

Constitution and By-Laws: American Newspaper Guild

Group Bargaining Provided For; Provisions For Weekly Papers

Following is the text of the constitution and by-laws adopted by the American Newspaper Guild December 15 at the organization convention in Washington.

ARTICLE I

Name

SECTION 1. The name of this organization shall be the American Newspaper Guild, hereinafter referred to as the National Guild.

ARTICLE II

Purpose

SECTION 1. The purpose of the National Guild shall be to preserve the vocational interests of its members and to improve the conditions under which they work by collective bargaining, and to raise the standards of journalism by such methods as may be deemed advisable by the Executive Committee of the National Guild.

ARTICLE III

Organization

SECTION 1. The National Guild may be organized in local guilds, which shall bear a relation to municipal or metropolitan areas. The local guild shall be organized in units, each unit wherever possible to consist of the eligible employees of a single newspaper or branch of a recognized press association or feature syndicate in its community. Each unit shall bear the same name as that of the organization by which its members are employed.

ARTICLE IV

Membership

SECTION 1. Any person gainfully employed by an editorial department of a daily or weekly newspaper published in the United States of America, or in an office of a recognized press association, or a syndicate supplying editorial material to newspapers which pay for the service, shall be eligible for membership in this Guild. Other editorial employees of daily and weekly newspapers and recognized press associations and feature syndicates shall be eligible in the discretion of the National Executive Committee after a committee on eligibility shall have investigated the entire matter and shall have specifically defined a basis for eligibility, but all applications for membership shall be submitted through the unit of the organization by which the applicant is employed and the decision of the unit officers or the unit committee on membership, where such committee exists, upon the desirability of a membership of an applicant shall be final. Where no unit exists, or where a unit has lapsed, persons eligible to membership may become members of the American Newspaper Guild pending establishment of a unit in their area, and shall be under the jurisdiction of the local guild.

SECTION 2. No person whose interests, in the opinion of the unit, are in conflict with the interests of the newspaper or other person employed, or who is not an employee, or who is not a member of the newspaper, nor shall any person who has been expelled by a local guild or other unit of the National Guild be admitted to membership in another local guild or unit without consent of the existing unit, except that where such consent has been sought and refused he may appeal to the Executive Committee of the local guild or unit of the National Guild, which the expelling unit is a member of, for permission to apply for membership in another local guild or unit of the National Guild and he shall not be eligible for membership until such permission is granted.

SECTION 3. No person may be a member concurrently of more than one unit.

SECTION 4. The membership of all persons, eligible under Section 1 of this Article, shall terminate immediately upon assumption by them of positions which would make them ineligible under that section, but such persons shall be readmitted to membership without payment of an initiation fee upon re-establishment of his eligibility.

SECTION 5. Unemployed persons shall be eligible to membership in this Guild subject to rules and regulations to be drafted by the Executive Committee of the local unit. Any such person who desires membership shall submit his application to the unit by which he was last employed and, in the event that the applicant has been removed to another city, the unit officers, or committee on membership, where such exists, shall pass upon the application, and forward it, together with a written decision, to the local guild of which the applicant is a member. Where no such local guild or unit exists unemployed persons shall submit their application to the local guild of the community in which they reside, together with any request.

SECTION 6. No person employed as a newspaper publicity agent

which shall be held annually at a time and place selected by the preceding National Convention, except that during the first year of its existence the National Guild shall hold a national convention six months after its first national convention and another six months later.

SECTION 2. In the National Convention each local guild shall be entitled through its accredited delegates or delegates to cast three (3) votes and one (1) additional vote for each two hundred (200) members in good standing, whose current dues have been received by the National Treasurer thirty (30) days prior to the meeting of the said convention.

SECTION 3. A quorum shall exist at a National Convention when fifteen (15) local guilds are represented by accredited delegates.

ARTICLE IX

National Officers

SECTION 1. The National Convention shall elect a President, a first, second, third, fourth and fifth vice-president, who shall automatically advance in the event of a vacancy in a higher office, a treasurer and a secretary. Elected officers shall not receive a salary. Not more than one member, with the exception of the president and secretary, of any local guild shall be elected a national officer.

SECTION 2. Such officers shall serve until the adjournment of the succeeding national convention following their election and thereafter until their successors are chosen. Vacancies in all other offices occurring between national conventions shall be filled by the National Executive Committee.

SECTION 3. Although elected officers shall receive salaries from the National Guild, they may be employed by the National Guild, or by any other person, and shall be paid by the National Guild a sum corresponding to that so lost, but in no event to exceed \$15.00 a day.

SECTION 4. The National Executive Committee may appoint an Executive Secretary and such other employees as may be necessary at salaries to be determined by the Executive Committee. No holding office shall be held by any person who also holds elective office in the National Guild. Any employee other than those in a purely clerical capacity may be a member of the National Guild and such appointment shall not affect his membership in the National Guild. All persons employed in salaried positions may be discharged with notice in the discretion of the National Executive Committee.

ARTICLE X

National Executive Committee

SECTION 1. In the interval between National Conventions administrative powers shall be vested in the National Executive Committee, which shall be composed of the national officers elected at the preceding convention and three representatives elected at large who are not members of a local guild already represented on the National Executive Committee.

SECTION 2. The term of office of the Executive Committee members elected at large shall be three years.

SECTION 3. The National Guild may not intervene in collective bargaining negotiations being carried on by any local guild unless requested to do so by the local guild. But local guilds shall inform the National Guild of the progress of such negotiations and such negotiations shall have the approval of the National Executive Committee before the National Guild may give support to the local guild in such negotiations.

SECTION 4. Any member of the National Guild or any member of the Executive Committee of the local guild of units may negotiate with his employer in his own interests, but nothing herein may be construed as lending the authority of the National Guild or the support of any of its units to such member thus acting independently.

ARTICLE VIII

National Convention

SECTION 1. The legislative body shall be the National Convention,

respond to the term of office of the national officers.

ARTICLE XI

Finance

SECTION 1. The revenue of the National Guild shall be drawn from the membership dues paid into each unit.

SECTION 2. Beginning June 15, 1934, units of the National Guild shall contribute to the National Guild a sum for each member in good standing, the sum to be determined by the National Convention on the basis of estimated expenditures contained in the National Treasurer's budget. To maintain the National Guild for the period of six months beginning December 15, 1933, each member shall be assessed the sum of \$1.00 to be paid immediately and the sum of \$1.00 to be paid March 15, 1934.

SECTION 3. The dues and assessments shall be collected by each unit and shall be transmitted promptly through its local guild to the National Treasurer. Any member who is not a member of a unit or local guild shall transmit his dues and assessments to the National Treasurer.

