

Double the Guild
This Year!

The Guild Reporter

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STRIKE CAMPAIGN SPREADS IN NATION

National Convention Looms; NEB Sums Up Needs

NLRB Sets Test Vote For AP Men

Secret Ballot Ordered on Choice of Guild as Bargaining Agent

An order for an election by direct employees of the New York City office of the Associated Press to decide whether they wish to be represented in collective bargaining by the American Newspaper Guild, was issued May 7 by the National Labor Relations Board through its regional office at New York. The order called for the vote, by secret ballot, to be held within 10 days.

This represented the first action of the Board since it received the recommendations in the Morris Watson case from its trial examiner, Charles E. Clark, dean of the Yale University Law School, who upheld the Guild's contention that Watson, wire service vice-president of the ANG, was discharged by the Associated Press because of his Guild activity. Watson, the Board ruled, must be allowed to vote in the balloting, but whether his vote will be counted will depend on the Board's later decision on Dean Clark's finding that the dismissal constituted an "unfair" labor act.

In issuing its order the Board adopted the finding of Dean Clark that the Associated Press is engaged in interstate commerce.

It also accepted his conclusion that the "editorial employees, with the exception of the executives, of

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AP Case Text

Write in for Copies of Watson Case Ruling

The verdict of the National Labor Relations Board trial examiner in the case against the Associated Press for the discharge of Morris Watson, ANG vice president, is being printed in full by the Guild for general distribution.

In view of its finding that the Associated Press is engaged in interstate commerce and comes within the terms of the labor relations act guaranteeing the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively and since it was written by the Dean of the School of Law at Yale, Charles E. Clark, it is expected to be particularly reassuring to all wire service employees.

Five thousand copies are being printed. All Guild presidents are urged to write to national headquarters for enough to supply one for every local officer, for every eligible non-member of the wire services in their vicinity, to other eligible non-members in key places and to editors and other influential citizens.

Recommendations On Many Points Made in First Board Report

AFL ACTION LIKELY

The ANG is nearing its annual Convention when its machinery will receive a thorough inspection and overhauling.

On May 29, about 125 delegates from some seventy Guilds scattered across the country will gather in the Hotel Astor in New York City for the five-day session.

DELEGATES! See Rules About Credentials, etc., Page 2.

The National Executive Board has set a precedent this year by preparing a report for the membership and Convention delegates on the "state of the Guild." Drafted by Executive Secretary Jonathan Eddy, it has been voted on according to the various recommendations and, in approved form, but slightly shortened, is printed in this issue of THE REPORTER.

Additions may be made between now and the Convention or at the time of the NEB meeting on the Wednesday and Thursday before the sessions begin.

The report on the whole indicates that the ANG machinery devised at the last Convention has proved its ability to function and that the Guild as a whole is growing surely and soundly.

The report details our experience in various fields during the year and makes recommendations to the Convention as to lines of improvement. In general it advocates:

Stronger functioning by shop units; greater uniformity in Guild "law" throughout the country; more help for district organization; relieving the national organizer of the necessity of concentrating on Chicago; continuation of regular meetings of the board, and a flat increase in national dues.

Also, establishment of an "American Newspaper Guild Dismissal Bonus Rate," closer coordination of the ANG with local Guilds in

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WOMEN UNIONISTS BOYCOTT HEARST

The following resolution asking for a Hearst boycott was adopted by the convention of the Women's Trade Union League just held in Washington, D. C.:

Whereas, William Randolph Hearst carries on a consistent campaign of slander against the labor movement and against progressive and liberal organizations and individuals friendly to the bona fide labor movement, and tries to incite the Government to deport their leaders.

Whereas, Mr. Hearst has plainly shown this anti-labor stand by his refusal to treat with the Newspaper Guild in the strike of his Milwaukee employees, and

Whereas, the propaganda carried on by Hearst is un-American and encourages the growth of Fascism in this country,

Therefore, be it resolved that the Women's Trade Union League condemn the anti-labor Fascist tendencies of Hearst and urges all its members to boycott Hearst publications.

ANG Takes Big Leap Forward NEB Advises Dues of 75c

Two More Guilds Formed; Record Gain Made

With two new Guilds just organized, three older Guilds and one unit that had slumped springing back into activity, and with initiation fees coming in at an accelerating rate, the ANG is forging ahead faster than at any time since its original mass enrollments.

The two new Guilds are Denver, Col., and Seattle, Wash.

Initiation fees received from June, 1935, to April, 1936, inclusive, show 1,145 new members. Receipts for initiation fees of \$1 per member since the beginning of the year are: January \$111, February \$145, March \$153, and April \$287.

The recent gains brought the dues-paid membership of the Guild to just under 5,500 on May 1. They brought the average dues-paid membership of this year somewhere between 20 and 30 per cent above that of last year. Comparisons are difficult because the national books are relatively less complete for part of 1934, but the July-to-March average

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An ANG dues rate of 75 cents a month per capita will be recommended to the Convention by the National Executive Board.

The Board reached this conclusion in the light of its difficulties with financial problems throughout the last year and of a careful survey of the whole organization's needs and resources.

The recommendation, the Board points out, does not touch upon anything but the ordinary operating expenses of the Guild and leaves to the Convention all questions concerning the establishment of special funds, if any, such as for defense or strike conduct or other purposes. The report was drafted by Vice President Don Stevens after an extensive study of the records at national headquarters.

The study showed that the ANG is operating at an estimated yearly cost of at least \$36,000, not including strike expenses. It revealed

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New Labor Bodies Give Backing as Milwaukee Hits Circulation

NEWS FEELS PINCH

While the Guild strikers in Milwaukee continued systematizing and building up their attack on the Hearst Wisconsin *News*, the campaign to bring nationwide pressure to induce Hearst to settle gained momentum last week as three national conventions of American Federation of Labor bodies gave their indorsements and support.

The Women's Trade Union League, meeting in Washington, D. C., called on its members to boycott Hearst publications; the newly formed International United Automobile Workers' Union, meeting in convention in South Bend, Ind., condemned the "union-smashing policy of the Wisconsin *News* against the Newspaper Guild"; and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, meeting in convention at Canonsburg, Pa., indorsed the strike and gave assurances of "100 per cent moral support."

At the headquarters of the national Citizens' Committee in support of the strike a first broadside of literature was completed and mailing lists were being assembled from various national organizations for enrolling as many local branches as possible.

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Trend To AFL

11 of 12 Guilds Favor Affiliation Now

Affiliation with the American Federation of Labor is the preponderant sentiment of various Guilds, according to reports of special referenda and instructions to delegates to the forthcoming national convention of the Guild.

Of the twelve Guilds whose figures have been sent to the Reporter, all but one have gone on record for affiliation. The exception to the trend is the Lansing (Mich.) Guild. An increasing number of Guilds favor the step, compared with last year's figures.

In addition to the elections or instructions in the Boston, Philadelphia and Hudson County (N. J.) Guilds listed in the May 1 *Guild Reporter*, the Milwaukee, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Westchester County (N. Y.), Bridgeport (Conn.), Northern California, Rockford (Ill.) and the Tri-City (Albany, Schenectady and Troy, N. Y.) Guilds have voted "yes" on the issue or instructed delegates to do so.

Gains in Milwaukee Vote
The effects of the strike against Hearst's Wisconsin *News* are seen

(Continued on page 4)

Big Union Heads to Greet Convention; Gala Benefit Comes On Opening Night

Events to provide relaxation for all tired newspapermen who can take time for them will be numerous during the American Newspaper Guild's third annual convention to be held from May 29 to June 3 in New York City.

Besides these extra-curricular high lights the convention promises to be notable for the presence of prominent speakers from the newspaper and other unions. Invitations to attend and speak have been forwarded by President Broton and Executive Secretary Eddy to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor; Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union; George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union; Leon

DeVeze, president of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union; Edward J. Volz, president of the International Photoengravers' Union; John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; and John Brophy, director of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

All except Presidents Green and Lewis, whose replies have not yet arrived, have assured the Guild officers of their desire to attend or be represented.

Benefit Party On May 29

The New York Guild convention committee has concluded arrangements to hold the sessions and accommodate delegates at the Hotel Astor, in the heart of Times Square and Broadway's "great white way." The date of the annual benefit,

the big social event of the year on the New York Guild calendar, has been shifted to the night of May 29 to become an opening fete. The benefit will be held at the Manhattan Ballroom. More than 4,000 tickets have already been distributed. Out-of-town delegates and their wives will be the guests of the New York Guild for the occasion.

Many celebrities of the stage, screen and radio have expressed a readiness to attend. All those who attended last year's benefit can testify that entertainment stars' pledges to attend are no idle promises.

A luncheon is also planned for the first day of the convention. A

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NEB Sums Up Our Needs

Convention Report Calls for Varied Changes

SEES SOUND GROWTH

(Continued from page 1)
collective bargaining situations; exchange of membership privileges with the British National Union of Journalists; decision by the Convention as one of its first tasks on application for an A. F. of L. charter as an international union, such affiliation being recommended by the Board; no further departure from the principle of majority rule; "some positive action looking to relief from attacks from within the ranks of labor when we are engaged in strikes"; a ruling that local Guilds file regional labor board complaints only with the consent of the NEB; strengthening and some financing for chain paper and wire service committees.

Meeting presumably with the Milwaukee strike in full swing the future tactics in prosecuting it are expected to be an outstanding topic. Affiliation with the American Federation of Labor has been the dominant question before most of the Guilds that have instructed delegates thus far, in accordance with the suggestion made by the NEB that the Guilds elect their representatives on this issue, and it appears certain that the Convention will be quickly prepared to dispose of the issue.

Unions Heads Asked To the Convention

(Continued from page 1)
movie preview is scheduled for midnight, June 2.

Efforts are being made to obtain reduced rates for a number of entertainment features in the city, in which delegates are likely to be interested. The convention hopes to provide equally well for delegates who prefer to make up their own parties.

The North Ballroom of the Astor will serve as the Convention hall. The committee rooms, as well as other rooms for Convention activities will be situated on the same floor.

Delegates, alternates and Guild wives are asked to see that hotel reservations are mailed to the New York Guild as quickly as possible. Details have been furnished in letters mailed May 6 to all Guild presidents and secretaries.

Arrangements for making convention railway rates available to delegates and all Guilds will be advised of the procedure.

Convention arrangements are somewhat late in being made largely because of the difficulty of getting in a hotel. The recent building service employees' strike, the committee wrote in a letter to Guilds on May 6, "affected the important hotels in New York. Unfortunately, no hotel of consequence or suitability existed with the union, and we are assured by union officers that the possibility of a suitable choice between a union and non-union hotel is virtually nonexistent."

Columbus Elects New Slate; Bear President

COLUMBUS, O.—Frank Bear, cable editor of the Columbus Office, has been elected president of the Columbus Newspaper Guild, succeeding George Brodman, also of the Office.

Other officers are: William Newton of the Scripps-Howard State Bureau, vice president; Arthur Parks, treasurer; and Gayl C. Metzger, secretary. Bear also has been elected delegate to the Guild's convention.

Send in Your Copy! Deadline Advanced

The deadline for the pre-convention issue of THE GUILD REPORTER has been advanced to May 21. This change is necessary because the printing date, May 25, falls on a Monday and type cannot be set on Saturday or Sunday. Telegram bulletins can be handled on May 25. Copy will in advance of the deadline will be appreciated.

