department; \$110 for wire service newsmen because of the higher

skill required and more exacting duties.

Job security.

Union security.

One-year contracts, with wage reopening clauses.

Delegates were aided in their deliberations with a 48-page presentation analyzing increased newspaper profits, higher ad rates, and increased circulation. Contract schedules also were analyzed in charts, as were wage comparisons.

Meetings were held in the headquarters of the St. Louis Guild, which was host to the Guild leaders from all sections of the country.

"Let's find a better place in society," said Milton Murray.

Pictures of the wage conference were taken by members of the St. Louis Press Photographers' Ass'n.

ANG president, in opening the parley. "Our talents and our skill make newspapers what they are. They make freedom of the press."

Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president declared "Our Wage Program is geared to bring what is necessary for a better standard of living." He pointed out that while newspaper publishers have achieved economic independence, newspaper workers have not achieved either a high-level income, nor the economic security which the industry well

(Continued on Page Eight)

## No Contract — No Work Forces Hearst Paper in Los Angeles to Suspend

BULLETIN

With the arrival of the ANG committee including Murray, Collins, Greenock, Hutchinson and Dipman, who joined the negotiating committee, talks were resumed Sept. 12 on the 41 issues outside of wages, and two points were cleared up. Meetings were before a federal conciliator.

Los Angeles—More than 500 Guild members on Hearst's Herald-Express hit the picket line on Sept. 4, locked out by management after employees refused to work without a contract.

As 42 issues, including wages, continued in dispute after a month and a half of negotiations, members voted to consider themselves locked out as the agreement expired.

The local Hearst management suspended publication, also throwing out of work some 300 print-

ers, pressmen, stereotypers, mailers and photo-engravers. The no contract-no work policy had been announced to the company as parleys began last July 20. Employees were notified in individual letters that "refusal to work" automatically canceled "employment with this newspaper."

One of the issues in dispute was the Guild's proposal of \$100 per week for experienced reporters, and similar key jobs, and \$50 for experienced employees in any department. Best offer by Harvey Kelly, Hearst's labor relations counsel, was a 10 percent increase, with a \$5 minimum.

As the company kept doors of the plant locked against all employees, and pickets paraded, four negotiation sessions were held, up to press time, under the auspices

(Continued on Page Three)

## Board Calls for All-Out Support for Los Angeles

Warning that the Los Angeles situation is the first step of national Hearst management against the national Wage Program, the IEB called on all locals to rally to the support of the embattled Herald-Express unit. Following is the statement adopted unanimously by the IEB after hearing detailed reports on the collapse of negotiations when management broke off parleys:

The American Newspaper Guild and its 25,000 members stand in full and united support of the 525 members of the Los Angeles Herald-Express unit in their fight for wholly justified demands for a more equitable measure of economic security.

The international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild decries the action of the Hearst management of the Los Angeles Herald-Express in breaking off negotiations with the Guild and forcing suspension of publication of the Herald-Express in an effort to coerce the employees into accepting an arbitrary and totally inadequate settlement.

The international executive board is forced to view the Los Angeles situation as the first step by the national Hearst management against forthcoming Guild proposals for nationwide betterment of wages and working conditions for 5,000 Hearst employees throughout the country.

The IEB urges all Guild locals to rally to the support of the Herald-Express unit of the American Newspaper Guild.

## Message to Hearst:

The following statement was adopted by the Hearst chain council, representing all Hearst units, at the St. Louis wage conference, and was sent to William Randolph Hearst:

"Because of the seriousness of the lockout which you have forced upon the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild unit on the Herald-Express, and because of our reluctance to see this situation spread to other Hearst properties, the Hearst chain council of the American Newspaper Guild urges and demands that you settle this dispute.

"The Guild has not sought a national fight with you or your publications. The choice is yours. If you choose to be the economic guinea pig for the ANPA we have no alternative but to accept the challenge.

"We propose to honor our existing contracts. We propose to seek our legitimate economic goals through the channels of collective bargaining.

"The demands of the Los Angeles Herald-Express unit are just and reasonable. They represent a policy on which the entire American Newspaper Guild stands united."

## Cash Starts Rolling Into Los Angeles

As Guildsmen received word that the Los Angeles members were forced on the picket line in a contract dispute with the Hearst management, pledges of financial aid were quickly forthcoming—even before a call was sent out for support.

First local with a check was Detroit, which sent \$1,000 as a

starter. A local committee to aid Los Angeles Guildsmen included John Murray, chairman, Ted Peck, Rufus Swain, Françoise Martin and Ted Ogar.

First check from the ANG defense fund was for \$5,000. Los Angeles Guild officials reported two score locals were making plans for regular voluntary col-

lections, or had collections under way at press time.

Indications were that contributions from locals would exceed similar aid in any past Guild strike or lockout, but the IEB authorized two assessments per month, when necessary. In the meantime, full financial assistance

(Continued on Page Seven)

## Los Angeles Pickets Hearst's Herald-Express





## GUILD WINS 3 ELECTIONS

St. Louis — Wage conference delegates and IEB members meeting in St. Louis heard reports from locals all over the nation of progress in organization. Highlighting these reports, which included new locals, new units and gains in partially organized areas, were new units in Columbus, Ohio; Houston, Texas; Wichita, Kans.; Washington, and Winona, Minn.

IN COLUMBUS, circulation department employees of the Columbus Citizen voted 44 to 24 for the Guild in an NLRB election which followed a six months' drive, sparked by several key members of the unit and assisted by J. William Blatz, ANG international representative, and Leon Keister, local president.

IN HOUSTON, recognition has been asked of management on behalf of approximately 60 members of the editorial department of the Houston Post. Signing of a substantial majority of the department followed a meeting in which employees voted overwhelmingly in favor of affiliation with the Guild rather than an "Association" organization.

IN WICHITA, 100 employees of the morning and evening

Eagle papers voted for the Guild by a better than 2 to 1 vote. Contract demands have been submitted and management asked to set the date for negotiations which will lead to the first Guild contract in Kansas. Wichita Guild members were assisted in the campaign by ANG International Representative Larry MacLean and Neil Miller.

IN WASHINGTON, the editorial staff of the Pathfinder voted 25 to 2 for the Guild. Organization of the newspaper was seconded by the Washington Guild in a short drive last spring. Protracted NLRB proceedings, instigated upon by management, delayed the vote until Sept. 8. John Conly, chairman of the unit, and Karl Hess III, treasurer, led the magazine's staff through organizing and the NLRB preliminaries.

IN WINONA, the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities has petitioned the NLRB for recognition as bargaining agent for employees in the editorial department of the Winona Republican Herald. The drive was headed by ANG International Representative William A. Auer. All members of the department signed up.

## San Diego Wins \$73.50 Top Reporter Minimum

San Diego — The San Diego Guild has completed negotiations for a renewal contract with the San Diego Journal providing salary increases which will bring the top reporter minimum to \$73.50. Other improvements are in vacation, call-back, and mileage provisions.

Increases in minimums parallel those won previously on the San Diego Union and Tribune-Sun.

Reporters, photographers, artists, rewrite and deskmen will go from a top minimum of \$68 to \$73.50 after five years. The starting minimum was raised from \$25.75 to \$33.50. Telephone operators, working a 38-hour week, go to a top minimum of \$42.35 after two years, with a starting rate of \$27.50, compared to a

previous range of \$25 to \$35. Top minimum for stenographers was raised from \$35 to \$39 after two years.

Employees receiving salaries above the minimums are guaranteed an increase equal to the amount by which the top minimum of their classification has been raised.

The contract is retroactive to the June 21, expiration date, and continues for one year with a wage reopening conditioned on the rise in living costs.

## UNION HEAD RENAMED

Joseph Sully was re-elected president of the American Communications Association (CIO) by a referendum vote of 3,371 to 2,817.

## NLRB Election Scheduled For 400 on Boston Globe

Boston — More than 400 employees of the Boston Globe are included in the unit which will go to the polls Sept. 20 to elect a bargaining agent. Contenders are the Guild and the Boston Globe Employees Association.

The editorial department has been almost solid Guild for several years, but while the association

## Boston Post Editorial Group Votes to Join Guild in Body

Boston — The Boston Post editorial department joined the Guild in a body the day after Labor Day when, at a regular meeting of the Boston Post Editorial Association, the independent group voted to affiliate.

There are 125 in the unit. More than two-thirds of them joined the Guild individually last summer. Since the association then was in wage negotiation on a reopening clause, members decided not to complicate matters by changing bargaining agents. They received wage increases which matched in the last time the increases granted by the Herald-Traveler to the Guild a month

earlier, including total retroactivity to April 23 (Herald-Traveler anniversary date) and partial retroactivity to Aug. 19 (Herald-Traveler interim reopening date).

Checks to individuals averaged \$300, and the Guild was given full credit for the increases.

Wilton Vaughn, association president, and Joseph McLaughlin, association secretary, signed a letter to the company president, Walter F. Carley, announcing the change of bargaining agent, and did John R. Wright, president of the Boston Guild.

The Post contract, under its terms, must be reopened before Sept. 24.

## St. Louis Guild Wins \$81,000 in Wage Increases

St. Louis — Cost of living increases amounting to \$81,000 annually have been negotiated by the St. Louis Newspaper Guild for 250 employees of the Star-Times.

Each employee in the Guild's jurisdiction, regardless of present salary or classification, will receive a flat increase of \$6.25 weekly. The increases are retroactive to June 15, 1946.

The negotiations came under provisions of a wage reopening clause in the contract signed last November with the Star-Times. Cost-of-living increases only are involved. New minima will be proposed this fall when a new contract will be negotiated to replace the present agreement, expiring on Nov. 15.

The Star-Times management already has been notified of the Guild's intent to negotiate a new contract and has asked contract talks begin this month.

The unit proposals as to minimums for the new agreement will be based on the national Wage Program as outlined at the wage conference here. Similar proposals on minimums will be presented to the Post-Dispatch at a wage reopening in October, and to the Globe-Democrat at an opening in November.

Negotiations for the Star-Times increase were Herbert L. Monk, unit chairman; Ray Kringer, Goodrich Gamble; Ray J. Gillespie, Mary Kimbrough, Clarence Schmal and Adolph J. Kahn, local president.

## FIRING AWARDS TOTAL \$11,300

Dismissal indemnities totalling \$11,300 were awarded by an arbitrator in the dispute between the Newspaper Guild of New York and Billboard magazine over the discharge of seven persons.

In addition, the arbitrator awarded a 15 percent general increase to all employees, retroactive to Nov. 1, 1945.

