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SEATTLE HEARST STRIKE IN DEADLOCK

Vote on CIO Is Asked by Washington

Brown Urges Giving the
IEB Leeway; More Time
Wanted by 3 Guilds

A proposal to have the American Newspaper Guild hold a referendum to commit itself immediately to the Committee for Industrial Organization was put forward on Aug. 13 by the Washington Guild and precipitated debate in various branches.

Invoking the Constitutional provision requiring the International Executive Board to hold a referendum on any proposition submitted to it and endorsed by ten Guilds in five states, Washington circulated the draft which it had adopted, endorsing Heywood Brown's action in joining the CIO as an individual, making his act an official one as president of the ANG, endorsing the CIO and protesting the action of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in suspending the CIO unions. The text is printed on page 4.

Brown meanwhile clarified his position regarding the issue in a statement on Aug. 18. In it he announced his intention of urging the International Executive Board at its meeting on Sept. 11 and 12 "to set a time and fix a form for a referendum," and added: "I do not think it is helpful right now for local Guilds to pass resolutions urging withdrawal from the A. F. of L. or going on record officially as favoring my belonging to the CIO."

Ashcraft Issues Statement
Garland Ashcraft, International vice president from the Third Region, sent to local Guilds of that area a letter reviewing the situation, calling attention to the forthcoming meeting of the IEB and adding that the right solution for the ANG might become clearer within the next few weeks or months.

The Hudson County Guild adopted a resolution on Aug. 15 favoring Guild membership in the CIO and urging the IEB to conduct a referendum as soon as possible.

Opposition to any referendum before the Tampa convention was voiced by the Milwaukee Guild executive board on the ground that the Guild should avoid the risk of expulsion itself at a time when it needed to be in the central labor councils.

Three other Guilds, Cleveland, Newark and New York, had acted on the Washington proposal as the

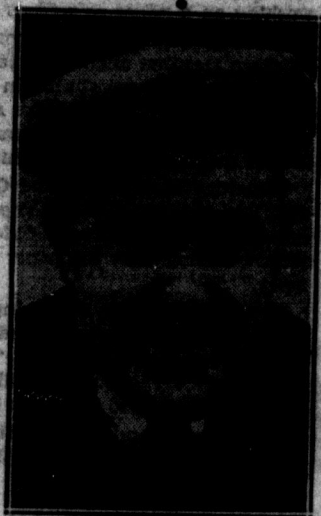
(Continued on page 4)

More Pay Promised Buffalo Guild Unit

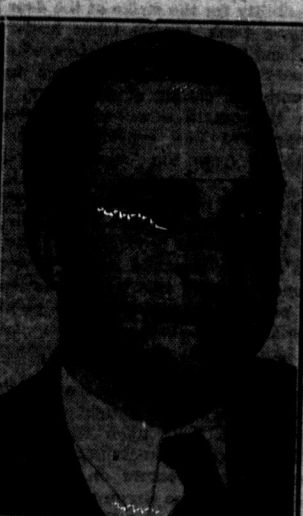
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Members of the Courier-Express unit of the Buffalo Guild at a conference held Aug. 21 were assured by Editor Burrows Matthews that beginning October a majority of employees will receive raises in pay and overtime will be balanced with time off.

Employees with two years service will get two weeks paid vacations and the dismissal policy of two week's notice will be continued.

Hit by Hearst Reprisals in Seattle



FRANK M. LYNCH



EVERHARDT ARMSTRONG

Heywood Brown's Statement On the CIO Issue

I would like to try and clarify a few misconceptions raised by my joining the Committee for Industrial Organization. In the first place, let me point out that I have no idea of committing the Guild to any position through my own action. I joined the CIO as an individual and distinctly explained that to the CIO at the time. It is true that two Guild conventions have gone on record as being in favor of industrial unionism, but I do not think that either of these resolutions is sufficiently specific to make a clear mandate from the membership on the CIO issue.

My action in joining the CIO does not in any way change the position of the Guild as a member of the American Federation of Labor. I know of no reason why Guild members are not entitled to sit in central trades and labor councils throughout the country. I urge all Guilds to press for their rights in this respect.

As a matter of fact delegates from the ITU are sitting in these councils and Charles Howard, president of the ITU, has joined the CIO on his individual initiative. Let me stress the fact that although we are a new union within the A. F. of L. our rights are precisely the same as those of older unions. As yet I have received no formal commu-

(Continued on page 4)

6 Scripps Units Join for Parley

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Six Scripps-Howard units of the Guild have entered the collective bargaining agreement, by which they plan to negotiate jointly their common difficulties with the publisher. A letter will be written immediately to Robert P. Scripps.

The Ohio District Council was assured unofficially that a seventh Guild, Buffalo, whose legislation had been delayed, would participate.

The participating Guilds are: Akron, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Knoxville.

Returns from ballots on the negotiating committee nominated by Elmer O. Fehlhaber, chairman of the Ohio District Council, indicated that the five nominees had been elected by the Council members, as follows: Fehlhaber, Cleveland News; Bruce Cattin, Scripps NEA writer; and Cleveland Guild president; Max Hayes, editor of Cleveland's official labor organ, the Citizen, formerly on the Press; Ray Sutliff, Akron Times-Press; and Garland Ashcraft, Cleveland Press, ANG vice-president.

Peoria Fights 3 Dismissals

BULLETIN

PEORIA, Aug. 24.—Peoria Trades Labor Assembly tonight declared Journal Transcript unfriendly to labor and unfair to organized reporters by unanimous vote. Delegates ordered to carry fight to all locals.

PEORIA, Ill.—Backed by all organized labor in Peoria and surrounding communities, the Peoria chapter of the American Newspaper Guild continues in its fight to force recognition of the Guild.

Immediately after formation of the chapter on Aug. 9, three Guild leaders and one other man, not a Guild member, were discharged by the management of The Journal-Transcript. The dismissal of the three Guild men was obviously because of organization activity and that fact has been proven to the satisfaction of Peoria labor leaders. One of the discharged Guild members, James E. Tripp, has recently been in complete charge of the editorial policy of the paper for more than 60 days, in the

(Continued on page 7)

Paper Suspends as Guild Fights to Regain 2 Jobs

Great Unity of Labor Movement Stalls Post-Intelligencer—Management Tries Vainly to Destroy the Solidarity

SEATTLE, Wash.—Climaxing more than a month of patient efforts to obtain reinstatement of two members fired for organizing activity, the American Newspaper Guild unit on the Hearst Post-Intelligencer here went on strike on Aug. 13, and, with the enthusiastic support of the local labor movement, made newspaper history by forcing the paper to suspend indefinitely. It was still suspended on Aug. 24, when this issue of the Reporter went to press.

More than 36 members struck and seven other members of the staff quickly aligned themselves with the Guild. Hundreds of sympathizers from other unions came to reinforce the picket line; members of the printing unions in the plant decided conditions were not "healthful," as prescribed by their contracts; members of the printing unions in other newspaper plants threatened to strike if the paper were transferred to them; and after a chaotic 24 hours, the paper gave up.

News Printers Heed Guild Call

Only a Ruse Takes Them Past Milwaukee Pickets

BULLETIN

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 23.—Led and flanked by solid ranks of police, about 60 printers and other mechanical department union men on Saturday morning walked through a picket line of 100 Guildsmen and sympathizers. Representatives of large and influential unions were indignant at the spectacle. One actually had tears in his eyes. "Organized labor in Milwaukee must look with shame to Seattle," he said.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Seattle strike has given fresh life to the Milwaukee strike. With Guildsmen and organized labor in general inspired by the Seattle spirit of unity, the Hearst plant in Milwaukee came close to being shut down on the morning of Aug. 19. The first edition of the Wisconsin News was 30 minutes late when mechanical de-

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Both Men Veterans

The two discharged members, Frank M. "Slim" Lynch and Everhardt Armstrong, were both veterans on the paper. Lynch, 15 years on the paper, had long been head photographer, and Armstrong had for 17 years been the P.I.'s dramatic editor. All Guild members are convinced that the firing was done to frighten other staff men and women into giving up their membership.