Convention delegates! Don't forget the thumbnail biographies. Please rush them in as early as possible.

Rules About Delegates

Facts Guild Should Keep in Mind

In arranging about sending delegates to the national convention the following regulations taken from the national Constitution:

(1) Each Guild is entitled to at least one vote. In addition, it can have one vote for the first 10 members or major fraction thereof; one vote for the second 10 or major fraction thereof; and thereafter one vote for each 100 additional members or major fraction thereof.

(2) Each Guild can have as many delegates as it has votes. To be eligible as a delegate, a candidate must be a member in good standing in the Guild of which he is an elected delegate.

(3) All members represented at the convention must be in good standing as of one month preceding the convention, according to records of the national treasurer.

(4) A Guild which has been chartered less than 30 days prior to the opening of the convention may send one or more delegates as outlined above in regulations.

(5) These delegates will have the right to speak but not to vote at the convention.

(6) Before a delegate can be seated at the convention he must present to the Credentials Committee of the convention his credentials, signed by at least two officers of the Guild he represents. A letter bearing such signatures constitutes acceptable credentials.

(7) If there is a sufficiently large group of unemployed members who have been paying dues of five cents per month and regularly attending meetings of their Guild to entitle the Guild to an other delegate, that delegate is qualified to vote on all but fiscal matters at the convention.

AP Test Vote

Secret Ballot Ordered By Labor Board

(Continued from page 1)
The Associated Press in its New York City office, constitute a unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Dean Clark in his findings recalled the vote of the AP unit on a resolution to ask the ANG to bargain for it last fall, at the time the service threatened the five-day week, and stated as a fact that the unit had "collected the American Newspaper Guild...to act as the exclusive representative for the purpose of collective bargaining." He added:

"Seventy-two voted on the referendum and the vote was all but unanimous. At the time, the Guild contained about 50 or 54 members, and the vast majority of the editorial employees...whether members of the Guild or not, favored the action taken."

AGREEMENT REJECTED

Tri-City Against "Offer" to End Vacations

NO SICK LEAVE

ALBANY, N. Y.—After negotiating for several months with executives of the Gannett chain for a contract for the Albany Evening News and the Knickerbocker Press, the Tri-City Guild has unanimously rejected a memorandum or proposed "gentlemen's agreement."

The negotiating committee was instructed to renew efforts to secure a contract. Negotiations will also be resumed with the Times-Union. The only official result to date of several conferences with the Hearst publisher, Henry H. Frie, is a letter to the Guild indicating the belief that the Times-Union's working conditions are ideal.

The Times-Union unit voted that Mr. Frie be asked for a more definite statement of his policy toward the Guild proposals. Within the past few weeks wholesale salary raises have been given to Times-Union editorial department workers, a result of Guild activities in the eyes of Times-Union unit.

The Tri-City Guild is the first to attempt negotiations with the Gannett chain.

The Memorandum

The rejected memorandum follows:

Minimum Wages: First year apprentices, \$16; second year, \$18; third year, \$20; fourth year, \$22; fifth year, \$24; beginning with the sixth year (mature workers), minimum of \$40 for 40 hours.

The foregoing salaries shall apply to full time employees who contribute directly to the news, feature or editorial content of the newspapers.

Minimum for chief librarian, office secretaries shall be \$25 per week. For assistant librarian, stenographers and clerical workers, \$15 per week. For office boys, \$10 per week.

Less than the minimum will be paid only when to enforce the minimum would work a hardship on some individual who through partial disability, age or other reason would have to be replaced if full minimum were to be paid. Such arrangements will be made between management and individuals.

Overtime: Where emergencies require overtime, at the discretion of management it will be paid for or time off given at time convenient to managing editor. No vacation or sick leave.

These overtime pay provisions do not apply to editors, assistant editors, and head of copy desk, in lieu of which each shall receive two weeks' annual vacation with pay, sick leave up to three weeks with full pay, half pay thereafter as necessities of any case may justify. Any employee who elects to waive overtime pay or time off may enjoy the same privileges.

Dismissal Pay Offer

Dismissals: Dismissals for causes over which employee has no control will be made on basis of two weeks' notice of employment with the Knickerbocker Press or Albany Evening News or both, up to a maximum of 10 weeks' notice or five weeks' pay.

Standing Committee: The request is hereby made that from the employees of the Albany Evening News and also the Knickerbocker Press two persons shall be named who shall constitute standing committees available for conferences on any subject concerning the welfare of the employees of each newspaper.

No agreement exists or shall exist restricting in any way the employment opportunities of any employee.

BUILDING

Reporters Will Still Be Reporters If Guild Affiliates With AFL

By JONATHAN EDDY

ONE still hears that a newspaperman's membership in a labor organization will end his impartiality in covering the news. Before somebody arises to ask which publisher it is that wants labor news covered impartially, let us hasten to inquire why this argument was so frequently advanced as a reason for remaining outside the American Federation of Labor.

It seems to me that such a reason, related to such an end, must be based on the premise that, while the A. F. of L. may be a labor organization, the ANG is not. Or perhaps was not. Nevertheless, many publishers who would rather the Guild stayed where it is, outside, still hank for the old bogey of impartiality. True, the eagler of them no longer do so publicly. But their executives spread the word amongst their staffs.

Not that Guild members who fear affiliation get their arguments from the publisher. Whereas the publisher, if he holds such an anti-A. F. of L. opinion, must be careful lest he alienate a large group of his readers by the implications behind a contention that his employees should remain outside the organized labor movement, a member of his staff may have his own independent reasons.

While I am told that the approaching convention is not unlikely to vote for immediate affiliation, I hope that the vote will not be merely one to add to our strength. If there are those who, believing that it will make us stronger, vote pro A. F. of L. while also believing that we are sacrificing journalistic integrity to economic power, that we are abandoning a matter of principle for a matter of expediency, then I think we should pause and consider.

Maybe They'll See Both Sides

There will be some to accept readily enough the thesis that if reporters now become formally a part of the labor movement, they will no longer labor in ignorance of labor's problems, but will write with a new and broader perspective—therefore more impartially.

This thesis is tenable, but one can still conceive of a certain white-haired copy reader on the obit desk who, becoming immersed in the labor problems in his city room, decides to end the sedentary monotony of routine. In his off hours he agitates for a strike. The managing editor, detecting a strange tenseness in the obit expert, concludes old John is at last rebelling against his mortuary fate and sympathetically transfers him to the city rim, where, of course, he is handed a piece of copy in which the Amalgamated Socks and Stockings concern themselves with the strike.

The same old line, John. The cops are cocksacks. The boycott is spreading. National support is mounting. And the bosses are lying.

"All that's new to me except what you said last," says Old John. "Amalgamated has been issuing this statement three times a week for three months. Why don't you put the union's statement in the lead for a change?"

Aren't Political Affiliations Permitted?

"Because the business office yelped when they jerked their advertising the last time I did it. Furthermore, the strike has forced them into trying to renege through a new bond issue and Guaranty Mortgage is sponsoring it, and, in case you've forgotten, where did the Old Man finance this gorgeous pile in his darkest corner we labor for our honest penny?"

I am authoritatively advised that the head read, as usual, "STRIKE COLLAPSES."

But maybe it didn't. Maybe it read "BOYCOTT SPREADS." And if it did, one cannot doubt that it also contained the words "STRIKERS CLAIM" and "EMPLOYERS DENY." Such being the case, one will admit the notion that membership in a labor organization may make us more impartial.

However, in all seriousness, it is not true that a good newspaperman may be a Republican or Democrat, Socialist, Communist, Townsendiff, Elk, Mason, Episcopalian, crossword puzzle addict, or tandem bicyclist, and still master the office slant and still efficiently cover the beat, or swing the black pencil, turning out the kind of copy that is desired? For the Lord knows, his profession embraces men of all tenets. And can a man not also be a Guild member, and even affiliated with the A. F. of L., and still follow his craft?

The convention, high on hand, is costing the ANG, the locals, and a good many pilgrimizing delegates a heap of money. The convention is important, but better that we had no convention than that at this time we permit Milwaukee to slacken. It is to be most urgently hoped that Guild leaders, before departing for New York, and Guild leaders who are unable to attend, see to it that the money on which Milwaukee and the future of all of us depends keeps rolling in.

CITY UNIONS VOTE HELP

Central Bodies Support Fight on Hearst

ASK BOYCOTT

Central labor unions in many parts of the country are enthusiastically supporting the Guild's strike in Milwaukee both through contributions to the Strike Fund and appeals to their locals to boycott Hearst publications.

The Washington Central Labor Union, at the request of Robert M. Buck, president of the Washington Newspaper Guild, has issued an appeal to affiliated locals for contributions to the Milwaukee strike fund. "Newspaper men who believe in trade unions are now engaged in the most important battle since the American Newspaper Guild was formed. We want to... enlist the most generous support you can give," Frank J. Coleman, Central Labor Union secretary, said in his appeal to union men and women in Washington.

The Columbus (O.) Federation of Labor, headed by G. George De Neuch, has forwarded letters to all its affiliated locals, appealing not only to union members, but to the public in general, to support the Guild in its fight against "one who has consistently and vigorously opposed Labor in its fight for a bigger and better life."

T. F. Silvey, editor of the Columbus Labor Tribune; John Getreu, business agent of the Barbers Union, and Carroll McChes, chairman of the Federation's Educational Committee, have been constituted members of a committee to organize moral and financial support among the affiliated unions of the country.

A fine fraternal spirit has existed between members of the Columbus Newspaper Guild and the Columbus Federation of Labor for quite some time," De Neuch writes, "and we are pleased to assist fellow workers in Milwaukee. We are of the opinion that we are not doing you a favor but rather doing our duty as trade unionists."

A boycott of Hearst enterprises as well as financial support of the strike against the Milwaukee News strike against the Milwaukee News was voted by the Rockford (Ill.) Central Labor Union at its last meeting. The Central Union represents 39 Rockford locals affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Checks totaling \$28 have already been received from the Bartenders Local, the Musical Association, and the Women's Auxiliary.

The boycott is expected to affect the Chicago American and the Chicago Herald and Examiner, both Hearst newspapers with large Rockford circulation. C. H. Nelson, president of the Rockford Newspaper Guild, met with the Central Union's committee.

The Racine (Wis.) Trades and Labor Council and the Huron (S. Dak.) Central Labor Union have both put all Hearst publications on the unfair list and have notified their members and friends to that effect. The Kenosha (Wis.) Labor Council has also launched a campaign against all Hearst newspapers in which it is appealing not only to union men and women and sympathizers to support the strike, but is also canvassing local news dealers to refrain from selling Hearst papers.

Local unions of the Toledo Central Labor Union have been asked not only to aid the strike financially, but also to boycott Hearst publications until the strike has been settled satisfactorily to the Guild.

UNION FRIEND



Miss ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, president of The Women's Trade Union League. She is a sponsor of the strike appeal for union assistance.

Ban Hearst

Women Hit Attitude Toward Labor

WASHINGTON.—William Randolph Hearst's refusal to negotiate with the Milwaukee strikers was the subject of attack by the Women's Trade Union League at the organization's recent convention here.

The League adopted a resolution, offered by the Cleveland delegation, condemning Hearst's "anti-labor" stand, and citing his handling of the Milwaukee situation as evidence of his attitude toward labor.

