

For the Fourth
Estate

The Guild Reporter

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Vol. II—No. 15

NEW YORK, AUGUST 1, 1935

Price, \$2 a Year

Lorain Guild Fights Writ; Winning Aid

Considers Publication of Local Newspaper to Spur Journal Drive

LORAIN — Publication of a newspaper in Lorain may be the Cleveland Newspaper Guild's next step in its war on the Lorain Journal.

Fighting for reinstatement of seven locked out Guild members, the Guild is considering this move because the Journal now has no competition, and advertisers and readers who are boycotting the Journal have no other medium to which they may turn.

Thousands of Journal readers have cancelled their subscriptions out of sympathy for the Guild.

Nuisance Ordinance Invoked

Cleveland Guildsmen picketed the palatial Horvitz Mansion in Shakerheights July 24. About two dozen were in the first line when two squads of police came at Horvitz' call and ordered the pickets to disperse. They insisted on their lawful rights. A police lieutenant invoked a nuisance ordinance. The pickets then went in search of the Mayor who was out. Guild leaders went to police headquarters where the lieutenant informed the reporters that he has been doing some bluffing. They asked to see the ordinance, but none was forthcoming. The lieutenant then said that he had called the law director, who declared that there was no legal objection to picketing, but that the city council would meet the following evening to consider the matter. Informed of this decision, 30 more Guild men, who had meanwhile arrived at the Horvitz home, resumed picketing. Horvitz didn't like it. Signs informed startled neighbors: "This is the mansion Horvitz built by paying reporters \$13 a week. Beautiful mansion for Horvitz, headline for reporters."

Final decision on the proposed newspaper will rest with NEB, but in the meantime Cleveland Guild leaders will welcome expression of opinion from Guild men all over the country. Talk of a new newspaper was given a definite impetus at the mass meeting last July 12, when Heywood Brown, Guild President, addressed the largest audience gathered together in Lorain's history. Many who were at that meeting declared their desire for a new paper in their city.

400 Picket Journal

A mass meeting was a huge success. The crowd exceeded expectations and about 400 members of the audience followed Brown to the Journal plant and engaged in mass picketing, thus expressing their contempt for the Journal's injunction. The sympathetic demonstration has heightened morale of both Lorain and Cleveland Guild men.

On July 29, Common Pleas Judge Guy B. Findley was scheduled to hear arguments on the writ enjoining the Guild from having more than two pickets in front of the Journal plant.

The outstanding event since the last Guild Reporter was the mass meeting.

The crowd filled a hotel auditorium, and about 200 were on the street outside. Amplifiers brought the speeches to them. After the meeting ended, Brown went outside and spoke to a crowd of 400 in a park across from the hotel.

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Take More Serious Attitude Toward Dues, National Treasurer Urges Guild Members

By GARLAND ASHCRAFT
National Treasurer

When the American Newspaper Guild undertook to organize editorial workers and get for them better pay and improved working conditions, our friend and enemy, Marlen Pew, argued in Editor and Publisher that the idea was impractical because newspapermen by and large were not "money-minded."

A study of the arguments against increased dues at the last convention and the briefest glance at the books of the ANG show that Mr. Pew was not quite accurate. The thought expressed might well have given the then treasurer ground for optimism, for people who are not "money-minded" usually part with their money freely and easily, not knowing its value.

The American Newspaper Guild has not found that newspapermen lacked interest in an organization which stressed economics. To the contrary, "Money-minded," they flocked into the organization, which undertook from the first to operate with a minimum of taxation, and then it was found that an annoyingly large percentage of them were disinclined to pay dues with any certainty and regularity.

"Penny-Minded" Is Word

Personally, I think "penny-minded" more appropriately describes this type of membership, for Mr. Pew notwithstanding; they are not different from the common run of humans in their attitude toward money. I believe most local treasurers and unit controllers will agree it is axiomatic that there is a type of membership which will freeze on to a given penny for a maximum length of time, and can be depended upon to do so until something jars them loose.

Guild officers all over the country have been carrying these financially unimportant members along from month to month hoping that as the ANG demonstrated its earnestness in their behalf, they might become more scrupulous in meeting their obligations to the Guild.

Up to the present time this policy seems to have been a wise one. The figures for June and July show that several locals, which after the St. Paul convention could not even make a showing in the way of collection, are remitting, and that hundreds of members are paying now, who last July couldn't be bothered.

Nevertheless, there is still an old guard of non-

paying irreconcilables holding out and who represent the margin between a stably financed organization and one whose daily operation is a continual headache to local and national officers.

The present ANG treasurer is not disposed to slap them on the back and kid them along, excusing them on the ground of poverty. It would be easy to point out semi-skilled union men who pay twice or thrice as much to support organizations which have accomplished less for their members in the last two years, and which have not the potentialities of the American Newspaper Guild.

The organizational policy of tolerance and forgiveness is approaching the point where it runs squarely into the proposition that a man who signifies by his membership approval of the aims and principles of the Guild must for every moral and practical reason be required to give the organization his financial support.

Finance Your Organization

The argument that unit controllers and local treasurers will encounter here is to the effect that the Guild, having as yet done nothing specifically for the member, he is therefore under no obligation to support the treasury.

Our reply is: Before you can have an effective organization, you must finance one, and any member who will not gamble a few dollars a year financing the Guild, cannot be depended upon to be very conscientious about the debt after other fellows have financed an organization which did something for him.

Part of the dues difficulty, however, is not with members, who, preoccupied with their work, may not think to look the treasurer upon the day dues and assessments are due, and who, finding themselves two or three months delinquent, find paying up a hardship.

Too frequently the laziness of unit and local treasurers is to blame. Then again, local officers (and ANG convention delegates) have, I think, been "politically" shy of the dues problem.

The problem requires a new attitude all the way along the line, from the members in the local rooms, through unit and local Guild officers, straight upward to the NEB and the national treasurer.

The national treasurer will try to do his part.

20 Resolutions On Guild Set-Up Adopted by NEB

Full-Time Editor of The Reporter Is Appointed; Guilds Suspended

The National Executive Board has just adopted twenty propositions and resolutions affecting the policy and set up of the national and of all local Guilds, and, in general, putting into practical effect the program agreed upon at the Cleveland convention, it was announced last week by Jonathan Eddy, national executive secretary.

Among the decisions were those to employ Clyde Beals as full-time editor of The Guild Reporter, to suspend two Guilds that are delinquent in dues and to outlaw contracts between publishers and units. Some of the actions were interpretative of the Constitution and the convention; others were concerned solely with practical administration of the Guild.

The resolutions of the NEB had been unanimously sponsored by the national executive secretary, the national treasurer and the national vice-president for wire services, who met July 1 as a subcommittee.

(Continued on Page Two)

Two Guild Reporters To Appear This Month

Departing from the previous publication policy, calling for but one issue of The Guild Reporter each month during July and August, it is announced that an August 15 issue will be published this month. The first and the fifteenth of the month as publication dates will be adhered to in the future throughout the year.

Correspondents and contributors are hereby informed that the deadline for the August 15 issue will be August 7. All copy for the next issue must be in the hands of the editor on or before the deadline date. Early copy will be appreciated.

Scribes in Capitol Organize Into Unit

'Specials' Are Recognized by Washington Guild

WASHINGTON.— Washington correspondents have organized a Correspondents' Unit which has been formally approved by the Washington Guild's executive committee. Recognition gives the "specials" a status similar to that of individual paper or wire service bureau units.

Temporary officers were elected for two months. They are: Paul

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Hanson Proves Valuable Aid To Shipowners

Publishers' Lawyer Got \$25,000 on Mail Route Worth \$169.60

WASHINGTON.— The preliminary report of the Black committee investigating ocean and air mail contracts contained the statement that Elisha Hanson, ANPA attorney, well-known for his activities in fighting the ANG on all occasions and especially in the Dean Jennings case, was paid \$25,000 for obtaining certification of an "unnecessary" mail route.

The sum was paid by the Gulf-Pacific Mail Line, Ltd., which now has a contract to carry mail from Seattle to Puerto Colombia, Colombia; Kingston, Jamaica and Tampico, Mexico.

Agreed to Pay

The Gulf-Pacific contract entered into August 19, 1931, included a warranty, which said: "The contractor warrants that it has not employed any person to solicit or secure this contract upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee."

The company in the postoffice department hearings stipulated

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Post Signs With Guild In New York

Pact Provides for 'Guild Shop,' Check-Off and Grievance Body

The five-day 40-hour week, graduated severance notice and the guild shop are assured in the nine-months' contract between the publisher of the New York Post, J. David Stern and the New York Guild, which was signed July 25 following ratification by the Representative Assembly.

The agreement contains notable advances in the overtime, sick-leave and resignation provisions. The Guild rejected cash compensation for overtime, preferring equal time off with a view to increasing employment. While the sick-leave provision is essentially a compromise, it does not limit payment for illness to the period of severance notice. Medical care and hospitalization are provided in the event of serious illness or accident in the course of duty. The publisher, taking cognizance of the prevailing New York practice which does not differentiate between illness incurred in the course of duty and illness for other causes, agrees to bring his policy in line as rapidly as possible.

