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Guilds Unify Scripps-Howard Drive; Management Is 'Uncertain' on Pact

Paper Fires Guildsman In Chicago

**Times Drops Unit Head
As Date for Starting
Parley Draws Near**

CHICAGO.—Firing of Glenn Parson, chairman of the Times Guild unit, has precipitated apparently the most critical situation yet faced by the American Newspaper Guild in its rapidly gaining drive to become established in Chicago.

The incident came as a climax to what the Chicago Guild executive board regards as a campaign of intimidation conducted by the management ever since the newly organized unit decided to seek a minimum pay scale and other contractual terms.

The management has refused to meet a Guild committee to discuss the firing. The committee and Don Stevens, American Federation of Labor organizer attached to the Guild, interpret the refusal as a major challenge to the union's right to represent its members.

Was at Home, Ill

Parson, night picture editor, was at home on his second successive regular night off on Saturday, Jan. 23 when he received a telephone call to come to work. He demurred, stating he was ill. His wife being out of town and there being no dining room in his hotel, he asserts he took a taxi some three blocks to dine with John Denson, Times news editor, in the dining room of Denson's hotel, intending to return home to bed. He says he left word at his own hotel where he could be reached.

Managing Editor Louis Ruppel, according to witnesses, learned at the newspaper office of Parson's plea of illness and a few minutes later walked into the Maryland Hotel's public dining room, shouting at Parson:

"So, you're too sick to work, but
(Continued on page 4)

Four Unions Joins Against Paper Guildsman Strike Over Threat to Halve Jobs

Four major unions in the newspaper industry, embracing the typographical, press room, stereotypers and editorial departments, on Jan. 20 set up a Joint Strikers' Committee of the North Shore Daily Journal, Flushing newspaper, to wage a joint campaign against a newspaper publisher for the first time in the history of the industry.

The situation was brought about by the entrance of the New York Guild as the fourth striking union on Jan. 19, when the representative assembly, faced by the extension of the publisher's defiance to the editorial department employees, authorized a strike, effective the next morning.

Larger strike headquarters have been taken and the combined committee is speeding up the campaign.

The Guild unit had for a period of six weeks remained away from their desks because of their refusal to cross the printers' picket line. The publisher's declaration that only half the unit would be reinstated in the event of a settlement of the printers' strike forced the Guild to convert its "vacation" into a strike.

Unions Mutually Bound

The four unions are formulating a mutual pact, the principles of which have already been agreed to. The agreement calls for a joint strike campaign, binding each of the four unions to refuse any settlement until satisfactory settlements have been offered the others, and for the pro-rata sharing of the costs of the strike, except for strike benefits.

The pact will be signed by Typographical Union No. 6, New York Newspaper Pressmen's Union No. 2, the Stereotypers' Union and the Newspaper Guild of New York.

The Central Trades and Labor Council has been asked by Big Six and the Guild to put the struck
(Continued on page 4)

Roy Howard Begged Publisher Friends Not to Sign Contracts With Guilds

Roy W. Howard, who has been most outspoken in criticizing the Guild for joining the American Federation of Labor, and who has condemned it for being "class conscious," has been exerting his influence with his publisher friends to try to prevent them from signing contracts with the Guild.

The unit officers of the Scripps-Howard Cleveland Press recently revealed that when Publisher Dan. R. Hanna of the Cleveland News was about to sign its contract, Howard called on him personally to urge him not to.

Now it is learned that he made a similar effort to prevent Captain J. M. Patterson, publisher of the New York Daily News, from signing his contract with the Guild.

Ol' Debil Guild, Ruling on P.-I. He Come Back Guild Triumph

**Just Won't Stay Dead on
Long Island Press**

Confronted by a Guild unit representing almost 100 per cent of the staff, the management of the Long Island Daily Press, in New York City, has agreed to sign a contract covering working conditions and wages.