Largest award went to Lou Frankel, the oldest employee on the staff, in the amount of \$2,900. Other awards ranged down to \$738.

As a result of the awards, the Guild is withdrawing charges filed with the NLRB.

## Two New Locals Granted Charters

St. Louis — Two new locals were chartered by the IEB at its meeting here. They are the Boonville-Newspaper Guild and the Newburgh-Bacon Newspaper Guild.

In Boonville, a majority of editorial employees of the Idaho Statesman have joined the Guild, and have filed a petition for certification with the NLRB. Staff members in the AP and UP bureaus also have joined the Guild.

The local has asked management for recognition, and has filed a petition for certification with the NLRB. Organization work was headed by Charles Crissey, ANG international representative, and Henry Eighney, president of the Empire State District Council.

President of the new Boonville local is George Diehl. Other officers include Vic Minihan, vice president, and Rosalie Springfellow, secretary-treasurer. Organization work was directed by Larry MacLean.

The Newburgh-Bacon local includes editorial employees on the

Frank Gannett papers in Newburgh, and in Bacon, twin communities on each bank of the Hudson river. Both editions are printed in the Newburgh plant, and are under one management.

Officers are Ralph L. Rogers, Bacon News, president; Richard Hayden, Newburgh News, secretary; and Mrs. Isabelle M. Patterson, Newburgh News, treasurer.

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## \$62,000 Raises Won in Detroit

Detroit — After protracted negotiations begun last January, the Detroit Guild has negotiated general increases ranging from \$2 to \$5 in a wage reopening on Nov. 15.

Increases were added to minimums, and came under the wage reopening clause.

Boosts are retroactive to last Jan. 25 and bring top reporter minimum to \$70 after three years. Rewriters get a flat minimum of \$33.

The agreement provides for graduated weekly increases of \$2 on salaries up to \$29.99, \$4 on salaries \$30 to \$39.99, \$4 on

salaries \$40 to \$49.99, and \$5 on salaries over \$50.

Rewriters will get a flat \$32 under the new minimum schedule, and copywriters and display salesmen will get the same amount after three years. Stenographers go to a top minimum of \$44 after three years, and telephone operators to \$40.50, with starting minimums of \$36.25 and \$33, respectively.

In addition to the wage increases, the agreement provides a minimum \$15 weekly car allowance for photographers.

The contract expires next January.

## Polls Travel to Herald-Traveler Workers in Boston NLRB Vote

Boston — Branch managers in the circulation department of the Boston Herald-Traveler will go to the polls Sept. 17 to select a bargaining agent. Or rather, the polls

will go to them, as a team made up of a regional NLRB examiner, and observers from the company and the Guild, will tour the greater Boston area and take secret ballots at five different places.

There are approximately 27 in the unit, all but one or two of whom are Guild members. Their status as employees was questioned by the Herald-Traveler, who claimed branch managers were "little merchants" who had a franchise and who bought and sold the papers, and kept the "profits."

As Guild members hit the picket lines, support came swiftly for the Los Angeles unit. As George Hutchinson, Los Angeles president and a member of the Herald-Express unit, arrived in St. Louis for the IEB meeting a day after the lockout, President Dan Schram and ANG Vice President Ralph Novak, of the Detroit local, presented him with a check for \$1,000 "as a starter."

Other locals rallied quickly with checks and pledges of support, and machinery was established for collections in units across the nation.

The IEB issued a statement pledging all-out aid and calling on all locals to give full support to the Los Angeles situation which was spearheading the fight for Wage Program minimums.

The board set up a special committee to work with the local in an effort to settle the dispute, and assigned Robert Greenock, ANG international representative on the west coast, to work with the local finance committee. Members of the committee named by the IEB included ANG President Murray, ANG Vice President Joseph Collins, a veteran of Wilkes-Barre strike; Al Dipman, former president of the San Francisco-Oakland local, and chairman of the Hearst chain "council," and

Police and criminal court reporters say that the San Francisco police "have as a whole been co-operative with working newspapermen, and have certainly not attempted to 'take over' working newspapermen."

San Francisco — "The right of a newspaper employee to take a photograph in a public place is a legitimate activity and undoubtedly is one of the incidents guaranteed by the constitutional provision providing for a free press."

With this statement, Charles W. Dallas, chief of police, has issued a general order to police forbidding further interference with reporters and photographers in the performance of their duties.

Dallas cited as one example of such interference a case in which the police had prevented photographers from taking a picture when the subject had objected.

He stated, "As we know, newspaper photographers are essential factors in reporting matters of

public interest and it is difficult to imagine that a press would be free when a police officer could deprive the photographer from taking photographs in the interest of his newspaper."

The general order laid further stress upon one of the rules in the police manual which states that "all information proper under the rules shall be given to newspaper representatives promptly, clearly and courteously."

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## As Wage Conference Delegates Took Time Out



Work was recessed for a time Saturday night as the St. Louis local played host to wage conference delegates at an open house. The day was warm, the beer was cold, and the bar was a popular spot. But group meetings were continued later in the evening as Guild leaders compared notes on negotiations and grievances on different sections of the nation, and exchanged necessary statistical information to bolster the drive for Wage Program standards.

## Hearst Chain Council Pledges Full Support to Los Angeles

In backing up the action of members on the Los Angeles Herald-Express, members of the Hearst chain council at the St. Louis wage conference sent the following telegram to the embattled unit:

"Hearst chain council meeting in St. Louis representing all Hearst units stands solidly behind you. Hearst units always have had reputation for militancy and your decision to establish headcheck by hitting the bricks in fight for wage demands in conformity with mandate of ANG Scranton convention is in keeping with that tradition. Hang tough and you'll knock the L out of Kelly."

## 500 GUILD MEMBERS TRUDGE LOS ANGELES PICKET LINE

(Continued from Page One)

of the U. S. conciliation service. No progress was being made, William Brodie, Los Angeles Guild administrative officer, declared.

Kelly was insisting the wage question had to be settled first, and after declaring some latitude existed in the company offer, later hinted he meant the 10 percent could be divided in various ways. Kelly refused to discuss the other issues until the matter of wages is settled, Brodie said. Kelly was accused of failing to bargain while using the meetings to give the false impression he was negotiating.

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## Folding Money for Los Angeles



Folding money poured forth to help Los Angeles members on the Herald-Express picket line as Wage Conference delegates passed the hat and sold some tickets. Left to right are Elmer Boehrer, St. Louis; Marion Ford, Chicago, and George Colan, New York. Seated is W. E. Bode, editor of The Guild Reporter.

## Los Angeles Picket Gives \$50 per Week

As locals got under way with drives for financial aid for Los Angeles members on the picket line at Hearst's Herald-Express, various fund-raising devices were brought into play. Some went for straight weekly collections and check-offs, and others supplemented this procedure with "fines," raffles and punchboards.

The general idea was "get some dough into Los Angeles" as local after local rallied to throw full support to embattled Guildmen fighting for a contract and Wage Program minimums.

Members of the ANG staff went on a checkoff for Los Angeles, ranging from \$1 to \$5 per week.

George Harris, ANG vice president, pledged 25 cents per a day and gave a check for \$10 as advance payment. He planned to make it up by cutting off one bottle of beer daily.

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## A BETTER PLACE IN SOCIETY—OBJECTIVE OF WAGE PROGRAM



Meeting hall for the wage conference was jammed by delegates, as President Milton Murray keyed the discussions by saying, "Let's get away from the tradition that being a newspaperman is a glamorous job that we get paid for. Let's have a better place in society." More than 120 Guild members jammed the hall, and the large turnout made the wage conference a memorable event.

Members of the ANG staff went on a checkoff for Los Angeles, ranging from \$1 to \$5 per week.

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# Not All Was Lost; 79th Congress Achieved Some Internal Reforms

By MARY SPARGO  
Washington Guild

Washington—The 79th congress, popularly reviled at the moment because of its shilly-shallying on OPA, actually kicked off one of the most progressive little revolutions in recent history when it suddenly voted to streamline the congress of the United States.

If this revolution is permitted to continue, the ordinary citizen back home eventually will reap rich dividends in better and more representative government.

Issues come and issues go. A step which will lead to better representative government—a better congress—transcends nearly any single issue in importance.

Generally speaking, the daily press of the United States failed to sense the importance of the reorganization of congress as it will affect the lives of the citizens.

## REORGANIZATION NOT SENSATIONAL STORY

Congressional reorganization is a technical subject which will not tend itself to a sensational story. And it will be two years or more before the effect of the "legislative reorganization act of 1946" will begin to be reflected in action.

## Report on Political Action: Progress on Collections

Guild participation in CIO-PAC is increasing steadily under the efforts of local officers and regional chairmen, ANG Vice President Dorothy Beckwith, PAC chairman, reported to the IEB at its meeting in St. Louis. Collection drives were reported to be progressing in most locals.

Larry Jager has been named chairman of the Columbus PAC. He plans a campaign to get all members registered, and has a \$1 drive under way.

In Pennsylvania, the Lehigh County PAC, formed at the instigation of the Lehigh Valley Guild, is credited with assisting in registering 1,496 county voters in a two-day "quickie" drive. To complete registration, 10,000 questionnaires have been issued to all union members in the county asking:

Are you registered?  
When did you vote last?  
Have you joined PAC?  
PAC, in co-operation with the locals, then will follow up in an effort to get all registered.

George Londa, St. Louis, chairman of the Guild-PAC for Missouri-Kansas, has been asked to address the membership meeting of the Kansas City local.

At a recent meeting of St. Louis Guild shop stewards on PAC, the turnout surprised even the local PAC leaders, as more than 30 turned out.

The Indianapolis PAC, in co-operation with the state PAC, is staging a weekly radio program written by Herbert Lanier of the Indianapolis Star unit.

The Los Angeles Guild, in the midst of all its strike activities, still found time to embark on an ambitious collection drive. A recent membership meeting voted a voluntary assessment of \$1.50 per member. Robert Kirch succeeds L. E. Claypool as LANG-PAC chairman, and plans an intensive register-vote campaign.

Helen Pope, PAC chairman in Dayton, reports the dollar drive is under way, and that a state

But if the 80th congress doesn't upset the applecart and kick as many of the reforms as it can into the gutter, two years from now better legislation should be rolling out from under the dome that dominates Washington.

One of the best features of the legislative reorganization act, to put the matter bluntly, is the increase of the salaries of members of congress from \$10,000 a year to \$12,500, plus a tax-free \$2,500 expense account. That is not nearly enough to attract the sort of congressmen we should have, but it is a start.