ARTICLE XII

Amendments

SECTION 1. This Constitution shall be in effect for six months from the date of its adoption. Within a reasonable time prior to the National Convention of June 15, 1934, the National Executive Committee shall appoint a committee to draft a new Constitution for the National Guild, which shall be submitted at the next National Convention of the Guild and which shall replace the Constitution upon ratification of that convention.

SECTION 2. The President shall call a meeting of the National Executive Committee upon the written request of a majority of the members of the National Executive Committee.

SECTION 3. The President shall have the right to name such committees as he may deem advisable in consultation with the other officers of the Association.

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The Guild Reporter

published by the American Newspaper Guild in the interests of newspaper editorial employees throughout the nation.

Editors designated as correspondents by the various guilds will communicate at once with the editor.

This issue was set up and printed at the plant of the New York Evening Post, by arrangement with the publisher, and paid for by the Guild.

Editorial office
5 West 42d Street New York
Telephone: LOnghaven 5-4137

Friday, January 12, 1934

After the Code—What?

To employees in the editorial departments of newspapers, the promulgation of the newspaper code as it is now written seems likely to be a valuable disappointment.

A disappointment, because it does not at this writing contain a single word which would lead to the employment of a jobless newspaper worker, or increase the wage, or improve the conditions of labor of persons now on pay rolls. As against this disappointment, they may balance the fact that in getting newspaper manufacturers to agree to any code whatever the Federal Government will have laid the foundations for a government by law within our industry rather than a government by men alone.

In this and other codes it will have made a small beginning, at least, at the job of bringing about that industrial democracy without which any political democracy will always be corrupted for the benefit of industrial racketeers. Within the scheme of government set up by the newspaper code, faulty as it may be, the men and women of this country who are investing their lives and labors in the gathering and dissemination of news may work a little better than has been possible until now for their protection.

The code will be valuable. Valuable for its revelations, even, concerning the men who wrote it. Have they been solicited of employee welfare? Have they been truly anxious to cooperate with the national government, in a time of grave national emergency, in giving jobs to the jobless up to the limit of their ability? Have they done as well in the reduction of hours and the setting of decent minimum wages as they could have done?

The answers to these questions will all be found written so clearly into the final code itself that no mere reporter needs to write them.

This code is valuable. To the newspaper people newly formed into guilds in many cities of the United States, who will either have to cooperate with the publishers for mutual advantage, or fight them for a decent living as the craft unions have done in times past, the code is well worth reading. And to many a liberal, fair-minded newspaper proprietor it ought to be well worth developing and amending.

For whether the guilds turn left, into trade unionism, or to the right, into the realm of professional associations, depends quite as largely on the character and policies of the newspaper employers as it does on the members of the guilds themselves. This code is a warning. Circumstances breed radicalism. A just employer will inevitably win so great a personal loyalty as to render futile and laughable all agitation within his establishment against him or his practices.

For the first time within the memory of this generation editorial employees of newspapers, loosely organized, have gone to the Government of their country for assistance. It is an old practice of their employers. Inevitably, as the guilds become more widespread and stronger, there will be moves within them to try to obtain by legislation what they cannot obtain by collective bargaining. Already there is talk of legislative committees. And in this connection also is this newspaper code, in comparison with other codes, extremely enlightening.

The codes in which the provision for labor was most favorable were those in industries where labor was most strongly organized. Within the newspaper code itself is evidence that a stout trade union, with membership running into the thousands, may obtain from Government that which no fledgling guild of a few hundred membership may expect.

There will, indeed, be many among our membership, truly professional, who will not relish descent to the level of business and artisan groups, running to legislators with pleas and pressure for their special interests. There are, to be sure, many within the guilds who do not care much for the principle of "collective bargaining," and who would not be engaged in it, nor be working at guild organization to the injury of their life work and major interests, were not the necessity for protection of themselves and their fellows so all-compelling.

To all these, and to the unionists also, this code may be valuable as a plain indication of one policy for the guilds to follow.

We would do well not to expect too much from newspaper proprietors until after a long period of education. It would be folly to expect much from government until our ranks are solid throughout the country and until we learn those arts of political pressure which some others practice—and we become able to stomach the exercise of them.

Guilds Springing Up All Over Country

Continued from Page One

Headquarters or the nearest effective guild will always give any possible assistance.

The completion of a guild marks merely the beginning of activity. The number of productive lines that activity can take is unlimited. A primary concern may be the re-employment of the unemployed. Possibly New York has gone further in this direction than some other guilds; but every guild, no matter where located, has the opportunity through local offices of the Civil Works Administration and the National Emergency Re-employment Service to obtain jobs for its unemployed members. If they go on the C. W. A. pay rolls, it should be no so much as relief workers as parts of the local administration machinery.

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Another activity may well be assistance to newspaper men who, like millions of others in the white collar class, are faced by occasional expenses which work great hardship for their families and themselves. It is especially true of medical expenses, and local guilds, through cooperation with medical societies, groups of physicians, or hospital executives, can work out arrangements whereby unforeseen illness or the birth of a child need not be a family financial disaster lasting over a period of months or years.

Another activity, and one of no small importance, is the devotion of real study to the ethics and standards of our occupation. For years the National Guild has been publishing a code of ethics, and the American Press has been publishing a code of ethics. The newspaper men themselves, through an organization of newspaper employees who can accomplish more along these lines than can individual publishers, and the publishers, we believe, will welcome such efforts on our part.

Another activity of local guilds may follow along the lines of a resolution adopted by the national executive committee, calling upon the guilds to encourage the organization of newspaper employees through collective bargaining rather than through the code. Collective bargaining will be directed toward security in our jobs and toward the five-day week of limited hours. These are only suggestions. In the lack of paid officers who can co-ordinate the activities of the many member groups, each guild will have to grope its own way. But as one guild makes a good stroke, headquarters can broadcast it throughout the land, and thus, possibly, out of nationwide experience, we can gradually build up a program and a procedure that will include the best thought of all the member organizations.

The code concerning the hiring of labor. On the other hand, it has the defect of being founded only on custom, with the exception of the possible provisions—always very general—of the Civil Code.

"It is a code of ethics," says well known labor leader, "which is a collection of individual contracts, oral and written, that they have made for themselves in the footsteps of the manual workers and have sought to obtain the establishment of collective bargaining, which is the basis of all the advantages of a general and uniform determination of the conditions of work."

The collective agreement, in the eyes of journalists, constitutes an immense progress forward, but it is not a code of ethics or written. It may be said that the principal aim of their professional organization, which formerly was to provide mutual aid, is now to obtain, maintain and improve collective agreements."