Employees are not required to give reciprocal notice in the event of resignation. Instead the Guild agrees to give the customary two-weeks' notice without regard to length of service. Reciprocal notice in some contracts works considerably to the detriment of individuals who are compelled to postpone acceptance of another job, it was thought, and gives the publisher an unfair advantage. Reciprocity of notice is regarded as unsound because the publisher is not in the same position, upon the resignation of a staff member, as is the employee when the publisher discharges him.

Guild View of Pact

The Guild regards the contract as a substantial move in the direction of improving working conditions for newspapermen in this city, rather than as the perfect instrument. Both parties subscribe to the desire "to improve the conditions of employment and the standards of work in the news and editorial departments." It is felt that this desire will lead to further improvements when the contract is renewed.

The agreement provides that negotiations for the establishment of minimum wages may be opened any time during the period of the contract upon mutual consent. The check-off, vacations, and grievance committee machinery are other important features.

Formal negotiations started April 11, the Guild at first virtually confining the discussion to the matter of minimum wages. The Post Unit agreed finally to waive the immediate establishment of minimums. Interrupted only by the Cleveland convention, the negotiating committee and the publisher came to early agreement on the five-day week, the guild shop, vacations, check-off, dismissal notice and a grievance committee. Negotiations on an equal time off for overtime clause were somewhat more protracted.

More discussion took place, however, on writing a sick leave provision acceptable to both parties, than on any other point. The Unit twice disapproved draft pro-

(Continued on Page Seven)

Resolutions Adopted by NEB Put Convention Program Into Effect

Guild Reporter To Follow Line Of Convention

Clyde Beals Is Named as Full-Time Editor; Ads to Be Sought

The series of resolutions adopted recently by the National Executive Board are printed on this page. The resolutions were voted upon by a sub-committee of four at a recent meeting in New York and referred to the other members by ballot.

The editorial policy of The Guild Reporter was restricted to the promotion of the recommendations and mandates of the second annual convention.

Clyde Beals was named full-time editor of The Reporter at a salary of \$75 a week.

The Reporter was instructed to solicit advertising with the stipulation that advertisement of no product receiving an unfavorable rating by Consumers' Research shall be accepted.

It was further ruled that no utility, financial or political advertising shall be taken. No advertising will be taken from a firm or person in controversy with organized labor. The editor and executive secretary of ANG will be judges of acceptable advertising.

No member of the NEB shall use the Reporter to criticize decisions of the board after they have been adopted. He may, however, use the facilities of the ANG office to send out a statement to members without cost to himself. Following are the resolutions on these subjects:

No. 15. Proposed by Ashcraft. Resolved that no member of the NEB be permitted to use the columns of The Guild Reporter to criticize decisions which have been reached by the NEB in lawful manner. This provision shall apply to no other members of the American Newspaper Guild.

Be it further resolved that any national officer who wishes to work for a reversal of any act of the NEB shall be permitted to use the facilities of the ANG office without cost to send out a statement of his position to members of the NC.

No. 17. Proposed by Ashcraft. Most of our difficulties with The Guild Reporter during the past year have arisen from what seemed to have been lack of a clear and definite understanding of the proper function of the paper.

To Promote ANG Program. The Guild Reporter has but one purpose, namely, promotion of ANG program and policies.

The Guild program and policies were defined by the second annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild (1) in its official acts and resolutions adopted, (2) in the constitution as written and adopted and (3) in the approved reports and recommendations of the committee.

The Guild Reporter is not the voice of the membership as the membership, as the editor or the executive secretary of the NEB may presume to hear and understand it between conventions.

The membership spoke at the convention, and until the membership is articulated again and its will is communicated to the NEB in ways prescribed by the constitution, the NEB and the editor must assume that the convention shall guide the policies of The Guild Reporter.

It is not for the NEB or the editor to presume that the convention did not speak for the membership or that the convention did in any respect what it did not desire to do, or that it failed in any case to do what it really wished to do.

I am therefore offering this resolution:

Resolved, that the editor of The Guild Reporter be instructed, to so edit The Guild Reporter that it shall promote in every legitimate way the recommendations and mandates of the second annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, and that he confine the editorial policy of The Guild Reporter to that specific program.

No. 19. Proposed by Watson. Whereas the Cleveland convention of the American Newspaper Guild approved the report of the publications committee, which said,

For Full-Time Editor

"We further recommend the immediate engagement by the Guild Publications Board of a full-time editor of the Guild Reporter, the salary to be not less than \$75 per week. That the Guild Reporter has been able to make its appearance thus far is but one more evidence, in the opinion of this committee, that a few newspapermen are born suckers, and the remainder are born lucky. What ever may be felt or said concerning the editorial judgment or personal loyalties of Mr. Beals and those who have assisted him, any failure to acknowledge the magnificent devotion and unselfishness which have animated them in the performance of a singularly thankless task, would betray a monstrous ingratitude."

Be it resolved that the Guild Publications Board be comprised of the entire National Executive Board, and that Mr. Clyde Beals be invited to accept full-time employment as editor of The Guild Reporter as soon as he can make arrangements for leaving his present employment, at a salary of \$75 per week, and be it further

No. 20. a. Resolved by the National Executive Board that The Guild Reporter shall forthwith solicit advertising through a reputable advertising agency, with the restriction that no advertising shall be accepted upon a product which has been given an unfavorable rating by Consumers' Research. In no case shall The Guild Reporter accept utilities, financial or political advertising.

No advertising shall be accepted from any person or firm while that person or firm is in controversy with organized labor. The judge of acceptable advertising in the Guild Reporter shall be the Editor of The Guild Reporter and the executive secretary of the American Newspaper Guild.

b. Be it further resolved, that for the time being the editor of The Guild Reporter shall be responsible for instituting this program.

No. 17. Proposed by Ashcraft. Most of our difficulties with The Guild Reporter during the past year have arisen from what seemed to have been lack of a clear and definite understanding of the proper function of the paper.

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The membership spoke at the convention, and until the membership is articulated again and its will is communicated to the NEB in ways prescribed by the constitution, the NEB and the editor must assume that the convention shall guide the policies of The Guild Reporter.

It is not for the NEB or the editor to presume that the convention did not speak for the membership or that the convention did in any respect what it did not desire to do, or that it failed in any case to do what it really wished to do.

Action Is Taken On Two Guilds Behind in Dues

Galveston, Oklahoma City Branches May Lose Charters

Action on chapters that have refused or neglected to remit dues to the Guild was as follows:

Proposition 1.—Proposed by Ashcraft.

Whereas, it appears that the leadership of the Galveston and Oklahoma City Newspaper Guilds is incompetent and inert, with the result that these Guilds, locals of the American Newspaper Guild, have refused and neglected to collect or remit dues to the ANG, and lawfully owing the ANG, therefore

Be it resolved, that the NEB, through the executive secretary, advise all members of the Newspaper Guilds of Galveston and Oklahoma City whose names are on file at headquarters, as to the financial delinquencies of the said Guilds with the constitutional provision for suspension of charters under such circumstances and that they show cause, either in writing or through personal appearance, at the regularly scheduled meeting of the NEB the first week in September in New York City why their charters should not be suspended at that time.

Conferences to Be Held On Set-Up of Districts. Provision was made for the holding of conferences to designate the establishment of districts. Action was asked by August 15.

No. 14.—Proposed by Eddy. Resolved that the NEB request all local Guilds to participate in conferences not later than August 15, looking to the establishment where practicable of districts provided by the national constitution.

No. 15.—Proposed by Eddy. Resolved, further, that the NEB instruct the executive secretary to designate with local Guilds and designate the individuals who shall call and be responsible for the arrangement of conferences in the various areas.

land Convention is credited.

No. 7.—Proposed by Ashcraft. Whereas by vote of the NEB completed April 16, 1935, Bill Davy was elected National Organizer, under an arrangement whereby the Cleveland Guild should advance him \$20 salary and bill the ANG.

Resolved that the Cleveland Newspaper Guild be credited on its per capita account \$200 for the ten weeks beginning April 23 and ending July 2, and that the Cleveland Guild be instructed to pay Davy in full for that period.

No. 6.—Proposed by Ashcraft. Resolved that the Minneapolis Newspaper Guild (Twin Cities) receive a credit of \$50 on its June per capita expense money advanced to Vice-President Gillilan to attend the Cleveland convention.

A credit of \$200 was extended to the Cleveland Newspaper Guild to pay the salary of Bill Davy, national organizer, from April 23 to July 2. Davy's salary was raised from \$20 a week to \$50 beginning June 11. He began drawing this sum from the ANG after July 2 by the resolution.

No. 5.—Proposed by Ashcraft. Resolved that the Washington Newspaper Guild receive a monthly credit of one-half its per capita dues until the amount of \$138.84 is advanced to pay expenses of Vice-President Eppke to the Cleveland

Conflict in Constitution Is Straightened Out

A conflict in the Constitution was dealt with.

Proposition 16. No. 16.—Proposed by Eddy. WHEREAS there is an apparent conflict between Article VI, Section 6 and Article XII, Section 2 of the national constitution, the NEB, with the belief that the convention had no intention of changing the date on which monthly dues shall be payable at national headquarters hereby rules that Section VI, Article 6 shall be observed, Article XII, Section 2 notwithstanding.