This assurance was given at the initial meeting between the negotiating committee of the New York
(Continued on page 7)

**NLRB Vindicates Strike—
Dispute About Appeal**

The Seattle Newspaper Guild's complaint against the Hearst-controlled Post-Intelligencer which led to the strike last fall, was vindicated completely by a National Labor Relations Board order for the immediate reinstatement with back pay of the two Guild members involved. Now the Guild is confronted by the statement of John Boettiger, new
(Continued on page 5)

Policy Body Created In Columbus

**Basic Contract Points Are
Set—World-Telegram
Hedges on Signing**

The nationwide efforts of Guilds to obtain contracts with Scripps-Howard papers in conformity with basic Guild policies, were pressed on several fronts in the last fortnight.

A conference on the whole situation in Columbus, Ohio, set up an advisory board and laid down certain minimum provisions which all Guilds were urged to observe pending the formulation of a complete program. The board urged all Guilds to push ahead on those lines in the meantime.

New York Guild negotiators were unable to obtain from the management representatives of the World-Telegram a specific statement of whether they would sign a contract with the Guild or not, and the unit, by vote of 64 to 4, specifically asked that the management say. A conference of the chain executives was in progress in California.

Columbus Conference

COLUMBUS, Ohio. — A Scripps-Howard Guild advisory board to formulate a uniform policy for Guild negotiations with local managements
(Continued on page 2)

Pact in Lynn (Mass.) Sends Pay Up 50%

LYNN, Mass. — Unqualified Guild recognition, preferential shop and 50 per cent wage increases for a majority of the staff are contained in a contract signed on Jan. 26 by Frederick W. Enwright, publisher of the Lynn Telegram News, and the Lynn Newspaper Guild. It was the first contract to be negotiated by one of the small Guilds in the Northeast.

A minimum of \$40 for staff men, who were getting \$25, and dismissal indemnity of eight weeks' pay after three years' employment were other provisions of the contract. While the contract does not contain some standard Guild features, it brought notable improvements. The staff formerly worked a seven-day week, which was cut to a six-day.

The Guild received strong support from the local labor unions. The following served on the negotiations committee, besides Guild members: Leo Barber, president, Lynn Central Labor Union; Alfred Coulthard, business agent, United Electrical Radio Workers of America; William E. Thornton, president, Joint Council of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Association, and Charles Lyon, president, Lynn Typographical Union. Jerry O'Brien, of the Boston Guild acted as chairman.

Chicago Shoots Past 450; Guild Has Majority in City

CHICAGO.—Over the hump! With 458 American Newspaper Guild members out of an estimated possible 900 enrollment, "the World's Toughest Newspaper Town" is majority-organized.

All big dailies, except two, and all but one wire service, are in the bag. On one of the two remaining papers, where concentration has at last begun, more than a score are enrolled.

The membership situation as reported by Organized Don Stevens:
Abendpost—13 out of 17 eligible.
American—97 out of 124.
Herald-Examiner—113 out of 129.

Times—93 out of 108.
INS-Universal—19 out of 20.
I. N. Photos—8 out of 10.

City News Bureau—36 out of 50.
United Press—7 out of 13.
Daily News—23 out of 135.
Tribune—3 out of 180.
A. P.—3 out of 36.
Labor, Trade, Misc.—47.

Organizing machinery is turning full force at last to help remaining non-majority staffs—News, Tribune, A. P., Acme Photos, Journal of Commerce and various small but important groups — after putting other units in functioning order.

Every organized unit, as its membership awaits on the Times the city's first major negotiations, centers on one union-conscious thought: a collective bargaining program for benefit of the craft in various offices in particular and of the whole town in general.

BUILDING—Time to Think of Preferential Shops

By JONATHAN EDDY

MOST of the early contracts which the Newspaper Guild has signed provide for the preferential shop. I have in mind the Stern papers of New York and Philadelphia, the Evjue papers of Madison, Wis., the New York Daily News, with its nearly 2,000,000 circulation.

But the preferential shop has not been an outstanding issue in the Guild. Certain recent trends in the attitude of publishers towards the Guild and towards the general matter of conditions of employment in the city room suggest the advisability of fresh examination of our attitude.