The report devotes page upon page to the benefits which organized newspaper men in Europe have obtained for themselves. In each chapter, when the writer reaches "United States" his remarks take the form of a couple of apologetic lines, such as: "In the United States there is a great number of small press clubs, and it is not so much concerned with the moral interests of their members." "In the United States a great deal of the work of the newspaper publishers, but it is a fairly general practice."

In the United States the journalists, as a rule, are in the enjoyment of annual leave, but its duration is subject to infinite variation according to the paper and to the job. It is rare that general holidays are observed. "In the country there is such a diversity in journalists' salaries as in the United States. In the little towns it is not rare to see salaries of \$100 a month."

"The United States has no (employment) agencies specially intended for journalists. "In the United States there is no general insurance scheme for journalists' sickness, accident, old age."

In the United States one concludes, the newspaper man has not been very bright.

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What the Guild Told Roosevelt

Continued from Page One

York; Raymond P. Brandt, president of the National Press Club; the writer, Lloyd White, president of the Cleveland guild, and Ernest Lindley, member of the New York Guild, who arranged the meeting.

These men gathered round the President as he sat informally on aavenport in his study and pointed out:

That the code was full of ambiguities, enabling the individual publisher to interpret its provisions as he saw fit.

That "new department workers," the phrase used in the code, was not clear and should be defined.

That the number of hours of work for editorial employees was not specified.

That the survey of data to be used as a basis for determining minimum wages for news department workers was merely authorized and not mandatory.

That the survey clause set no time limit for its completion.

That the survey was to be made by the publishers and not by an impartial body like the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

That press associations should be put under the newspaper code or a separate code.

The emphasis of each statement was on the need to include a provision in the code for the five-day week for editorial employees.

The group asked that editorial workers be represented on the Code Authority set up with ten publishers and three Presidential appointees as members to administer the industry.

It further asked representation on the Newspaper Industrial Board, made up of four representing employers, four labor, to consider labor disputes.

The President set another meeting for the guild representatives for Friday morning, when a fuller discussion could be made of the status of newspaper men under the proposed code, with General Hugh S. Johnson, N. R. A. Administrator, present.

For the guild members attended the meeting on Friday, the morning of the convention; Brown, Kieran, Lindley and White. The first two, by arrangement, were the spokesmen, with Kieran taking the lead, the delegation on Monday found efficiency demanded fewer spokesmen.

When the delegation entered the President's study, they found General Johnson and Professor Lindsay Rogers, Deputy Administrator for the newspaper code, already there.

The main contention of the delegation was that provision for the five-day week for editorial workers should be inserted in the code, to apply, if not universally, to all news department workers, at least to those in the news department.

It was then suggested that about sixty days be allowed in the code for completion of the survey; that the President might name two new members to watch out for the rights of editorial workers in instances which affect this class of workers, as Marie Dressler and Eddie Cantor were named in connection with the motion picture code. The possibility was suggested that, if the publishers' own survey proved unsatisfactory, the Bureau of Labor Statistics might be asked to make the survey.

The delegation then asked that the President name one of his three appointees to the Newspaper Code Authority from the organized editorial workers. We were caused to believe that the request was not unreasonable.

It was felt as the result of the conference that the NRA had experienced too much trouble with the newspaper code, and that the only thing wanted by General Johnson and Dr. Rogers was to get rid of it, regardless of what its provisions were.

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Typographers Offer Union Co-operation

New York Group Exchanges Greetings With Guild

Representatives of the Newspaper Guild of New York and members of Typographical Union No. 6 from various downtown chapels and commercial print shops exchanged greetings and discussed some of their common problems at a meeting in the old World Building recently. The meeting was called by the printers to organize the Downtown Union Label Club.

The proposal was made that a joint committee of the Typographical Union and the Newspaper Guild of New York be formed to prepare a broad scale plan to solve their common problem of unemployment. The chairman of the committee announced that he would submit the proposal to the general committee of the union.

James P. Redmond, vice-president, spoke briefly. He stressed the memory of this generation editorial employees of newspapers, loosely organized, have gone to the Government of their country for assistance. It is an old practice of their employers. Inevitably, as the guilds become more widespread and stronger, there will be moves within them to try to obtain by legislation what they cannot obtain by collective bargaining. Already there is talk of legislative committees. And in this connection also is this newspaper code, in comparison with other codes, extremely enlightening.

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Section 2. No persons whose interests, in the opinion of the unit, as between his employer and fellow employees, lie with the employer or conflict with the fellow employees, shall be admitted to membership; nor shall any person who has been expelled by a local guild or other unit of the National Guild be admitted to membership in another local guild or unit without consent of the expelling unit, except that where such consent has been sought and refused he may appeal to the Executive Committee of the National Guild, which the expelling unit is a member for permission to apply for membership in another local guild or unit of the National Guild and he shall not be eligible for membership until such permission is granted.

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Section 4. The membership of all persons, eligible under Section 1 of this Article, shall terminate immediately upon assumption by them of positions which would make them ineligible under that section, but such persons shall be readmitted to membership without payment of an initiation fee upon re-establishment of his eligibility.

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Section 6. No person employed as a newspaper publicity agent

ARTICLE V

Local Guilds

Section 1. Each local guild shall be formed of as many units in its area as may be conveniently embraced within the framework of its organization, and shall be issued a charter by the National Guild. Section 2. Any local guild or unit in existence at the time that this Constitution is adopted shall be automatically entitled to a charter provided that the local guild or unit is represented at the national convention at which this Constitution and By-Laws are adopted, or, if absent, that it subscribes to this Constitution and By-Laws within seventy (70) days from the date of its first national convention, and provided further, that if the Constitution and By-Laws of the local guild or unit conflict with the National Constitution and By-Laws, the local guild or unit agrees to make such change or changes as may be necessary to remove such conflicts.

ARTICLE VI

Chapter Organization

Section 1. Eligible employees who desire to form a unit shall apply for permission to the Executive Committee of the appropriate local or National Guild. But nothing herein shall be deemed to or shall limit or restrict the Executive Committee of the National Guild from initiating organization in any office where employees are eligible for membership.

ARTICLE VII

Collective Bargaining

Section 1. The right to bargain collectively for the members of the National Guild who are employees of press associations or feature syndicates of national scope shall lie exclusively with the Executive Committee of the National Guild or unit of the National Guild, and the results of its negotiations shall be subject to ratification in such manner as the local guild shall provide.

Section 2. The right to act collectively for the whole membership of a local guild or for any specific division or unit thereof shall lie exclusively with the Executive Committee of the local guild, and the results of its negotiations shall be subject to ratification in such manner as the local guild shall provide.