No. 18.—Proposed by Watson. Pursuant to Article V, Section 7 of the national constitution, which states that "this constitution shall be interpreted and construed by the National Executive Board," and to Section 4c, which declares that "no collective bargaining agreement shall be entered into by any branch after the same has been disapproved by the NEB as expressed in the last convention," the NEB takes cognizance of the controversy over the application of constitutional prohibition against collective bargaining by units.

NEB Must Approve Proxies in Future

Nominations May Be Made by Any Board Member

The nomination of Julius Klyman of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch to fill the position of Vice-President Sherman while the latter is in Russia was confirmed. A resolution was passed that in future such proxies must be first voted on by the NEB. Nominations may be made by any member of the Board.

No. 2.—Proposed by Eddy. The constitution provides that vacancies in the NEB shall be filled by the NEB.

Be it resolved, that the NEB interpret this as applying to temporary as well as permanent vacancies.

No. 3.—Proposed by Eddy. Since Vice-President Sherman nominated Julius Klyman of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch to serve as his proxy during Sherman's visit to Russia, which will keep him unavailable as an officer of this organization during the month of July; and since there is no opportunity to communicate with him in the meantime,

Be it resolved, that Mr. Klyman be seated on the Board as a proxy during Mr. Sherman's absence from this country.

No. 4. Be it resolved, that the Board define its policy on proxies as follows:

a. That any member who cannot function on the Board so notify the Board as early as reasonably possible, stating the period when he will be unavailable.

b. That any member of the NEB may nominate a proxy to fill the post of the absent member, that a vote be conducted by the Executive Secretary and, in the event of no majority that a runoff be conducted.

All National Funds To Go Into One Bank. The Finance Committee recommended that all national funds be deposited in one New York City bank and also approval of the treasurers budget.

Garland Ashcraft, treasurer, and Morris Watson, vice-president, will sign all ANG checks. If either is incapacitated, the checks can be signed by Heywood Brown, president, and Jonathan Eddy, executive secretary. Their signatures will be kept on file in the bank harboring the Guild funds.

Hotel bills of traveling representatives of the Guild exceeding \$2.50 a day will not be approved by the treasurer.

No. 9. The Finance Committee recommends to the NEB:

Deposit of all national funds in a single account in New York City.

No. 10. The Finance Committee recommends to the NEB:

Approval of the appended treasurer's budget, and all expenditures listed therein.

No. 11. Proposed by Watson. Resolved, that Garland Ashcraft, treasurer, and Morris Watson, vice-president, shall sign all checks for the American Newspaper Guild; and further, that the signatures of Heywood Brown, president, and Jonathan Eddy, executive secretary, shall be kept on file with the bank in which Guild funds are deposited, and these shall sign checks in the event of the incapacity of Ashcraft or Watson.

No. 12. Proposed by Ashcraft. Resolved, that the treasurer be authorized to approve or allow no expenses for hotel bills for traveling representatives of the ANG for more than \$2.50 per day.

New Guild Set-Up Adopted by N. E. B.

(Continued from Page One)

tee to put the convention program into effect. The vote by absent NEB members was completed almost exactly a month after the adjournment of the convention.

Unit Contracts With Employer Are Forbidden

Discussing or Signing of Pacts by Branches Is Outlawed

To clarify the collective bargaining provisions of the Constitution it was stated that no member of the Guild shall sign a contract with his own employer on behalf of any Guild unit. This is a general ruling and not in relation to any specific contract.

No. 18.—Proposed by Watson. Pursuant to Article V, Section 7 of the national constitution, which states that "this constitution shall be interpreted and construed by the National Executive Board," and to Section 4c, which declares that "no collective bargaining agreement shall be entered into by any branch after the same has been disapproved by the NEB as expressed in the last convention," the NEB takes cognizance of the controversy over the application of constitutional prohibition against collective bargaining by units.

Be it resolved that it is the ruling of the NEB that this clause (Article XIII, Section 2) plainly prohibits not only collective bargaining (give-and-take discussion of terms for an agreement) between unit and publisher, but signature of collective bargaining contracts by a unit as such.

In order to obviate the controversy and to maintain a fundamental principle of the Guild as expressed not only in the constitution but in the report of the Employer Relations Committee as approved by the convention, the NEB hereby rules that under no circumstances shall a member of the Newspaper Guild sign a contract with his own employer on behalf of any unit of the Newspaper Guild. This is issued as a general ruling, and not in relation to any specific contract.

This footnote was added: Subsequent to the voting constitutional or other laws were detected in Propositions 1 and 3, in the original and the board was to reconsider them in revised form.

Retention of a district executive secretary at \$60 a week. Eventual retention of a district organizer at \$60 a week and expenses. It was thought that several months after the operation of a district funds would be available for a full-time organizer.

A district club in New York on the basis of voluntary contributions of \$1 monthly. Group medical care on the basis of a voluntary subscription of \$2 per month, similar to the plan now in operation in the Philadelphia Guild.

Allocation of 50 cents per capita as district dues.

Eddy Leads Discussion. Jonathan Eddy, national executive secretary, led the discussion on the purposes of a district.

The idea of forming Guilds with community interests into districts is being held in various sections, although nothing tangible has come as yet, according to reports received at ANG headquarters.

The Cincinnati Guild reports that it is communicating with officers of the Dayton, Springfield and Columbus units. The Michigan State Guild will hold a meeting at Battle Creek, on Aug. 4, where the subject will be one of the main topics for discussion.

The Toledo, O. Guild has signified willingness to join the Michigan district.

Other proposals are to form New England Guilds and make them members of a New York district. St. Louis reports an attempt to form small Guilds around the city and then band them together. An attempt will be made to form Rockford, Milwaukee, and Madison into a district.

A district has already been brought together composed of Winston-Salem, Durham and Greensboro. It is called the Piedmont District Newspaper Guild.

Metropolitan District Plan Wins Favor

Informal Meeting Called by New York Guild to Test Sentiment

Twelve representatives of the Newark, Westchester, Hudson County and New York Guilds, at a meeting in New York July 13, voted to recommend that their Guilds endorse the establishment of a district in the region and that delegates be formally elected to convene no later than August 10.

The step was taken in accordance with Article VII of the very constitution providing for the formation of district councils when a group of Guilds feel their interests are sufficiently close.

The meeting, while informal, was called by the New York Guild to test the sentiment for a district. At the forthcoming conference delegates will act as a provisional district council, drafting a constitution and by-laws, and submitting specific plans for the operation of a district for ratification of the Guilds involved.

Many ideas were exchanged regarding a possible district set-up, mainly for the purpose of providing discussion in local Guilds prior to the election of delegates. These ideas may be listed as follows:

Publication of a bi-weekly district paper. This might be an eight-page paper, which in addition to district news would substitute for shop papers, carrying ideas of local unit interest.

District Office in N. Y. It was this crowd which paraded. On the platform with Brown were Bill Davy, national organizer; John Dunn, chairman of the Lorain unit, and one of the seven locked out reporters; E. O. Fehhaber, president of the Cleveland Guild; Jack Raper, veteran columnist of the Cleveland Press, who delivered the address of "welcome" at the recent Guild convention; Jess Brown, head of the Lorain Central Labor Federation, and the Rev. C. A. Dowell.

The audience was a cross-section of Lorain, steel workers from the National Tube Co.—subsidiary of U. S. Steel—white collar workers, tradesmen, and business men.

The most dramatic moment of the meeting came when Brown read the injunction, "point by point, and climaxed his denunciation by tearing it up. (Note, it was the only copy the Cleveland Guild had.) The audience cheered.

After the meeting, Brown appealed to the park audience to march to the Journal, and "Don't Read the Journal," became a marching song for the first Lorain parade in many years. Until the Brown speech, the citizens of Lorain had politely declined to engage in any such performance.

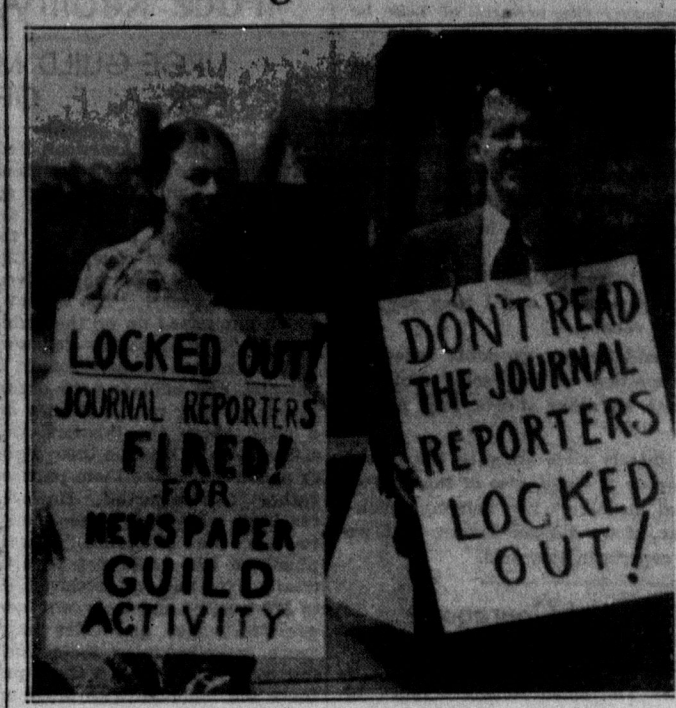
Brown and a handful of Guild men didn't go to sleep that night. At 5:45 a. m. they left the hotel and went to the National Tube plant, where they resumed picketing. The rest of the day, Brown and Davy concentrated on the scales in the Journal plant.