Labor generally evidenced a degree of political maturity when it favored congressional reorganization and salary increases, but labor unions and their members would have much to gain from an aggressive campaign to raise congressional salaries to \$25,000 a year.

## CAN'T AFFORD TO RUN FOR CONGRESS

A study of the background of members of congress in recent years will show that many legislators could not afford to run until they had earned enough in business or in the legal profession to supplement their salaries.

Training in business and even

Mary Spargo, chairman of the Washington Post unit, for the past four years has covered congress.

In the law does not necessarily fit a man to take a broad view of the national problems, involving human and social rights, which come before the congress. Indeed, such training may, and sometimes does, unfit a man to take such a view.

The best training for politics is politics. We often forget when we attack "politicians" that actually politics is that art by which man governs himself in a society.

## SOUTH WILL BATTLE HIGHER SALARIES

If congress were made a sufficiently attractive goal for ambitious young people of high caliber, there would be an improvement all along the line in all the various steps, state legislature, governor, etc., which normally lead to congress.

Indeed, one candidly conservative southern congressman remarked not long ago that southern delegations could be expected to battle against setting congressional salaries too high because as it now stands most of the

smart young people leave the south, and the political field is open to mediocre talent.

A young person considering his life work doesn't have to be a mental giant to see that even a salary of \$15,000 a year is pretty small when he has to maintain two homes, help finance his own political campaigns, and contribute generously to charities.

## LABOR HAS STAKE IN GOOD GOVERNMENT

Labor's stake in better representative government is so obvious that the point hardly need be made. The great mass of the people have the most to gain from intelligent government. Throughout the history of the world "the Big Boys" have been able to look out for themselves pretty well.

The 79th congress slashed through red tape, ignored precedents and generally stepped high, wide and handsome when it cut the number of congressional committees from 51 to 34. On the house side the committees were reduced from 48 to 19 and on the senate side from 33 to 15, effective next January.

Members of the senate may serve only on two standing committees and members of the house on only one, with a couple of minor exceptions.

Under the system handed down from the gas-light era, members frequently huddled into a committee hearing, barked a question at a witness, and left to register their presence at still another hearing. They simply never had time to give sufficient study to any one subject.

## COMMITTEE REFORM OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE

Improvement of the committee system is a reform of major importance. Both in the house and senate, busy members frequently have to take the word of their committees on important bills. If the committee itself doesn't know what it is recommending, there's little likelihood that anyone else will.

If the new streamlined committee set-up goes into effect, the large committees will be divided into smaller subcommittees for the sake of efficient operation. There's an "if" in this, which so far has been generally ignored. Few people realize that in each succeeding congress the house has a formal vote on whether or not it will adopt the rules of the preceding congress.

Generally it does, but it doesn't have to. The situation in the senate is different because the senate is a continuing body with only one-third of its membership up for election biennially.

## 80TH NOT EXPECTED TO BALK AT NEW RULES

So far there is no reason to believe that the 80th congress will balk at these new streamlined rules. It will be wise, however, to keep a watchful eye out.

The slash in the number of committees means that a number of veteran congressmen are going to lose their committee chairmanships. It is somewhat rare for a person to enjoy a "demotion." A handful of disgruntled chairmen conceivably could get up a movement next January to revise the rules again.

A few months ago, many Washington correspondents expected that there would be a battle royal over the chairmanship of the new house committee on armed services, which combines the house naval affairs and house military affairs committees.

## MAY HAVE OTHER THINGS TO THINK ABOUT NOW

The present chairman of the house military affairs committee,

however, is Representative Andrew Jackson May (D, Ky.), and the senate Needs committee has given him a few other things to think about—the Garsson munitions combine and its war profits for one thing.

Representative Carl Vinson (D, Ga.), who outranks May in seniority and in ability, looks like a sure winner for the combined job. Incidentally, the labor and time-saving which will result from the combination of the military committees is incalculable. Every time the army gets any benefits from legislation, the navy trots up right afterward "with another bill to match it, and vice versa. Now a combined committee can hear both requests at the same time.

The saving in printing bills and reports will be a very considerable item.

The reorganized committees will each be given four expert staff members—a long-needed improvement.

## CONGRESS EXPANDS ITS DRAFTING SERVICE

The new law also doubles the appropriation for the legislative drafting service of congress. Increasingly measures of major importance have been drafted in the executive departments, and congress has been so migratory with itself that its own staff has been too small to give sufficient scrutiny to proposed legislation.

Members of congress were elected to make laws and can be held to account in elections. It's high time congress provided itself with enough of a staff so that bills can be properly studied.

The benefits of this section will not be reflected at once. It is going to take time to find the sort of young lawyers who are interested enough in the legislative process to work for the salaries congress pays.

The 79th congress also has established a joint senate-house committee to report the income and outgo of taxpayers' dough. For the first time there will be a really coordinated picture of federal receipts and expenditures.

Some of the burden of private claim bills has been lifted from the shoulders of busy congressmen and shifted over to Claims Courts. Recently congress spent quite a little time considering whether to grant Winnie-Left-Hand-Red, a Sioux Indian of the Rosebud reservation, title to a certain piece of land. Fortunately for feature writers, claims like this are still meat for congress.

## PENSION SYSTEM WON'T GUARANTEE RETIREMENT

The 79th congress also established a fairly decent pension system for itself. Those who think that this will automatically result in "doddering" legislators and the infusion of new blood have another thing coming. Many of the veterans enjoy the prestige of being a member of congress more than the salary.

On the whole, the authors of the legislative reorganization act of 1946, Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr. (P, Wisc.) and Representative A. S. Mike Monroney (D, Okla.), won a surprising and impressive victory.

The 79th congress made an excellent start in the direction of better government. If enough citizens demand it, succeeding congresses will carry the job forward.

## VETERANS' COMPLAINT

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) has filed a court complaint in New York demanding that veterans receive credit for service time toward vacations.

# Policy Statement Adopted at Wage Parley

The American Newspaper Guild is resolved that the standard of living of all newspaper workers must be brought immediately into satisfactory relationship with their true worth to the American community and with their contribution to the immense wealth and prestige of the press of the United States.

This is a decision not capriciously arrived at. It is the earnest and considered determination of 25,000 newspaper workers of America who are members of the American Newspaper Guild. It is the recognition by these newspaper workers that the time is here and now to strike out for standards which are long, long overdue in the American newspaper industry.

Assembled at Scranton, Pa., in June of 1946 for the first post-war convention of the American Newspaper Guild, the newspaper workers of America sincerely dedicated themselves to the accomplishment of these new and proper economic goals.

Now, gathered in St. Louis, in September of 1946, the leaders of the American Newspaper Guild representing the workers of the newspaper industry in a hundred communities and in the press services which are the arterial system of the American press—have determined that these goals shall be obtained now.

The American Newspaper Guild stands united behind these new determinations as it has never before been united.

The membership of the Guild is cemented solidly together in the conviction that the Guild is the sole agency which can bring to the people of the American newspaper industry standards and security commensurate with their truly free and democratic press. Furthermore, thousands of newspaper people not now members of the American Newspaper Guild are joining us in this nationwide crusade for significant elevation of the newspaper worker in the economic scale.

The American Newspaper Guild is convinced that the new and equitable standards which must be established in the newspaper industry of America can be approached only by a clean break with past limitations and shackles on collective bargaining procedure.

Minimum wage standards must be set at a point where they are proof against the economic onslaughts which the publishers of America have fostered and urged against the American wage earner.

Security and advantage of opportunity must be guaranteed to all, in order that a newspaper career may be one of true promise and lasting rewards. The health and welfare of the American newspaper worker must be a paramount concern of the industry.

For these reasons, and with certain knowledge that the newspaper industry of America can readily incorporate these improvements, the American Newspaper Guild proposes the following minimum standards for immediate establishment in all newspaper enterprises where the American Newspaper Guild holds collective bargaining rights:

• A minimum wage of \$100 a week for all fully experienced reporters, photographers, advertising, circulation and other employees in top key classifications.

• A floor of \$50 a week for all adult, full-time workers in any classification of newspaper employment.

• Premium wage minima for all wire service employees, because of the higher productivity resulting from syndication of their work.

• Four-week vacations for all newspaper workers.

• Guaranteed job security. This is the minimum program for immediate establishment of justified and reasonable new levels of economic independence and security for newspaper workers.

This program is a beginning, not an end. It is the primary set of goals in the determination of the American Newspaper Guild ultimately to win completely for the newspaper workers of America the guarantees and rewards which are clearly warranted to them for their service and immeasurable contribution to the American community as well as to the institutions which they have built by their efforts into the great and profitable press of America.

## THIS IS THE YEAR

## Parley Bolsters Wage Program

This is the year to achieve the Wage Program, according to the panel meeting of delegates to the wage conference not attached to the Hearst, Scripps-Howard or wire services meetings.

As a result of the deliberations of this panel, an 11-point proposal was adopted which the delegates to the wage conference will be asked to endorse.

Chairman of the panel meeting was Arthur Riordan, secretary of the Philadelphia-Camden local, and the secretary was Ureel Daniel of the Washington Guild, former ANG research director.

Wage conference delegates adopted the following 11-point proposal as part of the program:

1. We urge that the \$100 and \$50 minima be sought in all contracts, large and small, and that the aim be to secure the program this year and not over a period of two or three years.
2. We urge that every contract proposal contain a wage reopening clause.
3. We urge that every contract proposal contain provisions that will insure an increase for every member of the unit, whether at the minimum or above it.
4. We urge that special emphasis be placed on union security in the form of full Guild shops, and on the most complete job security.
5. We urge that locals not sign a contract for a period of more than one year.
6. We propose that the ANG launch an elaborate educational program, with the ANG sending out material to locals and providing

## \$36,600 Raises For Harrisburg

Harrisburg, Pa. — A renewal contract with the Patriot and News, raising all minimums 15 percent or more, has been agreed to by the Harrisburg Guild. The agreement also adds a night differential, improves severance pay, circulation department hours, and vacations. Increases total about \$36,600 annually.

The top minimum for reporters, copywriters and artists was raised from \$50 to \$57.50, with the starting rate up from \$22 to \$25. Stenographers will go to a top minimum of \$34.50, up from \$30. Other improvements include an increase in severance pay from 25 to 30 weeks; payment by the publisher of automobile insurance for those using their cars on company business.

## MONEY TALKS... This Newshawk Listened And Now He is a Banker

St. Louis—Among the official and semi-official greeters of the delegates to the wage conference, was Joseph Holland, vice president of a St. Louis bank and a member of that ever-growing fraternity, "I was a newspaperman—once myself."