This policy, the resolution stated, tends to promote the growth of Fascism. All members of the National League were urged to boycott Hearst publications.

A vigorous appeal to support the strikers was made by Mrs. H. E. Steel, Secretary of the Milwaukee League. Mrs. Steel called attention to the strike, and urged all members to render all possible assistance to the strikers.

Distributing copies of *The Guild* scriber in which Hearst publications were listed, she urged members of the organization to read the list to local central labor unions and to promote a general boycott.

Gains In N. J.

Raises and Vacations Won in Hudson

JERSEY CITY.—Guild organization in Hudson County has scored its second definite gain.

Little more than a month after salaries were restored to the 1932 level on the Hudson Dispatch in Union City, the publishers of the Jersey Journal have announced re-establishment of two-week vacations with pay and ended the salary cuts begun more than three years ago.

Although the management of the Journal gave the newly-formed Unit's collective bargaining requests silent treatment, its action in returning to the 1932 pay status was the result of Guild activity in a three-point program for minimum pay, 44-hour week and full paid vacations.

Non-members, many of whom have benefited, admit the efficacy of Guild action.

The third letter sent by the executive committee, of which Norman W. William is chairman, was received by Judge Joseph A. Dear and Walter M. Dear, publishers, on May 1. That day all members of the staff who were employed at the time of the 10 percent pay slashes in January, 1933, found in their envelopes the remaining five percent of the salary that had been cut. No explanation accompanied the "raises." Five percent was returned a year and a half ago.

Earlier that week a notice was placed on the bulletin board announcing that editorial employees would get two week vacations with full pay. For last three years the practice was to give two weeks off, with only one week's salary.

How Friends Can Help Win the Strike

The Citizens Committee in support of the Guild's Strike against the Hearst Wisconsin News is sending over the country the following suggestions to individuals and organizations on ways to assist:

HOW TO HELP WIN THE NEWSPAPER GUILD'S STRIKE AGAINST HEARST'S WISCONSIN NEWS

Hearst's publishing, radio and screen enterprises live by public patronage; they will wither without it. Every person in every part of the United States, by himself or herself and by interesting his friends and organizations, can help oblige Hearst to settle the Guild strike on a fair basis by doing these things:

1. Withhold your patronage from as many Hearst enterprises as possible. (See list of his papers, magazines, radio stations and newsreels below.)
2. Conduct your own private campaign on some of his advertisers. See whether your favorite breakfast food, or what not, is promoted in "Good Housekeeping" or one of the other publications, and if it is, deprive yourself of it "for the duration." If the radio announcer over a Hearst station extols your favorite soap, cross it off your list, etc.
3. Write to the advertisers telling them that you are doing this until the strike is fairly settled.

Thousands of other persons will be doing the same things; they may easily bring the turning point in the strike.

And, if you can, give money and get others to. (Make checks payable to the Citizens Hearst Strike Committee, Suite 702, 31 Union Square, New York City.)

HEARST ENTERPRISES

NEWSPAPERS

Albany Times-Union	New York Daily Mirror
Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American	Oakland Post-Examiner
Baltimore News-Pot and Sunday American	Omaha Bee-News
Boston American and Sunday Advertiser	Pittsburgh Post-Courier
Chicago American	Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph
Chicago Herald-Examiner	Rochester Journal and Sunday American
Detroit Times	Sacramento Light
Los Angeles Examiner	San Francisco Examiner
Los Angeles Herald and Express	San Francisco Call-Bulletin
Milwaukee Sentinel	Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Milwaukee Wisconsin News	Syracuse Journal and Sunday American
New York American	Washington Times
New York Evening Journal	Washington Herald

MAGAZINES

American Architect	Home Beautiful
American Druggist	Motor Boating
American Weekly	Pictorial Review
Good Housekeeping	Town and Country
Harpers Bazaar	

NEWS AND FEATURE SERVICES

Central Press Association, Inc.	International News Service
Clarity Wire Syndicate	King Feature Syndicate
International News Photos	United Press

RADIO AND MOTION PICTURES

Hearst-Metropolitan News	ing System)
Compositional Pictures	Station KNOW-Austin
Station WINS-New York	WACO-Waco
" WISN-Milwaukee	" KTAT-Fresh Water
" WBAL-Baltimore	" KLRD-Dallas
" WCAR-Pittsburgh	" KTRH-Houston
(Option on following stations now owned by Southwest Broadcast-	" KOMA-Oklahoma City

Delegate Slate

18 Nominations Made In New York

Eighteen delegates and eighteen alternates to represent the New York Guild at the national convention were nominated by the Representative Assembly Thursday, May 7. Ratification will be asked at a general membership meeting scheduled for May 20.

The slate of delegates follows: Franklin P. Adams and Ernest Armstrong, Herald Tribune; Nat Blahor, Brooklyn Daily Eagle; Alan Hathaway, Daily News; Hugh Holahan, City News Association; I. Kaufman, Brooklyn Daily Eagle; Milton Kaufman, New York Guild executive secretary; James M. Kieran and William Laurence, New York Times; Edward Levinson, New Republic; Ruth McKenney, New York Post; Homer Metz, International News Service; T. R. Poston, Amsterdam News; Carl Randan and Leon Svirsky, World-Telegram; Ray Torr, New York American, and Morris Watson, Associated Press.

The alternates are: Joseph Barnes, Herald Tribune; Roger Datin, Daily News; Herman Dinmore, New York Times; Henry Fleisher, Labor Press; Paul Fredrickson, New York Times; Lewis Gannett, Herald Tribune; Simon Gerson, Daily Worker; Arthur Halburton, WPA; Kenneth Howry, Fairchild Publications; M. Inschewitz, Theatrical Press; Richard Joseph, Journal; Ed Johnson, World-Telegram; Jean Lyon, Sun; Carolyn Marx and Joseph Hittchell, World-Telegram; Bernard Mullady,

general membership meeting scheduled for May 20.

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The alternates are: Joseph Barnes, Herald Tribune; Roger Datin, Daily News; Herman Dinmore, New York Times; Henry Fleisher, Labor Press; Paul Fredrickson, New York Times; Lewis Gannett, Herald Tribune; Simon Gerson, Daily Worker; Arthur Halburton, WPA; Kenneth Howry, Fairchild Publications; M. Inschewitz, Theatrical Press; Richard Joseph, Journal; Ed Johnson, World-Telegram; Jean Lyon, Sun; Carolyn Marx and Joseph Hittchell, World-Telegram; Bernard Mullady,

EUGENE O'NEILL, the playwright, has contributed \$100 to support the Wisconsin News strike.

IN SUPPORT OF STRIKE

Sinclair Lewis, Beard and Vincent Sheean On Committees

LOCAL AID NEEDED

The two national committees of prominent friends of the Guild supporting the strike against the Wisconsin News have both been strengthened by the addition of new names. Professor Charles A. Beard, one of the foremost American historians, has joined the general citizens committee; the names of Sinclair Lewis, the novelist, and Vincent Sheean, the war correspondent and author (pictures on page 5), have been added to the writers committee.

Both are now being made to obtain lists of names of organizations over the country which will take an active part in the citizens campaign to force Hearst to negotiate a fair settlement with the Guild in Milwaukee.

As many addresses as possible are being obtained from national headquarters of organizations in New York, but local contacts are important. Lists of addresses have begun to reach national headquarters from local Guilds but many more are needed. All Guilds are urged to help set up citizens' committees in their own areas and to furnish the names and addresses of organizations and influential persons.

The committee wishes to make Hearst's part in the strike as widely known as possible, to show that it raises an issue of importance to citizens, and to raise funds for pushing the campaign.

Literature appealing for assistance, giving the background story of the strike and suggesting ways in which individuals and organizations can help, has been prepared and is beginning to be mailed out.

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STRIKE CAMPAIGN COVERS COUNTRY

Wisconsin News Begins to Feel Pinch As Anti-Hearst Drive Spreads

(Continued from page 1)

sible behind the committee's efforts. The committee is asking all citizens to withhold their patronage from Hearst enterprises until the strike is fairly settled.

New Circulation Attack

MILWAUKEE.—The arrival of Milwaukee's long awaited spring and a new and effective circulation reducing system devised by the wily Bill Davy, have put fresh life into the Guild strikers like nothing else since the first weeks of zero blasts and spontaneous enthusiasm. Under Davy's system, crews of strikers and their friends are moving down circulation. With the city laid out in wards and sections, the crews call on every Wisconsin News reader in every block. They are securing cancellations literally in nine calls out of ten.

Management Panic

The cancellations are no mere verbal promises, but written and signed statements that the strikers take in charge before they are forwarded to the paper. The Guild thus is in possession of the names and addresses of the subscribers who quit the News.

The strikers have taken to this work of unsmiling Hearst direct to Milwaukee citizens, with great effect. Under this drive the local management is exhibiting new symptoms of panic. One of the latest has been an appeal to the Milwaukee Journal for permission to reduce the advertising rate of both the News and the Milwaukee Sentinel—owned by Block. An agreement on rates exists between the three dailies.

Publishers Separate

The Journal's answer was, "Nothing doing." This is one of several recent indications that the heretofore solidly united front of the three publishers is beginning to disintegrate. Local Guildmen believe that were the ownership of the Journal settled, this locally owned paper would abandon the Hearst paper to its fate, and deal separately with the Guild. A legal contest now looms regarding the control of the paper.

In another desperate attempt to regain its fallen prestige, the News filed a bid for the official city printing under a two-year contract at 45 cents an inch, less than half of the estimated cost. A Guild committee appeared before the city council's finance committee and made a vigorous protest against awarding the contract to the News. After hearing the Guildmen, the committee

voted to hold up the award for two weeks, pending an investigation.

Scabs Can't Take It

The News is having difficulty inducing newspapermen to work in its scab city room, and continues to operate with a skeleton staff. Howard Hayden, striking president of the News unit, and Herbert Ingendorff, striking make-up man, paid a sudden and unexpected visit to the city room a few days ago. As they stood calmly in the office, looking over the scabs and strikebreakers, Edward Mahony, the managing editor, came up and spoke to them. "Well, how is the strike going, boys?" he asked. "Well, and how is your end of it coming?" the strikers replied.

"To tell you the truth," Mahony said, "not so good. We have a hard time keeping men here. They work a day or two, then the tension gets on their nerves, and they light out again. We have a turnover of about six to eight men a week." The strikers thanked him for the information, pointed out a number of strikebreakers in the room, asked for their names, received them and then departed as peacefully as they had come.

In fifteen minutes, the phone rang at strike headquarters. John Black, publisher of the News, wanted to speak to Bill Davy. "You know, Mr. Davy," said Black, "I hardly think that's cricket, sending your men into the plant like that without notice. Naturally our men are under a strain there, and when two strikers walk in like that they might get the impression the strike is over and wonder if they will still have their jobs."

"I guess somebody besides the scabs over there are working under a strain," Davy said as he hung up the receiver.

Advertising Cut

A hard-working committee of the League of Women Shoppers has called constantly on large advertisers and can now chalk up definite results. One of the leading department stores this week promised the committee that its advertising in the News would be reduced to the lowest quantity possible under its contract. The advertising manager confessed that complaints from customers had been so numerous, and the drop in circulation so great that it was no longer good business to advertise extensively in the News.

Shortly after Milwaukee's police had done their bit for Hearst by breaking up the picket line and partly wrecking the rented sound truck, this piece of invaluable equipment was recalled by the Socialist party, from whom it was rented at \$30 a week.