Beals Are Photographed. The two of them picketed in front of the Journal. Brown used a \$1.95 camera and took time exposures of the embarrassed young men who bent over their desks.

Federal Licensing Bill To Exempt Publishers. Washington — Newspapers and magazines are specifically exempted from provisions of the federal licensing bill favorably reported by the House Labor Committee as a substitute for the Black 20-hour work bill.

The substitute was proposed by the committee chairman, Rep. William F. Connery, D. Mass.

Telling the World



Kelly Belling Kiefer, whose discharge from the Lorain Journal started the ball rolling, and John Dunn, chairman of the Lorain Journal Unit.

Lorain Guild Fights Writ; Winning Aid Considers Publication of Local Newspaper to Spur Journal Drive

(Continued from Page One)

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The Reporter to Favor Affiliation, NEB Rules

In accordance with instructions approved by vote of the National Executive Board, The Guild Reporter will hereafter support affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. The Board voted 4 to 2 in favor of the affiliation policy, with one member not voting.

However, in accordance with the general policy of full discussion of all issues, the columns will remain open as hitherto to all opponents of affiliation to submit their views to the membership.

and wouldn't look up to face the lenses of the camera and Brown's mocking eyes.

Brown also talked to the scale through the screen door, and at one time went into the plant to heckle Editor Frank Malloy, who has been working for the Journal and, at the same time, covering the "lock-out" for the non-partisan Associated Press.

The Guild president also picketed with a baby carriage containing

Beals, Guild Reporter Editor, Started News Work in 'Teens

Appointed full-time editor of the Guild Reporter by a recent vote of the National Executive Board, Clyde Beals will take up his duties on Aug. 6. He has been volunteer editor since December and before that served as news editor when the paper was reorganized early in the Fall.

Beals is just turning 39. A native of Portland, Ore., he began newspaper work while attending Reed College in that city, as student correspondent for the Oregon Journal. He spent some of his vacations on the staff. He was graduated in 1917, just in time to enlist in the army, which he did, starting in the ambulance corps and ending as a second lieutenant of infantry—missing the battle front by 6,000 miles. After the war he returned to the Journal.

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Experience in Europe. On graduation he was awarded one of the Pulitzer Travelling

Building: A Labor Party—But What Kind?

By JONATHAN EDDY

THE GUILD has had a number of reasons for dissatisfaction with the Government during the past year or two. It got a pretty raw deal from President Roosevelt, and from the governmental machinery set up under NIRA. The Cleveland convention endorsed the Wagner Labor Disputes bill, which was sponsored by the leadership of the American Federation of Labor as another "Magna Charta of Labor," as a way out of the mess. It also endorsed the idea of an independent labor party, and empowered its officers to get busy and help start one.

The endorsement of the Wagner bill apparently assumes that a Republican or Democratic government will give us a square deal (through the labor board and other paraphernalia set up under the Wagner Bill); the labor party endorsement would seem to assume that we will never get a square deal from the old line parties, but must have a new and different kind.

Several large international unions have endorsed the move for a labor party, among them the United Textile Workers and the

On Right Track

ing the three-months oil infant of one of the locked out reporters. Because there have been only seven involved in the Lorain lock-out, it has been physically impossible to send out regular bulletins on progress. The seven take turns picketing under the hot sun, make a drive for subscription cancellations, and gather material for the Guild Reporter, when it is issued.

In the future, however, regular bulletins will be sent to New York, and forwarded to Guild members from there.

The Guild is not the only organization with which Publisher Horvitz is now in conflict. The Highway Construction Co., of which he is President No. 1, is having difficulty on a paving job, and the union has walked out because he has been unfair. This is a public works project.

One of the points made by the union is that Horvitz is \$156,000 in arrears on premiums for workmen's compensation. This was confirmed by state authorities.

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Beals attended meetings at which the New York Guild was organized, and was elected a delegate to the citywide Representative Assembly late in 1933. He has been chairman of that body since last Fall, and as such ex officio member of the city executive committee. He was on the Guild's first picket line in the campaign against the Long Island Press.

The prospects of such a party will be inevitably enhanced by an intelligent labor press. I want to write in the next issue about three different instances of labor sheets in which unionists have been bled for a campaign fund, or the rich newspaper proprietor who had axes to grind. Organized labor is the only possible vehicle for such a party, but innumerable other elements will rally to it as representing their own hopes.

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The Guild Reporter

Published on the 1st and 15th of each month by the American Newspaper Guild.
Subscription \$2 a year in the United States and Canada, \$3.50 foreign.
Deadlines—the 8th and 23rd of each month at New York; broadsheet leads one day later.
All contributions should be addressed to the editor. No manuscript will be returned except by request of the sender. All matter contained in this issue of The Guild Reporter is protected by copyright and is not released for publication elsewhere until the date of publication as printed below, except by special permission of the editor.
This issue set up and printed by the Guild Reporter Press, Inc., 200 Varot Street, New York City.
National Office: 40 West 40th Street, New York
Telephone BRyant 9-9780

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Entered as second-class matter May 7, 1934, at the Post Office at New York under the act of March 3, 1929.
Vol. 11, No. 15 August 1, 1935
"Resolved, that the editor of The Guild Reporter be instructed to edit The Guild Reporter that it shall promote in every legitimate way the recommendations and mandates of the Second Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, and that he confine the editorial policy of The Guild Reporter to that specific program."—Adopted by the National Executive Board on proposition No. 17 of July 2, 1935.

Lend a Hand in Lorain!

In Lorain, Ohio, seven fellow members of the Guild are walking up and down in the hot summer sun demanding the reinstatement of jobs lost standing for Guild principles. Financially, we are carrying on the fight. But a fight must not only be carried on; it must be won. It can only be won if all Guildmen put in their strength and enthusiasm. Let's lend a hand, everyone who can possibly get there!

We're for Affiliation

The new National Executive Board, reflecting the clearly expressed sentiment of the ANG national convention, has directed The Guild Reporter to speak in favor of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.
It seems to us logical and desirable that the Guild officers and publication should take a position in support of the desire of the majority of the membership. There was a substantial majority for affiliation; not only in the convention vote, but in the polls of the membership before the convention. Under any interpretation of democracy, the majority certainly should be privileged to appeal to the minority to join in what it considers the right action. While it is true that a two-thirds vote will be necessary for affiliation, we believe that all will recognize and uphold the principle of majority control so far as the operation of our organization as an organization is concerned.

This is not to say that we regard ourselves as missionaries attempting to force salvation on an unthinking and benighted group. We are in whole-hearted agreement with the feeling of members of the NEB that the columns of The Reporter should be open as before to the opponents of affiliation, and we intend to adhere to that principle scrupulously. But we do believe it is the duty of The Reporter to present the arguments which the majority feels make it advisable for us to join the A. F. of L. We plan to make the case for affiliation not only because we believe in it strongly, but because, since the majority's views are known, it is the duty of all of us to make the referendum as nearly unanimous as possible.

In the last analysis each individual will vote according to his own judgment. We believe that this subject should be freely and fully discussed, at Guild meetings and elsewhere, and that every Guild member should inform himself on the question as fully as possible. It is an intricate question, which must not be lightly disposed of by prejudice. One of the most important factors in the progress of the Guild has been the intelligent exercise of the franchise by its members. Labor unions, like democracies, thrive on that; they wither and die when the electorate becomes indifferent or uninformed.

Excellent Servant

Those who marvel at the ease with which the American Newspaper Publishers Association, represented by Elisha Hanson as counsel, has been able to insert "freedom of the press" exemptions into important social legislation and attain such ends as a reversal of the NLRB decision in the Jennings case will grow in wonder

at Hanson's powers after reading in this edition of the Guild Reporter the account of how he obtained an air mail contract.

By dint of persistence and talking to the right people Mr. Hanson won for the Gulf-Pacific Mail Line, Ltd., a subsidy of \$553,370 for carrying 241 pounds of mail in three years—a service that at ordinary rates would have cost the government \$169.60. Hanson's fee was \$25,000.

A government attorney, at a hearing in the investigation of this contract, declared "this route had nothing to recommend it . . . it was pushed through by vigorous and I may say excellent service by counsel."

"Thank you," said Hanson, no doubt reflecting that public recognition of this sort would do him no harm with his other clients, such as the ANPA.

All of which merely adds sting to the recent complaint of Harvey J. Kelly, also of the ANPA, against "political meddling" by "fledgling unionists." We realize, if we did not before, that we are up against experts in this field.

Definition of Courage

Editor and Publisher is running a temperature again on the American Newspaper Guild. It is outraged because The Guild Reporter failed to agree with the publishers' organ that the breaking of the Toledo electrical workers' strike by the local newspapers was a vindication of the "free press."