Section 3. The National Guild may not intervene in collective bargaining negotiations being carried on by any local guild or unit requested to do so by the local guild. But local guilds shall inform the National Guild of the progress of such negotiations and such negotiations shall have the approval of the National Executive Committee before the National Guild may give support to the local guild in such negotiations.

Section 4. Any member of the National Guild or any member of one of its units may negotiate with employer in his own interest, but nothing herein may be construed as lending the authority or support of the National Guild or any of its units to such member acting independently.

ARTICLE VIII

National Convention

Section 1. The legislative body shall be the National Convention,

which shall be held annually at a time and place selected by the preceding National Convention, except that during the first year of its existence the National Guild shall hold a national convention six months after its first national convention and another six months later.

Section 2. In the National Convention each local guild shall be entitled through its accredited delegate or delegates to cast three (3) votes and one (1) additional vote for each two hundred (200) members in good standing, whose current dues have been received by the National Treasurer thirty (30) days prior to the meeting of the said convention.

Section 3. A quorum shall exist at a National Convention when fifteen (15) local guilds are represented by accredited delegates.

ARTICLE IX

National Officers

Section 1. The National Convention shall elect a President, a first, second, third, fourth and fifth vice-president, who shall automatically advance in the event of a vacancy in a higher office, a treasurer and a secretary. Elected officers shall not receive a salary. Not more than one member, with the exception of the president and secretary, shall be elected a national officer.

Section 2. Such officers shall serve until the adjournment of the succeeding national convention, and thereafter until their successors are chosen. Vacancies in all other offices occurring between national conventions shall be filled by the National Executive Committee.

Section 3. Although elected officers and members of the National Executive Committee are barred from receiving salary from the National Guild, they may be compensated for traveling and other necessary expenses, and shall be reimbursed for the cost of transportation from the date of its first national convention, and provided further, that if the Constitution and By-Laws of the local guild or unit conflict with the National Constitution and By-Laws, the local guild or unit agrees to make such change or changes as may be necessary to remove such conflicts.

ARTICLE X

Amendments

Section 1. This Constitution shall be in effect for six months from the date of its adoption. Within a reasonable time prior to the National Convention of June 15, 1934, the National Executive Committee shall appoint a committee to draft a new Constitution for the National Guild, which shall be submitted at the next National Convention of the Guild and which shall replace the Constitution upon ratification of two-thirds of the votes cast by accredited delegates to that convention.

Section 2. The dues and assessments shall be collected by each unit and shall be transmitted promptly through its local guild to the National Treasurer. Any member who is not a member of a unit or local guild shall transmit his dues and assessments to the National Treasurer.

Section 3. The dues and assessments shall be collected by each unit and shall be transmitted promptly through its local guild to the National Treasurer. Any member who is not a member of a unit or local guild shall transmit his dues and assessments to the National Treasurer.

ARTICLE XI

By-Laws

ARTICLE I

National Executive Committee

Section 1. The National Executive Committee shall meet with the National Guild at least once a year, and shall be held on the first day of the month of January, and immediately preceding the succeeding National Convention. Special meetings may be held upon reasonable notice at the call of the President, who shall also be Chairman of the National Executive Committee. The President shall call a meeting upon the written request of a majority of the members of the National Executive Committee.

Section 2. The President shall have the right to name such committees as he may deem advisable in consultation with the other officers of the Association.

Section 3. The President in consultation with the Treasurer and subject to ratification by the National Executive Committee shall appoint a National Finance Committee composed of at least three members of the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the National Executive Committee, which shall be composed of the national officers elected at the preceding convention and at large who are not members of a local guild already represented on the National Executive Committee.

Section 4. The term of office of the Executive Committee members elected at large shall be for one year.

ARTICLE XII

National Executive Committee

Section 1. In the interval between National Conventions administrative power shall be vested in the National Executive Committee, which shall be composed of the national officers elected at the preceding convention and at large who are not members of a local guild already represented on the National Executive Committee.

Section 2. The term of office of the Executive Committee members elected at large shall be for one year.

Section 3. The President shall have the right to name such committees as he may deem advisable in consultation with the other officers of the Association.

Section 4. The President in consultation with the Treasurer and subject to ratification by the National Executive Committee shall appoint a National Finance Committee composed of at least three members of the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the National Executive Committee, which shall be composed of the national officers elected at the preceding convention and at large who are not members of a local guild already represented on the National Executive Committee.

ARTICLE XIII

Local Guilds

Section 1. The right to bargain collectively for the members of the National Guild who are employees of press associations or feature syndicates of national scope shall lie exclusively with the Executive Committee of the National Guild or unit of the National Guild, and the results of its negotiations shall be subject to ratification in such manner as the local guild shall provide.

Section 2. The right to act collectively for the whole membership of a local guild or for any specific division or unit thereof shall lie exclusively with the Executive Committee of the local guild, and the results of its negotiations shall be subject to ratification in such manner as the local guild shall provide.

Section 3. The National Guild may not intervene in collective bargaining negotiations being carried on by any local guild or unit requested to do so by the local guild. But local guilds shall inform the National Guild of the progress of such negotiations and such negotiations shall have the approval of the National Executive Committee before the National Guild may give support to the local guild in such negotiations.

Section 4. Any member of the National Guild or any member of one of its units may negotiate with employer in his own interest, but nothing herein may be construed as lending the authority or support of the National Guild or any of its units to such member acting independently.

ARTICLE XIV

National Convention

Section 1. The legislative body shall be the National Convention,

which shall be held annually at a time and place selected by the preceding National Convention, except that during the first year of its existence the National Guild shall hold a national convention six months after its first national convention and another six months later.

Section 2. In the National Convention each local guild shall be entitled through its accredited delegate or delegates to cast three (3) votes and one (1) additional vote for each two hundred (200) members in good standing, whose current dues have been received by the National Treasurer thirty (30) days prior to the meeting of the said convention.

Section 3. A quorum shall exist at a National Convention when fifteen (15) local guilds are represented by accredited delegates.

ARTICLE XV

National Officers

Section 1. The National Convention shall elect a President, a first, second, third, fourth and fifth vice-president, who shall automatically advance in the event of a vacancy in a higher office, a treasurer and a secretary. Elected officers shall not receive a salary. Not more than one member, with the exception of the president and secretary, shall be elected a national officer.

Section 2. Such officers shall serve until the adjournment of the succeeding national convention, and thereafter until their successors are chosen. Vacancies in all other offices occurring between national conventions shall be filled by the National Executive Committee.

Section 3. Although elected officers and members of the National Executive Committee are barred from receiving salary from the National Guild, they may be compensated for traveling and other necessary expenses, and shall be reimbursed for the cost of transportation from the date of its first national convention, and provided further, that if the Constitution and By-Laws of the local guild or unit conflict with the National Constitution and By-Laws, the local guild or unit agrees to make such change or changes as may be necessary to remove such conflicts.