Immediately after Lynch's discharge, on July 6, the Guild had started a campaign to enlist local labor support and powerful unions were quick to give it, passing resolutions condemning the paper's action and asking for Lynch's reinstatement. The P. I. answered by firing Armstrong on July 14.

The Guild immediately intensified its efforts, sending representatives to see the resident publisher, seeking

(Continued on page 2)

Funds Needed Badly Now!

With two strikes to keep going and with a cancellation campaign in a third city, the ANG must buckle down to contributions to the defense fund. Letters have just been sent out to local officers of all Guilds urging that payments be put on a regular basis.

Milwaukee has cut its budget to the bone, but still needs about \$500 a week; Seattle has been raising most of its money locally, but will soon be calling upon national for support; Peoria has be-

gun a campaign for the reinstatement of three Guild leaders fired for organizational activity and the ANG will have to find money to help somehow.

Many locals are establishing regular strike fund collecting machinery, usually by levying their own assessments. However they do, all locals are urged to put a plan into effect at once.

We need at least 25 cents a week from every member, and 50 from members who can afford it. The battle is getting hot!

STRIKE AGAINST HEARST IN SEATTLE AT IMPASSE

Guild Attack Stops Paper, Which Won't Negotiate

Seattle's President

Management Makes Effort to Destroy Our Labor Aid



RICHARD SELLERS

(Continued from page 1)
to bring pressure on him through the Regional Labor Board, and through overtures from the Central Labor Council.

Management's attitude toward the rest of the Guild members became more and more menacing until they decided that their jobs would be in danger unless they took aggressive action.

At the Labor Council's meeting on the night of Aug. 12, the facts concerning the dismissal of Lynch and Armstrong were placed before the body by the Guild delegates. The council's reaction was to vote overwhelmingly to support the Guild to the fullest extent.

The Guild's request that the Post-Intelligencer be placed on union labor's "unfair" list was carried by a landslide vote after a full discussion of the case on the council floor by a dozen or more delegates. There were but three dissenting votes, as compared with about 200 who voted for the "unfair" listing.

The Guild made a last effort that night by telephone to bring the management to agree to reinstate the two men and end the trouble. It refused. Early the next morning pickets were marching in front of the building.

Unfair List Guild
Individual unions at once came to the Guild's assistance, although first numbers of men for picket duty, and raising cash contributions for the Guild's war chest. The maritime unions were particularly effective in their aid to the Guild. From their ranks came the majority of the employees of other crafts from entering the Post-Intelligencer plant.

By early afternoon a virtually impenetrable picket line of 300 or more men was in place. The big question was: Will the "unfair" list be put into effect? The answer was: Yes. They showed up ready to go to work, as they were bound to do under their agreements with the publishers. The agreement did not stipulate that the printer, and pressmen, should risk their health or safety, however, and they decided that it would not be "healthy" to walk through the formidable picket line.

By the middle of the afternoon the Guild was able to send this telegram to ANG headquarters:

Six reporters, four typists, forty per cent pressmen, stenographers, mailers working. Picket line of 200 keeping rest out. Post-Intelligencer plans to print at Times. Types there will walk out if it does.

And two hours later:
The PI did not publish first edition first time in Seattle newspaper history. No hopes of publishing any editions to day.

And that night:
PI missing fourth straight edition. Still no hope of their publishing tonight. Seattle Guild putting strike sheet on street 8 a. m. Friday.

The next day the paper announced its indefinite suspension.
Ex-Covered Guard a Casualty
That was the beginning. It was accompanied by violence when company guards tried to break their way through the picket line. The most notable casualty being Harold H. Hatt, a notorious gunman with a prison record, then appealing from a conviction for a labor murder in nearby Tacoma. Hatt was one of the P. I. "guards."

He was accused of attacking two teamsters, who were arrested but released on the personal recognition of the Mayor, John P. Dore. Since the paper's first suspension the plant has remained strike-bound. Guildmen opened strike-



RICHARD SELLERS

statements attempting to discredit their fellow workers. As usual, the management raised the Red cry against the strikers.

The publishers laid the entire responsibility for the strike at the door of Dave Beck, Seattle labor leader and local head of the teamsters, who actually had nothing whatever to do with the calling of the strike.

In this, as in other attacks, the management had considerable cooperation from the "rival" papers. The attack centered on Dave Beck, undoubtedly because he is the most prominent labor leader in Seattle. The management probably felt, also, that thereby it would arouse public sympathy on its side in preparation for possible reopening of the plant with scale and gunmen.

Green Orders Investigation
In trying to undermine the Guild's labor support Kelly sought to bring pressure to bear upon the Allied Printing Trades executives to force them to put pressure on AF of L President William Green to order the Seattle Central Labor Council to rescind its action declaring the Post-Intelligencer unfair. President Green ordered an investigation by his local representative.

The printers and pressmen of the Post-Intelligencer did not object to being kept out of work, especially as they realized the management had barred the plant entrance. The mechanical staffs of the paper were only asked to report for work during the first two days of the strike, and on each occasion, they were stopped by the Guild pickets and their union sympathizers. There was no need to report for work.

The striking newsmen and photographers themselves took to the air to answer the management's attack, although having nothing like the equivalent amount of money to buy time.

The Guild, however, went steadily about consolidating its support, and when the Central Labor Council met on Aug. 19, a week after it had called the paper "unfair," it remained steadfastly back of the strike.

One of the strongest weapons in the Guild's arsenal was the Guild Daily, a four-page, eight-column paper, which was sold for 5 cents. Staffed by striking P. I. men, it began publication the day of the walk-out as a strike publication, and rapidly developed into a newspaper, carrying not only strike news and editorial, but other news events as well, including a page of lively sports stories and pictures. The paper's circulation began at 20,000 daily, and is climbing steadily. The Guild Daily is sold on the newsstands throughout the city and county, and is eagerly sought.

Meansville It kept up a constant fire on the Seattle and Washington governmental officials, who happen to be Democrats, backed by local labor support, and who refused to break up the picket lines on the pretext of enforcing "law and order."

Officials Put "On Spots"
It tried to put the Democratic officials "on the spot" by saying that the question of whether the paper would ever resume publication was up to the people of Seattle. Guild officials pointed out that as the paper represents an investment of several million dollars, and has a circulation of 100,000 daily and 200,000 Sunday, Hearst was obviously bluffing.

The Hearst management, aided by the other papers and local industrialists, drummed so hard in the political theme that they drew the Governor of Washington into the struggle and he answered them in a radio broadcast.

Hot attacks against the strikers were made by the management over the radio. It spent thousands of dollars in an almost ceaseless barrage against the striking men and women to whom it had never paid adequate salaries. Scab and funk swarms—some imported by air from Los Angeles—and their wives were impressed into service by the publishers to broadcast over the air-

BUILDING

Advantages of Unity Shown In Seattle—Real Picket Lines

By JONATHAN EDDY

As this is written the Post-Intelligencer has been suspended within a few hours of one week. This is a serious matter not only from the point of view of the publisher and the staff of the hundreds of others working on a paper as well as their families.

If the management and representatives of the Guild could sit down together about a table I feel sure resumption of publication could be negotiated in a few minutes. This has been the case ever since the strike started. With the welfare of so many persons involved it seems almost incredible that the Hearst management rejects our overtures to meet with it.

Yesterday Mayor Dore and County Commissioner Stevenson sent letters to the Post-Intelligencer and the Newspaper Guild offering mediation. The Guild accepted; the management rejected, stating that the paper had been closed down by "violence."