We commented in our last issue on Editor and Publisher's gloat over this journalistic exploit. The mouthpiece for the publishers had applauded the three Toledo papers for their front page editorials and extras "arousing the people" against the strikers.

Let us quote directly from Editor and Publisher—a method which we commend to the attention of that organ as a means of improving its accuracy and sportsmanship:

"The News-Bee, in a powerful six-column editorial, headed 'The Electrical Workers Are in the Wrong,' asserted that the strike was so unfair it could not be won in the court of public opinion."

We wonder whether Editor and Publisher believes this kind of one-sided pleading was calculated to produce an atmosphere in which the claims of the workers would receive fair consideration.

The publishers' mouthpiece makes much of the newspapers' demands for arbitration of the dispute. Editor and Publisher knows that arbitration is a hoary device for defeating the attempts of workers to obtain their desires. It takes away from the workers their only weapon and places them at the mercy of a group of men whose tendencies are almost always on the side of wealth and the status quo. Moreover, would Editor and Publisher or would the newspaper publishers propose that employers submit to arbitration their power to curtail service, cut wages or lay off workers to protect profits?

Editor and Publisher attempts in its editorial called "Guild Leader Cowardice," to do a little arousing on its own account, saying "terrorists" are "in command of the Guild."

"Safe in the shadows of Broadway gimlilla, or swinging their canes in Union Square," the publishers' organ cries, "their own babies would not have cried for milk, their sick would not have been deprived of ice, their darkened homes would not have been threatened by looters."

Members of the American Newspaper Guild are glad to hear this assurance of their safety, whether in the shadows of Broadway gimlilla, Union Square, or Newark, Boston, San Francisco or Lorain, from Editor and Publisher and Marlen Few, its editor. They have been a little disturbed by Mr. Few's repeated incitement of publishers to institute a "purge" of Guild members.

Guild leaders and members are men and women with families and, as a rule, menial salaries, who have already shown, in the brief two years' existence of the organization, high courage and devotion to an ideal. In many cases they are risking promotion or face the danger of discharge by unselfish work for their fellows. They are giving their time without pay, and in some cases accepting sacrifices in salary to work for the Guild.

Can Marlen Few, basking in the safety of the publishers' sunny approbation, say as much?

"The simple fact of the matter is," he says, "that the American Newspaper Guild has degenerated into the most radical union in the country. But it is nothing to get excited about, any more. It has eaten its own poison."

We predict that Mr. Few and the publishers will continue to get excited about the Guild's progress.

'Face Reality,' Say Teachers

URGE GUILD MEMBERS TO VOTE FOR A. F. OF L. AFFILIATION

Teachers in the American Federation of Labor appealed to members of the Guild to vote for affiliation in a recent issue of the Union Teacher, organ of the Teachers Union of New York City (Local 5 of the American Federation of Teachers). The appeal—which got mixed up on the definition of "trained seals"—follows:
When school teachers sought to unite and affiliate with organized labor they were told they are a class above the laborers, that affiliation was beneath their dignity and would make them partisan rather than impartial. However, teachers who had sense enough to see the difference between plumbers who could not be \$60 to \$70 weekly, and their own meagre \$30 wages and utter impotence in determining their working conditions, ignored these pretexts and affiliated with labor under the American Federation of Teachers. The result of their "leap in the dark" was greater understanding by both labor and teachers, greater public respect, increased consideration by boards of education, better salaries, pensions, and teaching conditions.

The problem confronting the Newspaper Guild is identical with that which confronted the teachers, musicians and actors. The \$35 weekly "trained seals" and copy writers will find it difficult to turn up their superior-class noses at the \$60 week printer who belongs to Big Six and cannot be dismissed, who enjoys decent working conditions and his rights no newspaper publisher and owner dares ignore. These press writers must learn that organization and not knowledge is power. This means unionization and affiliation with labor. Why not, our trained newspaper "seals"? Think this over and join with us. We would like to see one powerful industrial union in the American Federation of Labor composed of all who would public opinion—teachers, ministers, newsmen, actors, radio announcers and artists, all dedicated to mass education without bias to the end that we may have a saner social order.

"We have completed two manuscripts and are working on a third. The first was a history of the Oakland Waterfront (120,000 words) which we called 'Port of Oakland.' The second was a history of Oakland Parks and now we are working on a history of Rural Alameda County which will probably run 250,000 words.

"This last book is very much in line with your ideas, inasmuch as it is designed to provide a history of the Oakland suburbs and hinterland which have never gotten a break from amateur historians.

"The United States is a large country and most of its history has never been written. Personally, it seems to me entirely possible to break up many of the centers where writers congregate, such as New York and California, and to redistribute these people, for whom there are no jobs. There is enough unwritten history in the South alone (or in New England) to keep every unemployed writer busy for years.

"This is quite far from your original thesis, but it suggests, at least, that you are not wrong in suggesting that unemployed writers write history.

"New York being America's most important center of literary production, I am more than pleased to hear of interest in this work there and if you are in a position to devote any time to promoting such a plan, I would be very glad to co-operate with you in any way that I can. I might be able to supply our own problems, which are constantly being discussed by delegates in the printing trades councils, with which only A. F. of L. unions can affiliate.

"We have frequently heard it advanced by opponents of affiliation that such a move might have an adverse effect on present or future membership numbers. We submit that the contrary is the truth and that membership consideration is a positive argument in favor of affiliation. Guild members who might resign over affiliation are those essentially out of sympathy with militant Guild

DEWITT JONES,
S. E. R. A. Writers Project,
829 Harrison, Oakland, Cal.

Here Are Arguments Pro and Con on Affiliation with A. F. of L.

Pro-Affiliation Report

The pro-affiliation sub-committee of the labor relations committee submits the following in support of its contention that the American Newspaper Guild ought to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, as an autonomous International Union:
1. We submit the general proposition that as wage earners newspaper men and women should participate in the effort of the labor movement to unite wage earners permanently for mutual support.
2. The Guild is a labor union whether or not some of its members recognize it as such. Its proper place is in the American labor movement. The American labor movement is the American Federation of Labor.

More Strength Promised

3. It may well be that the Guild can exist, and perhaps, build self-sufficient strength without affiliation, but it cannot be convincingly denied that it can strengthen itself faster with the sympathetic aid of the recognized labor movement.
4. The A. F. of L. can give material assistance on occasion in organizing the unorganized newspapermen.

5. Our experience has shown that we need the support of labor in strikes or other campaigns against publishers. We recognize, of course, that under international union agreements, the other crafts in a newspaper plant would not join in a walkout by the editorial staff. But at least the fact support of those crafts can be secured by affiliation. The principal point, however, is that in any strike or campaign tremendous strength would accrue to the Guild through the active support of the central labor bodies and their affiliated unions. In the fight against an "unfair" publisher, organized labor carries the fight not only in its membership, but helps carry it to the public.

Fear Loss of Support

We cite the experience of the Guild in the Newark strike and the Oakland campaign as conclusive proof that the support of labor is the dominant factor in Guild struggles of that character.

On the assumption that we are a part of the labor movement, organized labor has so far given us its backing. By joining the A. F. of L. we can claim and receive this support as a matter of course. If we remain out of it we are in danger of losing that support. We cannot turn down association with the labor movement and continue to expect its help. By asking for affiliation and the support of labor we do not mean that the Guild should expect someone to fight its battles. It must always be ready to fight its own. It should nevertheless take advantage of every possible aid in building itself up. Affiliation will make possible effective appeal to the other unions for support through labor's "unfair" list, as well as for financial assistance.

6. Our interest demands that we achieve increasing cooperation with the other organized workers in our industry. They are in the A. F. of L. To secure maximum cooperation we must associate with them in the allied printing trades groups. Newspaper workers' economic problems, which are our own problems, are constantly being discussed by delegates in the printing trades councils, with which only A. F. of L. unions can affiliate.

7. We have frequently heard it advanced by opponents of affiliation that such a move might have an adverse effect on present or future membership numbers. We submit that the contrary is the truth and that membership consideration is a positive argument in favor of affiliation. Guild members who might resign over affiliation are those essentially out of sympathy with militant Guild

Anti-Affiliation Report

This argument starts with the stated purpose of the Guild—to assert the economic rights of the working newspaper men and women of America. Any policy, decision or course of action must be judged and found right or wrong as it is effective or ineffective in accomplishing this purpose.

Since the purpose includes generally all of the working newspaper men and women of the country, or a major part of them, it would seem obvious that any step calculated to limit the comprehensiveness and representativeness of the membership must be accounted wrong; and it would seem to follow that, in this far at least, the purpose of the Guild is to enroll the maximum of effective potential membership in order to achieve a maximum of effectiveness.

Wants Decision Delayed
It is well to recognize that any decision that the Guild may make that will, on more or less arbitrary and antagonistic grounds, drive out from the Guild any otherwise qualified and desirable members and bar from enrollment new members of the same kind, must be declared to be unsound policy.

The world now, more than ever before is in a state of continuous change. The social, political and economic outcome can not be foretold.