Buy Sound Truck

The strike committee and the Milwaukee executive board had found the sound truck invaluable. The only other one available could be had only at a rental of \$20 a day. The committee appealed to the national office to buy a sound equipped truck. The national office agreed, and the American Newspaper Guild is now the owner of a resplendent red sound truck which the Guild will use at all demonstrations and parades.

The Milwaukee Guildmen consider the \$375 for the truck cost a good investment. Requests for rental of the truck have already been received from a number of unions and other groups. When the strike is won, the Guild can rent the truck, or sell it, the strikers believe, at a loss less than the cost of rental.

Michelson Penalized
The Journal has indicated that it will not continue to pay Gunnar Michelson, who was "suspended."

"HEARST" UP FOR SALE



Proceeds from the sale of Warren Wheelock's caricature in wood, "Hearst Goes Red," on exhibit until May 17 at the show of the Society of Independent Artists at Grand Central Palace, New York City, will go to the Milwaukee strike fund. The sculpture is 27 inches high, carved in black walnut, and although exaggerated in the modern style, easily recognizable. The eyes are cylindrical, protruding from the face, and painted red.

because he was arrested at a Guild demonstration that was broken up by the police. Both Michelson and a committee of the Milwaukee executive board had previously received the assurance of the Journal's managing editor that Michelson would not suffer any loss of income.

Unions Organized

Continuing the work among the trade unions begun under the direction of Milton Kaufman, executive secretary of the New York Guild, who was "loaned" to the strike for several weeks, Bill Davy has succeeded in getting a large central strike committee set up. The Federated Trades Council is co-sponsor of the plan. Unions are represented with five delegates each. Twenty-four unions sent representatives to the first conference.

Jonathan Eddy paid a flying visit to the strike city last week.

GUILD SENTIMENT FOR AFL MOUNTING

11 out of 12 Guilds Cast Vote For Pro-Affiliation Delegates

(Continued from page 1)

In the poll of the Milwaukee Guild, Milwaukee voted unanimously for affiliation at one of the best attended meetings in its history on May 3. In the national referendum last fall, the same group voted 35 for and 15 against affiliation.

The Cleveland Guild, meeting May 1, voted 74-25 favoring affiliation. In the referendum Cleveland voted 132 for and 102 against. Bruce Catton, E. O. Fehlihaber, William Miller, Zoltan Gombos and William Cunningham were named convention delegates, with William Diwoodie, Sander Voros and Bob Coble alternates.

The Pittsburgh meeting, held May 3 and attended by about half the local's total membership, voted to instruct its three delegates for affiliation with only one dissenting vote. The referendum last fall showed 42 for and 15 against.

Increase in Boston
Boston, with a vote of 110 for and 23 against, showed an increase of almost 20 percent for affiliation in a special referendum. In last fall's vote Boston's margin for the step was 25 to 8. Ed Allen, president, Joseph F. Danneen and Richard O. Boyer were elected delegates by the Boston Guild.

The Northern California Guild, which last year favored affiliation by 101-16, voted for it this time by a 5-1 margin. The Guild is sending Howard Hill, local president, as delegate.

All but two votes were cast for affiliation by the Rockford (Ill.) Guild, which in 1935 upheld the proposal by 8-6. Curtis West, city editor of the Rockford Morning Star and a member of the Guild executive committee, was named delegate to the convention, with C. H. Nelson, Guild president, alternate.

The Westchester County Guild instructed its delegate, Samuel Englander, to vote for affiliation, and named Dorothy K. Leach alternate. At the Bridgeport meeting on May 7, Alfred S. O'Brien, convention delegate, was instructed to vote for affiliation.

The Lansing vote was 12-10 against affiliation, and its delegate, Gerald C. Granger, was instructed accordingly. In the referendum last year only five of twenty-four votes were cast for affiliation.

Tri-City's Change
ALBANY, N. Y.—Convinced by Milwaukee developments that A. F.

of L. membership is essential to the life of the Guild, the man who last year fought most vigorously to put the Tri-City Guild on record as opposing affiliation made the motion that delegates be directed to vote affirmatively this year. The three delegates were so instructed by a vote of 29 to 1. The Guild opposed affiliation last year.

To oppose any redistricting which would place the Tri-City Guild in a New England instead of a New York State district. The Guild voted \$50 to the Milwaukee strike fund from the proceeds of its recent grid-iron dinner and show. This contribution is distinct from the weekly strike donation of the Guild, made through individual pledges.

Washington Election
WASHINGTON.—The Washington Newspaper Guild, at its regular April meeting, elected the following members as delegates to the annual convention of the ANO: Robert M. Buck, Guild president and former vice-president of the ANO; Louis J. Heath, United Press; Herbert Little, Buffalo Times; Kenneth G. Crawford, Philadelphia Record; and Budd McKillip, Labor.

The following members were elected alternates: James Cullmann, Washington Herald; Ben Robertson, Associated Press; Paul Conlin, Washington Times; Edward T. Follard, Washington Post; and G. Stanley Garrison, Mine Workers' Journal.

Rush Strike Funds!
Here's How

Contribute to the Milwaukee strike by sending money to the American Newspaper Guild Strike Fund, addressed to national headquarters, 49 W. 45th Street, New York City. Rush money now and pile up a strike fund big enough to guarantee the victory!

Tri-City's Change

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HOW MILWAUKEE MONEY COMES AND GOES

How the Milwaukee strike money is spent is shown in the following account of receipts and expenditures for the period from April 13 to May 5:

MILWAUKEE STRIKE ACCOUNT

Receipts
1936 Week 11th Week
April 13—April 19
April 20—April 26
April 27—May 3
May 4—May 10

DISBURSEMENTS

1936 Week 11th Week
April 13—April 19
April 20—April 26
April 27—May 3
May 4—May 10

Cash on hand at end of week \$225.11 \$482.43
* Bill for printing only, distribution bill (1936) not yet presented.
Total for week \$1,016.25 for sound equipment.

FROM OUTSIDE

Previously acknowledged through April 25: \$10,245.34
Contributions received from:
New York \$120.00
St. Louis \$25.00
Northern California \$22.75
New York \$17.50
Chicago \$11.00
New York \$11.00
Reading \$7.00
Cleveland \$7.00
Springfield, Mass. \$7.00
Cincinnati \$7.00
Columbus \$7.00
Cincinnati \$7.00
Buffalo \$7.00
Cincinnati \$7.00
Washington, D. C. \$7.00
Milwaukee-St. Paul \$7.00

Gift Incorrectly Listed

The list of contributions from outside the Guild to the Milwaukee strike fund, which appeared in the May 1 issue of THE GUILD REPORTER, credited the Toledo Central Labor Union with a donation of \$5. This contribution should have been credited to Toledo Branch No. 100 of the National Association of Letter Carriers. The Toledo Central Labor Union donated \$25 to the Strike Fund, which was listed in the April 15 issue.

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WRITERS WHO ARE HELPING THE GUILD'S STRIKE



PAUL DE KRUIF



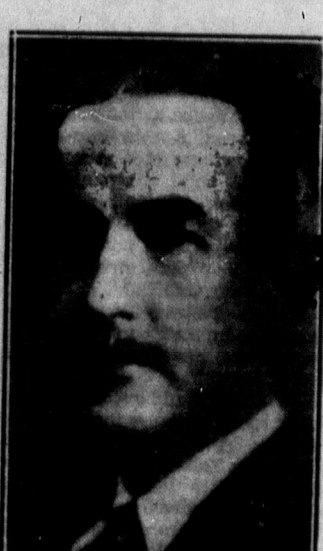
WILL IRWIN



DOROTHY THOMPSON



GEORGE KAUFMAN



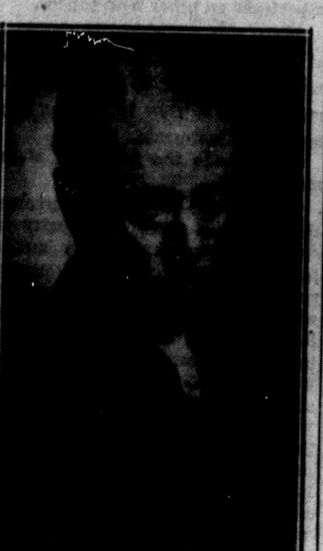
JOSEPH WOOD KRUTCH



VINCENT SHEEAN



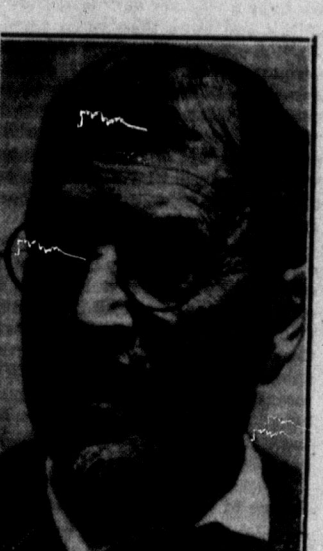
EDNA FERBER



SINCLAIR LEWIS



DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER



LINCOLN STEFFENS

Talks in N. Y. Post Negotiations Are Continued

Negotiations are still going on between the New York Guild and the management of the New York Post for a new collective agreement. The old contract which expired in April has been extended for the period of negotiations.

The management offered to negotiate minimum wages if the Guild would drop all its other proposals, and this suggestion was rejected by the Post unit May 5. The Post unit also rejected the alternative proposal that all new points be submitted to arbitration, not taking the view "that the time has arrived to consider arbitration."

"The minimum wage proposal would leave unimproved the wage conditions of the greater part of the staff," the unit's statement read.

New York Guild negotiations with the management of the World Telegram will not be resumed until the return in several weeks of Lee B. Wood, executive editor. The Guild executive committee, in view of the temporary absence of Wood suggested that negotiations be carried on directly with Roy W. Howard, editor. Howard, however, in a letter to the Guild answered that "inasmuch as Mr. Wood is the executive editor in charge of the New York World-Telegram, and in complete authority in all matters affecting that paper's editorial personnel, it seems to me to be in the best interests of all concerned, as well as being in line with Scripps-Howard policy, that any negotiations on behalf of the World-Telegram, with your organization, be conducted by him (Mr. Wood) and Ray A. Huber, publisher."

Times Guildsman Wins Pulitzer Award

Lauren D. Lyman, who was among the Pulitzer Prize winners for 1935, was one of the earliest members of the New York Times unit of the New York Guild. Lyman's exclusive story on the departure of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and his family for England was considered the most distinguished piece of reporting during the past year.

Member Fired Tacoma Guild Holds Case a Reprisal

Rex Kelley, chairman of the Times unit of the Tacoma (Wash.) Newspaper Guild, was fired from his job as reporter on May 2. The Guild, charging reprisal for Guild activity, is asking immediate reinstatement without loss of pay, according to word sent to National headquarters. The Guild has written to E. W. Scripps, chairman of the board of the Scripps League, and asked for a reply by May 13. At the request of the Times unit, the Guild is also asking for agreement on a date for opening negotiations on wages, hours and working conditions.

Kelley, who has been on the Times for seven years, received two raises within the last few months. The only reason Kelley's boss was able to give, when pressed about the dismissal, was that "in the last six weeks" Kelley's writing had not been up to its usual "style." Simultaneously, raises were handed out by the editor to four Guilders on the paper with the reported remark that this was "a sample of what I can do for you if you don't gang up on me."