Holland indirectly deplored the wages being paid in the newspaper industry and said, after wishing the conference success, "I am the vice president of a bank today because I get pictures of Abraham Lincoln in greater abundance than I ever got while working for a newspaper."



The above chart graphically illustrates the result of steady encroachment of advertising space upon news and non-paid columns. The chart, which was a part of the 60-page presentation of Guild arguments for the \$100 and \$50 minima given to wage conference delegates, is based on findings resulting from a survey made by Media Records especially for the Guild. The increased ad space, at steadily increasing license rates, spells millions of dollars in publisher profits.

## Mayor Welcomes Guild, Wishes Program Success

St. Louis—Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann welcomed delegates to the wage conference by presenting ANG President Milton Murray with a 5-pound, foot-long, brass "key to the city," and wishing the Guild "success in its objective of improving the standards of newspaper workers."

When the Guild held its annual convention in St. Louis in 1937 the delegates were welcomed by one of the assistants to the then mayor.

## Profits Cited In Experience During Lockout

St. Louis—In opening the wage conference and welcoming delegates, President Adolph Rahm pointed out that exactly one year ago members there returned to work after the lockout by the publishers of the three papers. Members received full pay for the time they were locked out.

Rahm pointed out that Guild members were paid an average of \$15 per day during the lockout, when unions published their own paper. And, WFLB approval was secured for sufficient paper for 300,000 papers of 16 pages daily. In addition to paying this high average wage, publication of this size paper also would have meant thousands of dollars profit daily, Rahm, president of the St. Louis Guild, declared.

With publication of the Daily News by the unions during the lockout, labor difficulties involving the printers were settled speedily, due to the Guild backing of all unions affected, and the backing of the publishers' strategy of locking out other employees not affected in the dispute.

Rahm also pointed out that since the lockout contract standards as well as wage minima had been improved and greater union security was won.

## Wage Parley Delegates

Eighty delegates were registered at 28 locals, representing almost 90 percent of the Guild membership, attended the wage conference in St. Louis to shape the ANG bargaining program. In addition there were present observers from locals, ANG officers, and staff members. Following are the registered delegates:

Albany—Tom Hane; Albany—William Lowenberg; Atlanta—Madeline Hosmer; Boston—George A. Harris, Israel Siperstein, John Wright; Chicago—Robert Cusack, Marion Ford, Bill Newman, Max Pyle, Ed Salsbury, Willard Shelton; Cincinnati—Russell Lunsby, Max Sien; Cleveland—Milton J. Lapine, Charles Nichols; Columbus—Leon Roetiger; Dayton—Marjorie Freed, Helen Pope; Denver—Harley Murray; Des Moines—Ray Maxwell, Ann Lipovae, Les Simon, Louis Cook, Jr.; Detroit—Donald F. Schram, Felix Wold, Paul Weber.

Also Elizabeth-Melville Shapiro; Fort Worth—Amy Jo Lang; Houston—Gordon Hanes; Indianapolis—Myron McGeehan, Joseph K. Shepard, Harry H. Martin; Kansas City—Kenneth Clark; Knoxville—Willard Yarbrough; Lima—Wayne Curvack, C. E. Miller; Los Angeles—William Brodie, Howard Heyn, George Hutchinson; Memphis—W. A. Copeland, Ernest Bailey; Milwaukee—Ray O. Weber; New York—George Colan, Bill Corley, Frank Dorsey, Irving Gilman, Steve Horton, Victor Leo, James Murphy, Richard Shamer, Ruth Zion; Also Philadelphia—Camden—Arthur Riordan, Leeds Moberley; Pittsburgh—Leo Finegold, John Huddy; Rockford—Hymen Chester; St. Louis—Adolph Rahm,

## \$5 Raises Won By Plainfield

Plainfield, N. J. — A renewal contract has been signed by the management of the Gannett-owned Courier-News and the officers of the Elizabeth Newspapers Guild, effective retroactively to June 25, expiration date of the previous agreement.

A general increase of \$5 is provided for the 16 editorial employees, and the increase is reflected in the schedule of minimums. The top minimum for reporters moves from \$47 to \$52; the former figure having been set by the Newspaper Commission. The U. S. Conciliation Service functioned in settlement of final issues in dispute.

Marguerite McCollum, contracts committee chairman, and Douglas Bailey, vice president, represented the Guild in negotiating for the Plainfield job, of which Albert Allen is chairman.





## NY Over the Top In Headquarters Bond Sale Drive

The Newspaper Guild of New York was ready to make the down payment on its new building next week as last minute reports were being awaited in the bond sale. Preliminary reports indicated the goal of \$41,000 in bond sales by Friday, the thirteenth would go over the top.

Down payment is \$46,200, with \$15,000 advanced from local funds.

Funds are being raised by bond sales to members and friends. Drive leaders reported \$25,000 secured by the first week of September, with salesmen concentrating on the remaining \$16,000 needed. As reports rolled in from the various units, John T. McManus, local president who has been heading the drive, declared the goal was in sight.

Moving day in the three-story headquarters in mid-Manhattan will be about the first of the year, after remodeling is completed.

## 3-Week Vacation In Indianapolis

Indianapolis—The Indianapolis Guild has signed a renewal contract with the Star providing for increased minimums, three weeks vacations, a general increase, and other improvements.

Top minimum for reporters, photographers, copywriters and artists has been raised from \$58 to \$66 for the day shift, and from \$60 to \$70 for the night shift. In addition, all employees in these classifications will receive a \$2 length-of-service increase. A general increase ranging from \$1 to \$4, is guaranteed all employees not so raised by the new minimums.

Employees with seven years' service will receive three weeks vacations annually. Severance pay was raised from 28 to 30 weeks, with the rate of accrual changed from one week per eight months to one week per six months. The contract is retroactive to last May 27, expiration date of the previous agreement, and effective for one year.

## St. Louis Holds Open House



At the St. Louis Guild open house for delegates Saturday night, when one turkey was gone, another was brought up. Patricia Haley, St. Louis Post-Dispatch unit, is serving Eleanor Cackley, Toledo president, and Gordon Hanna, Houston president. Dinner conversation revolved around the Wage Program.

## Detroit Leads Off With Check for Los Angeles



With the arrival of Detroit Guild delegates to the wage conference, two days after the Herald Express unit employees hit the picket line in Los Angeles, Donald Schram, Detroit president, presented a check for \$1,000 to Los Angeles President George Hutchinson. Center is Ralph Novak, Detroit, ANG vice president. Hutchinson returned from IEB session and wage conference to hit the picket line as a member of the Herald Express unit. Detroit's contribution led a parade of contributions from other locals.

## 5 Fired for Guild Activity Regain Jobs in NLRB Fight

Five employees of the New Bedford and Hyannis, Mass., Standard Times who were discharged in February, 1945, for Guild activity in organization of the newspaper's circulation department must be reinstated in their jobs without loss of seniority or other employment rights, and without loss of pay resulting from their discharge, according to an order by the National Labor Relations Board.

Two other employees also discharged, who declined reinstatement during the processing of the Guild's case, must be "made whole" financially. Management must post at two newspaper plants a bulletin

board notice that it will not further discourage its employees from joining the Guild, and will not influence its employees in the exercise of their free rights under the Wagner Act.

The order concludes a case which was fought by the Standard Times management through every recourse, including appeal to the national board at Washington from the findings of the trial examiner, Robert M. Gale. The defense offered by management through its counsel, Elisha M. Hanson, developed one novel point. Hanson sought to show, and the minority member of the Washington board, Gerard D. Reilly, in part sustained his contention in a minority dissent, that the Guild was a "company union."

Hanson reached this astonishing conclusion by seeking to show that because an independent union formed through the efforts of a discharged supervisory employee was "tainted" by company unionism, the Guild parroted of that taint by becoming a successor to the independent union. Hanson argued that because the independent and hence the Guild were dominated by management, it became management's duty to destroy the union, in order to preserve management's "neutral" position.

The majority opinion and order pointed out that the law provides only that management take "appropriate measures" to protect its neutrality, assuming that the major premise of "company unionism" were true. Such appropriate measures did not, the board held, include the wholesale firing of union-minded employees for reasons of "disloyalty," dishonesty, "interference with the work of others," and the like. The quotes are from the written notices of discharge to some of the seven employees listed in the case.

It also was pointed out that the remedial measures taken by management—the firings—were characterized as being motivated by the need of protecting management's neutrality only after Hanson had been retained as counsel.

Tactics used by management to discourage union activity and membership included: posting a supervisory employee outside a meeting hall to observe those who attended, dissuading employees from such attendance, threatening others with loss of advancement possibilities, and charges of dishonesty in handling company funds.

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## Nation's Income Rose Only 2% in '45. U. S. Reports

Washington (FP)—Despite the sharp contraction in war production after V-J Day, America's per capita income increased slightly in 1945, rising 2 percent over the 1944 rate of \$1,153, the Commerce Department announced.

The 1945 average of \$1,159 includes wages and salaries, income from businesses and farms, rent, dividends, interest, royalties and military dependency benefits. It does not reveal, however, the severity of readjustment problems in reconversion industries, since income of manufacturers is adjusted in with reduced income of the workers.

Main value of the report is the over-all picture it gives of dollars taken home by the average family, compared to widely known rise in the cost of living.

The New York figure of \$1,505 and Mississippi's \$556 illustrate the wide range among the states. Immediately below New York comes California with \$1,480; Connecticut, \$1,449; Washington, \$1,401; Delaware, \$1,381; District of Columbia, \$1,361, and Illinois, \$1,359.

Low states, next to Mississippi, were South Carolina and Arkansas.

Greatest declines during the year were registered in Michigan, with a 6 percent drop, and Washington with 5 percent, both was industry states. Gains were made in the farm states of South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado and New Hampshire.

## Dayton Selects New Treasurer

Dayton—Marjorie Free, Journal reporter, has been elected treasurer of the Dayton local. She will fill the unexpired term of Virginia Sower, Journal artist, who resigned to marry David K. Banker, Jr., a reporter on the Journal.

## Guildsman is Given Papal Decoration

Boston—A New Orleans Guildsman received one of the most unusual awards ever bestowed upon an American serviceman when the Veterans of Foreign Wars held their annual encampment here.

Former Marine Sgt. Louis J. Maloof, a member of the New Orleans Guild, was given the papal decoration "Pro Ecclesia et Pontificia" after a pontifical high mass at Holy Cross cathedral. The award was presented by Archbishop Richard J. Cushing, on behalf of Pope Pius XII.

This marked the first time that an American fighting man received the distinguished award from the Holy See, given "for distinguished services rendered while a sergeant with the Sixth Marine Division and the China occupation forces."