What is true as a whole of the largest cities may be expected to affect all Guilds in the near future; and it seems that in the larger cities today the publishers feel that it is no longer practicable to continue past practice of underpay and insecurity.

Where there is a Guild, conditions are being improved by Guild activity. In the few large cities where there is no Guild, or where there is an immature or weak one, conditions are being improved on the initiative of the publishers—in many cases, to be sure, with the hope of avoiding establishment of a Guild, or of avoiding its stabilization as a strong and permanent force.

Improved Conditions a Temporary Concession

INSTANCES are piling up where publishers of non-Guild newspapers are announcing what on the surface appears to be a schedule of conditions—five-day, 40-hour week, overtime, dismissal indemnities, wage minima—carrying out the entire Guild program. The thought seems to be that newspapermen are insufficiently familiar with industrial economics to place an accurate evaluation on such generosity, or to realize that the improved conditions last only as long as organization seems imminent, after which they are gradually withdrawn.

Such improvements are coming on papers all over the country, Guild and non-Guild, under direct orders, as disclosed in a recent Editor & Publisher, from the American Newspaper Publishers Association's chief labor-buster, or chairman of the special standing committee, as he is called by the publishers. The object is to call a halt on the present phenomenal growth
(Continued on page 4)

SCRIPPS-HOWARD CONTRACT DRIVE IS UNIFIED

N. Y. TALKS GOSLOWLY

The World-Telegram Delays Assurance on Signing

After spokesmen for the Scripps-Howard World-Telegram management in New York had declined at two conferences to say whether they would sign a contract with the Guild if agreements were reached, the World-Telegram unit met on Jan. 26, and by a vote of 65 to 4 called upon the management to announce its stand.

At the same meeting a committee was elected to cooperate with the Scripps-Howard Guild's advisory board just at a national Scripps-Howard conference at Columbus, Ohio.

All departments and groups were fully represented at the unit meeting, one of the largest in recent months. It drew more than 80 members and, it is believed, would have been even better attended had not a big subway strike story disrupted working and sleeping schedules that day.

High Action

The unit's action came after Guild negotiations had been held with the management on Jan. 18 and 21. These meetings brought a statement that the management was empowered and ready to sign an agreement on working conditions, but developed a hitch when the management representatives refused to state whether the agreement would be with the Newspaper Guild of New York.

The unit had previously instructed the Guild negotiators to establish that the management would grant contractual recognition of the Guild before discussing terms of the agreement. This decision was made by unanimous vote. This same meeting also discussed thoroughly the "preference" shop and reaffirmed by a vote of 45 to 8 the desire to include it among the demands.

Management Evasive
As the negotiators pressed Lee B. Wood, executive editor, and Noel Macneish, acting publisher, for a clear statement on contractual recognition, the two officials took these positions:

1. That, while no bar prevented their making a definite commitment on whether they would sign with the Guild, they had not made up their minds.

2. That the management was "not desirous" of posting another bulletin board announcement such as had interrupted negotiations in the past.

The uncertainty about the signature came out immediately at the Jan. 18 conference. Wood, however, announced that he was prepared to negotiate according to the "letter and spirit" of the Wagner act and to sign an agreement.

Discuss Wagner Act
The negotiators pointed out the spirit of the Wagner act called for carrying through negotiations to a written agreement with representatives of employees, in this case the Guild. Wood retorted that there was nothing in the Wagner act requiring a signed agreement.

"The spirit of the Wagner act has not been tested in the courts," he said.

When the negotiators asked whether they should report to the unit that the management's answer on a Guild contract was negative, the reply was that its answer was "neutral." Pressed further, the representatives agreed to consider the matter further and state their decision three days later.

At the second conference, the management again refused to answer and asked that discussion of this point be tabled and other points be considered. When the negotiators

AKRON AFTER CONTRACT

Seeks Closed Shop on Times-Press

AKRON, Ohio.—The Akron Guild was to present a contract to Walter Morrow, editor of the Scripps-Howard Times-Press on Jan. 26. Morrow had previously expressed his willingness to negotiate.