Organizer Morgan Hull, who was working in Seattle, reports the case clearly reprisal, and that the Times unit appears in a mood for "the most serious steps," if necessary. The strength of organized labor in the area, and the known condition of the paper and its chain indicate that the Guild could count on strong support.

The Tacoma Guild believes Kelley's dismissal was a result of his urging employees of the chain in other cities to organize.

Coast Guild Nets Good Sum on Frolic

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Northern California Guild has taken its place among the recognized organizations of the Bay area with the successful staging of the Front Page Frolic.

The first act of the executive committee upon receipt of the financial report of the affair was to vote \$350 for the Milwaukee strike fund. Enough of a balance remains to pay the fare of one delegate to the National Convention and carry the \$25 weekly payments toward Organizer Morgan Hull's salary for more than two months.

Howard H. NONG president, was elected delegate to the National Convention. By a vote of five to one affiliation with the A. F. of L. was approved. Re-election of the national officers was favored.

The Guild Reporter

Published on the 1st and 15th of each month by the American Newspaper Guild.

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Deadlines—the 8th and 23rd of each month at New York, prepaid telegraph leads one day later.

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Vol. VII, No. 21, May 15, 1936

PRESSURE IS CHARGED WILL TEST STAFF MEN

Firing of Widick Studied by Ashcraft

Pressure applied by the publisher of the Akron Beacon-Journal to punish the efforts of a member of its staff to build a strong Guild unit in the editorial room is disclosed by Garland Ashcraft, national treasurer, in a report on the case of B. J. Widick, vice-president of the Akron Guild and chairman of the Ohio District Council. Widick was a long-man on the Beacon-Journal who was fired for alleged "incompetence."

The Akron Guild recently voted that it found no cause for action in the case. A study led Ashcraft to the opinion that Widick did not deserve the label "incompetent." He was inclined to believe that the attitude of the Beacon-Journal unit disclosed that it had been unduly influenced by the publisher's interests.

The Ashcraft report found Widick to be a reporter of "considerable ability and more than usual promise." A reporter handling the same assignments for the rival Times-Press, considered a star man, is quoted by Ashcraft as saying that "Widick was an unusually capable, resourceful and aggressive reporter who had given him stiffer competition than any other Beacon-Journal reporter."

Widick is a reporter of somewhat over two and a half years' experience and "would be, technically, if employed under a Guild contract, rated as an experienced cub, from the standpoint of length of experience," Ashcraft said. An article recently written by him was published in The Nation. He has become increasingly prominent in labor affairs.

Ashcraft points out that the charge of outright Guild discrimination

Unit Revived

Pittsburgh Press Is Back In Fold

PITTSBURGH.—The Guild unit at the Pittsburgh Press, moribund for the past year or more, is on its way to reorganization with new vigor.

After a meeting on May 3 with national Guild leaders, 21 editorial employees of the Press, a Scripps-Howard paper, formed a reorganization committee with Vin Sweney, Press labor editor, as chairman. At this writing 60 Press staff members had signed their agreement with an appeal posted on the office bulletin board by the committee, proposing a general reorganization meeting. The meeting was scheduled for May 11.

Confere With Leaders
The Press met conferred with Jonathan Eddy, Garland Ashcraft, National Treasurer, and Carl Renda, president of the New York Guild, in shaping their plans. Both Renda and Ashcraft are on Scripps-Howard papers. This conference was preceded by a general meeting of the Pittsburgh Guild, when each of the out-of-town Guildmen spoke.

The general meeting, attended by roughly one-half of the Pittsburgh chapter's total membership, voted to instruct its three convention delegates to support immediate affiliation with the A. F. of L., with only one dissenting vote. The Press unit chose Donald Hirsch as convention delegate.

Ashcraft also arranged a settlement with C. W. Leith, local treasurer, and the local executive board, which will clear up the Pittsburgh Guild's financial relations with the national Guild.

The immediate impetus for reorganization came from the signing of a contract at the Cleveland Press, parent Scripps-Howard paper. Paul Ramsey, local president, arranged the reorganization meeting.

Cincinnati Post Sets "Probation Period"

CINCINNATI.—Cubs and experienced newspapermen added to the staff of the Cincinnati Post henceforth will go through a definite "probationary period" for determining their competence or potential competence. Having passed it they will have more assurance than heretofore of permanent jobs.

This policy has been adopted in an agreement between Editor Carl D. Groat and the Cincinnati Guild. The trial period is a year for cub and three months for those with experience on other newspapers. Groat also accepted the proposal of the Guild to refer cases of unsatisfactory work to a Guild committee with a view to making any possible adjustments.

Groat made the following statement: "In the hope of contributing something to the sense of security of staff members, and as a means toward achieving a high professional standard, we have agreed with the Guild committee henceforth to apply a 'probation period' to any beginners on the Post. Men who do not match up to our standards within the trial period will not be continued on the staff. Successful passing of the trial period, we believe, will help to lower the 'mortality rate' though, as heretofore, reasonable delivery will be considered best security insurance."

"Further, with a view to maintenance of high journalistic standards, we are pleased to cooperate with your committee which has offered its good offices for consultation with any staff members whose work is unsatisfactory to the management. We shall continue direct contacts with staff members as heretofore whenever deemed advisable."

The following paragraph about the Widick incident appeared in the latest bulletin of the Ohio District Council: "Rallying quickly to the aid of its state chairman, B. J. Widick, who was recently discharged from the Akron Beacon-Journal, the Council voted that 'Widick was fired for Guild activity.' This action came after a report by Garland Ashcraft, national treasurer, who investigated the case in Akron. His report was adopted. He was sent to Akron by the national office upon the local Guild's request."

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Emmet Crozier Honored By Newark Guildsmen

NEWARK, N. J.—In recognition of his outstanding service to the Newark Newspaper Guild, the members of that Guild honored Emmet Crozier at a recent general meeting by adopting a resolution expressing their appreciation of his work.

The Newark Guild's first president and mainstay during the Newark strike, felt forced to resign from the staff of the Newark Ledger. He is now employed on the Herald Tribune and has transferred his membership to the New York Guild. The Newark members inducted him in the resolution their congratulations to the New York Guild upon having acquired so distinguished a member.

Crozier was one of the original organizers of the ANG at the December, 1923, convention and national treasurer until June, 1935.

Reporter Retains Drey To Promote Advertising

Tax Gupta Rector has begun a more systematic campaign for advertising with the retention of Walter Drey of the Mandeville Press Bureau as publisher's counsel for this purpose. Drey was formerly advertising manager of Scientific American.

The first promotional literature has just been prepared and distribution begun. It describes the Guild, shows the membership distribution, and points to the Bureau's unique field in American journalism.

The plan to retain Drey was presented to the National Executive Board by the editor and approved by the votes of Stevens, Sherman, Homan, Watson, Johnson and Ashcraft. No vote was received from Brown.

Jamboree Yields \$600

The New York World-Telegram unit raised \$600 at a "Jamboree" May 8. The money is to be turned over to the ANG Strike Fund. Many tickets were bought by members of the Typographical Union in the plant.

Des Moines President

DES MOINES, Iowa.—Leland Cheney, of the Iowa Press, has been elected president of the Des Moines Newspaper Guild.

ANG MAKES BIG STRIDES

Two New Guilds Are Begun; Enrollments Reach a Peak

(Continued from page 1)

age membership in 1934-35 was 3,550 as compared with 4,600 for the same period in 1935-36, or a growth of nearly 30 per cent.

Since June of last year Guilds have been formed in Bridgeport, Conn., Chicago, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., San Antonio, Tex., Tacoma, Wash., Seattle, Wash., and Denver, Col. These Guilds have paid the required initiation, charter and dues fees. Scattered membership of large enrollment has come from many cities and in several cities members are now attempting organization with considerable signs of interest.

Denver Receives Charter

Denver, which has already received its charter, is virtually completely organized on the Rocky Mountain News (Scripps-Howard). The Denver Post staff is still ruggedly individualistic and holding out.

Starting with half a hundred members, the Seattle Guild has its heaviest membership on the Post-Intelligencer (Hearst) and most of the remainder on the Seattle Star (Scripps League). Colonel Blithen's Seattle Times appears still to be a similar contest to foster sustained interest in poetry seems in order.

American Journalism is replete with names as illustrious as Poe, Whitman, Field and numerous others. Many contemporary American poets are newspapermen and correspondingly many Guild members have contributed to various publications.

Getting Results in West

OAKLAND, CAL.—Editor, The Guild Reporter: "Let me send you my sincere compliments for the swell job you are doing in editing the Guild Reporter. The extra copies we receive out here on the West Coast have done more than you will believe to enlist the aid and sympathy of other union groups for our cause."

GEORGE WHITMORE (Chairman, Free Lance Chapter, Northern California Newspaper Guild)

About Those Doughnuts

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Editor, The Guild Reporter: In the last issue of the Reporter you were kind enough to print a letter which I sent as an appeal for the curing for unemployed reporters who are members of the Guild. But you did not print the letter as I sent it. Instead, you printed it to appear that I was making an appeal for myself.

Fortunately, I have a good job and can afford to buy enough doughnuts and coffee to fill my belly.

I trust that you will mention that the appeal was not for STEVE WILLIAMS, but for his unemployed friends.

STEVE WILLIAMS.

Replies to Critic of "Newsdom"

NEW YORK.—Editor, The Guild Reporter: "Bridgeporter" states in a letter in the April 15 issue that 23 of the 50 columns in the March 28 issue of Newsdom are devoted to the use of southern slash pine for newsprint. Why should he object to this feature when a streamer across the front page informs the reader that the same is printed on paper made from southern slash pine? If "Bridgeporter" had been a constant reader he would know that Newsdom has been trying for years to break the newspaper monopoly over American publishers by Canadian newsprint interests. Surely there can be no harm in fostering a new American industry in such an important field?

More Questions
Then he tries to deride subtly a quotation from the general business manager of the Scripps-Howard papers who said that "Current recovery of advertising and circulation sales is narrowing the margin between available capacity for newspaper manufacture and publication."

What's This!
Ferdinand Lundberg's hard-hitting "Imperial Hearst" was the best seller at the Waldorf-Astoria book shop during the week the American Newspaper Publishers Association was in session at that hotel.

"People's Way Out"

Labor Party is "Have-Nots" Hopeful Answer to "Haves", Writer Says

PHILADELPHIA.—Editor, The Guild Reporter: We, together with many others, have certain risks, objectives and demands we want fulfilled.

We demand security and unqualified peace; we want freedom of thought, of action; the right to live a full life.

But never, under things today, do we win our battles.

We present our fundamental desires to our superior authorities. We find they are not granted; they are pigeon-holed.

Sometimes we are tendered soap and syringes, and unfortunately, some take that hush money and become compromisers, putting the rest of us on the defensive.

What to do? Get organized in a Labor Party—an organization of "have-nots" that wants to disable the machine of the minority of "haves" who want to keep us from being a nation of "haves."

We are ready to keep us all alive, happy, contented with job and home, because we will make, own and be that force.

STANLEY B. ROSE.

Poetry Competition Under Guild Aegis

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Editor, The Guild Reporter: Since the Guild's recent sectional competition was viewed favorably by members and non-members alike, a similar contest to foster sustained interest in poetry seems in order.