Maloof, a former aid and biographer of Thomas Cardinal Tien, Chinese archbishop of Peiping, was the youngest person to be so decorated since the medal was instituted by Pope Leo XIII.

Through his untiring efforts, Maloof made it possible for Cardinal Tien to reach the vatican consistory last February, and was the prelate's constant companion when the dignitary toured the United States recently.

Earlier this year Maloof, while still in the Pacific war area, was given a special apostolic benediction by Pope Pius for exceptional and distinguished work in the spiritual interest of his fellow Marines.

Maloof joined the Marine Corps in 1942, serving overseas with the Sixth Division from Guadalcanal to China, and received the good conduct medal. While in training he organized the famed Savannah platoon of Marines for which he received a commendation.

Political Action means you protect yourself at polls.

## HEARST DELEGATES DRAFT DEMANDS BACK LOS ANGELES



Pledging solid support to the members of the Herald-Express unit of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild now out on strike, members of the Hearst chain council at the St. Louis wage conference served notice the same demands would be presented in all other Hearst units on contract reopening dates.

The council voted unanimously to demand the \$100 top minimum for editorial and other departments and the \$50 minimum for all

experienced workers in new contracts, insisted the four week vacation be granted all workers and without dissenting vote strengthened the wording in the national Hearst memorandum.

In a special panel meeting during the conference, Hearst delegates drafted proposals for the new Hearst national memorandum. Al Dipman, San Francisco-Oakland, was chairman of the panel and Victor Leo, chairman of the NY Journal-American unit, was secretary.

## Locals Rallying With Money to Aid Los Angeles

(Continued from Page One)

which was forthcoming from the ANG defense fund, according to William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer.

Members of the Hearst unit in New York pledged \$1 per week for the duration, and the representative assembly set a goal of a minimum of \$1,000 per week. A check for \$1,000 was given to President George Hutchinson at the St. Louis wage conference.

San Francisco-Oakland also sent a check for \$1,000 and started weekly collections. A referendum will be held on a \$1 per month assessment. St. Louis planned weekly collections and sent \$500. The Post-Dispatch unit forwarded \$250 from its unit treasury, and voted a 25-cent per week assessment in the unit.

The Brooklyn Guild with around 60 members forwarded \$50. The Chicago Guild sent \$150, as a "down payment."

Scores of pledges of support and financial aid were received from Guild locals, including San Diego, Seattle, Boston, Salem, Worcester and Stockton.

In Los Angeles, members of the News unit were almost 100 percent in pledges of weekly contributions that averaged \$3 per member, totaling almost \$900.

R. S. Edwards, Los Angeles treasurer, urged that contributions be dispatched promptly to assist in preparing the weekly lockout budget. Assistance is being provided on a basis of need.

## Sign Contract For Herald Trib

Twenty-three days after the Guild won an NLRB election among commercial department employees of the New York Herald Tribune, the New York Guild signed a contract covering employees in these departments.

The agreement extends coverage of the editorial contract on general conditions, with wage conditions and classifications to be negotiated when the editorial agreement is reopened early this fall.

Maintenance of membership and dues checkoff are included.

## Dayton Publisher Nixes Firing as Guild Goes to Bat in Organizing Drive

Dayton—Guild membership "paid off" for Charles Fahrig, district manager in the Journal-Herald, even before the completion of an organization drive.

Management attempted to break up the drive by firing Fahrig, but the stunt backfired and Fahrig left to attend the fall term at Harvard, \$1,000 richer.

About the first of August, management heard rumors of Guild organization.

Aug. 6—the department manager called Fahrig in and offered him a \$5 weekly increase, in consideration of his fine work. In the course of the conversation he was asked "What is going on in the department?" Fahrig, a Guild leader, "didn't know."

Aug. 7—the department manager discussed with Fahrig the possibility of Fahrig being named personnel manager for the department. Again the question, "What is going on in the department?" Fahrig didn't know.

Aug. 8—Fahrig did know what was going on. He was fired—for "unsatisfactory work."

The Guild went to work. Guild members in the department voted to strike, if necessary. The CIO called on the publisher and warned him of the seriousness of his position.

The publisher wanted to know

## BOSTON'S P-I BALL DELAYED BY ORGANIZING

Boston—Because of an extensive organizational program now under way, the Boston Globe will be unable to stage its Page One Ball at the same time as other locals in the scheduled national radio hook-up. John Wright, local president and ball chairman, announced the affair now is tentatively scheduled some time after Christmas instead of Nov. 22.

## MORE VETS AT WORK IN MANUFACTURING

Washington (FP)—About 2,400,000 veterans were employed in manufacturing in May, 1946, almost double the number in December, 1945, the bureau of labor statistics announced.

## Ruling of NLRB Defines Area Of Free Speech

Washington (FP)—The NLRB established an important precedent in pre-collective bargaining election activity when it ruled that an employer who forced his workers to attend anti-union speeches on working time committed an unfair labor practice.

The case on which the ruling was based involved Clark Bros. Co., Olean, N. Y., the United Auto Workers (CIO), and Employees Assn., Inc. of Clark Bros. Co., an affiliate of the Confederated Unions of America. Board member Gerard D. Reilly dissented from Chairman Paul Herzog and John Houston in their finding that the company carried on illegal activities to prevent the UAW from winning a plant election.

In forcing the workers to listen to an anti-union address one hour before the voting, the NLRB majority said, "The employer's purpose was not merely to express its views, but rather to engage in an organized, intensive and aggressive campaign forming part of a general course of conduct aimed at achieving objectives forbidden by the Wagner act."

Previously the workers had been addressed in the plant on the community chest, Red Cross and bond drives—but only during the lunch hour. The pre-election speeches were delivered in the plant on working time after the power and engine were shut down and foremen had directed employees to assemble.

During the organizing drive the UAW was prevented from signing up new members within the plant even during non-working time. The company distributed anti-CIO literature at the plant and the independent union was permitted to organize within the gates.

In finding the forced speeches illegal the NLRB majority said: "We must perform our function of protecting employees against that use of the employer's economic power which is inherent in his ability to control their actions during working hours."

Following the ruling, the company announced it would ignore the NLRB order.

## CHECK ON HOARDERS

Washington—The CIO cost of living committee has asked all CIO affiliates to report all manufacturers or wholesalers hoarding goods for higher prices, with the hope that publicity may force release of scarce goods.

## Tighten Up Contracts, Local Leaders Urge



Delegates compared notes on mutual problems at the table-filled St. Louis Guild headquarters. Left to right, Charles Nichols, Cleveland; Frank Perry and T. V. O'Leary, Scranton; Harley Murray, Denver; Leo Finegold and John Huddy, Pittsburgh. General sentiment was for tightening up of contracts.



## This is Where We Came In...



cartoon by chelmon

## Strategy Farley Shapes Wage Program

(Continued from Page One)

is able to provide for the workers whose labor creates its wealth.

"The program is realistic—it is attainable, and we are going to get it," said William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer. "We have a valid case."

There were no speeches as such. Delegates got right down to business, and those who took the microphones to address remarks to the conference spoke directly on the Wage Program, according to the fact the program was attainable, and this year.

General presentation featured the Saturday afternoon session. The St. Louis Guild was host to

an open house and buffet supper Saturday night, but even then many delegates called quick, informal conferences to discuss contracts and collective bargaining.

Sunday morning there were panel meetings for the Hearst chain council, wire service council, Scripps-Howard council and delegates not attached to the other groups. Programs and reports were presented at the Sunday afternoon meeting, with drafting committees at work right up to the time their reports were needed.

Interest focused, too, on the Los Angeles Herald-Express members on the picket line in a

contract dispute. Following a report from local officers, delegates backed the Los Angeles members 100 percent, and urged the IEB to levy assessments immediately "in order to remove this threat to our Wage Program, and thus to implement the attaining of Wage Program objectives."

Contract proposals were prepared and examined for wire services, Hearst and Scripps-Howard papers. Wire service contracts expire at the end of the year and proposals will be submitted shortly.

Proposals also are to be submitted in the next few weeks for the Hearst national memorandum, which expires Jan. 26.

## LA Wins \$100 on Raging Paper

Los Angeles—Top minimums of \$100 per week, following the national Wage Program, were won by the Los Angeles Guild for the editor and handicapper for wire services. Wire service contracts expire at the end of the year and proposals will be submitted shortly.

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Scranton convention, where the new \$100 minimum was proposed.

Recognition for the editorial department was won by card check. General provisions of the contract covering the circulation department, including Guild shop and severance pay, were extended to the editorial department.

## DENVER POST IS CHANGED

## Black Type and Heavy Style Are Out

Denver—New body type is the latest innovation introduced on the Denver Post since Palmer Hoyt, formerly of the Portland Oregonian, became publisher last February. With a new 7-point type with stronger face and broader spacing, a standard existing all five lines of top front page stories.

Long holding to a "black" front page make-up, the Post is one of the last newspapers to modify its old style of headline type possible. The present heavy style is to give way to lighter, more modern type as soon as fonts are available.

Preceding the change in body type, Publisher Hoyt revamped the classified ad pages, making them nine columns, instead of the

former eight, and tightening both spacing and type. The result is a 10 percent increase in classified linage without requiring more actual space.

The Post continues to publish 14 pages of classified every Sunday and four to six pages on week days, a standard existing all five lines of top front page stories.

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## Report on Contract Progress

St. Louis—Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks reported to the IEB that the contracts committee has approved, since the last board meeting, nine initial contracts, 25 renewals, and eight supplements. The Guild shop is initially provided in six contracts.

The initial contracts are: Union Leader, Buffalo; American Racing Record, Cincinnati; Capital News, Post-Tribune, News & Tribune, Jefferson City, Mo.; II Progresso, Minneapolis.

## Washington Gains In August Drive

Washington—Nearly 100 applications for membership were counted in August by the Washington Newspaper Guild in the course of a stepped-up organizing campaign.

Unit leaders have been active in lining up new Guild members in established shops and in undeveloped sectors of the Capital's news fronts.

Milton Murray, ANG president, has directed the campaign as special organizer for the local, whose organizing committee chairman is Mary Spargo of the Washington Post.

## STUDY ECONOMICS

State College, Pa.—About 400 United Steelworkers (CIO) organizers recently held a four-week course on economic working policies of labor and management here.

## General Motors Gets Profit from Loss via Tax Law

Detroit — (FP) — General Motors Corp. again converted an operating loss for April, May and June into a net profit by the kindness of congress in enacting tax laws to favor the big concerns. It is revealed in the report to stockholders signed by Chairman Alfred P. Sloan and President C. E. Wilson.