In advertisements appearing in the two afternoon newspapers the management urged the public to condone violence on its own behalf. It said: "Whether this newspaper (now suspended) ever resumes publication or not is up to this community. The call to arms has been sounded."

The Mayor countered by threatening to arrest the armed Hearst thugs now cruising the city in cars and terrorizing pickets and their families.

24-Hour Picket Lines Maintained
The picket lines here are smaller than those about the Wisconsin News early in this strike. The difference here is two-fold. First, the unions supplying the bulk of the pickets here maintain disciplined shifts twenty-four hours a day. Second, there is a popular notion here that only scabs walk through picket lines. One is reminded of Oscar Ameringer's editorial written many years ago under the title "Union Scabs and other scabs." There seems to be a dearth in the Northwest of what Editor Ameringer referred to as "union scabs."

While-haired Gene Litonius, president of Typographical Union 202, is held responsible by his international for fulfillment of contracts—new in force only under their continuation clauses. The contracts contain clauses guaranteeing safe and healthful surroundings. Almost everyone has tried to put for his members to walk through a picket line.

There was a move on to furnish a cordon of cops to afford the printers protection. It was Brother Litonius's opinion that the presence of cops—there are enough of them about the plant now—would make conditions still unhealthy.

Craft Unity Key to Success
The Hearst campaign of misrepresentation and incitement to violence has been conducted almost exclusively over the radio. Until yesterday a good many people were of the opinion that it was making headway, and that its sole purpose was to prepare public opinion. The Hearst management sought to justify in advance a bloody riot when the army of imported thugs shot a path into the plant for the crew of native and imported scabs. As this situation became evident the powerful maritime unions asserted that any such action might involve the entire northwest and the entire district impress him with the seriousness of the situation.

The Guild found friends to pay for radio time and our own side of the case was presented to the public through that medium. Meanwhile The Guild Daily continues to be the only morning paper available in Seattle.

The Guild is breaking even only because there are no labor costs. If ANG were able to throw a daily paper into any strike situation it might enhance our strength many times over. The key to the situation, however, is, of course, the fact that for the first time in the history of American journalism, all organized crafts are acting in union.

Telegram could enter into no agreement with the Guild. The first official tie-up between the Scripps-Hearst and the Hearst toward the Guild was revealed in a letter to the New York Guild on August 17 by William Randolph Hearst, Jr., publisher of the New York American. Answering the Guild's request for the resumption of negotiations, Hearst pointed to the statement which was carried in many Hearst papers, and to the introductory line saying:

"This statement is in accordance with the position the Hearst papers have maintained in connection with the Guild."

REMEMBER DUES
And Strike Money

STRUGGLE MADE NATIONAL STORY

Broun Answers Blast From Hearst

UPHOLDS LABOR AID

The Seattle Guild struggle quickly developed into a war of words across the country.

A statement by the Hearst management, printed on the front pages of many of his papers—to judge from those in New York—and accorded prominence in the most important papers as well, lifted the story to top-of-page heads, and one and two-column pieces became common.

Heywood Broun, ANG president, promptly replied to the Hearst blast with a statement in the Guild's behalf.

Hearst Attacks Strike
The Hearst statement appears to have been widely printed. Here are characteristic parts:

Publication of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, owned by Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., and published in the City of Seattle, Washington, has been suspended indefinitely. For six days past the plant has been picketed by a mob of longshoremen, teamsters, woodmen, and a few representatives of the Newspaper Guild.

The Newspaper Guild, representing 25 employees out of 50 in the editorial department, declared a strike because of the discharge of two employees, one for incompetency and one for insubordination. The cases of these two discharged employees have been filed by the Newspaper Guild with the National Labor Relations Board, appointed by President Roosevelt.

The longshoremen, the teamsters and the woodmen are acting under the direction of Mr. David Beck, vice-president of the Teamsters' Union, the acknowledged political boss of the city of Seattle, and according to his own description, is an undoubtedly violent man. He is undoubtedly the agent of the forces of the Democratic Party in the States of Washington and Oregon, in the present Presidential campaign.

There were further attacks on Beck, and the texts of the telegrams sent by heads of printing unions.

Broun Denies Terror Charge
Broun's statement, which, so far as the GUILD REPORTER knows, was printed in full only in New York, follows:

The Hearst general management has charged that the strike of the Seattle Newspaper Guild against the Seattle Post-Intelligencer has led to terrorism and the breakdown of law and order. The American Newspaper Guild, of which the Seattle Newspaper Guild is a local, flatly denies these false allegations. The Hearst management is using its immense nationwide resources to confuse the public mind and to befuddle and misrepresent the issue.

While declining all conferences looking toward the settlement of a strike brought on in defense of men fired for Guild activity, the Hearst management is filling downtown Seattle hotels with armed men, termed "loyal workers," imported from Los Angeles and San Francisco. These toughs wear fake identification buttons of local unions, cruise the city in cars, beating up pickets and terrorizing the wives of strikers late at night while their husbands are on the picket line.

Trade Unions Assailed
There has been no violence or mob action on the part of trade unions picketing the Post-Intelligencer. The Post-Intelligencer has been assaulted, however, by many of these trade unions, termed "loyal workers," imported from Los Angeles and San Francisco. These toughs wear fake identification buttons of local unions, cruise the city in cars, beating up pickets and terrorizing the wives of strikers late at night while their husbands are on the picket line.

The management has taken the position that the Guild will have to deal with the Publishers' Association of New York City, now that it is in the A. F. of L.

The Hearst management, at fifteen-minute intervals, breaks into Seattle radio programs of all major stations with attempts to incite a spirit of mob violence against the duly constituted au-

RIVAL PAPER COMES TO AID OF HEARST

6-WEEK PEACE TRY PRECEDED STRIKE

The Seattle Daily Times
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1936

7 Home Edition COMPLETE Final Markets

P.-I. SUSPENDS!

EDITORIAL THIS SHAMEFUL PAGE

Yesterday was written the most shameful page in Seattle's history. By the order of a labor leader, the Post-Intelligencer, Seattle's oldest newspaper, was compelled to suspend publication.

One of the foremost figures of a competent mayor and chief of police, stopped the printing of this great city. Today it rests in the firm hands of Dave Beck and his henchmen, crew of teamsters, loggers and longshoremen.

There is a constitutional government. There is majority rule and freedom of speech.

Seattle is now the playground of a dictator. Practically without an hour's warning a newspaper has been put out of business. Perhaps all that we can hope for is that the Post-Intelligencer is more likely than not to be the place where Seattle lies dead.

Dave Beck and his followers comprise a very small fraction of the city's population. But one handful can hold up a whole crowd of people. How do you like the look of Dave Beck's gun?

Part of the front page of the Seattle Times on the second day of the strike. On the first day, it "covered" the story by reprinting the Scripps-Hearst statement made in New York attacking the Guild's policies, with its own position was in accord with that taken in the statement.

authorities of the city because they have refused to condone the reign of terror which Hearst has already instituted. The management, in its propaganda, quotes from old telegrams of labor union presidents of the printing crafts unions in an effort to misrepresent the present situation and to claim falsely that there is a so-called "illegal strike."

The real issue involved in this dispute is the right of organized newspaper men to seek fair working conditions and the right of other organized workers to support them in a strike brought on by a denial of those conditions.

Scores of unions in Seattle are actively behind the strike. The Seattle Central Trades and Labor Council a week ago placed the Post-Intelligencer on the "unfair" list, and on Wednesday, Aug. 19, voted continued support of the strike.

The solidarity of the labor movement is termed by Hearst as "terrorism in Seattle," and rule of a "tumultuous mob."

The Mayor of Seattle offered to arrange a meeting for the settlement of the dispute. The Guild accepted the offer but the Hearst management rejected it. The Governor of Washington failed to support the anti-labor policies of the Hearst Post-Intelligencer. Hence Hearst declares that the "constituted authority in the city of Seattle has disappeared and the Governor has refused to uphold the authority of the State."