ARTICLE XVI

Amendments

Section 1. This Constitution shall be in effect for six months from the date of its adoption. Within a reasonable time prior to the National Convention of June 15, 1934, the National Executive Committee shall appoint a committee to draft a new Constitution for the National Guild, which shall be submitted at the next National Convention of the Guild and which shall replace the Constitution upon ratification of two-thirds of the votes cast by accredited delegates to that convention.

Section 2. The dues and assessments shall be collected by each unit and shall be transmitted promptly through its local guild to the National Treasurer. Any member who is not a member of a unit or local guild shall transmit his dues and assessments to the National Treasurer.

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ARTICLE XVII

By-Laws

ARTICLE I

National Executive Committee

Section 1. The National Executive Committee shall meet with the National Guild at least once a year, and shall be held on the first day of the month of January, and immediately preceding the succeeding National Convention. Special meetings may be held upon reasonable notice at the call of the President, who shall also be Chairman of the National Executive Committee. The President shall call a meeting upon the written request of a majority of the members of the National Executive Committee.

Section 2. The President shall have the right to name such committees as he may deem advisable in consultation with the other officers of the Association.

Section 3. The President in consultation with the Treasurer and subject to ratification by the National Executive Committee shall appoint a National Finance Committee composed of at least three members of the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the National Executive Committee, which shall be composed of the national officers elected at the preceding convention and at large who are not members of a local guild already represented on the National Executive Committee.

Section 4. The term of office of the Executive Committee members elected at large shall be for one year.

ARTICLE XVIII

Local Guilds

Section 1. The right to bargain collectively for the members of the National Guild who are employees of press associations or feature syndicates of national scope shall lie exclusively with the Executive Committee of the National Guild or unit of the National Guild, and the results of its negotiations shall be subject to ratification in such manner as the local guild shall provide.

Section 2. The right to act collectively for the whole membership of a local guild or for any specific division or unit thereof shall lie exclusively with the Executive Committee of the local guild, and the results of its negotiations shall be subject to ratification in such manner as the local guild shall provide.

Section 3. The National Guild may not intervene in collective bargaining negotiations being carried on by any local guild or unit requested to do so by the local guild. But local guilds shall inform the National Guild of the progress of such negotiations and such negotiations shall have the approval of the National Executive Committee before the National Guild may give support to the local guild in such negotiations.

Section 4. Any member of the National Guild or any member of one of its units may negotiate with employer in his own interest, but nothing herein may be construed as lending the authority or support of the National Guild or any of its units to such member acting independently.

ARTICLE XIX

National Convention

Section 1. The legislative body shall be the National Convention,

ARTICLE XX

National Officers

Section 1. The National Convention shall elect a President, a first, second, third, fourth and fifth vice-president, who shall automatically advance in the event of a vacancy in a higher office, a treasurer and a secretary. Elected officers shall not receive a salary. Not more than one member, with the exception of the president and secretary, shall be elected a national officer.

Section 2. Such officers shall serve until the adjournment of the succeeding national convention, and thereafter until their successors are chosen. Vacancies in all other offices occurring between national conventions shall be filled by the National Executive Committee.

Section 3. Although elected officers and members of the National Executive Committee are barred from receiving salary from the National Guild, they may be compensated for traveling and other necessary expenses, and shall be reimbursed for the cost of transportation from the date of its first national convention, and provided further, that if the Constitution and By-Laws of the local guild or unit conflict with the National Constitution and By-Laws, the local guild or unit agrees to make such change or changes as may be necessary to remove such conflicts.

ARTICLE XXI

Amendments

Section 1. This Constitution shall be in effect for six months from the date of its adoption. Within a reasonable time prior to the National Convention of June 15, 1934, the National Executive Committee shall appoint a committee to draft a new Constitution for the National Guild, which shall be submitted at the next National Convention of the Guild and which shall replace the Constitution upon ratification of two-thirds of the votes cast by accredited delegates to that convention.

Section 2. The dues and assessments shall be collected by each unit and shall be transmitted promptly through its local guild to the National Treasurer. Any member who is not a member of a unit or local guild shall transmit his dues and assessments to the National Treasurer.

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ARTICLE XXII

By-Laws

ARTICLE I

National Executive Committee

Section 1. The National Executive Committee shall meet with the National Guild at least once a year, and shall be held on the first day of the month of January, and immediately preceding the succeeding National Convention. Special meetings may be held upon reasonable notice at the call of the President, who shall also be Chairman of the National Executive Committee. The President shall call a meeting upon the written request of a majority of the members of the National Executive Committee.

Section 2. The President shall have the right to name such committees as he may deem advisable in consultation with the other officers of the Association.

Section 3. The President in consultation with the Treasurer and subject to ratification by the National Executive Committee shall appoint a National Finance Committee composed of at least three members of the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the National Executive Committee, which shall be composed of the national officers elected at the preceding convention and at large who are not members of a local guild already represented on the National Executive Committee.

Section 4. The term of office of the Executive Committee members elected at large shall be for one year.

of the Committee to draft broad scale plans for the organization of units of the National Guild throughout the United States.

Section 2. A majority of members shall constitute a quorum of the National Executive Committee.

ARTICLE II

Duties of Officers

Section 1. President: The President shall be the Executive Head of the National Guild with full power to enforce the provisions of this Constitution and By-Laws and the will of the National Convention.

Section 2. Vice-Presidents: The Vice-Presidents shall act as representatives of the President on all matters referred to them by him and shall, in his absence, or at his request, preside in order of seniority over meetings of the National Convention or the National Executive Committee.

Section 3. Secretary: The Secretary shall be the custodian of all records and documents of the National Guild other than those property in the care of the Treasurer. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep accurate minutes of all meetings of the National Guild and the National Executive Committee. At any meeting, the Secretary shall act as a temporary secretary, whose duty it shall be to report the business of the meeting in writing to the Secretary within a reasonable time.

Section 4. Treasurer: The Treasurer shall be the custodian of funds of the National Guild. He shall sign all checks for authorized and approved expenses, disbursing funds of the National Guild, and shall make monthly reports upon the condition of the National Guild's finances to the Finance Committee. He shall also be responsible for the National Guild's funds in form and amount to the National Executive Committee. The Treasurer shall submit his books and accounts for audit upon demand of the President or the Finance Committee.

ARTICLE III

Headquarters

Section 1. The temporary principal office of the National Guild shall be determined by the National Executive Committee.