GM employees, who also sustained a substantial loss in earnings in that quarter as against a year earlier, got no tax refunds from the government, the United Auto Workers (CIO) research department commented.

Operations for the second quarter ended in a loss of \$12,145,437 before adjustment of \$28,466,000 for U.S. income and excess profit taxes. After giving effect to this estimated reduction in 1946, as described above (in their report to stockholders), net income for the second quarter was \$16,820,875.

The loss to GM employees was disclosed indirectly by Sloan and Wilson's report on employment and payroll. They show an average of 333,556 employees on GM payrolls in the second quarter of 1946, compared with 411,385 in the second quarter of 1945. Total payrolls in the second quarter of 1946 were \$234,526,072, compared with \$202,067,087 for the second quarter of 1945.

That GM workers fortunate enough to be employed constituted 81 percent of those employed in the second quarter of 1946 but they got only 77 percent of the 1945 second quarter payroll. That is to say, not only were there fewer employees but these fewer averaged lower pay. And instead of federal tax refunds they had to pay higher prices for food and clothing.

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## MAXWELL GOES TO WORK AND DES MOINES HOLDS FISH FRY

Des Moines—Members of the Des Moines Guild combined an old-fashioned fish fry and Guild rally.

Fish were furnished by Ray Maxwell, vice president of the local, who brought back 100 pounds of walleyed and northern pike from a Canadian fishing trip in the summer of 1945.

It also was possible to send to the local each month, a complete list of its members as they stand on ANG records after posting the most recent remittance.

## New York Guild Wins Fight With Post Office Over Union Label

The post office backed down on its refusal to print the union label on the face of business reply envelopes following a strong protest from the Workers Defense League to Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan.

The protest was made in connection with a recent mailing by the New York Guild seeking subscriptions for its new headquarters. The post office has now approved the proof for the reply envelopes, which had previously been rejected on the ground that the union label constituted extraneous matter which is barred under postal regulations.

In a letter to Senator James M. Mead, who joined the protest, Joseph J. Lawler, third assistant postmaster general, wrote: "The matter has been looked into and I am pleased to advise you that in view of the circumstances no objection will be raised to printing the insignia in the lower left corner of the address side."

## LAPINE HEADS PAGE ONE BALL IN CLEVELAND

Cleveland—The executive board of the Cleveland Guild has approved plans for a Page One Ball on Nov. 22, and efforts are being made to carry the program on a radio hookup. Milton J. Lapine, vice president, has been named chairman.

## Philadelphia-Camden Negotiators Are Briefed



In preparation for contract negotiations under a policy of "no contract, no work," Philadelphia-Camden Guild negotiators were put through an intensive briefing with M. H. Goldstein, the local's attorney, seated at left. Front row: S. Harry Gelfand, of Goldstein's office; Mary E. Smith, local administrative officer; Andrew Khinsky, president, and Arthur Krieger, secretary. Second row: Albert Gerbert, of Goldstein's office; Samson Barry, Jr., William G. Farson, Leeds Moberley, representative assembly chairman; Allen Thomson and Maurice F. X. Donahue. Back row, standing: Saul Schraga and David Schick. One negotiator, William Miller, was unable to be present. The above briefing session, one of several to familiarize negotiators with demands and background material, lasted more than six hours.

## New Machine Bookkeeping System Approved for ANG

The IEB approved a recommendation of the ANG auditor and the finance committee for installation at ANG headquarters, of a machine bookkeeping system for the handling of dues remittances from local and national offices, according to William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer.

Under the present hand-posting system there is no immediate assurance to the local, when reporting collections, that its record for an individual member agrees with that of the international office. Hand-posting of collections by the ANG office to the records of individual members necessarily requires a minimum of one month, Rodgers said.

Differences are discovered in the ANG office only at the time postings are made to the individual ledger cards, or at the local office when members in good standing are reported by the ANG. Correspondence between the local and ANG offices then must straighten out such discrepancies, and considerable delays are regularly encountered.

With the machine system, the recording of payments for even the largest local should be completed within two days following receipt of the monthly remittance at ANG headquarters.

It also will be possible to send to the local each month, a complete list of its members as they stand on ANG records after posting the most recent remittance.

## 'Harvey' Author Backs Clerks In Fight to Boost \$18.50 Wages

Denver—High success in the theater means no somersaults in convictions on liberal and labor questions for Mary Coyle Chase, author of "Harvey," Pulitzer prize comedy. She is as earnest and aggressive in aiding liberal causes now as she ever was when a writer on the Rocky Mountain News.

Recently, she was one of the chief speakers at a labor mass meeting which packed the city auditorium in support of a strike of retail clerks of the May company.

"Keep your union strong, keep your spirit up, and eventually management will answer that question (better wages) the way it must be answered," she said.

Her husband, Robert L. Chase, managing editor of the Rocky Mountain News, long a Guild leader, holds an honorary withdrawal card from the Guild.

Philip Hornstein, top right: Denver lawyer and a champion of liberal causes for years, told the thousands at the mass meeting.

## UNEMPLOYMENT DROPS

Washington — (FP) — Unemployment dropped by 300,000 in July to an estimated 2,270,000, the bureau of labor statistics said.

## Lawrence Runs Into Snag Over Contract Talks

Lawrence — Members of the Newspaper Guild of Lawrence were within two years of signing a contract with the publisher of the Eagle-Tribune last week. When management gave two no's instead, they refused to sign the contract.

Points still in dispute after negotiations which have gone on intermittently since March were the wage status of a single employee and the credit for war service of several veterans.

The Guild pointed out that the wage section as proposed would grant an increase to all but one man who was paid over the minimum. The company refused to make any adjustment.

The company also refused to take war service into account on the experience rating. William A. Lucey, general manager of the papers, said, "Why should the publisher be made to pay for the war?"

While Lucey is thinking up his own answer to that one, Lawrence Guildmen are refusing to sign.

The Lawrence members have been in a battle since they joined the Guild in February. Two discharges were arbitrated and lost after negotiations had started. A four-day strike was cut down in mid-flight by an injunction, a Massachusetts special which makes it legal to have a closed shop, and legal to bargain for it, but illegal to strike or picket for a modified closed shop, however modified.

With another strike scheduled when the publisher finally offered a \$2 raise (the first increase since 1942) and no more, a U. S. Conciliator got the company and the Guild to agree to arbitrate severance pay and wages.

The company refused to consider any but a local arbitrator. During the ensuing impasse renewed negotiations "informally" resulted in a \$7 offer to journeymen reporters, a \$10 offer to district men, a \$10 offer to the society head, and severance pay paid out of the company's profit sharing fund.

Except for the question of one man's differential and the experience status of the veterans, the Guild announced its readiness to sign the contract.

## ITU Strike Wins Double Demands

Indianapolis—The International Typographical Union (AFL) won pay increases of 37 1/2 cents per hour, or \$14.90 per week, in Clarkburg, W. Va., following a 22-day strike. The settlement was exactly twice the amount originally demanded by the union.

In a number of other cities the ITU won wage increases up to 60 percent above 1941 rates. In Dallas, Tex., a raise of \$11 per week brought the minimum scale to \$68.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

My wife and I have bought the new business of Robert A. Lacey, 361 Main Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. We are happy to see any of our old friends in the newspaper business who even they are not working there that part of Philadelphia.

Our pharmacy is located on Route 26, about half way between Collegeville and Allentown. It is the best place of the community and we offer a complete drug store service. Our pharmacy department is a model of honesty, security and reliability.

L. Lacey, Chemist, R. So. in Pharmacy.



## NY Local Adds Three to Staff Of Organizers

The organizing staff of the Newspaper Guild of New York has been enlarged with the addition of three more members. The three are Jerry Schuler, Herald Tribune unit; Dick Carter, Billboard unit; and Edward Schneider, Herald Tribune.

SCHULER was one of the spark-plugs of the successful organizing drive in the Herald-Tribune commercial departments. An army veteran, he started his newspaper career as a messenger. His first assignment will be to clean up non-Guild "pockets" at the Herald-Trib.

CARTER, also an overseas vet, helped organize the Billboard unit. His assignment will be in commercial departments of Time, Inc. He was a delegate to the ANG convention in Scranton.

SCHNEIDER, a Herald-Tribune librarian, is a charter member of the New York local. He has held every unit office at least once, has served several terms on the city-wide executive committee and was a delegate to three national Guild conventions.

## General Raise In Terre Haute

Terre Haute, Ind.—A \$7.50 general increase and raised minimums are included in a renewal contract negotiated by the Terre Haute Guild.

The agreement raises the top reporter minimum from \$49 to \$56.50, with a starting minimum of \$30. The \$7.50 general increase applies to all editorial employees except copy boys who get \$5 if not so raised by the new minimums.

Other contract improvements include a boost in the severance pay limit from 24 to 56 weeks, and elimination of an arbitration clause.

## Unionism Comes To Canal Zone

Balboa, Panama Canal Zone—(FP)—Unionism came to this zone after a spectacular 2-month organizing drive brought more than 17,000 U.S. government workers into the United Public Workers (CIO) and won immediate government recognition. Main issue in the bargaining program is elimination of the discrimination between white and dark-skinned workers.

## They Back \$110 for Wire Service Employees



Wire service employees deserve a minimum higher than \$100, Chicago delegates decided, and supported the \$110 schedule. Left to right are Frank Dorsey, New York UP unit chairman, explaining action of the New York UP unit; Ed Sainsbury and Marion Ford, Chicago UP; Max Pyle and Chandler Forman, Chicago Times; Robert Cusack, Chicago INP; and William Newman, Chicago News unit. Delegates declared Wage Program objectives were attainable.

## \$110 SET BY WIRE SERVICE COUNCIL AS WAGE GOAL FOR 1947



WIRE SERVICE MEMBERS ARE SHOWN AS THEY MET IN ST. LOUIS TO MAP PLANS FOR 1947 CONTRACTS

St. Louis—A minimum wage of \$110 for newsmen was set as the 1947 goal of wire service units in council sessions held in conjunction with the ANG national wage conference.

The council, comprising 20 representatives of all services, followed the June convention recommendation in adopting a \$50 minimum for experienced employees in departments other than editorial. In protracted day and night sessions, the wire service conferees laid the foundation for 1947 contracts with the Associated Press, United Press, International News Photo, Acme Newspictures, NEA Service and Central Press Association.

## Cupid Works on a Quota Basis In Washington Civil Service

Washington—Washington Post-Gazette man Jerry Klutz, who wanted no part of the assignment, decided a love problem for a government girl in his column, "The Federal Diary."