American Journalism is replete with names as illustrious as Poe, Whitman, Field and numerous others. Many contemporary American poets are newspapermen and correspondingly many Guild members have contributed to various publications.

Books Received

"Social Security in the United States." By Paul H. Douglas. New York, Whittlesey House, \$3.
"Who Owns America?" Edited by Herbert Agar and Allen Tate. New York, Houghton Mifflin Co., \$3.
"Blood and Ink." An Italo-Ethiopian War Diary. By W. W. Chapman. Universal Service correspondence. New York and Harrisburg, Pa. Telegraph Press, \$2.
"Dietatorship in the Modern World." Edited by Guy Stanton Ford. Minneapolis, Minn. University of Minnesota Press, \$2.50.
"A Manual for Trade Union Speakers." By August Claassen. New York, Rand School Press, 25c.
"My Last Fifty Years." By Henry H. Kitchin. New York, privately printed.
"Europe Under the Terror." By John L. Spivak. New York, Simon & Schuster, \$2.50.

Adult Education Project Adds Courses in Writing

New courses in Journalism, literature, languages, creative writing, manuscript criticism, drama, poetry appreciation and other cultural subjects have been added to the free adult classes conducted in New York City by the Board of Education and the WPA.

The courses are held from Monday to Friday inclusive, in the mornings and afternoons, and in the evenings for those employed during the day. They are open to adults of either sex over 17 years of age. Full data may be secured by communicating with the Information and Advisory Division of the Adult Education Project, 143 Baxter Street (Telephone: Canal 6-1474).

NEW YORK RESTAURANT

PIROLLE now at 111 W. 45th—Famous for French specialties. Lunch 55c. Parian dinner \$1.00. Wines and liquors. Tel. BRy. 9-6816.

N. Y. TYPEWRITER REPAIR

Typewriters repaired, cleaned, maintained. Special rates for reporters. Phone LORean 7-5251. After 6 P.M. call ALberta 8-3195.

SIDE LINES

By CAROLYN MARK

Marquis W. Childs, of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, has an article in the May Harper's called "They Hate Roosevelt," in which he discusses the unreasonable bitterness of the forthcoming presidential campaign. Childs is a member of the Correspondents Unit of the Washington Guild.

In the same issue Edward Levinson, chairman of the New York Post unit, has a piece about American labor leaders of 1936 and Wyanat Hubbard, who was a correspondent in Ethiopia, writes of his experiences in an article titled "Maid: A War."

T. A. Daly, columnist of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin and author of the "McArdle Ballads," has a piece about Finley Peter Dunne, who he calls "I See Be TV Peacocks," in the May 9 issue of the Saturday Review of Literature.

Walter Duranty wrote on May Day in Moscow for the May issue of Soviet Russia Today.

Emery Winz, literary editor of the Tulsa World, had a short story called "Miss Little Things," in the magazine American Preface last October. Edward J. O'Brien gives three stars in "The forthcoming 'Best Short Stories of 1936'."

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THE FREE PRESS

"RESOLVED. That the American Newspaper Guild strive tirelessly for integrity of news columns."—St. Paul Convention, June, 1934.

Stanford isn't Stanford. Any More in Hearst Papers
Edited by Evelyn Seelye
Stanford University, by name, has been barred from the Hearst newspapers. The offense, in campus opinion, is the fact that Prof. George S. Counts of Teachers College, Columbia University, has been asked to give one lecture there this summer. The length to which the Hearst press was to go to avoid mentioning Stanford has the campus laughing.

A sports story in the San Francisco Call reads: "L. A. team north to Palo Alto today for a meet against the Indians and Olympic Club."

Degree From "Palo Alto"
An AP dispatch in the same paper reporting the suicide of Prof. John P. Weller at the University of Nebraska says:

"Weller, 60 years old, received his master's degree from a university at Palo Alto, Cal., and came to the university here in 1928."

Student John McClelland in the Stanford Daily "Ball Session" ably explains the situation:

"Dear Mr. Hearst:—The unique honor you have bestowed upon—well, I shall spare you the mention of the name—upon this certain large Northern California University located in the vicinity of Palo Alto has gone unacknowledged long enough."

"I wish to take this opportunity to say that the distinction of having our name placed upon the Stanford Daily 'Ball Session' is not unappreciated and at the same time to confess that it embarrasses us to go on accepting the honor against which the strike is directed."

"Now of course we realize why we were awarded number one position on your list of unmentionables."

May Be a Pink
"In your eyes, apparently, the fact that Professor George S. Counts of Columbia University is going to pay the Farm for a brief visit next summer to give a single speech is grounds for excluding him from all of our 23 daily and 16 Sunday newspapers. Being perpetually at war with those whose thoughts or beliefs blush a red, pink or rosy hue, you obviously think that our academic interior decorations have assumed the color of our other block S sweaters because we have extended Professor Counts this invitation. The famous educator from the university with which we had personal football relationships in 1934 is undoubtedly one of your 'pinks'."

Writers Put to Test
If Mr. Counts was being hired by the University, if he was coming here to preach revolution, or even to teach a course, then we might have no qualms about accepting the position you have given us. . . .

"But as it is Mr. Counts is just stopping in to give a talk to a few students down in the School of Education on his way to the NEA convention in Portland. And since we can't claim him as one of—whom, I nearly said it—"

"It will be a text book in every decent school of Journalism."—OSWALD GARRISON WILLARD in N. Y. Herald Tribune "Books."

IT SEEMS TO BE—Harvard Brown, 145 of your favorite columns called "The Book of the Week." Our Price, \$2.25.

BREAK STRIKE!—Edward Loring. No punches pulled in this revealing account of the activities of the "King of Strikebreakers," by both legal and corrupt means. Our Price, \$2.50.

IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE!—Nicholas Lewis. A challenging picture of our times and what Lewis thinks the American Guild means in the United States. Our Price, \$2.50.

THE GUILD REPORTER.
400 Pages—160,000 Words—\$2.75
The Equine Cooperative Press
441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

Send the amounts listed below. Each of these is 10 per cent below the regular sales price.

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External Relations Surveyed in NEB Report

(Continued from page 9)
OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS
(Paragraphs describing our relations with several organizations are omitted.)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7
(This provides for exchange of membership privileges with the British National Union of Journalists.)

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
The Cleveland Convention voted 761 to 474 a recommendation that the Guild should seek affiliation with the A. F. of L. It then authorized a referendum on the proposition "RESOLVED, that the National Executive Committee be ordered to apply immediately for affiliation of the American Newspaper Guild, as an international union, to the American Federation of Labor, if and when two-thirds of the members in good standing of all affiliated Guilds, who vote on the question by referendum, so elect."

The vote was 1851 Yes to 973 No, falling 1.5% short of the required two-thirds majority. The March Board meeting adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas the question of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor has been before the membership of the American Newspaper Guild since the 1934 convention in St. Paul, at which time it was voted to consider it for a year before taking any action; and whereas the subject has been thoroughly discussed in the Guild Reporter; and whereas the membership has had three opportunities to vote on this question, namely prior to the 1935 convention, through delegates at that convention, and finally in a nationwide referendum subsequent to the convention; and whereas it is our belief that the membership is now adequately informed on the issues and that its interests will best be served by deciding the question with a minimum of delay and expense; and whereas the National Executive Board recommends that the 1936 ANG convention decide as one of its first tasks whether or not to apply to the A. F. of L. for a charter as an international union; and whereas, further, requests all local Guilds sending delegates to said convention to instruct said delegates on the question of affiliation."

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8
The Board would iterate this resolution, and in addition, declare its opinion of the Board that the Guild's interests will best be served by affiliation at the earliest time practicable.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9
The Board also recommends in this connection that there be no further departure from the principle of majority rule as enunciated in our constitution.

RELATIONS WITH A. F. OF L. AND SUBORDINATE BODIES DURING THE PAST YEAR
Our relations with officers of the A. F. of L. have been very helpful. Many unions in all parts of the country contributed to the moral and financial strength of the Wisconsin News Strike. Our relations with the printing craft unions have been cordial. In strike situations, however, we have been acutely embarrassed at times by the activities of certain elements in the printing crafts. The Board has noted that local printing craft unions have, in various instances, given moral and financial support to Guild strikes in other localities than their own. It has, indeed, seen local printing craft unions in cities where Guild strikes were in progress openly or covertly attempt to withdraw general labor support from the strike.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10
We believe that the national organization assembled in convention should, in line with our

established policy of cooperation with other labor groups, take cognizance of the good and ill done by our brother unions in the newspaper industry, and should take some positive action looking to relief from attacks from within the ranks of labor when we are engaged in strikes.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
The 1935 convention endorsed the pending Wagner-Connery Labor Relations Act which had the backing of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and of many subordinate branches. The bill was subsequently enacted into law, since when we have had considerable experience with the National Labor Relations Board.

Since last fall, complaints have been filed against the Philadelphia Inquirer, Associated Press, the Milwaukee Sentinel and the Wisconsin News and possibly other papers. In all these instances, with the exception of the case involving Vice-President Morris Watson, of the Associated Press, action has been brought by local Guilds. In the case of Watson, the initiative in obtaining a filing of complaint by the New York regional office of the National Labor Relations Board against the AP was taken by the NEB on behalf of the national organization. The Associated Press attempted to enjoin the Government and the Guild from proceeding with the case on the grounds that the act itself was unconstitutional.

Though unsuccessful in this

effort, this, and other legal recourse entailed numerous delays. Although Watson was discharged in the middle of October, it was not until the middle of April that a report of Charles E. Clark, Dean of the Yale Law School, acting as trial examiner for the Board, rendered an opinion indicating the most complete vindication of the Guild. As in the case in the preceding year of Dean S. Jennings, fired for Guild activities from Hearst's San Francisco Call-Bulletin and ordered reinstated by the old National Labor Board, the employers took no cognizance of the order of the government. However, in the case against the Philadelphia Inquirer, involving discrimination against Guild members, the Labor Board was of the opinion that the Guild had not presented a convincing case. The convention was in the opinion of Guild officers, based on publishers' juggling of classifications of editorial department employees.

In the cases of both the AP and the Inquirer, the employers made much of a contention that transmission of news did not constitute interstate commerce and tried to make control of working conditions appear instantaneous to infringement of freedom of the press.

The complaint against the Milwaukee Sentinel was not pressed. In the case of the Wisconsin News,

a federal judge enjoined the Labor Board from proceeding. Under the new defunct NRA and under the Wagner-Connery Act, we have found action through government arbitration machinery ineffective except as it has sometimes served to focus public attention upon injustices in employer dealings with employees. We have also noted a tendency in certain circumstances to permit legal action in the Labor Board to pass as a substitute for Guild action, resulting in demoralization of the branch of the Guild involved. We believe the Convention might well warn Guilds resorting to Labor Board action, against regarding such as a substitute for the machinery of the Guild or as anything more than a means of publicizing our cause before the public, until such time as the government shall see fit to enact and to enforce legislation that will secure wage earners in their rights to a livelihood.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11
The Board recommends that the Convention rule that local Guilds filing complaints through regional offices of the NLRB do so only on the basis of a recommendation of the National Executive Board. Such a ruling should protect us against the establishment of a harmful precedent and would enable the national to contribute to the local from its greater experience and resources.

WIRE SERVICES AND CHAINS
RECOMMENDATION NO. 12
The NEB recommends that the Convention continue and

strengthen the work that has been done through the chain paper committees, equipping these committees with a moderate amount of money with which to carry out organization drives, specifically directed towards chain paper units. The NEB also recommends that the convention set up a wire service members committee to take over the wire service men off from the rest of the Guild.