Section 2. The President shall have the right to name such committees as he may deem advisable in consultation with the other officers of the Association.

Section 3. The President in consultation with the Treasurer and subject to ratification by the National Executive Committee shall appoint a National Finance Committee composed of at least three members of the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the National Executive Committee, which shall be composed of the national officers elected at the preceding convention and at large who are not members of a local guild already represented on the National Executive Committee.

Section 4. The term of office of the Executive Committee members elected at large shall be for one year.

ARTICLE IV

Amendments

Section 1. These By-Laws shall be in effect for six months from the date of their adoption. Within a reasonable time prior to the National Convention of June 15, 1934, the National Executive Committee shall appoint a committee to draft a new Constitution for the National Guild, which shall be submitted at the next National Convention of the Guild and which shall replace the Constitution upon ratification of two-thirds of the votes cast by accredited delegates to that Convention.

Section 2. The dues and assessments shall be collected by each unit and shall be transmitted promptly through its local guild to the National Treasurer. Any member who is not a member of a unit or local guild shall transmit his dues and assessments to the National Treasurer.

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ARTICLE V

Local Guilds

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Section 2. The right to act collectively for the whole membership of a local guild or for any specific division or unit thereof shall lie exclusively with the Executive Committee of the local guild, and the results of its negotiations shall be subject to ratification in such manner as the local guild shall provide.

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Section 4. Any member of the National Guild or any member of one of its units may negotiate with employer in his own interest, but nothing herein may be construed as lending the authority or support of the National Guild or any of its units to such member acting independently.

ARTICLE VI

National Convention

Section 1. The legislative body shall be the National Convention,

ARTICLE VII

National Officers

Section 1. The National Convention shall elect a President, a first, second, third, fourth and fifth vice-president, who shall automatically advance in the event of a vacancy in a higher office, a treasurer and a secretary. Elected officers shall not receive a salary. Not more than one member, with the exception of the president and secretary, shall be elected a national officer.

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ARTICLE VIII

Amendments

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ARTICLE IX

By-Laws

ARTICLE I

National Executive Committee

Section 1. The National Executive Committee shall meet with the National Guild at least once a year, and shall be held on the first day of the month of January, and immediately preceding the succeeding National Convention. Special meetings may be held upon reasonable notice at the call of the President, who shall also be Chairman of the National Executive Committee. The President shall call a meeting upon the written request of a majority of the members of the National Executive Committee.

Section 2. The President shall have the right to name such committees as he may deem advisable in consultation with the other officers of the Association.

Section 3. The President in consultation with the Treasurer and subject to ratification by the National Executive Committee shall appoint a National Finance Committee composed of at least three members of the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the National Executive Committee, which shall be composed of the national officers elected at the preceding convention and at large who are not members of a local guild already represented on the National Executive Committee.

Section 4. The term of office of the Executive Committee members elected at large shall be for one year.

ARTICLE X

Local Guilds

Section 1. The right to bargain collectively for the members of the National Guild who are employees of press associations or feature syndicates of national scope shall lie exclusively with the Executive Committee of the National Guild or unit of the National Guild, and the results of its negotiations shall be subject to ratification in such manner as the local guild shall provide.

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Section 4. Any member of the National Guild or any member of one of its units may negotiate with employer in his own interest, but nothing herein may be construed as lending the authority or support of the National Guild or any of its units to such member acting independently.

ARTICLE XI

National Convention

Section 1. The legislative body shall be the National Convention,

ARTICLE XII

National Officers

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The Guild Reporter

Published by the American Newspaper Guild in the interests of newspaper editorial employees throughout the nation.

News writers designated as correspondents by the various guilds would communicate at once with the editor.

This issue was set up and printed at the plant of the New York Evening Post, by arrangement with the publisher, and paid for by the Guild.

Editorial office

5 West 42d Street, New York

Telephone: LONG 5-4137

Friday, January 12, 1934

After the Code—What?

To employees in the editorial departments of newspapers, the promulgation of the newspaper code as it is now written seems likely to be a valuable disappointment.

A disappointment, because it does not at this writing contain a single word which would lead to the employment of a jobs newspaper worker, or increase the wage, or improve the conditions of labor of persons now on pay rolls. As against this disappointment, they may balance the fact that in getting newspaper manufacturers to agree to any code whatever the Federal Government will have laid the foundations for a government by law within our industry rather than a government by men alone.

In this and other codes it will have made a small beginning, at least, at the job of bringing about that industrial democracy without which any political democracy will always be corrupted for the benefit of industrial racketeers. Within the scheme of government set up by the code, it would be the men and women of this country who are investing their lives and labors in the gathering and dissemination of news may work a little better than has been possible until now for their protection.

The code will be valuable, valuable for its revelations, even, concerning the men who wrote it. Have they been solicitors of employee welfare? Have they been truly anxious to cooperate with the national government, in a time of grave national emergency, in giving jobs to the jobless up to the limit of their ability? Have they done as well in the reduction of hours and the setting of decent minimum wages as they could have done?

The answers to these questions will all be found written so clearly into the final code itself that no mere reporter needs to write them.

This code is valuable. To the newspaper people newly formed into guilds in many cities of the United States, who will either have to cooperate with the publishers for mutual advantage, or fight them for a decent living as the craft unions have done in times past, the code is well worth reading

New York Favors 35-Hour Week as Employment Aid

Meeting Petitions Roosevelt to Write It Into Code

A general meeting of the Newspaper Guild of New York was held at the Astor January 5. Heywood Brown, president of the national guild, related the work of the code committee received by President Roosevelt. Morris Watson reported on the press association code and John Eddy, who announced his resignation as secretary of the New York guild, described the growth of the countrywide organization, reporting that it already was a fifth larger than the British Institute of Journalists and half as large as the Union of British Journalists. Allen Raymond, the New York guild president, told of the work of his organization in seeking to obtain jobs for unemployed newspapermen, of the distribution of Christmas baskets to editorial workers in distress, and of the start of a survey by the committee on security, which shall gather data on the financial condition of newspaper men, showing, among other things, the curve of their income and the relation of their earnings to the expenditures for themselves and their families, including medical costs and insurance.

Three resolutions were passed. The first gave to the officers of the guild a vote of thanks for their efforts; the second, which will be presented to the Representative Assembly for action, gave to the president, or one accredited by him, sole authority to speak for the guild in public relations; the third empowered the officers of the guild to telegraph the following to President Roosevelt:

"Whereas, unemployment is now a cause of grievous suffering among competent newspaper workers and their families, and the conditions under which those employed do their work are below the standards of hours and wages for workers of similar or lesser training in other industries,

"Therefore, be it resolved, that this meeting send through the offices of the Newspaper Guild of New York a telegram to President Roosevelt urging him to write into the code now pending a provision for a five-day, 35-hour week, so that there may be at least one indication in the code that the New Deal means re-employment or improved conditions for a class of worker so far left out of it."