It is difficult for the American Newspaper Guild to believe that constituted authority has broken down because union men have failed to bow to the domination of the Hearst general management. Nor do we believe that the public will be long misled by the pro-vestroite bias of the Hearst management of "murder" and "mob rule." Several weeks before the strike was called, Harvey J. Kelly, labor adviser for the Hearst management, telegraphed to the international presidents of the printing trades unions saying that he anticipated the "necessity of armed guards and the related danger of fatal clashes." It is significant that

VIOLENCE FLARES AT NEWS PLANT AS GUILD MEN STRIKE

Guard Assailed, Policemen Hurt and Employees Prevented From Entering Publishing Plant. Unarmed Workers Join Picket Lines.

Blocked by a violent mob of labor union men, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Seattle's oldest newspaper, was compelled to suspend publication. One of the foremost figures of a competent mayor and chief of police, stopped the printing of this great city. Today it rests in the firm hands of Dave Beck and his henchmen, crew of teamsters, loggers and longshoremen.

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Guild Overtures Met Rebuff From Management

LABOR HELPFUL

The Guild chapter began forming in Seattle last winter. The unit on the Post-Intelligencer met with management hostility almost from the start. Conditions on the paper were such as to provide plenty of reasons for the formation of an editorial employees' union. Reporters were working for less than \$20 a week. Chances for advancement were virtually non-existent. There was practically no security for the employees.

Frank (Slim) Lynch, the Post-Intelligencer's head photographer, and Everhardt Armstrong, its drama editor and critic, were among the first to join the Guild. Both were fairly well paid, but joined the Guild in a spirit of helplessness to their fellow employees. Lynch had been 15 years with the paper, Armstrong 17. Both are ex-service men.

The management made no secret of its opposition to the Guild. Employees were openly warned by their superiors not to join. Lynch, who had received a \$20-a-month pay raise, lost it immediately when he acknowledged his Guild membership to the city editor, Oliver S. Morris.

Three new photographers were imported from California to take places on the Post-Intelligencer staff, and one of them became head photographer, replacing Lynch, who was demoted, notwithstanding his recognized ability and his record of conscientious service to the paper. Lynch still did not quit, so he was discharged, on July 6.

The publishers declared Lynch was fired for "mismanagement," notwithstanding he had managed the photo department apparently satisfactorily for more than seven years before acknowledging his Guild membership.

Ordered on Vacation
While Guildmen were still confused by the shock of Lynch's abrupt dismissal, obviously for Guild activity, Armstrong was discharged on July 14. He had been active in explaining the benefits of Guild membership to uninformed P. I. staff members, and he realized the risk he was running. So, when he was told to take a premature vacation, he offered instead to forego his vacation entirely, because he felt his job would no longer be open to him on his return. But he was ordered to go, and agreed to do so. Before he could depart he was fired.

The reason given for Armstrong's discharge was that he had assumed a "defiant attitude," although for 17 years his occasional displays of injustice upon the "carrying out of measures he believed best for his department had always been regarded by the management with a tolerant eye.

Following Lynch's dismissal, the Seattle Guild requested his reinstatement, but met with refusal from the management.

The Guild then sought the advice of the Seattle Central Labor Council and other labor groups and started sounding out the possibilities of obtaining widespread union support.

The Central Labor Council adopted a resolution upholding the Guild's collective bargaining aims and appointed a committee to aid the Guild in its efforts to bring about the rehiring of Lynch.

Resolutions of support were beginning to come in from various large unions and other organizations when the management added fuel to the flames by firing Armstrong.

(Continued on page 4)

GUILD TRIED FOR PEACE

6 Weeks' Effort
Preceded Strike
in Seattle

(Continued from page 3)
The response of organized labor was immediately quickened.

Green Approves Aid
James A. Taylor, president of the Washington State Federation of Labor, called a conference of representatives of trades connected with the printing industry and of representatives of the teamsters who make the paper deliveries. Support was pledged at the conference and many other labor groups sent assurances of sympathy.

Taylor wired William Green, president of the A. F. of L., inquiring into the ANGL's status in the Federation. Answering the question, Green added:

"Any assistance which organized labor can give the American Newspaper Guild or local organizations chartered by it should be freely given."

Shortly after Armstrong's dismissal the executive committee of the Post-Intelligencer Unit conferred with the committee appointed by the Seattle Central Labor Council to aid the unit in its difficulties, and also met with regional examiners and attorneys for the National Labor Relations Board.

NELM Men See Turner
After these conferences, the National Labor Relations Board representatives called W. V. Turner, one of the two publishers, before them and asked for the management's side of the story. The examiners told the publisher that there was little likelihood the National Labor Relations Board would believe the reasons given for the dismissal and suggested that he had better deal with the Guild.

On the same day two members of the Central Labor Council gave Turner like advice and told him that the Labor Council was behind the Guild "to the hilt."

On Wednesday, July 15, the Post-Intelligencer Unit voted to empower its executive committee to call a strike at any time it felt such action was imperative. Twenty of the 32 members voting favored such authorization. The Guild's executive committee met with the publishers, Turner and Charles B. Lindeman, and requested reinstatement of both men. The publishers flatly refused.

Others Marked Men
The Guild spent almost a month in consultation and further efforts at peaceful settlement. Its members still hoping the management would relent from the customary Hearst anti-union policy, and restore the two victims to work. Instead, there were signs that others of the paper's staff were marked for early dismissal for their tenacity in joining the Guild. The management began interviewing many new prospective employees. Guildsmen found themselves placed on unpleasant assignments. There was an air of uneasiness, of tense expectancy, throughout the city.

Seeing the handwriting on the wall, and convinced that most of them were doomed for early discharge, the Guildmen voted to strike. On Wednesday evening, Aug. 12, Publisher Turner was informed of the Guild's intention to strike the following morning unless reinstatement was granted, and he was asked to make the strike unnecessary by restoring to their jobs the two victims of Hearst's union-crushing tactics.

The publisher refused, and the Guildmen appeared Thursday morning in the picket line about the P-I plant.

REMEMBER DUES
And Strike Money

Resolution for CIO Vote Offered by Washington

The following resolution has been proposed by the Washington Guild for submission to the membership in a national referendum. Under the Constitution the referendum must be held if nine other Guilds second the resolution.

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild by referendum hereby endorse the action of its international president who joined the Committee for Industrial Organization as an individual; orders that his action be hereby declared to have been taken as the chief executive officer of the Guild to which the Guild hereby becomes a party; and that the Committee for Industrial Organization be and is hereby endorsed by the American Newspaper Guild; and that the American Newspaper Guild hereby presents the action of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in suspending unions holding membership in the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Below are the Constitutional provisions regarding the submission of referenda on the motions of Guilds:

Article XIII, Sec. 1.—The IEB through the executive secretary shall submit to a referendum vote of the ANGL membership:

(a) Any question, motion or resolution, if submitted to the IEB and endorsed by at least ten Guilds located in five states, territories or provinces.

Sec. 2. Motions by Guilds to submit matters to an international referendum shall be printed in the Guild Reporter, with an exact text of the proposed ballot as furnished to the IEB by the Guilds making those motions and shall be open for records or endorsements for thirty days after publication. If thirty days after publication there are not sufficient records or endorsements, the matter shall be dropped and cannot be raised for another six months. The IEB shall be the judge of whether a new motion constitutes resubmission of a question.

Statement of Heywood Broun

(Continued from page 1)

notification from any A. F. of L. official in regard to my joining the CIO.