Contract terms sought include the closed shop; 5-day, 40-hour week; dismissal notices of two weeks per year up to 14 years; minimum pay scale starting at \$25 and stepping up to \$40 after three years; \$5 pay raise now, \$2.50 later; and other points.

The un satisfactory outcome of previous negotiations which culminated in bulletin-board announcements, pointing to the instructions of the unit, said they would have to report to the unit. Wood made the disclaimer of the bulletin-board plan.

Questions Unanswered
Repeated attempts by the negotiators to determine whether the management was implying that it might seek to sign a company agreement with the unit brought no reply other than that "you will have to interpret that for yourself." Wood and Macneish were asked:

"If the management agrees, for example, to the five-day, 40-hour week, which it has already accepted, will it sign a contract with the Guild on that point?"

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An editorial in the unit shop paper following the conferences pointed out that it was customary in union negotiations to establish at the outset who would be parties to the agreement, and it added:

"Therefore we ask, does the management intend to sign any contract with the Guild? In view of the position it has taken in the first two conferences, the burden of proof that it is acting in good faith is squarely up to the management."

The Guild negotiators, named by the New York executive committee, are William Masopust of the New Republic; Vilas J. Boyle, chairman of the New York Post Unit; and Milton Kaufman, executive secretary of the New York Guild. The unit observers are Carl Randau, president of the New York Guild; Joseph Mitchell, unit chairman; Leon Sivsky, unit controller; Barrow Lyons, Stan Keller and Dorothy Dunbar Bromley.

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JOINT PLAN IS FORMED

Columbus Meeting Sets Up Scripps Advisory Body

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—The history-making flood of the Ohio River did not keep the Knoxville (Tenn.) delegate from attending the conference of Scripps-Howard Guild units.

Bernice Morgan of the News-Sentinel, traveled all night by bus to reach the meeting on Jan. 24, but made it. She started for home again when the meeting was over, but nobody would guess when she would arrive.

The action followed extensive discussion of the status of negotiations between various Guilds and local managements of the chain. The board comprises representatives of the Guild units on the Cleveland Press, New York World-Telegram, the Toledo News-Bee, and the Knoxville News-Sentinel. James P. Kirby, of the Cleveland Press, is chairman and Jonathan Eddy, International executive secretary, is secretary.

The Toledo member is yet to be named. The other two members are Miss Bernice Morgan of the News-Sentinel and Carl Randau of the World-Telegram.

It was reported at the meeting that Scripps-Howard executives have just been meeting in California concerning policies and budgets, and it was the consensus of the board that Guild negotiations would probably not be completed before the conclusion of that conference.

Makes Recommendations
To avoid hampering negotiations already started, where they could continue while the advisory board was formulating its plans, and at the same time to make sure that any agreement reached would be consistent with the minimum Guild standards, the advisory board adopted these recommendations:

This advisory board, in the interest of establishing an efficient working basis with Scripps-Howard, urges and advises that for a period of two weeks no Guild will sign a contract that does not provide for a five-day, 40-hour week, time and one-half for overtime, and signature direct with the Guild by individuals not in the employ of Scripps-Howard.

It urged all Scripps-Howard units to proceed immediately with local collective bargaining on the basis of the above points, with the understanding that in the course of collective bargaining no local Guild will concede any of these points until they have obtained, through the advisory committee, permission from all the other local units immediately concerned to abandon or compromise said point.

Stress Contract
It placed paramount stress in all negotiations on the preferential shop and a straight Guild contract signed direct with Guild officers and not with employees of the management concerned. In the event that any local Guild consisting solely or chiefly of Scripps-Howard employees should immediately reach the point of contract signature upon the basis of the above demands—which is not anticipated—consultation should be taken with this committee as to how non-employee signature may be obtained through the district or international.

The board's recommendation about contract provisions was taken directly from a resolution adopted by the conference.

All Guilds were requested to communicate directly with Secretary Eddy the status of their negotiations, and to keep the International secretary posted as to developments within their respective units.

A second meeting of the board will be held at the William Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh, at 1 p.m. on Sunday, Feb. 7, at which time the program will be amended in any way desired by the units. In the meantime, consultation with the units will be held.