Klutz, whose column is required reading—and law—for all civil service employees in Washington, wrote a learned essay on how state quota rules operate in competitive examinations for federal jobs, listing West Virginia as an over-quota state and Illinois as under-quota.

Part of the complicated pitch was that a government girl who marries must take the legal residence of her husband, which

There was complete unanimity among the delegates and all pledged themselves to a campaign of action to insure the achievement of their program. Subsequent to completion of their long agenda the members of the wire service council participated as part of the general wage conference at which pledges of mutual support were exchanged between wire service and newspaper members to insure the attainment of the goals of the conference.

The chief contract wage demands that emanated from the wire service group included a newsmen's schedule of \$55 to start and \$110 after three years experience. The other steps in the

progression were: \$73.33 after one year and \$91.34 after two years. Also a merit and length of service plan, the former calling for the allocation of a percentage of the total payroll to be distributed at regular intervals to meritorious employees in consultation with the Guild and the latter, for seniority differentials for continuous service with the employer.

Chief among the non-wage demands formulated by the council were Guild shop, a five day-35 hour week and vacations of four weeks after five years employment.

One of the major chores of the council was the strengthening of contract language to prevent an

accumulation of grievances as happened under previous contracts. The group was agreed that this had been accomplished in the framing of new demands.

The sessions were presided over by Leonard Millman, San Francisco AP, who represented all services in his city and the Pacific northwest. The other delegates were: Madeline Hommer, Atlanta AP, representing all services in the south; Israel Siperstein, Boston AP, representing New England; Robert Cusack, Chicago INP, Wilfred Wille, Chicago INS, Marion Ford and Ed Sainsbury, Chicago UP, representing Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana; Charles J. Nichols, for western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Also, Kenneth Clark, Kansas City for Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma; William A. Corley, New York AP, Frank Dorsey, New York UP, J. Richard Shaner, New York INS, representing the bureaus in New York, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania; Howard Heyn, Los Angeles AP, for all services in his city. Also R. H. Brugger, Minneapolis AP, representing his city and contiguous territory; Milton Magruder, Washington UP, representative of all services in the capital, Baltimore, Annapolis and Richmond; Charles Baker and Stanton G. Moehler, St. Louis UP; Felix B. Wold, Detroit AP, delegate for all services in his city and the state of Michigan.

The council meetings closed with discussions of the strategy and tactics to be employed in the contract negotiations. It was decided that the negotiating committees would consist of five men from each service in the negotiations involving the service by which they are employed.

In order to forestall delay in negotiations, the council prepared instructions to the negotiators to demand that retroactive increases resulting from the new contracts must be paid within 30 days after the expiration of the present agreements. In the event that they are not paid within that time, interest at current rates would be added to the sums due.

## Forman Heads Chicago Guild

Chicago—Chandler Forman, local treasurer, has been elected president of the Chicago Newspaper Guild, succeeding Justin McCarthy, who resigned because of the press of other duties.

McCarthy, who has been a local Guild officer for a number of years, was presented with a leather traveling bag and briefcase by the members "in appreciation for his many and outstanding services to the Chicago Newspaper Guild." Forman is an ANG vice president. He is a labor reporter for the Chicago Sun, and is a copy reader on the Times.

A new treasurer is to be chosen at the next membership meeting.

## NEW CIO CONTRACT Montreal—The National Brokers Limited here have signed a contract with the National Union of Operating Engineers (CIO).

## 'It Seems to Us..'

### MEMBER'S ROLE IN GERMAN NEWS SERVICE

Boston.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Three cheers for Elizabeth May's story, "An Infant News Agency in Germany Is Nursed Along by 13 Americans." I was with that outfit until April, when I was employed for family reasons. I worked five months in the Munich bureau with Eddie, Robert E. Glynn, formerly of the Boston Globe.

Eddie, who it should be noted is a Guild member, set up the Munich bureau of German News Service under the most exasperating conditions. He was kicked about by silly bureaucrats and denied even the most basic facilities for its operation.

But he managed in spite of tardiness "bureaucracy" and set up the most bureau in the system. Employing Guild tactics, he produced a very good staff on very little pay. This, too, was difficult, because the expenses of the organization are being paid out of the old DNB funds.

Glynn left Munich at the same time I did, taking over the job of copy chief press control officer at Bad Nauheim. In July he was transferred from the State Department to the War Department with a most Guild-like pay boost. At the same time he signed a one-year contract.

Glynn is responsible for discovering and hiring some of the most competent German reporters and editors now working for DANA. A prime example is the case of the Munich bureau—Oscar Lesche. Oscar always has worked for Americans except for the war

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.

period when he was the fastest teletype operator in the west. His long anti-Nazi record, his experience with United Press in Berlin and INS in America, put him at the top of the German staff.

Glynn's experiences with German News Service is one of the sagas of wartime journalism. He was known as "that fighter in ICP" (Information Control Division) and won the respect of every brass hat he contacted.

WILLIAM L. TISDEL, Boston Globe Unit.

### BURNED UP OVER PAC ENDORSEMENT OF PM

WASHINGTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I was burned up by the CIO-PAC endorsement of PM's circulation drive. So that's what gives me my PAC dollar!

MARTHA STRAYER, Chairman WNG-PAC Committee.

## GRIEVANCE WON IN CINCINNATI BY AGGRESSIVE UNIT ACTION

Cincinnati—For the second time within a year the Times-Star unit has demonstrated that there is no substitute for aggressive action and has shown management that it is not an organization to be trifled with.

Management recently claimed women Guild member had taken two days sick leave without actually being sick. With no consultation with the woman or with the Guild, the management alleged this constituted "proven dishonesty" and fired her, without severance pay.

The unit voted to demand her reinstatement—assuring the grievance committee of full backing in any action necessary.

In two sessions with management the Guild committee ended: The contract had been violated so that the woman had been fired for "just and sufficient cause."

The management had failed to provide the woman with a strike deadline when management capitulated.

The grievance committee in the firing case consisted of ANG International Representative J. William Hlatz; Leo Hirt, local president; Arthur Edz; of the Post unit, and nine members of the Times-Star unit.

## FLASHBACKS

TWO STRIKES—Ten years ago the ANG had two big strikes on its hands—both against Hearst papers. While the walkout against the Viscomini News continued, members on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer were forced to hit the picket line in a dispute over the firing of two editorial employees for Guild activity.

Financially the ANG was at the bottom of the barrel, and a page in the Guild Reporter asked for regular contributions weekly to bolster the defense fund. (Today the ANG defense fund is in excess of \$80,000.)

MORT TAKES—Six Scripps-Howard units were joining for collective bargaining talks. ANG was pondering action on joining the CIO (just having affiliated with AFL). The Guild was battling for union action by several articles. The Cleveland Guild office was provided and files ransacked.

## Typos Will Vote On Assessments For Strike Fund

Washington—(LPA)—As a

curtain raiser to an expected showdown struggle with big newspaper publishers of the country, members of the International Typographical Union (AFL) shortly will vote on whether to set up a \$500,000 union defense fund.

Creation of such a fund was authorized unanimously by delegates at the ITU's 88th annual convention in Miami Beach, Fla. It would be financed by a one-half of one per cent assessment on total earnings of active members. Such assessment would continue until \$500,000 is reached, and for three months thereafter. When the fund falls below the half million mark, the levy is to be reimposed for periods of three months at a time.

Since the assessment constituted a change in the union's constitution, it went to the members for ratification. Approval was predicted by union officers.

Typos leaders declared that such a war chest will be particularly urgent for what they pictured as a "critical period" during the next year or two. They anticipate that some publishers will be in a mood to provoke strikes in an effort to weaken the ITU or defeat its demands for improved conditions.

The fund will be used to pay higher strike benefits—which will be 25 per cent of normal earnings for single men and 40 per cent for married—and also, where necessary, to finance publication of competing newspapers in cities where ITU strikes occur.

Among other action, the convention: Voted to fight for laws in each state which would compel employers, whose plants are strike-bound, to note that fact in "help wanted" advertisements.

Directed officers not to approve any local contract which provides for a work week of more than 37½ hours, or vacations with pay of less than two weeks.

Voted for an amendment to the union's laws to provide that future contracts shall carry not less than double rates for overtime work.

## Operation Dixie Scores 97 Wins

Atlanta—The box-score of favorable votes in NLRB elections resulting from CIO drive in the South, has now reached 116, according to Van A. Bittner, director of the organizing committee. Petitions are still pending in 198 cases.

Winning unions in recent elections include Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Packinghouse, Fur and Leather, Food and Tobacco, Woodworkers.

Margaret Coffey, former Chicago UP staffer, on way to Dublin, Ireland with her husband to study at university there.

Muriel Hursley, NY Times unit leader, leaving editorial index department to be feature editor of new Greenwich Village Sheraton.

Ray Pansick transferring from Pittsburgh Guild to Chicago to become Midwest publicity representative of United Steelworkers, succeeding Ken Hunter, who will head Steelworkers' publicity office at San Francisco.

From the Chicago Defender, Richard Durham has gone to staff of Chicago Star, new weekly, and Robert Lucas has joined Negro Digest.

Vic Lasky, Chicago Sun, has piece on vets' organizations in Atlantic monthly.

Shuffle at Chicago Sun: William Sarr and Al Heine going to the Times. Harry Barnard leaving cable desk to open public relations office. Charles Johnson leaving to open room in Wisconsin.

Deadlines for receiving returns from locals at ANG headquarters is Dec. 13, and results will be published in the Dec. 27 issue of the Guild Reporter.

The IED appointed a committee, consisting of Sam Eubanks, William W. Rodgers and John X. McManus, to supervise the conduct of the referendum.

## Text for Referendum

Following is the text of the referendum ballot, as approved by the IEB, to be submitted to the membership on the paid presidency. Shall the constitution of the American Newspaper Guild be amended in the following manner?

### Present Text

Article VI, Section 2, first paragraph: "The officers shall be a president, an executive vice president, a secretary-treasurer, one vice president in each of the following regions and five vice presidents at large."

Article VII, Section 3, Paragraph (b): "No member of the IEB except the president and the secretary-treasurer shall be a salaried officer or employee of the ANG or of any local."

Article VII, Section 3: "The executive vice president shall be executive officer of the ANG. He shall preside over ANG conventions and IEB meetings in the absence of the president, and, after the president, shall be a delegate to conventions of any organization with which the ANG is affiliated."

These changes, if approved, to become effective upon the expiration of the terms of office of the present officers.