In this period of transition, each element in this struggle can best and most fairly serve itself by not confusing the issues, by avoiding entanglements and by maintaining its bid for recognition in the simplest possible form. Advocates of affiliation with the A. F. of L. speak long and eloquently of "the labor movement" with which the Guild must make "common cause" in the economic battle for existence. There is no "labor movement" in this country. The A. F. of L. is not the "labor movement"—it has, after years of vegetation, only some 3,000,000 members, whereas the great bulk of the working men and women are still outside its fold. The number outside has been estimated at some 32,000,000. The A. F. of L. is a reasonable scramble of selfishness. The member unions war with one another almost without cease.

In this connection it is interesting to note the words of The Nation, an outstanding journal of liberal opinion. Said a recent (May 22) article:
"The record of the A. F. of L. in giving birth to and then crippling industrial unions is notorious. Not one of the industrial unions has yet obtained an international charter which would provide for autonomy and enable the union to set itself on its feet independent of the indifferent leadership of the A. F. of L. In each instance the craft unions have shown their true nature by raiding the ranks of the new federal organizations. It has grown increasingly clear this last year that a labor movement can not be created from within the American Federation of Labor, and that secession of industrial unions are to grow. The new unions have not been able to enlist help from the A. F. of L. That parental organization has acted in certain low forms of animal life which try to survive by eating their young."

[Crossfire of labor politics would engulf the Guild, it is argued.]
Reporter Called Referee
Newspaper men are dependent on newspapers for their living, but the newspapers, in a more extreme degree than can be found in any other line, are dependent on two factors for continued existence. Two in mind are continuing good will and reader habit. Strike easily destroy a newspaper and so place the strikers in the position of having destroyed themselves. When a strike ties up a newspaper and publication is resumed afterward, it will be found generally that good will has been damaged and a considerable number of readers have turned away.

[A. F. of L. regiments workers, the report claims.]
The newspaper man is a kind of referee. The very word "referee" implies a factual attitude. Hour by hour and day by day the newspaper worker holds

in his hands the delicate scales of truth. The working newspaper man practically stands as judge between publisher and public, with duties to both. He also must find out the facts and fairly represent the values in any strife among the public. Even where his own interests are at stake, he is obligated in the honor of his calling to be temperate and honest.

Change "Dangerous"
Because of these peculiar features it would be dangerous to the man, to his paper, to his public and the country at large to put him on a new and radically different basis.

What would affiliation with the A. F. of L. mean to the Guild? It must be pointed out that should affiliation prove to be an unfortunate experiment, the loss would be irreparable, and the first movement of its kind ever launched and kept afloat in this country would cease to move and float.

What is the record of the A. F. of L. as a haven of refuge? Can it be denied that the A. F. of L. has no policy, never has had any policy and never will have any policy? There is not a man in this meeting but knows of several of the endless and pointless jurisdictional disputes that fret the councils of the A. F. of L.

"Raider" Scored
An easy illustration comes to mind in connection with The Nation's article. The Nation's statement fits the facts in the case of the express drivers and hand-carriers. Outside the A. F. of L. the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks organized these workers. As soon as the organization was substantial, the Teamsters' Union appeared before the A. F. of L. executive council and demanded jurisdiction. The A. F. of L. executive council ordered the Railroad Clerks to surrender their membership. The Clerks refused. This refusal forced the Clerks to withdraw from the A. F. of L. That was seven years ago. About a year ago, the A. F. of L. invited the Clerks to return to the fold.

Note that when an organization is invited to join the A. F. of L. it is put on its own terms, but when an organization asks for admission it is admitted on terms dictated by the A. F. of L. Perhaps the most ludicrous example is found here in Cleveland. In the wake of a jurisdictional dispute, the A. F. of L. deliberately tore apart the United Brewery Workers' Union, one of the pioneers of the industrial unions of the country, and gave the jurisdiction for three crafts to other unions. At the last convention of the A. F. of L. the Federation one day passed a resolution declaring that it favored the organization of industrial unions and the very next day handed down the decision in the Brewery Workers' dispute with the Teamsters' Union. In a series of three decisions, the engineers, firemen and truck drivers of the Brewery Workers' Union were turned over to the Operating Engineers', Firemen's and Teamsters' unions.

This has resulted in a series of strikes by these unions against each other.

A glance at the statement analyzing the A. F. of L. prepared by proponents of affiliation will show that A. F. of L. is ruled by its annual national convention. Between conventions, the executive council is the supreme authority. Appeals from the executive council go to the convention. In the convention, representation is based on the numerical strength of the member unions. In the case last cited above, the Teamsters, who won the executive council's decision, have 300,000 members; the Brewery Workers only 17,000.

Coercion Is Feared
This is not mentioned in criticism of industrial unionism.

That subject is not within this sub-committee's field. It is within the sub-committee's field to point out that the Guild, as an industrial union would be helpless within the A. F. of L. If this domineering coercion of small unions by the bigger ones does not constitute a trespass on autonomy, how else can it be described?

[A. F. of L. precedents are set for changing status of members, it is claimed.]

The value of the A. F. of L. moral support is hardly susceptible of proof. The possibility of financial support is most attractive, but isn't it true that the A. F. of L. member organization has to do most of its own financing and that support over and above what it can provide for itself is pretty definitely limited? The boycott has proved effective in some localities, ineffective in others. The idea of newspaper men needing the labor press to carry their case to the public hardly makes sense. In it people that newspaper men who of all people know the art and mechanics of publicity admit themselves to be helpless without the labor press with its limited appeal and even more limited circulation? Sympathetic strikes would, of course, work a great advantage. But the printers and other mechanical unions cannot strike in sympathy. They are constitutionally forbidden and contract-bound not to strike.

Threat Called More Effective
Affiliation would deprive the Guild of one of its most effective weapons. The threat of affiliation is the threat of the employer than affiliation itself. In their dealings the A. F. of L. unions and the employers have established what amounts to a technique. Outside the A. F. of L. the Guild is able to make demands, conduct negotiations, enter into contracts or strike in whatever way the conditions and circumstances seem to require.

[Adherence to set program of A. F. of L. in emergencies is a potential hazard, it is contended.]

Many employers have an accumulated prejudice against the A. F. of L. Affiliation with the A. F. of L. could only focus on the Guild the wrath of these employers. Conceivably affiliation might goad employers not hostile to collective bargaining into making common cause with the Guild in a preconceived attack on the Guild all along the line. On the other hand, the employers who are prejudiced against the A. F. of L. and its unions might be expected to make concessions to the Guild in order to induce Guild employees not to affiliate with the A. F. of L. This is not a special plea for "company unionism" but a statement of strategic advantage which affiliation would cost the Guild.

[Past A. F. of L. attempts to organize newspaper workers have generally failed, it is pointed out.]

What is the alternative to affiliation? The alternative is a real campaign to find out just how strong the Guild can be by its own efforts. There is nothing in the few years of the Guild's history to indicate that it is a failure, that it can not take care of itself, that it must go running somewhere or other for help at the bogeyman's first "Boo!" The indications are altogether to the contrary. The Guild has had its birth pangs, its fussiness about teething time and a fight or two, but these are symptoms of health, not sickness. With a sound basic policy, perfection of internal machinery and a solid nucleus of loyal members, the Guild is just now about ready to go places and do things. The road is open, broad and long. The road your sub-committee is talking about is NOT the road to the A. F. of L. ROBERT GIBSON, Philadelphia. HAROLD T. MEER, St. Louis. EMMETT CROZIER, Newark.

Threat to Free Press Seen in Proposed Bill

McCormack Measure on Censorship Slips Through Senate

WASHINGTON. — The McCormack-Tydings Incitement to Disaffection Bill (S. 2253), which the American Civil Liberties Union and several newspaper and book publishers oppose as an abridgment of the freedom of the press and speech, has slipped through the Senate on the unanimous consent calendar and was favorably reported by the House Military Affairs Committee.

The bill carries a maximum penalty of a \$2,000 fine and two years' imprisonment for urging, orally or through written matter, disobedience on the part of the Army, Navy, or reserves, including the National Guard, or that the present form of government be overthrown.

The bill would impose a peace time edition censorship over all forms of publications for the first time since 1798. The bill encompasses "any book, pamphlet, paper, print, article, letter, or any other writing which would cause members of the United States Army and Navy to disobey military regulations."

Could Bar Anti-Military Book. A featured article from its Washington Bureau published in the Newark, N. J., Evening News, stated in regard to the Disaffection Bill: "Insidious assaults on the constitutionally guaranteed freedom of the press have been suspected from time to time in the past two years, but this is the first bill seriously to threaten federal interference with publication of newspapers, books, and magazines."

The Viking Press, book publishers, in a statement to the press, declared that under the bill, their editors could be jailed for printing Humphrey Cobb's best selling book, "Paths of Glory," which paints an unfavorable picture of military.

Denies Papers Are Affected. Rep. John W. McCormack, D. Mass., chairman of the committee on un-American activities and author of the bill, said it was aimed primarily at dissemination of pamphlets by socialistic and communist organizations and would not apply to newspapers. No exemptions are cited in the bill.

The American Civil Liberties Union vigorously opposes the measure on the ground that it would be used to fight freedom of speech and press. They charge that it could be interpreted to apply to newspapers criticizing governmental actions.