CONCLUSION
In conclusion, the Board feels that it can report that the past year has been one of growth and progress until today the American Newspaper Guild is the outstanding progressive young union of white collar workers in this country. It feels that the past year's decisions on financial policy are unhealthy conditions, to be avoided by any convention.

The Board's purpose now, therefore, is to present to the membership, in advance of the 1936 Convention, a brief statement on finance. And the Board will further carry out its duty by a definite recommendation on per capita dues rates.

I. SCOPE OF STATEMENT
This study does not take the place of the year's financial report by the Treasurer. It is an estimate

(1) Yearly costs of operation under the present program;
(2) Yearly costs of reasonably expectable expansions of the program;
(3) Per capita dues rates per member calculated to provide money required.

Nor does this study cover anything except what may be termed normal organization operations. It includes no such matters as building up defense funds, conducting strikes, etc. It deals simply with the rock-bottom financing on a safe basis of month-to-month ANG life. It concerns itself not with maximums, especially in cost estimates, but with minimums. The period of operations used in estimating costs—the earlier part of the current fiscal year—was a period of less general strain than other periods. Also, we leave out a few involved details of expense and leave off details to strike round-number estimates.

II. THE FACTS
In finding yearly total probable costs, there are certain fixed charges readily listed, such as rent and salaries. There are other items which can only be estimated, chiefly by averaging months as shown in the auditor's reports, which are complete at this writing only up to and including January, 1936. Although ANG activities did not begin to strike the rising tempo set by the convention till July and later, the summation will include June, 1935.

Here are approximately the present costs of the National Guild: **ESTIMATE OF YEARLY COST OF PRESENT ANG OPERATIONS**

1. OPERATIONS (exclusive of GUILD REPORTER and organization)
(a) SALARIES: Executive Sec'y... \$75,000.00; Bookkeeper-Sec'y... \$5,000.00; Stenographer... \$2,000.00; Clerk... \$1,000.00. Total... \$83,000.00.
(b) MAJOR EXPENSE ITEMS, FIXED AND ESTIMATED: Office rent (including Reporter space) at \$100 a month... \$1,200.00; Annual convention expense (estimate)... 2,600.00; Estimated cost of quarterly NEB meetings... 1,500.00; \$500 quarterly fund voted by last NEB meeting to reimburse Guild members for short organizing trips... 1,200.00.

While the Board endorses the above report, it is of the opinion that the Chicago District has now been sufficiently well established to make the national organizer available for more work elsewhere, and that assurance of continued building of the area centers around Chicago can best be obtained through limited national assistance to the various Districts for the purpose of organization work as outlined under the section of District organization.

Report on Guild Organizing Work in Chicago

Incorporated in the NEB's Convention report as approved is a survey of national organization efforts, including special reference to the work of National Organizer Bill Davy in the Chicago area.

The survey was made by Executive Secretary Davy on Feb. 6. This was before the widespread organizing efforts of the last few months bore most of their fruit. Therefore it is partly out of date and incomplete as a picture of general organizing results. But for the sake of presenting the broad lines of policy followed and obstacles met in the Chicago area, portions of the survey are given here.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION PROBLEM

The Cleveland Convention authorized the National Executive Board to retain up to six organizers at a minimum salary of \$50 per week, but did not provide finance adequate to such a program. The NEB retained one organizer, Bill Davy, who had been appointed by the old National Executive Committee prior to the Cleveland convention, for the specific purpose of concentrating on large unorganized sections of the Midwest, centering in Chicago. The Board is of the opinion that expenditures of national funds for organizing purposes should be directed so as to protect Guild gains in any sizable area in which a company union organization might be established, and in such a way that the largest numbers of unorganized eligibles might be reached with a minimum expenditure of funds.

The following report given in part to the Board by the Executive Secretary, who is in charge of organization work, and the National Organizer, was made February 4, after a survey and an initial meeting of the Chicago Council.

The Chicago Problem

Unquestionably the improvement in wages, etc., detailed in the survey have established the worth of the Guild to all familiar with them, but have not been sufficient to convince potential members in cities where potential members in cities were in progress openly or covertly attempt to withdraw general labor support from the strike.

We are just now (Feb. 4) going through a period in which, while demonstrating our ability to exist, we are not convincingly demonstrating our ability to realize our announced objectives.

The major stumbling block is year, which is unquestionably prevalent in city rooms throughout the United States, as it has been from the beginning. NRA and other labor legislation which at one period served to a certain extent to allay this fear by persuasion that the Government would protect the interests of employees, is no longer convincing in that respect. Therefore, we rest more than ever upon our own internal strength.

In the first wave of Guild enthusiasm, Chicago had been one of the cities organized. Unlike the majority, it had been necessary for outsiders to visit there in person to spread the Guild idea, in order to bring about any activity such as elsewhere had been the result of mere correspondence. Chicago, like a good many other cities, organized a respectable membership but, unfortunately, was not able to survive and grow.

While the cause may have been inexperienced or misguided Guild leadership, it was then, as it is today, virtually impossible to persuade employees of the three major newspapers to enroll. The editorial policies of these papers, the Chicago Herald-Examiner, Evening News and Tribune, were at that time as reactionary as they are today. When the Guild succeeded in obtaining wide improvements elsewhere, the Chicago papers instituted them "voluntarily," thereby convincing many men that a Guild was unnecessary. At that time we succeeded in organizing the Chicago Times, the UP office in Chicago, a considerable number of men on the AP and the City Press, and a scattering of Hearst employees. The majority on the larger staffs, then as today, either were willing to leave their duties in entirety to their employers, or considered it safer to do so for the time being. Despite the splendid organizational example of men on outstanding papers elsewhere, we were unable to convince them that their interests lay with ours, and that they should act accordingly.

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tion of the Midwest. This is said not as a matter of personal opinion, although individuals in many cities in Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois have expressed this opinion, but as a result of observation that when a strong Guild city is within easy reach of surrounding smaller cities, as Chicago is of a dozen large cities in that area, the smaller cities have quickly followed the suit of newspapermen in the metropolis, somewhat earlier period than a number of cities in that area. At least three actual attempts to form a "company unionist" guild were made. It was the feeling of national officers then, and of national officers as recently as last fall, that because of Chicago and surrounding open stretches this was something to be borne in mind.

To summarize, the size and influence of Chicago, the number of newspapermen there, the organizational influence they will exert on newspapermen in neighboring cities, and the fear of a publisher-fostered local organization were factors leading to the appointment of a national organizer and his assignment to Chicago, and of a later reaffirmation of that assignment by the NEB.

Cost of the Effort

Now let us consider what this organizational decision has cost us in terms of money and manpower, and what these expenditures have netted. The national organizer went to Chicago prior to the convention, but illness, as we all know, prevented him from carrying forward at that time the work which he instituted. Subsequent to the convention, salary disbursements to the organizer have totaled \$1,853 over a period of eight months, ending with February. Expenses have run to a total of \$424.49 for the office, and \$240.55 for travel in the neighborhood of Chicago or between Cleveland and Chicago. The Chicago District has now been sufficiently well established to make the national organizer available for more work elsewhere, and that assurance of continued building of the area centers around Chicago can best be obtained through limited national assistance to the various Districts for the purpose of organization work as outlined under the section of District organization.

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Report of Board Stating Need for 75c Dues

Increase Contemplates Sounder Finances and Modest Expansion

The following discussion of the American Newspaper Guild's financial policies and dues requirements, prepared at national headquarters by Vice-President Don Stevens, has been approved by the National Executive Board.

To the Membership:
The American Newspaper Guild is expressed in decisions by its annual conventions. Last year's convention was water over the dam. Without reference to the wisdom or unwisdom of any decisions there made, the Board feels the membership will agree that the confused, strained, last-minute conditions which surrounded last year's decisions on financial policy are unhealthy conditions, to be avoided by any convention.

The Board's purpose now, therefore, is to present to the membership, in advance of the 1936 Convention, a brief statement on finance. And the Board will further carry out its duty by a definite recommendation on per capita dues rates.

I. SCOPE OF STATEMENT
This study does not take the place of the year's financial report by the Treasurer. It is an estimate

(1) Yearly costs of operation under the present program;
(2) Yearly costs of reasonably expectable expansions of the program;
(3) Per capita dues rates per member calculated to provide money required.

Nor does this study cover anything except what may be termed normal organization operations. It includes no such matters as building up defense funds, conducting strikes, etc. It deals simply with the rock-bottom financing on a safe basis of month-to-month ANG life. It concerns itself not with maximums, especially in cost estimates, but with minimums. The period of operations used in estimating costs—the earlier part of the current fiscal year—was a period of less general strain than other periods. Also, we leave out a few involved details of expense and leave off details to strike round-number estimates.

II. THE FACTS
In finding yearly total probable costs, there are certain fixed charges readily listed, such as rent and salaries. There are other items which can only be estimated, chiefly by averaging months as shown in the auditor's reports, which are complete at this writing only up to and including January, 1936. Although ANG activities did not begin to strike the rising tempo set by the convention till July and later, the summation will include June, 1935.

Here are approximately the present costs of the National Guild: **ESTIMATE OF YEARLY COST OF PRESENT ANG OPERATIONS**

1. OPERATIONS (exclusive of GUILD REPORTER and organization)
(a) SALARIES: Executive Sec'y... \$75,000.00; Bookkeeper-Sec'y... \$5,000.00; Stenographer... \$2,000.00; Clerk... \$1,000.00. Total... \$83,000.00.
(b) MAJOR EXPENSE ITEMS, FIXED AND ESTIMATED: Office rent (including Reporter space) at \$100 a month... \$1,200.00; Annual convention expense (estimate)... 2,600.00; Estimated cost of quarterly NEB meetings... 1,500.00; \$500 quarterly fund voted by last NEB meeting to reimburse Guild members for short organizing trips... 1,200.00.

While the Board endorses the above report, it is of the opinion that the Chicago District has now been sufficiently well established to make the national organizer available for more work elsewhere, and that assurance of continued building of the area centers around Chicago can best be obtained through limited national assistance to the various Districts for the purpose of organization work as outlined under the section of District organization.

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Labor board and other legal expenses, based on auditor's report of 1935 so spent during 11 months... 750.00

Totals... \$743,000.00

(c) CHIEF MINOR EXPENSES

(June to January inclusive):

Stationery, Print... \$1,120.00

Telephone... \$251.00

Postage... \$1,120.00

Miscellaneous... \$1,120.00

Travel Expenses... \$1,120.00

Postage... \$1,120.00

Totals... \$5,187.93

(d) SUMMARY:

Major Expenses... \$5,187.93

Chief Minor Expenses... \$3,252.00

Total for One Year... \$10,539.93

2. THE GUILD REPORTER:

(Note—Table begins with August, to include only the period since a full-time editor has been in charge, as on present basis. Here is an estimate of more recent months, probably will show, cost rising costs. Advertising revenue remains but nominal for reasons which will be reported to the convention.)