Buffalo Staffs Await Press Club Decision

Affiliation Plan Is Debated By Organization of 220

BUFFALO, Jan. 11.—The task of establishing a guild in Buffalo has been considerably delayed by a general feeling that the existing Buffalo Press Club, with a membership of 220, should be converted into a guild. This would obviate the necessity for a separate organization drive and also it would endow the prospective guild with quarters and a small treasury.

Direct action to this end, of course, must await amendment of the Press Club constitution to fit guild specifications. It is hoped that this may be accomplished within a week and the levy for support of the American Newspaper Guild forwarded to the headquarters.

There are a few who view the guild movement with alarm, but they are decidedly in the minority, and from present indications there will be no difficulty in perfecting a solid organization.

Honolulu to Organize Japanese Language Dailies' Response Is Favorable

HONOLULU, T. H., Jan. 11.—General sentiment for the formation of a Honolulu Guild is favorable, surveys of the staffs of the Advertiser, the Star-Bulletin and the Japanese language dailies disclosed.

Organization was delayed until after the holidays, but no serious difficulties are anticipated, since pledges of co-operation have been received from many eligible members.

Conditions that have created favorable sentiment include a lower wage scale on the Japanese language dailies, 10 per cent pay cuts on the two English language dailies, a week's furlough in addition on one of them, and a stagger system of working hours on one paper.

Jersey Follows New York in Extending Job Aid

State Guild Committee to Compile CWA Lists

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 11.—New Jersey C.W.A. authorities this week approached the Newspaper Guild of Newark with the suggestion that it list and make recommendations on all unemployed newspaper workers in New Jersey and propose projects on which the unemployed could be placed to work.

Newark guild officials, after hasty consultation, decided it proper to refer the matter to the State committee of the guild.

At a meeting of this latter group yesterday Myra M. Thomas, secretary treasurer, was instructed to ask other guilds and organizing committees throughout New Jersey to co-operate in making up the list.

The Jersey organization will be the second in this part of the East to work with the C.W.A. in placing unemployed newspaper men and women. The Newspaper Guild of New York, which undertook this service some time ago, has provided

Cincinnati Publishers Get Bid to Guild Rally

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—A newspaper guild for Cincinnati will be organized here on January 15 at a dinner to which Cincinnati publishers and editors have been invited.

Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, was asked to speak at the dinner. Mr. Brown was unable to accept, but extended his compliments to the gathering and his best wishes for the success of the organization.

office space for C.W.A. workers, and the enrollment of candidates for jobs and relief is continuing at its headquarters.

The State committee had been formed a few weeks previously following a meeting of the Newark Guild in the City Hall, at which Heywood Brown, John Eddy and Paul Frederickson spoke. Newspapermen from nearby counties vol-

Metropolitan Office Continues Relief Service

unentered to try to crystallize guild sentiment on a Statewide scale.

The committee includes Ralph E. Bentley, Passaic and Bergen County representative of the New York Herald Tribune, chairman; Whitney G. Ball, Elizabeth Daily Journal, vice-chairman; Herbert G. Holman, Bergen Evening Record, Hackensack; Robert C. Ring and E. B. Berlinut, Newark Sunday Call; Emmet Crozier, president of the Newark Guild; Nathan L. Goldberg and Chester Keel, Newark Star Eagle; William A. Kinney of the Newark office of the Associated Press, and Leo Hershendorfer of the Hudson Dispatch, Union City.

With the organization of a State guild as its immediate object, the committee decided to constitute itself as a speakers' bureau. Members will address meetings whenever the occasion demands.

An expense fund for State activities was started by the committee.

Fear of Reprisal Dies as St. Louis Guild Is Formed

What Happened to Organizers 15 Years Ago Forgotten

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 11.—Apparently unwarranted fear of publishers' reprisals was overcome here with the organization January 3 of a guild for editorial workers by fifty employees of the Post-Dispatch. Newspaper men of all St. Louis papers have been invited to affiliate.

Thomas B. Sherman was named chairman of an executive committee to draw up by-laws. An offer of co-operation extended by the American Newspaper Guild offices in New York has been accepted by the organizers. Copies of the Guild Reporter were distributed.

The Rev. Edward Dowling, S. J., of the editorial department of the Queen's Work, organ of the Sodality of Our Lady, has given valuable aid to newspaper men interested in the movement in advising on organization details.

Father Dowling, when he was a reporter on the Globe-Democrat about fifteen years ago, was a representative of that paper's staff on a committee that framed a constitution for a St. Louis guild started at that time.

It was recalled that the infant movement of that time was crippled by seven dismissals of newspaper men from their jobs. This, it is believed, was responsible for the delay in organizing a guild here at this time. Editorial men said, however, that they did not believe opposition would manifest itself in that way at this time because of the changed conditions.

Tri-City Organization Would Unite 7 Staffs

Albany, Troy and Schenectady Consider Joint Action

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The move to organize an Albany-Troy-Schenectady Newspaper Guild has not yet passed the discussion stage, chiefly because of the difficulty of getting a representative group from the three cities together at one time. The papers whose staffs would constitute such a guild are the Knickerbocker Press, Albany Evening News and Times-Union, of Albany; the Morning Gazette and the Union-Star, of Schenectady, and the Record and the Times of Troy.

Newspaper men of all three cities are in communication with the temporary national headquarters of the American Newspaper Guild in New York, and the progress of the national movement, as described in the Guild Reporter, is being followed with interest.

Troy has a Press Guild which functions largely for social and fraternal purposes, and its members will probably play an important part in the proposed tri-city organization.

Philadelphia Record Establishes Chapter

Contract Committee Formed to Negotiate With Publisher

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The Record unit of the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden was organized here today with Seth Maxwell, copy desk chief and one of the prime movers in the guild movement, as chairman. William C. Driscoll, of the rewrite staff, was elected vice-chairman, and Arthur West, of the sports department, secretary-treasurer.

Representatives to the executive assembly of the guild were elected as follows: P. J. O'Brien, chairman; Jean Barrett, Vic Wilson, Elsie Finn, Irving Fagin, Jesse Lavenhol, Harry Hazeldine, Fred Warrington and Jack Snyder.

A contract committee was appointed to take all steps necessary in accordance with the constitution of the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden to negotiate a contract between the publisher of the Record and the Record unit. The committee is composed of Andrew MacLean Parker, who is second vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild; Fred Shapiro, Martin Hyman, Fred Warrington and Seth Maxwell.