Obviously, the Guild must pick its time for facing the issue. I am assuming that a split is coming. Of course, if a settlement is reached, the issue may disappear. Even though the contingency of a settlement may be slight, it still was against any Guild decision as to voting at the time to withdraw or remain in the A. F. of L. Here, roughly, are the time limits as I see them. The very latest would be the next convention of the Guild in June. Personally, I think that's too slow. The other date to bear in mind is the convention of the A. F. of L. in Tampa, Florida, November. My own opinion is that the Guild ought to find out the will of its membership before going to the Tampa convention. I say this because the Guild delegates at that convention ought to have a very clear conception of what the membership wants when they are called upon to act on any likely contingency.

Let me add that as president of the American Newspaper Guild I have neither the authority to call a referendum nor to set the date for such a vote nor to phrase the issues to be presented to the membership. The IEB meets on September 11 and I will urge that it undertake to set a time and fix a form for a referendum. I do not think it is helpful right now for local Guilds to pass resolutions urging withdrawal from the A. F. of L. or going on record officially as favoring my belonging to the CIO. I think the IEB should have some scope in phrasing the issue according to the needs of the immediate situation.

Any ultimate decision as to Guild policy must, of course, rest with the membership. I hope this will be pointed out by Guild members who are co-operating actively with A. F. of L. unions at the present time. If these A. F. of L. unions make any criticism of my action, any Guild member can not in any way binding upon the Guild. But of course I will press my point subject to developments in the situation.

HEYWOOD BROUN,
August 18, 1936. President American Newspaper Guild.

Vandals Lose

Ransack Cleveland Guild, Get Nothing

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Vandals—but not ghoul-rifted—the files of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild which were locked in the Guild office in the Hotel Hollenden, came during the week end of August 8.

On entering the office Monday morning Executive Secretary Robert Coble found the manila folders which filled a steel filing cabinet and their contents strewn about the floor.

Fortunately Coble had on Saturday evening taken \$28.15 of Guild money which came in after banking hours home with him. Hotel authorities are investigating to ascertain how the office was entered.

The Cleveland office also houses the Ohio District Council's records. Fortunately again, Coble said, the practice here has been that all correspondence bearing on tactics and confidential letters written by local officers and members to the district are kept out of the regular files after official consideration of board or council meetings.

ANG Headquarters Moved; Here's the New Address

IMPORTANT! The International headquarters of the American Newspaper Guild have just been moved to 120 Broadway, New York City.

A CIO REFERENDUM

Washington Asks One; Broun Urges Giving
IEB Leeway; 3 Guilds Seek More Time

(Continued from page 1)
Reporter went to press. All opposed holding a referendum at present and stressed the importance of solidifying the positions of Guilds in their local labor bodies.

Washington Asks Vote
WASHINGTON.—The Washington Newspaper Guild, at a special meeting Aug. 13, moved that the ANGL, by referendum, endorse the action of Heywood Broun, ANGL president, in becoming a member of John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization.

The WNG, by a vote of 23 to 10, adopted a resolution to this effect proposed by Robert M. Buck, president of the local guild.

Buck's resolution was in the nature of a substitute for a resolution of similar import which the Guild executive committee had adopted prior to the time that Broun affiliated himself with the CIO. Explaining the substitute resolution, Buck said that, in view of this latter development, the resolution of the executive committee could be made more to the point. The motion should be that Heywood Broun's action be supported.

A similar situation, it was pointed out, exists in the International Typographical Union. Charles F. Howard, ITU president, has individually been a member of the CIO from the beginning. The ITU is expected to vote on the question of sustaining him at its annual meeting next month.

The provision in the executive committee resolution that the ANGL withdraw from the American Federation of Labor, which only recently granted it a charter, in the event any CIO union is expelled by the A. F. of L. after its national convention at Tampa, Fla., beginning Nov. 10, was deleted from the resolution as modified by Buck.

Guild members in their discussions, appeared unanimously in favor of industrial unionism, the principle of which the ANGL endorsed at its June Convention. Differences of opinion arose, however, as to whether the ANGL should take a positive stand at this time.

A substitute for Buck's resolution, offered by Budd McKillips of Labor Unit, was rejected. This resolution, if adopted, would have moved for referendum on the question of instructing ANGL officers to take no part in the dispute between the CIO and the A. F. of L. at least until Jan. 1, 1938.

Fritz Silber of the Daily News unit moved that the date of the McKillips resolution be moved up to the time of the adjournment of the A. F. of L. Tampa convention. Later, he withdrew the motion for amendment, supporting the resolution as offered by McKillips.

Hudson County Request
The Hudson County (N. J.) Guild at a special meeting on Aug. 15, in Jersey City, adopted the following resolution:

Hudson County Newspaper Guild favors American Newspaper Guild membership in the Committee for Industrial Organization and urges the IEB to conduct a referendum of Guild members on the question as soon as possible. A letter from Graham Baskin, secretary of the Hudson County Guild, advises that the above resolution is intended to be only recommendatory, and is not a second to the Washington Guild's resolution calling for a referendum.

Opposed in Milwaukee
The Milwaukee Executive Board of the Guild stated its objections to the referendum idea in the following wire to The Guild Reporter:

Milwaukee Executive Board passed resolution urging IEB to postpone referendum on CIO until after Tampa convention. Reason is that A. F. of L. will not be split then so why get our International suspended, thereby losing our opportunity to participate in Centrals and in preventing disastrous split.

Cleveland Asks Delay

The Cleveland Guild's resolution said:

WHEREAS, the executive committee of Cleveland Newspaper Guild has studied the referendum proposal of the Washington Newspaper Guild, the statement of President Heywood Broun and the statement of Vice President Ashcraft of this region, and

WHEREAS, this committee sees no reason why a referendum, as proposed by the Washington Guild, should be held at this time, but to the contrary believes that such a referendum would be injurious to the best interests of the American Newspaper Guild and the labor movement;

WHEREAS, we particularly agree with the statement of Vice President Ashcraft to the effect that the Guild, at this time, is in a state of flux, and we also believe that the time being this whole situation should be regarded as "until time unfolds events which will reveal to us more clearly within the next few weeks and months a better solution than the one before us"; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the executive committee of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild disapprove the Washington Guild proposal for a referendum.

Position of Newark

The Newark Guild sent to all local Guilds a copy of the resolution on the issue of the referendum committee on Aug. 20. The resolution said:

WHEREAS, the Washington Newspaper Guild moved a resolution to join the Committee for Industrial Organization, and has invited this Guild to second the motion, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the executive committee of the Newark Newspaper Guild states its position to the effect that the Newark Guild's position is as follows:

If and when there is a definite split in the labor movement between the supporters of craft and industrial unionism, the ANGL will be called upon to make a decision, and we trust it will do so without hesitation.

The split is not before the Guild now. It is not likely to become a fact before the Tampa convention of the A. F. of L., and it may be ended at that time.

In the meantime we believe it is the function of the Guild movement to consolidate itself by organization and active support of its rights, and to use its position inside the A. F. of L. and subordinate bodies to work for harmony in the labor movement and oppose expulsion of the CIO union.

To take definite action on the CIO issue now would only involve the Guild in a controversy which it is not called upon to enter at this time.

Therefore the executive committee of the Newark Newspaper Guild opposes a referendum at the present time, and submits this resolution to all other local Guilds for their consideration.

New York Wants Delay
The Representative Assembly of the Newspaper Guild of New York on Aug. 13 adopted the following resolution to be presented to the International Executive Board:

RESOLVED, that the Representative Assembly of the Newspaper Guild of New York, having considered the request of the Washington Guild for a referendum on the question of affiliation with the American Newspaper Guild with the Committee for Industrial Organization, believes that such a referendum is unnecessary at this time for the following reasons:

(1) The ANGL is already committed in the clearest possible fashion on the question of production to participate in Centrals and in preventing disastrous split.

GUILD MEN ENTER CLU'S

Guild Delegates in
Labor Bodies of
Several Cities

The New York Guild's three delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council attended their first meeting Aug. 20, at which the CIO issue came up for discussion. The delegates are Carl Randau, president; Edward Levinson and Milton Kaufman.