Editor's salary... \$75,000.00

Stenographer... \$2,000.00

Total Salaries... \$77,000.00

Expenses (August to January inclusive):

Printing... \$4,167.28

Mailing and Post... \$2,256.40

Miscellaneous... \$32.88

Total Exps... \$6,456.56

Plus present program... \$2,000.00

Estimate of total yearly cost of GUILD REPORTER... \$11,656.56

3. NATIONAL ORGANIZER:

The national organizer has operated under the \$50 minimum salary mandate of the 1935 convention, plus varying expense allowances, not to exceed \$50 a week. A complete audit is unavailable but will be shown in the report of Treasurer Ashcraft, who estimates one full-time national organizer active in the field, costs \$2,000 a year total, which is \$2,000 salary and \$2,000 expenses... \$4,000.00

4. SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED YEARLY COST OF NORMAL ANG OPERATIONS NOW:

(1) Operations... \$19,596.49

(2) Reporter... \$11,656.56

(3) Organizer... \$4,000.00

Grand Total... \$35,253.05

Conservative, round number total... \$36,000.00

II. ESTIMATES OF YEARLY COSTS OF SPECIMEN ADDITIONS TO PROGRAM

(Note—These are not recommendations but merely listings of what delegates may know general costs of various plans that may be suggested.)

Yearly Rate

1. A.F.L. PER CAPITA OF 6,000 MEMBERS AT 1 CENT A MONTH... \$700.00

2. A FUND FOR NATIONAL AD TO THE UNIONS SUCH AS THEY GIVE US... \$1,000.00

(This figure will be used in summary.)

3. ORGANIZER EXPANSION:

(a) One added full-time national organizer... \$4,000.00

(b) Aid to Districts to help them employ organizers... \$5,000.00

This is a conservative estimate of what it would cost the ANG to keep in the field during the year an average of three district organizers or slightly less, without reference to where or how long they worked as among districts. Figuring that a district organizer would receive the minimum \$50 salary set by the last convention, but could keep his expenses down to an average of \$25 a week, since he would travel less and be closer to home, he would cost a total of \$70 a week. If the ANG paid half that, where

a district would put up the other half, the ANG share would be \$35 a week. One organizer on this basis would cost the ANG \$1,820 a year; two, \$3,640; three, \$5,460. Such organizers might rotate among districts.

4. A MINIMUM RESERVE

Without reference to (a) financing of actual strikes after they get under way, some in the Guild believe there should be some basic reserve at all times, repayable from strike funds later, to prevent the Guild ever being caught completely short in the face of an emergency of serious nature.

Some also are of the opinion that, as a matter of principle, when an organization is growing, expanding its operations and facing the uncertainties of increased pressure by membership for expansion, rather than the one hand, with increased resistance to it from publishers on the other, there is a general need for a modest reserve behind all ANG running expenses, to be held in a safe place, which fluctuates throughout the year. It is viewed by its proponents as a matter of Guild morale everywhere.

5. SUMMARY OF SPECIMEN EXPANSION PROGRAMS:

Complete additional program (in lowest round numbers)...

PROGRAM 1... \$2,000.00

PROGRAM 2... \$4,000.00

PROGRAM 3... \$8,000.00

PROGRAM 4... \$12,000.00

PROGRAM 5... \$16,000.00</

The Guild Reporter



"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."—Adopted by the National Executive Board as proposition No. 17 of July 2, 1935.

Editor:

Clyde Beals

Assistant Editor:

Leon Svirskey, New York World-Telegram

Staff for This Issue:

Dan Williams, Don Stevens, Adrienne Weil,
N. M. Gerstenzang, Selma Weiskopf,
Henry Scharef, Rachel Budoff,
Elizabeth McCausland, Harold
R. Isaacs

Vol. III, No. 11

May 15, 1936

The Guild Marches On

St. Paul, Cleveland, New York. As the American Newspaper Guild goes into its third annual convention its vitality seems at its peak.

Not since the early mushroom growth of 1933-1934 has organizational activity been so great. In the Pacific Northwest, the Middle West and the South, new Guilds are being formed. Everywhere word of the Guild is spreading, not only outside the editorial rooms, but also, what is of first importance, among newspaper men and women themselves.

Handicapped by our lack of organizers and the fact that the newspapers have given us the least possible amount of attention, we must depend upon word of mouth, letters and the Guild Reporter to carry our story to the myriad-newspaper communities away from the Guild centers.

Recent developments have helped us greatly. The strike against Hearst in Milwaukee has widened the Guild's reputation and enhanced respect for it. Many newspapermen formerly uninterested are beginning to realize that an organization which has the courage to fight the most powerful publisher in the country means business. The good will shown us by American Federation of Labor bodies has been a further assurance of our solidity.

And the opinion of Dean Clark, trial examiner in the Watson case, is a charter of liberty that should give heart to editorial workers. Five thousand copies of this opinion are to be distributed by the National Executive Board among non-Guildsmen.

Under the stimulant administered by the NRA, there were many who believed we had but to name representatives and converse with the publishers to gain increases in wages. That hope has been revealed as illusory. We have had a hard fight for recognition and we are not out of the woods yet.

But the Guild is not exactly fulfilling the predictions of those who thought a newspaperman's organization could not last. It is still here after three and one-half years, and doing very well, thank you. William Randolph Hearst is fighting our center. The situation is excellent. Let us continue the attack!

More Names

The Milwaukee strike against Hearst's Wisconsin News is taking on an inevitable national character.

All the fights the young Newspaper Guild has won so far it has won in great part by publicly aided campaigns to cut off subscriber and advertiser revenues, especially the latter, for a hacking away at profits appears to be the only argument some publishers understand. Hearst is feeling the pinch in a big way now in Milwaukee. But this one little Milwaukee Guild is up against the world's greatest journalistic autocrat. His resources extend throughout the country.

The fight has been made the Amer-

ican people's by the formation of the two new committees. But its effectiveness depends on getting the word about it to all parts of the compass and all elements of American life. Its immediate weapons are the names and addresses of individuals and organizations that might take up the campaign. Guild members can co-operate by supplying lists immediately. Let's have committees in every Guild shooting them in.

Hounded Cameramen

It is becoming increasingly embarrassing for newspaper photographers to cover their assignments. Dean Ackerman, of the Pulitzer Journalism School, started the crusade of which they are the victims by demanding that the police arrest annoying cameramen after the Toscanini incident. A few nights later, President Butler, of Columbia University, cried testily to the men who were shooting him while he read the Pulitzer awards, "Leave off bread and butter and learn manners." The audience applauded and the defenseless cameramen, blushing and angry, hurried out.

Apparently there will not be wanting those who seek to make heroes of themselves at public gatherings by abusing the photographers. Among those who have joined the hue and cry is Marlen Pew of Editor & Publisher, whose righteousness would be more convincing if he had not in the same issue of his organ illustrated the Pulitzer award story with the identical picture against which Dr. Butler protested.

The photographers' side of the story has been largely unexplored by Dean Ackerman and others who have rushed into print about the matter. In the Toscanini case, the Hearst International News-Photos, which had not been invited to take pictures of the conductor's last concert, sent a man anyway. The photographer says he was about forty feet from the maestro when he shot off his flash bulb. Candid cameras, requiring no flashlight, were barred. At the Pulitzer dinner, under the necessities of the situation, each cameraman took his picture on his own flash, and since two or three plates are necessary as insurance, there were many flashes.

In reciting these facts out of fairness to the men attacked, we do not mean to condone invasions of privacy

or unethical methods of obtaining either pictures or news. Such assignments are usually as disagreeable to the photographer or reporter as they are to the subject.

But the Guild does emphatically call attention to the fact that responsibility for such occurrences lies clearly with the publisher and editor. The newspaper employe must produce. We have never heard of a publisher rebuking a photographer or reporter for aggressive methods, except where they didn't work, and there are few editors who will accept the excuse that bringing home the bacon would have involved questionable practice.

The Guild is willing to assist in establishing a code of decency. We suggest a conference to be held between the Guild and the Publishers' Assn. in New York to draft such a code. Photographers and reporters would welcome it. It would help take the strain off a craft which in many respects is needlessly nerve-wracking.

Keep the WPA!

The NEB has approved a resolution opposing the contemplated disbanding of WPA art projects and the handing of this relief work over to the States on July 1. Morris Watson, who proposed the resolution, himself helped provide one of the best exemplifications of the merit in these projects.

"The Living Newspaper" which he produced, played long beyond the expected run. Already it has been honored by professional Broadway imitation—the one-act curtain-raiser of the powerful new war play, "Bury the Dead," uses the same original technique.

What this theatre project is doing, Federal art projects are doing in this or other ways all over the nation. They are enriching America's powers of artistic expression immeasurably. They are doing this in addition to providing needed employment for many newspapermen and other workers.

The NEB resolution points out that only Federal control free from political complications can maintain the high standards now maintained. All local Guilds will undoubtedly follow the request to adopt similar resolutions and forward them to the President and members of Congress.



"PAPER COFFIN FOR HANK"

(Reprinted from The Milwaukee Guild Striker, whose editor, Howard Hayden, vouches for the truth of every detail except the name. Many of the strikers, including himself, he says, knew the victim personally.)

The bottom of the casket fell out as we were carrying Hank's body from the funeral parlors to the hearse, and our city editor kidded the undertaker about it. "What's the idea, Jack," he said, "giving us a pasteboard box to bury a man in?"

"Somehow, the rest of us didn't see the joke. We didn't accord the admiring snicker that the boss expects when he chooses to be witty."

The casket, the funeral services, the very six feet of ground in which we buried Hank were donated. Those of us who worked with him had gone out and begged for them. We took up a collection for his wife and two kids. His wife kept saying, "I don't know what's going to become of us, I don't know what's going to become of us." She hated like hell to take the money from us, but she didn't have a cent.

Hank was one of that group of men of whom William Randolph Hearst, owner of the Wisconsin News, says it would "kill the creative urge" were they to organize for decent hours and pay. He was a newspaperman.

Some people smile tolerantly when you say that. "Newspaperman! A romantic, improvident, hard-drinking, easy-going vagabond." That's the picture of a newspaperman that Hearst and the other big publishers would like you to have. It isn't the picture of Hank, or of very many newspapermen that I've known in a number of years spent in the city room.

Hank had received from the richest newspaper publisher in the world no meager a salary that day-to-day living expenses consumed every cent of it. The publisher for years had picked that brilliant brain of Hank's, and when that brain and body were worn out what was his reward? A "pasteboard" box—begged by his fellow workers—to bury him in; charity for those he had loved.

The night we took the strike vote I kept thinking of Hank. It seemed to me there was an echo when I voted "Yes."

So they organized a Guild in Milwaukee. And so newspaper men and women are organizing Guilds throughout the country.

If you are employed on the editorial staff of a paper or if you derive the major part of your income by contributing to the editorial output of news publications you are eligible to be a member. If so, join now and help push the first nationwide movement to improve the wages, working conditions and security of editorial employes.

Fill out the blank below and mail it in. All information will be kept in confidence and will not be given out without your permission.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD,
49 West 45th Street,
New York City.

Please send me an application blank and statement of membership requirements.

Name

Address

Paper Position

FROM MR. PEW

Marlen Pew, editor of Editor & Publisher and critic of the Guild's union characteristics, speaking before the Salon of Seven Arts in Jackson Heights, L. I., on April 29:

"Japan...has adopted industrialism and capitalism with all their advantages and drawbacks..."

"Those who partake in the factory life live in industrial barracks until they die, working their lives away, but there is no complaint."

"There are no labor unions in Japan. The workers have no defense against these grinding industrialists (Italics ours)."