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.

Those Newswomen! Flood No Barrier

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Vote in Capital

Washington State Is Mostly Unopposed

WASHINGTON.—The Washington Newspaper Guild was to choose officers for 1937 at an election to be held on Jan. 27.

The annual meeting of the Guild was to be held on the evening of the same day.

Candidates for Guild officers were announced, but a contest for places on the executive committee was in prospect, with thirteen nominations for ten places.

Nominations for membership on the executive committee follow: Paul A. Conlin, Washington Times; Elizabeth May Craig, Portland Press Herald; Len De Caux, Union News Service; C. Stanley Garrison, Friday News Worker's Journal; Herbert Little, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance; James V. Newton, Washington Star; George T. Odell, News-Paper Information Service; Joseph R. Raft, Washington Herald; Harrison Salisbury, United Press; James D. Secret, Washington Post; Fritz Silber, Daily News; Richard L. Turner, Associated Press; and Jay Wall, Washington Post.

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WHAT PAY DAYS ON CHICAGO TRIB!

As Guild Draws Near, Whoosh! There's a Transformation

CHICAGO.—And now "the World's Greatest Newspaper" feels the wave of ANG success. Colonel McCormick's staff, so often reported to have "nothing to gain through the Guild," are blinking as they peer at their newly-minted checks and gasp at wonders not ended.

The Chicago Tribune, under direct orders of Colonel McCormick himself, it is understood, is placing into effect generally the provisions of the contract between the Newspaper Guild of New York and the New York Daily News.

And not the least of the wonders appears to be the fact that in meeting the standards obtained by the Guild on the Daily News, the paper had to give many raises as high as \$25 a week. And still the standard set is, in some cases, \$5 below the Daily News scale for a comparable job.

The raises were sensation enough in the Tribune's castle beside the lake, but it seems that before you can say, "90 days to save your command," "This means revolution," the Tribune will be telling its staff, "90 days' dismissal pay for nine years' service."

And Here's the Dawn.
And well, here is the revolution.

The other day the Tribune came out with its lead editorial a trumpet call for trade union democracy and rank-and-file control of exactly the sort that rules the American Newspaper Guild. (But, shucks—

on the same page attacking Hitler and depicting him with a hop-ski face and wearing a bloody dagger.)

Weeks after the New York Daily Tribune went to signed, things Tribunists went their accustomed way, although there were men assigned to "investigate the Guild."

But just after the Guild organized drive reached new crescendos with public announcement of the fall from grace of one anonymous Trib man into the union, a shiver ran through the Tower.

First all editorial employees still suffering from the 10 per cent depression pay cut received its restoration. Then came the real fevers and chills: For, without any announcement, the heavy raises began to appear on the checks.

Was Only an Epidemic
Fellows went around dazed, not daring to mention the fact, lest the accounting department discover an obvious error.

Brother feared to whisper to brother. But, inevitably, one fellow after another broke down and bared his tortured soul and pay check only to discover, as the hysteria spread, that it wasn't a hidden disease that he had but an epidemic.

That an announcement of dismissal indemnities on the Daily News plan cannot be far off is suggested by the fact that the office is reported full of huddles of straw-bosses concerned with whom to fire before, not after, that part of the "new deal" brought to America by the American Newspaper Guild goes into effect.

And the Guild organizing drive goes on, with the banner: "Whatever helps newspapermen anywhere, helps newspapermen everywhere."

Constitution Study Plan
SAN FRANCISCO.—The Northern California Guild has appointed a local Constitution Committee to study the International Constitution and prepare a report to be submitted to the membership. Charles L. Irvine, San Francisco member of the International Commission, is chairman.

New Minimum Sends Pay Up All Around

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The question as to whether editorial salaries

coming salaries higher than minimum wage scales may expect to benefit from the establishment of minimum wages is answered by an experience on the Washington Times.

When the paper posted some weeks ago, in conformity with Hearst policy, a bulletin board announcement fixing \$40 as a minimum wage scale for reporters of two years' experience or more, about a dozen staff members whose pay was \$40 at that time received \$5 a week raises.