The Guild is also affiliated with the New York State Federation of Labor, and sent its full quota of delegates to the convention in Syracuse, Aug. 25.

At the council meeting, President Joseph P. Ryan prevented a vote on a motion to criticize the suspension order against the CIO unions, but a call for a rising demonstration of sentiment brought more than half the delegates to their feet.

Baltimore Joins
BALTIMORE.—Stephen E. Fitzgerald, of the Evening Sun, has been elected president of the Baltimore Newspaper Guild at a meeting at which the group voted affiliation with local trade union councils and revised its dues system.

Other officers chosen were: Stanley Whitehill, News-Post, vice president; George H. Engeman, Sunday Sun, treasurer; and David A. Costine, Sun, secretary.

Affiliation with the Maryland-District of Columbia and Baltimore Federations of Labor, was approved. Dues were raised and collections changed from monthly to weekly. The Guild also voted to become a member of the district council being formed by Washington and Richmond.

Tri-City at State Meeting

ALBANY.—Ray A. Mowers, Albany Evening News rewrite man, was sent by the Tri-City Guild to Syracuse as its delegate to the New York State Federation of Labor Convention.

The Central Federation of Labor of Albany, through its secretary, Frank Cummings, arranged for the admission of Tri-City to the State Federation within 24 hours of application.

Arrangements are being made for a special meeting of the Tri-City Executive Board with the Allied Printing Trades Council.

Westchester Affiliates

YONKERS, N. Y.—The Westchester County Guild affiliated with the Westchester Federation of Labor Aug. 12. Guild delegates, Edwin H. Savelson and Samuel Englander, supported a resolution urging the A. F. of L. executive council to act to prevent a split with the CIO unions.

Philadelphia-Camden Guild To Join 2 Central Unions

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The executive council of the Philadelphia and Camden Guilds has voted to join the Central Labor Unions of both Philadelphia and Camden on the basis of the membership in each city respectively. The council also instructed its delegates in both Central Unions to give full support to the CIO.

Delegates elected for Philadelphia are: Max Ways, Record, Guild president; Alexander Kendrick, Inquirer, and Paul French, Miscellaneous Unit, Alternates are: David Shick, Labor Record; James H. Blythe, Evening Ledger, and Carl Will, Record.

Delegates elected for Camden are: J. J. Shores, chairman of the Courier-Post Unit, and Albert Jones, Guild secretary. Alternates are: Richard V. Cornish and Alfred E. Werner. All are members of the Courier-Post Unit.

Pittsburgh Offers Hearst Our Scripps-Howard Reply

The question of presenting to its readers a full and complete picture of the Guild's controversy with Ray W. Hearst was put up to William Randolph Hearst in a resolution just adopted by the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Guild Executive Board. The Sun-Telegraph of that city is owned by Hearst.

The Hearst papers made the Guild-Scripps-Howard controversy a matter of public concern by publishing Howard's statement explaining to the staff of the New York World-Telegram why he could not bargain collectively with the Guild, the resolution pointed out. The statement was published in many Hearst papers, although not so far as known, in the Scripps-Howard papers.

The Pittsburgh Guild Executive Board, representing units on the Sun-Telegraph, Press, and Post-Gazette, upheld Hearst's right under the "freedom of the Press" clause of the U. S. Constitution to publish the statement but said in the resolution:

Hearst Gets Reply
The resolution also pointed out that the New York Guild's reply had not been published in the Hearst papers "probably because Mr. Hearst has not been informed that such a reply has been written and is at his disposal should he desire to print it."

Copies of the reply and the resolution were ordered sent to Hearst and the publisher of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.

A copy of the Guild's reply was sent to the New York Journal shortly after its publication of Howard's statement with a specific request to print it as a matter of fairness, but it has not been published.

In Canada
Stevens Finds High Interest in Guild

A quick trip through Eastern Canada by Don Stevens, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, assigned to the Guild, has brought definite beginnings of organization among Canadian newspapermen.

"The Guild at last is actually in membership an international union," said Stevens. "For the time being no details will be publicized. The situation is one which Guildsmen in the United States can readily understand from their own early experience."

Howard Letter
The Howard Letter

My dear Mr. . . . I appreciate your taking the trouble to write me as you did under date of August 6. Letters from friends of the paper who disagree with us have an especial value in giving us a perspective which we frequently might not otherwise have.

I am wondering how much trouble you have taken to examine the record in this particular case. I am sure that you know that over a period of nearly three years we have recognized the Guild as the bargaining agent of our editorial employees; that from the birth of the idea we have supported and fought for the right of editorial employees to bargain collectively; that we still support the idea; that as a result of such bargaining we have established a standard of salaries, of vacations, of dismissal, of sick benefits, minimum wages, maximum hours, etc., on the World-Telegram, that is admitted by the highest enjoyed by any editorial group on any New York newspaper?

I am wondering if you know that failure to sign any contract with the Guild is based upon a fundamental difference of opinion—an opinion to which we believe we are entitled in the light of more than half a century of liberal performance, during which our group of papers has been, and continues to be, the nation's foremost newspaper champion of union labor?

I am wondering if you know that the point at issue lies in the fact that we believe that there can be no application of the closed shop principles in the employment of brains; that our own view of what constitutes a liberal press is founded on the belief that the right of a man or woman to write for a newspaper shall not rest on his religious, racial, political, economic, or trade union qualifications; that if or when reporting and interpretation of the day's news is limited to those committed to a single school of thought, objectivity of reporting, fairness in editorial interpretation, and real freedom and independence of the press are lost.

After a short stop in Buffalo, Stevens went on through Cleveland to Chicago to establish headquarters for Midwestern organization work.

CIO Debate

(Continued from page 4)

giving industrial organization both by its constitution and by resolutions passed at the last two conventions. Thus, a referendum is not necessary either to determine further the sentiment of the Guild membership on the question or to establish the right of Heywood Broun as an individual to join the CIO.

(2) It is vitally important for the Guild to enter into the work of central labor unions and state federations; a referendum at this time might place immediate obstacles in the path of such cooperation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Newspaper Guild of New York vigorously protests the threatened suspension of the CIO unions from the American Federation of Labor?

Guildsman Dies

CHARLES W. FIRE

PITTSBURGH HEAD DIES

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Charles W. Fire, president of the Pittsburgh branch of the ANGL, died at his home here Aug. 17 after a brief illness. He was 34.

A rewrite man on the Post-Gazette for the past nine years, Fire was serving his first term as branch president at the time of his death. Although very active in Guild affairs, he had held no unit or chapter office before his election to the presidency. He was a charter member of the branch.

He entered newspaper work as a reporter for the Tri-State News Bureau, and worked briefly for the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph. He joined the Post-Gazette in 1927.

A special election will be called to choose a new local president, as both vice-presidencies are vacant.

RCA Strikers Ignore

CAMDEN, N. J.—During the four-week strike at the RCA plant here, officials and members of the striking United Electrical and Radio Workers of America demonstrated that they had heard of the Guild.

Reporters and photographers covering the strike were asked to show Guild cards. Those who carried them were shown every courtesy. The others did not get far.

Things came to such a pass that one Philadelphia sheet on which the Guild is rather weak called up the Guild office and asked who among its reporters were Guild members. The paper had been able to get news out of Camden through only one of the reporters it had sent over—and he was about to go on vacation! The name of a Guildman was supplied, and the paper continued to receive news of the strike.

Compare Notes

Gannett Units Work Together

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—An analysis of the wages, hours, working conditions and publisher or business manager relations with the Guilds in Albany, Utica and Rochester was made at a meeting of representatives of the Gannett newspapers in those cities held in Utica, Aug. 9.