Newark Guild Protests. NEWARK, N. J. — Defeat of House Resolution 5845, known as the Army Censorship Bill, which has been passed without record vote by the Senate in Washington, was advocated in a resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of the Newark Newspaper Guild July 11.

The measure, it is pointed out in the resolution, is ostensibly intended to shield military and naval forces from alleged subversive propaganda, "but in fact contains provisions giving the Government and military authorities wide powers to infringe upon the freedom of speech and press."

Copies of the resolution were sent to President Roosevelt, Senators Barbour and Moore and Representatives from New Jersey.

Wants Guild "Sold" To Apathetic MEMBER SUGGESTS 'REPORTER' TRY 'MISSIONARY' FEATURES

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

It seemed to me that there was a great deal of unnecessary confusion and error over what the Guild Reporter should be; and I know ideas were imputed to me which I do not entertain. Similarly I may have imputed to Clyde Beak ideas which he doesn't hold. In any case, I make you these general proposals:

1. The Reporter is the organ of the entire Guild; necessarily the elected officers of the Guild have the responsibility of leadership and may, insofar as the Guild is concerned, speak for the Guild. In their discretion, they may and should advance ideas, and the Reporter should report them, even on the most highly controversial subjects, as matters of information.

2. But it seems to me that simple wisdom would limit the Reporter's campaigning or crusading to issues on which the whole Guild agrees, that is, to those issues on which the convention or the membership has clearly indicated a general unanimity.

3. Necessarily the Reporter must campaign and crusade. The campaigns and crusades, however, should be directed against the enemies of the Guild. Only so can it work for solidarity. It may be argued, of course, that there are enemies within as well as without the Guild; but it seems to me that that different treatment should be accorded the so-called "enemies" within—maybe they are only mistakes and in need of a little conversation—than that meted out to those on the outside. It shouldn't be assumed too

readily that a Guild member or a Guild that does not hold to the national office view or to the prevailing view of the entire Guild is ipso facto beyond the pale.

4. Fairness requires a degree of tolerance and moderation. There is nothing so impressive as a fact without trimmings.

5. In general, the Reporter should aim to keep the membership in line by convincing the membership that the case is fair and right and just. (Unfairness and injustice and mis-statements do not serve such a policy.) Apparently the members will rally around if there is a real emergency. But if, in the meantime, the national office goes broke and the local Guild goes broke, it may be too late to do anything when a big emergency comes. We ought to be ready at any time.

6. It's up to the members to decide whether they want the Guild to continue.

7. I don't claim to know the answer. Vigilance committees, dynamite, or what?

Victor Pasche.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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Where Do We Stand When Typos Strike?

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Editor, The Guild Reporter:

A serious problem confronts newspaper editorial workers which should be studied by all chapters of the American Newspaper Guild before an actual crisis occurs. We welcome discussion of the following questions:

1. What is the function of an editorial worker when a strike takes place in a mechanical department of his newspaper?

2. Is he to act in effect as a strikebreaker by aiding the publisher in any possible way to get out the paper?

3. Is he to cut and paste and improve dummies of typewritten matter to be made into cuts from which a makeshift paper can be printed?

4. Is he to enter the composing room and serve as a compositor and makeup man?

5. Is he to read copy in a purely mechanical capacity?

6. Is he to work six days a week, instead of five, without extra pay, because his customary editorial duties cannot be discharged in the usual number of hours, due to the demoralization wrought in the plant by the presence of strikebreakers, inexperienced and unaccustomed to the routine of the plant? Or if he has been compelled to do substitute work in the mechanical departments, in excess of the work for which he is compensated?

7. So that in future crises the Guild may be ready to meet such questions when translated into reality, should the Guild establish its constitution or by-laws, or by motion or resolution, a definite policy for the conduct of editorial workers in time of strike in any mechanical department?

8. Or should the Guild leave the matter of conduct to the individual discretion of its members? Springfield (Mass.) Newspaper Guild

Another committee was instructed to study the question: "What is the function of an editorial worker when a strike takes place in a mechanical department of his newspaper?" A letter addressed to the Guild Reporter, asking for nationwide consideration of the question, was the part of this committee's report which was adopted.

Present at the meeting were Jonathan Eddy, executive secretary of the ANG, and Milton Kaufman, executive secretary of the New York Guild.

Affiliation Issue Raised. The committee which conferred with the publisher and the union included: Scott Anderson, chairman, Barker T. Hartshorn and Elizabeth McCausland, all of the Springfield Republican. The committee to study the general question of the lessons to news workers of the printers' strike included: Miss McCausland, chairman, Ruth Davis, the Daily News, and Frank Elmerick, the Union. Valery Burski, of the Springfield Guild, was an ex officio member of both committees.

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The Guild has proved it can take these things in its stride and keep on going. The cause for alarm is that in the face of present trouble, and of evident coming trouble, the general membership is not sufficiently concerned to do any work, come to meetings, or even pay dues. As far as I can find out, that is the general condition in the local Guilds.

Considering the short time it has been in existence, the ANG has done surprisingly well in getting results for its members, in shorter hours, better salaries, and increased security. Has the membership forgotten this to the point of not caring whether the Guild can survive or not? Apparently the members will rally around if there is a real emergency. But if, in the meantime, the national office goes broke and the local Guild goes broke, it may be too late to do anything when a big emergency comes. We ought to be ready at any time.

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Revitalization Of Unemployed Unit Under Way

N. Y. Guild Maps Extensive Drive to Aid Jobless; Contacts WPA

Another effort to revitalize the Unemployed Unit of the New York Guild and put the Placement Bureau on a more effective footing is now under way following approval of a series of recommendations drawn up by a sub-committee of the Executive Committee and officers of the unit.

A work-relief project involving the setting up of an editorial staff for the Works Progress Administration in New York, suggested by the Relief Projects Committee of the New York Guild has been received with favor by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, Works Progress Administrator, according to Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, special advisor. Places for about 25 unemployed newspapermen on a city directory project already approved are assured, according to Grace H. Gosselin, assistant director of the Works Division.

The Committee recommended the following program for the Guild as a whole:

General Program Proposed

"1. An educational campaign to make employed newspapermen and women more cognizant of the problem of the unemployed newspapermen and women.

"a. Shop papers should carry notes on the activities of the unemployed unit, and of the placement bureau.

"b. The Guild should recommend to the Guild Reporter that it kick this problem around in its news and editorial column from time to time. The committee feels that the Reporter should not wait until it is forced by the pressure of events to print something about the unemployment problem but should take leadership in bringing the problem before the membership.

"c. Various units should be asked to place this question on the agenda of unit meetings and that someone from the Unemployed Unit be invited to speak at unit meetings.

"d. The Guild Reporter should give assistance in the campaign for job projects, for standard scales, and for unemployment insurance.

The committee suggested the following as the major functions of the Unemployed Unit:

Projects Laboratory

"1. To act as a laboratory for projects and to put forth organized effort in this respect;

"2. To act as an auxiliary to the placement bureau;

"3. To work with other white collar groups and organizations for the promotion of joint projects with the specific consent of the Representative Assembly.

"4. To give assistance in strikes and other struggles in which the Guild may become engaged.

"We found that most of the complaints concerning the unit were 'true,' the report stated. The unit had no program nor had any attempt been made, apparently, either by the unit or by the Guild to initiate one. The unit was not functioning—partly because of a lack of a program and partly because of the unstable leadership that had fastened itself on the unit shortly after its formation. And it has degenerated into a hot-bed of anti-Guild sentiment—partly because few jobs were forthcoming and the meetings, usually called without a prepared agenda, were given over almost wholly to the airing of grievances against the Guild.

"The committee feels that the Guild is as much, if not more, to blame for this situation than the unit. The Guild has not furnished the guidance which the unit, we feel, has a right to expect. We

Screen Writers Set Stage for 'Guild Shop'

HOLLYWOOD.—Screen writers are also talking Guild, according to an article by Ernest Pascal in the current issue of "The Screen Guild's Magazine," which points out that "Guild shop" is the sole aim of the Writers' Guild.

"Guild shop," Pascal states, however, "is not closed shop, because the Writers' Guild opens its door to every writer regardless of qualification. The writer merely agrees to abide by the rules of the Guild—and no writer except a Guild writer may be employed in a motion picture studio."

As a precedent for the success of his plan, Pascal points out that stage dramatists formed a guild and protected its membership with a set of rules applicable to all producers.

feel that the whole problem has been attacked, heretofore, in a half-hearted manner and that, before any steps are taken to dissolve the unit, another, organized attempt be made to activate both the Guild and the unemployed unit around a program in which we can all take part.

Few Newspaper Jobs

"It was pretty generally agreed by the committee that there is little chance of placing any large number of men in newspaper jobs at present. Our best bet at the moment appears to be a works project, a campaign for which is already under way. In addition there are other sources of jobs for newspapermen which, we feel, the placement bureau should contact—publicity, magazine and other publications and out-of-town papers."

Westchester Guild Protests Free Help

'Experience Seekers' Seen Threat to Paid Staff

YONKERS, N. Y.—Feeling that employment of "unpaid editorial workers whether 'just for the experience' or for some other reason, constitutes a threat against the economic status of newspaper folk, the Yonkers and Mount Vernon units of the Westchester County Guild have named committees to protest against such a policy.