Reorganized

Monroe Guild Back, And Nearly 100%

MONROE, La.—Meeting on Jan. 19 for the purpose of reorganizing the Newspaper Guild of Monroe, composed of editorial employees of the News-Star-World Publishing Corporation of this city, elected George V. Lofton, sports editor of the World, president.

Other officers elected are W. G. Jasper, telegraph editor of the News-Star, vice president; Harold Brandt, editor of the News-Star, secretary; and Walter L. Butler, News-Star reporter, treasurer.

As now constituted, the Guild is composed of eight members, including all members of the editorial staffs of the News-Star and the World, with the exception of the managing editor and society editor of the two publications.

The Guild voted to affiliate with the Central Trades and Labor Council. Jasper was elected to represent the unit on the Council.

It was decided that the executive board of the Guild should consist of five members, and that the officers and the Labor Council representatives should be members by virtue of their offices.

H. H. Brinsmade, News-Star reporter, was elected to serve on the board with Lofton, Jasper, Brandt and Butler.

Local dues were fixed at 30 cents a member—25 cents for the Guild and 5 cents for the Labor Council. A fine of 25 cents for missing a meeting, with no excuses acceptable, was adopted.

TWIN CITIES ARE HOLDING PARLEYS

Albany Labor Wants Guild Recognized—Other Bargaining

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Negotiations looking toward a \$5 pay increase for regular staff members on the Star and a 10 per cent rise for the entire staffs on the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer-Press are being pushed by the Twin Cities Guild. Several conferences have already been held with both managements.

The Star unit is seeking a minimum weekly pay schedule ranging from \$25 to \$45. The Dispatch and Pioneer-Press staff's negotiators are pushing for the 40-hour, five-day week.

Labor Demands Recognition
ALBANY, N. Y.—Albany Central Federation of Labor representatives, who have taken over Guild negotiations with the Hearst Times-Union, are insisting that the management recognize the Guild. The CFL as the unit and the Tri-City Executive Committee. Conferences are also under way between the Guild negotiating committee and representatives of the two Gannett papers, the Knickerbocker Press and Evening News.

Since negotiations began, salary increases have been given to more than 25 Gannett employees and to nearly the entire Times-Union staff.

Guild Friend

UNITS GET A TASTE, WANT MUCH MORE

Staff on Star-Eagle Asks a Pact; Mirror Seeks New Terms

NEWARK, N. J.—The Newark Star-Eagle Guild unit, in a resolution signed by a majority of the members of the paper's staff, has demanded of Paul Block, publisher, "a full Guild contract on the basis of the Star-Eagle."

The Guild negotiations committee arranged a meeting with the heads of the mechanical unions on the Star-Eagle in order that all the unions might be fully informed as to the situation.

The unit's demand for a contract came after two meetings with the management. At these meetings the unit was granted a five-day, 40-hour week and a number of raises were given to lower-salaried members of the staff, but the management refused to discuss a contract or establishment of minimum wage levels.

The resolution adopted by the unit follows: Whereas, the Star-Eagle unit of the Newark Newspaper Guild, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, has submitted to the management of the Star-Eagle a demand for a full Guild contract on the basis of the Star-Eagle, and

Whereas, the desirability of contractual relations to govern working conditions in the editorial department has been shown by experience under agreements entered into by locals of the ANG and many publishers;

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Star-Eagle Guild unit demands a full Guild contract on the basis of the proposals now before the management of the Star-Eagle.

N. Y. Mirror Sees "Affront"
Indignant by the New York Daily Mirror unit has obtained a new consideration by the newspaper's management of a Guild-proposed contract and a resumption of conversations between Mirror executives and Guild representatives toward that end. The Mirror is a Hearst paper.

Disatisfied with a "statement of policy" with which Publisher Charles

board with Lofton, Jasper, Brandt and Butler.

Local dues were fixed at 30 cents a member—25 cents for the Guild and 5 cents for the Labor Council. A fine of 25 cents for missing a meeting, with no excuses acceptable, was adopted.