The effect of the amendments submitted in this referendum would be to substitute a full-time salaried president and a full-time salaried secretary-treasurer for the present unpaid president, full-time salaried executive vice president and full-time salaried secretary-treasurer.

FOR  
AGAINST

## Among Ourselves



Flora Baer has left as reporter for San Diego Journal to do publicity for city's schools. Mathilde Rosenfeld, of the Chicago Guild to lecture on United Nations before Springfield, Ill., women's organizations.

Sam Slavsky, Washington Post veterans' expert, has article in current Harper's. Charles E. Holstein, late of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, Washington Post, and Washington Bureau of the Associated Press, now working for Senator Francis J. Myers, Pennsylvania Democrat.

John E. Jones, former Pittsburgh Guild president, due in Washington as Pittsburgh Post-Gazette staffer. Nathan Robertson, former ANG vice president, writing Washington Post editorials.

Richard J. Davis, Washington Newsweek staffer, contributing regularly to the Progressive, La Follette magazine.

Margaret Coffey, former Chicago UP staffer, on way to Dublin, Ireland with her husband to study at university there.

Muriel Hursley, NY Times unit leader, leaving editorial index department to be feature editor of new Greenwich Village Sheraton.

Ray Pansick transferring from Pittsburgh Guild to Chicago to become Midwest publicity representative of United Steelworkers, succeeding Ken Hunter, who will head Steelworkers' publicity office at San Francisco.

From the Chicago Defender, Richard Durham has gone to staff of Chicago Star, new weekly, and Robert Lucas has joined Negro Digest.

Vic Lasky, Chicago Sun, has piece on vets' organizations in Atlantic monthly.

Shuffle at Chicago Sun: William Sarr and Al Heine going to the Times. Harry Barnard leaving cable desk to open public relations office. Charles Johnson leaving to open room in Wisconsin.

Deadlines for receiving returns from locals at ANG headquarters is Dec. 13, and results will be published in the Dec. 27 issue of the Guild Reporter.

The IED appointed a committee, consisting of Sam Eubanks, William W. Rodgers and John X. McManus, to supervise the conduct of the referendum.

### SIGNALMEN GO BACK

Jacksonville—(FP)—The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen (unaffiliated) voted to return to the AFL. The signalmen dropped out in 1929 because of a controversy over jurisdiction.



## THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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. Wade  
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.

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## ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

President: Milton Murray  
Executive Vice President: Sam B. Eubanks  
Secretary-Treasurer: William W. Rodgers  
Regional Vice Presidents: 1—George A. Harris, 196 Cedar Ave., Arlington 74, Mass. 2—W. A. Copeland, 1595 Forrest Ave., Memphis 12, Tenn. 3—Ralph Novak, 14824 Park Grove Ave., Detroit 5, Mich. 4—George E. Hutchinson, 1003 No. Niagara St., Burbank, Calif. 5—John T. McManus, 1 Christopher St., New York, N. Y.  
At Large Vice Presidents: Joseph F. Collis, 352 Pierce St., Kingston Pa. Chandler Forman, 3740 Columbia Ave., Lincolnwood 45, Ill. Floyd Healey, 1617 Grand Ave., Piedmont 11, Calif. Gervase N. Love, 2041 Appletree St., Philadelphia, Pa. Dorothy Rockwell, 1810 Calvert St., N.W., Washington 9, D. C.  
International Representatives: Joseph G. Colangelo (Director for Wire Services), W. C. Auer, Edna Berger, J. William Blatz, John Blawie, Charles E. Crissey, Robert Greenock, Larry MacLean, J. Nash McCrea, Ward B. Melody, Neil Miller, Stephen Ripley, John Ullman, Karl Weber.  
Director of Research: Jean Weinstein.

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

September 13, 1946

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## Caught ON THE RUN

A truck drivers strike in New York City caused papers to curtail advertising, and then finally to chuck it altogether—all except the tabloid Daily News. Reason was a shortage of paper in the various plants.

Hearst's tabloid Mirror cut down to eight pages.

What does a paper run when it has only eight pages of space?

The Mirror ran two pages of comics, two columns each for Winchell, and the Washington column by Dixon, and a page of sports including three columns of horse racing material.

The editorial page was divided equally by editorials, Pearson's Washington Merry-go-round, and Dan Parker's sports column. One page had seven inches of local news jammed in among a column, a book feature in cartoons and text, and a guide to movie theaters. Straight news was six columns on two pages plus type, art and banners on page one.

Next day the Mirror found room for two more columns of news in its eight-pager, billed as a museum piece, "in time." They cut the comics down to four columns.

What is news in a newspaper?

There may be an apt comment on the fact that the New Yorker magazine, noted for sophisticated humor, cartoons and reading matter, dropped everything to run a dramatic account of what happened in Hiroshima when the atom bomb fell, written by John Hersey ("A Bell for Adano").

After somebody else got the story, newspapers are running it serially.

Wire service units in San Francisco are out to organize all non-members into the Guild with the slogan:

"DON'T BE A PAPOOSE."

A papoose, of course, is a baby that has to be carried on someone else's back. A non-member is someone who allows himself to receive all the benefits that others have worked so hard to achieve without lending a hand.

Members of the new Wichita Guild, right after winning their NLRB election, entered the labor day parade at the last minute.

Madison F. West and Phil Aherne drove a car with a huge sign proclaiming the Wichita Guild was the city's newest union.

Prices of goods and services commonly used by city workers with moderate incomes rose 2 percent between the middle of July and the middle of August, the bureau of labor statistics of the Department of Labor reported. Food costs were up 3½ percent.

When the Bureau of Governmental Research announced cash awards for improving Detroit city government, award number nine was kept anonymous. It proposed to cut the wage scale of librarians, or to put them out of work, "by making charging of books a clerical function instead of using professional librarians."

It reminds us of the regular contributions to the suggestion box by a calloused and cynical copyreader on a midwestern sheet. Whenever the contest opened, the copyreader filled out several sheets of paper with this one money-saving idea: "turn out all the lights."

## DELEGATES AT SCRIPPS-HOWARD CHAIN COUNCIL SESSION



Delegates to the Scripps-Howard chain council unanimously endorsed the ANG national Wage Program and additionally adopted a resolution embodying further minimum demands to meet their special problems. The council called on units to strengthen contract provisions, and to bring Scripps-Howard contracts up to ANG levels.

Council members included: Milton J. Lapine, Cleveland, chairman; Gordon Hanna, Houston; Ruth Zion, New York; Max Sien, Cincinnati; Willard Yarbrough, Knoxville; Ernest Bailey, Memphis; Myron J. McGeehan, Indianapolis; Leon E. Roettger, Columbus; J. William Blatz, Columbus; Amy Jo Long, Fort Worth.

## WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

## Use of "Scare Headlines" Shunts Readers from News

By ALAN BARTH  
Washington Guild

Washington—It seems to me a pity sometimes that the old-fashioned non-committal type of headline has gone so completely out of vogue. A number of years ago a story from Paris about the peace conference would have been captioned simply and sensibly, "Paris Conference." And anybody who wanted to read about it could go ahead and find out just what Mr. Molotov said to Mr. Byrnes.

But nowadays there is a premium on action verbs and dramatic nouns. The headlines are full of such terms as "crisis," "conflict," and "ultimatum." Mr. Byrnes is "assailed" by Mr. Molotov or "hit" by him. Charges are "hurled" or "flung." And before anyone gets to read what happened, he has a general impression that the rockets will be whizzing by and the atomic bombs bursting any moment.

HERE ARE A FEW samples of the kind of headlining I have in mind—collected quite unsystematically from a few newspapers which happen to be at hand. All of them are good, reputable newspapers, not given to sensationalism.

The Portland Oregonian announced to its page one readers the other day, for example: "Mind Own Business, U.S. Told." Underneath it said, "Angry Red Note Rejects Protests on Swedish Pact."

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch had one reading: "Byrnes Speech to Counter Red 'Smear' Campaign Against U.S. Aims."

The Atlanta Constitution devoted five columns to screaming out this interesting bit of gossip: "Russians Purging Red Chiefs in Ukraine on Bribe Charges."

The Washington Post (which furnishes me this copy paper and certain other perquisites as well) waked its lethargic readers of a Sunday morning with the blast that "New Pearl Harbor in Alaska or Korea Feared by Probers; Reds Boosting War Potential." There was a one-column head under this which said: "32 Million Men of Fighting Age Predicted for Russia in 1970."

The first of these clarion calls referred to a statement issued by half a dozen undistinguished Congressmen who had been entertained at luncheon by General MacArthur; the second was about a survey of the Soviet Union prepared by the legislative reference service of the Library of Congress

at the instance of Representative Dirksen. The New York Times also gave this latter story page one play, and just about as provocatively. It belonged, I should think, somewhere back of the society page or wherever census statistics are usually buried.

IF WASHINGTONIANS had any real confidence in newspaper headlines, they probably would have rushed that Sunday morning for the nearest bomb shelter or storm cellar. As it was, they went quietly about their normal pursuits—as quietly and contentedly as they had that Sunday morning of the real Pearl Harbor nearly five years ago.

All the same, a steady ration of headlines like this produces a vague sense of impending doom—and a corrosive defeatism about doing anything to avert it.

Anyone who returns from Europe as I did recently is beset with questions—earnest, anxious questions—about the danger of a war with the Russians. There is now a widespread, if not general, assumption in this country that another world war is probable, perhaps inevitable.

The assumption itself enhances the probability. It leads to preparation for war. It leads to im-

patience with every Soviet action—even when, as in Greece and Spain, Soviet action is not altogether without justification. It leads to insistence on a "tough" policy which forbids adjustment or reasonable compromise.

IN TWO DISTINGUISHED articles about Russia which he has written for Harper's, John Rische reports that the men in the Kremlin, themselves frightened men, have systematically imbued the Russian people with fear of an attack on their society by the capitalist United States.

There, even more than here, war is looked upon as inevitable. The view accounts for much of the Soviet intransigence and aggressiveness.

I do not mean to brush aside real conflicts of interest and real differences of principle with Pollyanna cliché about mutual confidence and understanding. But I wonder if a healing observation made a good many years ago by the late Franklin D. Roosevelt may not have a good deal of applicability right now. "The only thing we have to fear," he said when the first came to the White House, "is fear itself."

MAYBE A RAY or two of hope would be constructive.

## Cincinnati Hatches Slogan



Members of a Cincinnati Guild committee are pictured above at work on a political action pamphlet. Highlight was coining of the slogan, "don't change your grocer—change your congressman." Left to right are Ruth Schechter, Dorothy Uhl, Jerry Ranschoff and Leo Hirtl, Guild president.