There are two such unpaid employees on the Yonkers Herald Statesman and one on the Mount Vernon Daily Argus, Miss Kay Meyer, daughter of Eugene Meyer, publisher of the Washington Post and former head of the Federal Reserve Bank.

The units have made it clear that the protests are not directed against any of these employees personally, but against the policy which permits them to work without remuneration.

"The danger from the free service arrangement is apparent," says the latest issue of the Westchester Pioneer. "Clearly, the entire graduating class of any university could be put to work on such a basis and if not supplant those currently employed at least keep trained unemployed newspapermen and women from getting jobs.

Named to the Yonkers protest committee were Dorothy K. Loeb, county chairman; Don Ross and Samuel Englander. James D. Ivers, Mount Vernon unit chairman, heads the committee.

The Westchester Guild was to meet Saturday, July 27, at 7:30 P. M. at the Roger Smith Hotel, White Plains, to discuss the future course of negotiations with J. Noel Macy, publisher of the seven dailies on which most of the county's Guild members work. Following three conferences, during which a committee spoke for all units, Mr. Macy altered his plan of procedure and said the Guild should confer with each managing editor separately and that he would sit in if requested.

Cleveland for A. F. L. After Howard Action

Dropping of Negotiations Makes Guild Pro-Affiliation

CLEVELAND.—Temporary suspension of negotiations between the Cleveland Newspaper Guild and Roy Howard for a contract on the Cleveland Press had the unexpected result of bringing from a general meeting of the Cleveland Guild a resolution favoring Guild affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

The Cleveland Guild had been negotiating for a contract since the middle of last winter. After an extended series of conferences, the Guild negotiating committee received word from Mr. Howard that no contract would be signed until the American Newspaper Guild's referendum on affiliation had been held, and that no contract would be signed at all if the referendum resulted in affiliation.

The negotiating committee brought this final answer back to the Press unit of the Guild during the week of July 7. The Press unit set its face against the acceptance of any "bulletin board agreement" embodying the conditions asked for in the contract, and voted to suspend negotiations without prejudice for the time being.

It was pointed out that while this may mean suspension of negotiations until after the referendum has been held, the way is wide open for a resumption at any time and the Press chapter feels such a course advisable.

Immediately after this meeting of the Press unit there was a general meeting of the Cleveland Guild. At this meeting—after several members declared that Mr. Howard's final reply to the negotiating committee constituted an attempt to interfere with Guild policy—a resolution endorsing affiliation was introduced.

Guild Resentment

Since the introduction of this resolution served as a reflection of Guild resentment at the reply by the negotiating committee, an amendment specifying that Mr. Howard's action left no other course open to the Guild was approved. The amendment also provided that a copy of the resolution be sent to Mr. Howard.

During the following week a certain amount of displeasure was manifested within the Press unit. The general meeting was attended by some 60 or 70 of the Cleveland Guild's 300-odd members, and some members of the Press unit felt that so important a decision should not have been taken with so small an attendance. There was talk of wholesale resignations, and 12 members of the Press unit surrendered their Guild cards. During the next few days, however, a number reconsidered their action, and there have been no more resignations. In the belief that most of those who resigned will ultimately reconsider, officials of the Press unit have not yet passed the resignations along to the executive committee of the Cleveland Guild.

Scribes in Capitol Organize Into Unit

'Specials' Are Recognized by Washington Guild

(Continued from Page One)

Ward, Baltimore Sun, president; Marguerite Young, New York Daily Worker, secretary-treasurer; and Kenneth Crawford, New York Post and Philadelphia Record, and Marquis W. Childs, St. Louis Post Dispatch, assistant treasurers.

The unit has a potential membership of from 250 to 300. It was decided that bureau chiefs who are not responsible for hiring

SIDE LINES

By CAROLYN MARK

GEORGE WELLER, correspondent of the New York Times in Athens, Greece, had a story about a foreign correspondent and his publisher, called "Red Over Europe," in the July issue of Story, which boosted the magazine's sales. Weller used to be a guest off and on at the first home of Story, on the fringe of the Vienna Woods. He has published one novel, "Not to Eat, Not for Love."

Another contributor to the July Story was Gerald Breckinridge, 23-year-old telegraph editor of the Washington Daily News and a Guildsman. He is the son of Gerald Britigam of the New York World-Telegram and this was his first published story. He is now at work on a novel.

The August issue of Manuscript, a bi-monthly magazine published at Athens, Ohio, features a novelette called "Consider the Lilies of the Field," by D. A. Davidson of the New York Post, one of the New York delegates to the Cleveland convention.

Paul W. Ward, Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun and chairman of the newly formed unit of Washington correspondents, has been contributing recently to The Nation. Those articles and others will be published in book form by Harcourt Brace under the title, "Croupiers of the New Deal."

According to the publishers' catalogue, "the central theme of the book is the surrender and defeat of those liberals, those Chosen Ones, on whom the nation based its hopes at the beginning of the Roosevelt Revolution."

F. F. Rockwell, garden editor of the New York Times, an active Guild member and author of "The Book of Bulbs" and other books, has a new book coming out in October about indoor gardening, which seems to be the vogue again.

Sherman Shore, a Guild member on the Greensboro Daily News, is co-author with Winifred Penn of a play called "Nocturne" which will be tried out in Greensboro the last week in September. Meanwhile negotiations are pending with a New York producer for a Broadway production.

East St. Louis Journal Forms Guild Unit of 15

The entire staff of 15 members of the East St. Louis Journal was organized as a part of the St. Louis branch of the American Newspaper Guild on July 18. The new unit elected the following officers: William Spivey, President; Thomas Duffy, Secretary, and Carl Brady, Treasurer.

The East St. Louis Journal, which has a circulation of 15,000, is published by the East Shore Newspapers Inc. Other papers operated by the same management are: The Decatur (Ill.) Herald, Decatur Review and the Champaign-Urbana Courier. Active charge of the editorial department is vested in Edward Lindsay, who holds the position of editorial director for all of the papers.

and firing would be allowed to join.

Special attention was called to a section of the new constitution requiring out-of-town correspondents to pay dues to Guilds in the city to which they are assigned. They remain in good standing in their home Guilds, however, and are entitled to vote in it on matters affecting them.

The first problem placed before the infant organization was that of caring for correspondents' rights in future contracts. It was brought out that most Guild contracts now in effect did not include out-of-town correspondents.

Forrest Davis, chairman of the New York World-Telegram unit, has just returned from a two-month leave of absence during which he wrote a book, about Huey P. Long. The Dodge Publishing Co. will bring it out in September.

Three Guild members contribute to the August issue of The American Spectator: Ruth McKenney, of the New York Post, secretary of the New York Guild, tells the story of Barbara Hutton's hide-and-seek game with reporters, under the title "Hutton: Headline Queen"; Jerome D. Ross, also of the Post, presents a picture of Harlem's Father Divine, called "God in 115th Street"; and Bernard Sobel, of the New York Mirror, who used to be Florenz Ziegfeld's press agent and wrote a book called "Burlesque," talks about the last stages of burlesque in an article called "At the Sign of the 'G' String."

Paul I. Wellman, who has worked on newspapers for 15 years and is now with the Eagle of Wichita, Kan., will have a new book, called "Death in the Desert" out in September. His previous book, "Death on the Prairie" was about the Indian wars on the plains; now he treats the bloodier struggle in the southwestern deserts. Born of pioneer stock in Indian Territory in 1895, he has since lived in Utah—much of the time in the Ute-Uintah Reservation—and in Western Kansas and has always been a student of western history.

For some time Appleton-Century has been issuing a series of books intended to capture on paper the essence and peculiar flavor of various American cities. To the series which already includes volumes on New York, Chicago, New Orleans, Washington and San Francisco, two new titles will be added in September, both by newspapermen: "Boston" by Lucius Beebe, a native Bostonian who for the last six years has been on the staff of the Herald-Tribune, and "Los Angeles" by Harry Carr, who has been connected with the Los Angeles Times since 1887.

Thomas Ripley of the Georgia-American in Atlanta has just had his first book published. Called "They Died With Their Boots On," it is an account of bad men in the past, which should be refreshing in these days of G-Men and numbered Public Enemies.

Edouard A. Stackpole of the Nantucket Inquirer and Mirror, who has already published "Smuggler's Luck" and "You Fight for Treasure," has a new adventure story called "Madagascar Jack" coming out late in August.

Melvin Lostutter of the Columbus Evening Republican has written a novel of the '20's, called "High Fever," about gangsters, revivalists, bootleggers, boosters, Ku Kluxers and radio racketeers.

Walter Duranty, famed as the Russian correspondent of the New York Times, has a short story in the August Esquire called "Porridge on the Floor." . . . Joseph Henry Jackson, literary editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, is writing a book on Mexico. . . . Phil Scheuer, dramatic critic of the Los Angeles Times, will write the Southern California survey of the show business for Burns Mantle's "Best Plays of 1934-35." . . . A new play, "44 Below," by Edward de S. Melcher, dramatic editor of the Washington Star, is being presented by the Summit Theater Players.

Incidentally, inquiries about the A. N. G.—Dodge book contest are still pouring in. Closing date is December 1.