The progress of contract negotiations on the Albany Knickerbocker Press and Evening News and the Rochester Times-Union and Democrat and Chronicle was discussed. Plans were made for organizing other Gannett newspapers and it was decided to hold similar group meetings soon.

The Rochester Guild has been making efforts to get the newspaper men and women of Elmira and Ithaca together at meetings in those two cities, at which Guild branches could be organized. The Typographical Union of Rochester has been trying to assist. The Albany Guild has been working on the Utica problem.

The exchange of information about the chain has revealed to the Rochester units that the Albany Gannett papers have better conditions regarding working hours.

TREASURER POST OPEN

Stevens Resigns for New Job—Two Nominated

In a statement sent out to all Guilds on Aug. 15, Executive Secretary Eddy announced the opening of nominations for an international treasurer to succeed Don Stevens, who has been appointed a General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

Nominations, to be effective under the Constitution, must have been received at International Headquarters by Aug. 25. Up to the time of going to press nominations had been received from the New York and Newark Guilds, both of which nominated Victor Pushe, secretary-treasurer of the Newark Guild from Bridgeport, Conn., which nominated its president, Alfred S. O'Brien; and from the Tri-City Guild which named Carl Randau president of the New York Guild.

Stevens' resignation, addressed to President Broun, will take effect upon the election of his successor.

The International Executive Board's interpretation of Art. III, Sec. 9 of the Constitution, which was included in Eddy's statement, was that Guilds in all regions were to make nominations rather than only those Guilds in the electoral region in which Stevens was a member.

The vote in favor of this interpretation was: Yes, Michelson, Ashcraft, Brown, Klyman and Watson. No opposing votes were received.

Should Be Available
The Board also voted to call the attention of Guilds to the desirability of having a treasurer who is constantly available at headquarters, a point stressed by national officers at the last Convention, and advised that the new treasurer be one who could have day-by-day contact with his duties.

The constitutional regulation for filling a national office provides that the Board "shall notify the Guilds of the vacancy affected" within five days after the vacancy occurs. The governing boards of the local Guilds have ten days after the notification to make their nominations. Guilds have ten days after that in which to elect one of the nominees and vote "on the basis of votes to which they would be entitled in the last Convention."

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Philadelphia

Fund Aids Jobless

PHILADELPHIA.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:
A recent issue of the REPORTER carried a letter seeking information about unemployment and sick benefit systems in vogue on various newspapers. We have an unemployment system which might be of value to other Guilds.

The Unemployment Assistance fund was organized about two years ago when the Public Ledger merged with the Inquirer and a number of our members were thrown out of work. Voluntary contributions supplied the cash in the beginning, but later the fund was created from the profits of the New Guild Gayeties. It is now operated as a regular function of the organization.

...who were in good standing when they lost their jobs, may borrow from the fund after approval by a majority of a seven-man committee. The executive council in creating the committee gave it full authority to loan money on a basis need without any binding regulations. No interest is charged and the borrower is morally obligated to repay the loan as soon as work occurs so that the limited fund can continue to function.

While the fund is no substitute for unemployment insurance, it has added a number of our members at a time when it was the only relief between them and hunger. It has been advanced for rent, gas, electricity and even in-

the premiums where the com-
bustion felt it advisable. Carfare to
cities, where a member could
a work has been included
the loans made by the com-
mission.

C. Dudley Saul Medical Ser-
vice, through which Guillemau re-
medial, surgical, dental and
mental protection for a monthly
care is the problem of adequate
care. It does not, however,
lose of pay during sick
days of illness.

Two plans are a start in the
direction, and it may be pos-
sible for the Guild to develop a
system of social security by
them as a base.

PAUL COMLY FRENCH.

So-o-o-o-l
Following letter arrived short-
ly the July 1 issue appeared:

CAMDEN, N. J.
The Guild Reporter:
In Hell didn't you follow one
prime rules of journalism is
'Unfair List' of the July 1
Page 27 There you print
of 25 Wisconsin News ad-
dress we've supposed to write to,
don't give us a single ac-
counting through magazines,
clothing and the kitchen
I found a few addresses but
So please repeat the list,
addresses. A city editor
and should be the

time may become an in-
union. **THE SUNDAY**
rank and file opposition to
him in Boston seems unan-
imously heard no single favor-
ment, but plenty of oppo-
sition.

Guild in Boston, and I pre-
sume the city, is beginning to
fueled relations with cer-
unions.

First job of the Guild is to
own house and organize its
before entering upon the
a Messiah.

EDWARD

EDWARD ALLEN
President, Boston Guild.

**MILWAUKEE
IS STIRRED**

Larger Picket Line Halts Printers

for a Time

(Continued from page 1)

partment union men refused to walk through the Guild's early morning picket line.

For one and a half hours the printers and other mechanical department men stood about in groups on the sidewalk outside the plant. Only through the ruse of a chapel chairman were the men brought into the building and operation resumed.

Mechanics Answer Appeal

The Guild strikers had spent several days laying the groundwork for the attempt to close down the plant, by keeping the mechanical depart-

men closely informed on the Seattle situation and urging them not to go through a picket line. The appeal was made to the union men over the Guild Sound truck system several times each day.

A picket line was formed in front of the entrances at 6:32 a.m. Wednesday, and, as hoped, the union men refused to talk through it. John Black, the Hearst publisher, who for six months has walked through the front entrance door line, sneaked through a basement door in the alley. Editorial department, news and strikebreakers did likewise.

A Little Coffee Trick

When it appeared certain that the paper would miss an edition for the first time in the strike began, a union chap called the publisher

On the following morning there was a larger picket line. The mechanical department union men again met on the sidewalk. At a signal given by their officers, and led by two husky circulation department men, they walked through the picket line in a body. It was obvious to the strikers that many of the unionists did not recall the role they were expected to play.

Church Wants Settlement
A third early morning picket line planned for Saturday. A conference on the demonstration was held yesterday with state and city labor leaders in the office of Jake Friedman, organizer for the Milwaukee Federation of Trades Council. Augustus, president of the typographical union, stated that he had been instructed by Charles Howard, his international president, to order the picketers to go through any picket line in order to fulfill their contract with Hearst.

teachers **Boycott**
Heart Properties

The American Federation of Teachers, meeting in convention at Philadelphia recently, voted to boycott all Heart newspapers, magazines, radio stations, news-
papers and other properties.
Calling for the setting up of a central agency to carry on the campaign to the fullest extent, and instructing it to cooperate with the American Newspaper Guild in the Heart struggle, the resolution asserted that Heart is attempted to nullify the

ends of the American people"
ough all the agencies of com-
munications he owns, as well as
ough his newspapers.

The Guild Reporter

Copyright, 1936, by the American Newspaper Guild



"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 Third Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild; and that he confine the editorial policy of THE GUILD REPORTER to that specific program."—Resolution of the 1936 Convention.

Editor:

Clyde Beals

Assistant Editor:

Leon Swirsky, New York World-Telegram

Staff for This Issue:

Sydney Penner, M. Iushewitz, Selma Weisopf,
Charles Calkins, Jean R. Meyer, Guy Roll-
ton, Ada Calkins, Charles Martel, Ken-
neth Howry, A. H. Raskin.

International Officers

—of the—

American Newspaper Guild

President:

Heywood Brown, A.N.G. Headquarters,
1560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Executive Secretary:

Jonathan Eddy, A.N.G. Headquarters,
1560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Treasurer:

Don Stevens, A.N.G. Headquarters,
1560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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Garland Ashcraft, 44 East 211th St., Euclid, Ohio

Julius H. Klyman, 626 Forest Ct., Clayton, Mo.
Gunnar Mickelson, 2105 E. Kenwood Blvd.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Betty Ballantine, 111 Ellis St., San Francisco, Cal.
Morris Watson, A.N.G. Headquarters,
1560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 18

September 1, 1936

The Power of United Action

The presses of the Post-Intelligencer stand silent, but the story organized labor is telling in Seattle is heard from coast to coast.