Supreme Court Hearing

Is Near in Watson Case

The National Labor Relations Board case seeking the reinstatement of Morris Watson by the Associated Press will be heard by the Supreme Court during the week of Feb. 8.

The wire service brief in the case, filed on Jan. 22 by its counsel, John W. Davis, stresses its contention that the application of the Wagner Act to press associations would constitute a threat to freedom of speech and of the press by interfering with their independence in managing their affairs.

Morris Ernst, Guild counsel in the case, will file a brief. The Commercial Telegraphers' Union recently filed one upholding the Guild and the Labor Board side.

Rockford in Radio Series
ROCKFORD, Ill.—Participation in a series of radio programs over Station WROK, sponsored by the Rockford Central Labor Union was one of the recent activities of the Rockford Guild. The presentation was part of a 14-week "Builders' program to educate the public with the aims of the various unions. Rae Small, newly-elected Guild president, is a member of the board of trustees of the CLU.

Press. Both managements have taken the contracts under advisement and have promised to inform the Guild when they were ready to start discussion of the provisions.

An attempt to enroll workers on small papers in Michigan cities was decided upon at a reorganization meeting of the Michigan District Guild, held in Lansing on Jan. 10.

Parleys Draw Members
DETROIT.—Radio increases in membership have followed the presentation of proposed contracts to the publishers of the Times and the Free

MAN FIRED IN CHICAGO

Unit Head Let Out As Bargaining Day Draws Near

(Continued from page 1)
you're not too sick to eat. Well, you're out of work for my dear."

"Okay," is the one statement Parson is said to have made, whereupon Ruppel strode out.
Guildsmen reported Ruppel returned to the Times city room in a volatile rage.

On Paper Over a Year
Parson's record on the paper, extending over more than a year, appears good in the Board's opinion. It includes raises and an appointment, on Ruppel's recommendation, and grant of a leave of absence, to a two month job with Labor's Non-Partisan League during the campaign, which gave him some \$2,000 in salary. He states that until that Saturday night he had never missed a shift on the paper for any reason. He declares that on both Friday and Saturday nights of the previous week a physician advised him not to go to work.

The Guild Board, hearing Parson, other Times Guildsmen and organizer Stevens, who saw Parson the night of the firing, decided unanimously in a meeting of some 25 of its members on Jan. 25 to employ Guild Vice President Carl Haessler to appoint a committee of three to request a conference with Ruppel. It voted similarly that if this conference proved unsatisfactory the committee should take the matter up with S. E. Thomason, publisher, who is vacationing in Florida.

It voted further to "go as far as it is necessary to go" to achieve satisfactory adjustment. It called a meeting of the Times unit for the night of Jan. 26, to explain its emergency action and seek a reflection of Times unit views. A Times unit meeting had not been held earlier because it had been hoped Ruppel might voluntarily change his mind before.

M. E. to See Unit
Ruppel refused Tuesday to see the committee and after an exchange of phone calls and telegrams said his position was:
"It remains for Times employees to first signify that they question the justice of my action with respect to Mr. Parson."
The unit in a long session with a few Guild board members present on Jan. 26, decided to postpone an expression of belief as to whether Parson was fired for Guild activity. It voted to ask a statement from Ruppel and, when he sent word he would address a Times unit meeting Wednesday afternoon in the plant, it voted to hold such a meeting and hear him, with Chicago Guild representatives excluded, and to hold a further unit meeting later Wednesday night.

Organizer Stevens and board members pointed out that the principal question was whether the Guild was to surrender in the face of an open challenge of the right of the Guild itself to protect its members by representing them in employer relations of this type. They advised against the unit meeting alone with Ruppel.

Meeting Is Hot
The issue became confused in a meeting shot through with extremely bitter personalities and with charges of intimidation and company unionism. Order was maintained with difficulty by Harold Rosman, Times Guildman and Guild delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor, who took the chair early in the meeting at Chairman Parson's request. Several Guild members, smarting under their treatment on the paper during recent weeks had been persuaded to remain as calm as possible until things in general might be cleared up at the time of the contract ne-

IEB Stresses Broad Membership Policy

In cases where there is no conflict in jurisdiction with another union, it was voted by the International Executive Board at its January meeting to encourage Guild eligibility on the broadest possible membership base. This policy is to be applied in situations where there is a reasonable doubt as to whether an applicant is eligible due to the type of his employment on a newspaper.