The Record unit has 122 members out of 145 eligible. Several of the various departments are 100 per cent organized and it is expected that very nearly all of those not yet signed up will enroll within the next few days.

Rochester Will Fine Laggard Joiners \$5

Staffs of 2 Papers Bring Quotas Close to 100 Per Cent

ROCHESTER, Jan. 11.—A constitution, by-laws and general laws were adopted by the Newspaper Guild of Rochester at the second of two general meetings here. This gave force to the membership campaign, and the chapters of the Democrat and Chronicle and the Journal now represent almost 100 per cent of the eligible lists in the two offices. The Times-Union is rather slow in its response, but the staff is expected to unite as soon as the usual pre-organization questions and a little office friction are overcome.

There is a general feeling of amity for the national body, and the members are anxious to contribute to its support. By February 1, the city guild should forward the initial membership assessment. By March 1, when the remainder of the assessment is due, it will no doubt be in a stronger financial position. It has been decided to charge a \$5 initiation fee to all candidates enrolling after February 1.

The chairman of the Rochester Guild is E. P. Doyle of the Democrat and Chronicle.

Press Services Will Get a Code

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code to General Johnson on December 15 at a luncheon in the National Press Club which immediately preceded organization of the American Newspaper Guild.

The general, informed that the instrument was to be presented, expounded upon the premise that codes must come from the employer groups, but added that the President might be prevailed upon to impose a code upon an industry if he became convinced of outstanding labor abuses.

"I don't know where you draw the line on abuses so as to decide where they become outstanding enough to warrant the imposition of a code," said Watson in handing over the Guild-Union proposal, "but there are labor abuses in the press association industry and we are ready to prove them whenever you are ready to have us do so."

According to Editor and Publisher Johnson stated later in the day that, while he still held to the view that a code could not originate with labor, he would not pigeonhole the proposal he had received.

Principle Expounded by Union

The proposal of the guild and Telegraphers Union stated in its text a thesis of the right of labor to present a code, part of which read:

"The proponents of this code are aware that Title 1, Section 3 (a) of the act provides for the presentation of codes by 'trade or industrial associations or groups.' The proponents are advised by counsel that although they represent employees and not employers, it is proper for them to present this code for the consideration of the President. They are unwilling to believe that the phrase above quoted includes only employers and not employees, and that employers by refusing or neglecting to proceed under Title 1, Section 3 (a) of the act may frustrate the salutary purposes of the act. It could not have been the intent of Congress so to disenfranchise labor."

Pioneer Texas Chapter Is Organized at Austin

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 11.—The first guild in Texas has been formed in Austin. The group was represented by proxy at the national convention in Washington. Ted Read is chairman. It is hoped to make Austin the focal point for other guilds of the State.

35 Unite at Norfolk

Committee Is Appointed to Draft Constitution

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 11.—Formal organization of a Norfolk Guild is under way here following a meeting of thirty-five employees of the Virginian-Pilot and the Ledger-Dispatch, some with proxies, on December 18. The tentative organization set up earlier, was represented at the Washington convention, December 15.

A committee was named to draft a constitution and by-laws. Completion of the organization was delayed until the national constitution could be studied and voted upon by the charter members.

Great interest in the national movement was indicated by the organizers, and extension of the guild's activities outside Norfolk is planned.

Twin Cities Propose Drive for Affiliates

Duluth Sends Representative to Rally at St. Paul

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—The organization of the American Newspaper Guild recently in Washington, met with enthusiastic response in Minneapolis and St. Paul, which early last fall recruited newspaper editorial department employees into the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The last meeting of the Twin City Guild was held in St. Paul January 7, with newspaper men from cities throughout the State as guests. At this meeting a plan for organization of the smaller cities and for individual affiliations with the larger guilds of the State was laid before the out-of-town visitors. The Duluth Guild had a representative at the meeting.

Richmond Sends Dues

Chapter Enlists Virtually All Eligible Workers

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 11.—The Richmond Newspaper Guild, which was organized last December 15, was the first organization in this area to forward its assessment to the American Newspaper Guild, the national organization.

Twenty-nine newspaper men were present at the organization meeting and others were represented by proxies. Almost all eligible men and women since have joined.

Officers elected were: Roy C. Flanagan, president; Alan Burton Clarke, vice-president; Robert C. Harper, secretary; Mark Lutz, treasurer; A. Judson Evans Jr., chairman; and Virginia Dabney, William B. Southall, John Denison and John Rila, executive committee. By-laws were submitted at a meeting held December 25.

Tulsa Volunteers Bureau Service

Clearing House for Four States Planned by Oklahomans

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 11.—The Tulsa branch of the Newspaper Guild of Oklahoma has volunteered to serve as a clearing house of information for Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Northern Texas newspaper staffs seeking organization data. Edward D. Burks of the Tulsa Daily World, is one of the vice-presidents of the national body, and the relation of his group with the main office at New York are thus more than ordinarily close.

The Oklahoma Guild was considerably heartened by the news that St. Louis had organized. It is believed here that Kansas City will be next in line, with Topeka, Wichita, Oklahoma City, Springfield, Dallas, Fort Worth, Little Rock and Fort Smith following.

A. P. Men at Boston Forward 15 Pledges

Ask Advice on Separate Unit or Affiliation With New York

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Fifteen members of the Boston staff of the Associated Press have sent a round-robin letter to Morris Watson, treasurer of the Newspaper Guild of New York, pledging support to the guild movement, but confessing doubt as to their best course. They are undecided whether to form a guild of their own or to claim membership in the New York organization and are waiting word whether a separate guild for press association men is to be created.

A press association guild in Boston, including writers for the United Press and the International News Service, would have a small membership, and since the press association men are affiliated with New York offices, they believe their interest will be served better by affiliation with the New York Guild. Press association men in New Haven, Conn., and Portland, Me., have the same status.

The Headline Club, the social organization of men working on Boston newspapers, is still debating on the method of forming a guild.

County Charter Asked

Hackensack Seeks One Franchise for Bergen Staffs

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 11.—The Newspaper Guild of Hackensack, organized December 14, has applied to the American Newspaper Guild for a charter. Its original membership, which is slated to be increased by candidates from the weekly field, was twenty-nine.

"Because of the situation arising in Bergen County, where we have one daily and more than sixty weekly papers; it was decided to eliminate chapters and organize the whole into one unit, said Al Bloom, secretary-treasurer of the guild, in a letter to the national secretary. Many of the weeklies, he explained, had only one or two men eligible for membership, and some of these were apathetic to the guild movement.

"I would like information as to what steps to take to join a newspaper guild. Would also like to receive a copy of The Reporter. I am the only newspaper man in this vicinity."