We rejoice in the success of the Seattle strike because working men and women of all groups have joined us in the fight to establish the right of newspaper editorial workers to organize.

That is a great achievement. Three years ago it was a dream. Yet, almost upon the hour of our affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, it has come to pass. We are not kidding ourselves about the significance of this event. Much water must flow under the bridge before all the workers in the newspaper industry, to say nothing of others, will be able to come freely to each other's assistance. But here, in a particular place where it could happen, the strength of unity is being demonstrated. It should speed the day of united action.

The shutdown of the P.-I. had the effect of a call to arms upon the newspaper publishers of the country. Roy Howard's statement to the World-Telegram unit and its wide publication was perhaps a foretaste of what was to come. Now, for the first time, we are seeing the heavy artillery of the publishers. In what seems to be a concerted movement, they have trained their vast machinery for influencing public opinion against the Guild. We do not say that the Guild stands at Armageddon, but the enemy is certainly showing its teeth.

The erstwhile bitter rivals of Hearst in the Seattle newspaper publishing business quickly formed a united front. They threw their columns open to him and came to his support with bitter editorials, alleging that law and order had broken down, with the public officials and the en-

SEATTLE'S THREE MUSKETEERS



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tire population assisting in the breakdown. The charge has a hollow sound. Hearst has brought in armed guards and a strike-breaking staff. But he knows that if he published his newspaper in this aroused community it would not be worth the paper it was printed on. It suits him better to play the martyr and drag red herrings.

For five days the newspapers in the rest of the country paid a minimum of attention to the uprising of a community and the first complete shutdown of a newspaper. On the sixth day the Hearst papers splashed a front-page attack upon the strike across the country, and as if at a signal the rest of the press took up the cry.

The Hearst papers did not print the Guild's reply. The New York Sun published an alleged news story flatly calling the strikers and their supporters "outlaws" and "a radical mob." Nearly all the papers have given heavy space to Hearst's side, little to the Guild's. There is a nation-wide attempt, following the Hearst lead, to inject a "red" issue and a political attack on the New Deal.

Almost ignored is the fact that the sole issue in the strike was the discharge of two leaders of a new-born Guild unit. Hearst can start the presses rolling on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer the moment he re-employs those two men and recognizes the right of his editorial employees to organize.

But that is not an issue upon which the publishers, mounting guard around their cash registers, choose to fight. They prefer to strut again on the shopworn magic carpet they call "freedom of the press."

The truth is that the publishers fear only an effective challenge to their arbitrary power. The Seattle strike has brought them such a challenge. So we find the battalions falling in behind Hearst, as that powerful publisher, who publicly ignored the strike on his Wisconsin News, now comes out in an open crusade against the Guild.

The Guild is fighting for its existence in Milwaukee and Seattle. It is a winning fight, for the justice of it is gaining ever-increasing support. And Guildsmen are proud to stand in Seattle with teachers, college professors, teamsters, longshoremen, printers and other members of an alert labor movement in a common effort to win a better living.

Our friends are not letting us down. We will not let ourselves down. The Seattle strike calls for the heaviest sacrifices we can make. Because it offers such brilliant hopes of success, we must push to victory.

Speaking of Lawlessness

Editor and Publisher has given frequent evidence of its casual attitude toward human rights guaranteed by law, but an editorial in its August 22 issue on the Seattle strike raises a serious question as to its sanity. We quote:

"The Guild is definitely established as a destructive force, without will or power to carry out the high purposes of its Convention declarations. It menaces the well-being, even the existence, of newspapers and no gift of prophecy is needed to realize that publishers in self-defense will have to consider membership in it a strong reason for refusing employment."

This is strong language. As the same editorial points out, "a federal law protects men from discharge for union activity, and it has been invoked, with success to date, by the Guild in the Morris Watson case."

What shall be said of a publication that incites others to break a federal law? "Irresponsible," an adjective this publishers' organ is fond of coupling with the Guild, seems inadequate. Perhaps the Department of Justice knows how to characterize it.

Winning His Spurs

So Owen Merrick, sports writer on the San Francisco News, won a trip to the Olympics by selling 500 subscriptions to the News. The boy made good, although the fact that he had made a name for himself by picking the 1932 Olympic winners in advance must have dampened his ardor for this ultimate test.

We wish there had been more details in the Editor and Publisher account of his achievement. Was the privilege of reporting the Olympics won in a competition among the staff? If so, was it confined to the sports staff or was everybody eligible? There is at least a chance that the society editor or a comic strip artist might have sold more than 500 subscriptions, and it would have been interesting to see the Olympics covered by one of them. Our choice this year, provided he sold enough subscriptions, would have been a political reporter. And how about giving the telephone girls a chance? Look at all the subscriptions they could sell!

"A Guild Sympathizer" has written to the ANG enclosing an editorial from his Middle Western newspaper which takes up the "mob rule" cry of Hearst over the suspension of his Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

In the letter pointing to the attitude of the paper this newsmen adds that he believes that the time is ripe for a Guild organizer in that city.

That kind of spirit has made many Guilds. How about corresponding with us so that we can make arrangements? An organizer will soon be working nearby. Your name and all information will be kept in strict confidence.

Pay Scale Aids Upper Brackets

Engravers' Premiums Rise With Minimums

What would seem to be the perfect answer to those who say: "We don't want a minimum wage scale for newspaper men because the minimum will in most cases become the maximum and high-grade men will have to jog along at the same rate as their less skillful fellows," is provided by the experience of the New York Local 1 of the International Photo-Engravers Union.

Edward F. White, president of the local, which, with 3,000 members, is the largest and strongest in the union, related the experience between sessions of the International's 37th annual convention held recently in New York City. This is what he said:

"For day workers in newspaper plants our minimum is \$65.50 for a five-day, forty-hour week; for night workers it is \$73 for a thirty-seven and one-half hour week. In commercial plants we have a minimum in this city of \$63 for day work and \$73 for night work. In both cases the week consists of five days, thirty-six hours.

"Despite the comparatively high contract wage, the vast majority of our members—85 to 90 per cent—get more than the minimum. In some cases wages run up as high as \$190 weekly, while our members in supervisory capacities get even more than that, \$200 and above.

"One interesting thing we have learned—every time there is an advance in the stipulated minimum, the premium wages rise proportionately all the way up the line. We used to hear a lot about the danger of pulling down peak pay by insisting on a minimum, but we haven't been hearing anything at all about it in recent years. Our experience has demonstrated too clearly that the danger just doesn't exist.

To make his remarks even more pointed, White casually observed that the people with whom the photo-engravers carried on their negotiations included newspaper publishers. It was all a matter of "consistent and continued effort over a period of years," he said, and also of remembering to write into every collective agreement a provision that any minimum wage established should not interfere with prevailing wages over that amount.

He said he was "tickled to death" at the Guild's admission to the A. F. of L.

To Non-Members

Non-members:

This demonstration that minimum wage scales need not become the maximum is a striking answer to one of the bugaboos most frequently raised against unions. It should be persuasive to many eligibles who, with this fear in mind, have hesitated to join.

Remember the importance of uniting with your fellow workers to provide the strength, both moral and financial, necessary to assure an outcome such as that obtained by the photo-engravers. A strong, united organization is needed to win. The Guild is well started, but it needs, and wants, every eligible man and woman.

The present is the time to act. The Guild is better able than ever to help organization of new Guilds, now that it has the additional support of American Federation of Labor affiliation. The Guild's strength is increasing daily, and every new member adds to it.

Eligible to membership are those whose income is derived in whole or in major part from contribution to the editorial output of a news publication.

If you are not already a Guild member, join NOW!

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,

1560 Broadway
New York City.

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

Name

Address

Paper..... Position.....