That Card Suit

Delay in Mogelevier Case Expected

NEWARK, N. J.—Counsel for the Newark Guild and Jacob Mogelevier, city editor of the Newark Ledger, have agreed to apply for dismissal of a Chancery Court order temporarily restraining the Guild from removing Mogelevier's name from the membership rolls of the local Guild and the ANG.

Holding that the order was meaningless, since Mogelevier's name had been removed from the rolls before the order was granted, counsel for both the Guild and Mogelevier decided to ask its dismissal and to delay further steps until Vice Chancellor John O. Bigelow sets a date for a final hearing.
Mogelevier, who was expelled from the Newark Guild on charges that he had conspired with the publisher as against the Guild, filed a bill of complaint before Bigelow on Jan. 12. Previously, he had applied to the Newark Guild and the Guild trial board was upheld.

Leading Guild Member
Fired on San Diego Sun
L. E. Claypool, columnist on the San Diego Sun, who has been active in the organization of the San Diego Guild, was fired on Jan. 13 by the editor, Magner White, who gave as his reason the changes to be made on the paper of which, he said, Claypool would not "approve." At Claypool's request the local Guild is not making a "case" of the firing.
Claypool was the staff of the Sun for four years, during which time, besides writing a daily column, he made frequent public addresses gaining a wide reputation for his liberal ideas. A campaign by citizens acting independently of the Guild has already started to fight for his reinstatement.

EDWARD WAFUL, 37 years old, for ten years a member of the staff of the New York City News Association, died suddenly on Jan. 23, at the door to his apartment. Waful worked on papers in Chicago, San Francisco and on the Paris Herald. Burial was in Chicago. He was an early member of the New York Guild.

negotiations slated for Feb. 8 with Thomason.
"I believe the Guild has tried sincerely to prevent any blowout from prejudicing the atmosphere of the negotiations," Stevens declared.
The status of the negotiation remains in doubt. Thomason has taken the position in two instances that negotiations would be for a contract between the Times unit and the company. The Guild had hoped this attitude might be due to a misunderstanding or misinterpretation. Ruppel's flat refusal, in the present case, to deal, except with the Times unit, has lent a more serious aspect to the company's attitude.

The Times, editorially "pro-new deal" tabloid, owes much of its recent circulation climb to its labor and liberal support.
Organizer Stevens planned to confer in Cleveland on Jan. 29 with Jonathan Eddy, International Executive Secretary, and other Guild officers, and to return to Chicago in time for the Sunday meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

STUDY NEW PACT PLAN

Rockford Seeks to Negotiate With Local ITU

ROCKFORD, Ill.—First matters to be studied by the newly-elected executive committee of the Rockford Guild will be the renewal of negotiations for a written contract with the newspaper management and an attempt to reach an accord with the local typographical union which will seek a new contract in April. If an agreement can be reached, the two unions will negotiate together.

Rae Small, reporter Register Republic, was elected president of the Guild at the recent annual election succeeding C. Hjalmar Nelson. Small was president during 1934. The Rockford Guild has made it a custom that no member shall serve as president for two consecutive years. Other new officers are: John Rust, Register Republic, vice president; Fritz Agnew, Morning Star, treasurer; C. Hjalmar Nelson, Morning Star, secretary; and Isadora Haight, Register Republic, members of the board of directors.

BUILDING

(Continued from page 1)
of the organization and, in the long run, to eliminate ANG as a factor in the newspaper industry. As is almost universal in the labor world, the frontal attack having failed to abrogate the workers' right to genuine collective bargaining, other weapons are rolled up.

Closed Shop Is Labor's Sole Reply

THE classic answer of Labor is the closed shop, and it is the only answer. In some places, as in the newspaper industry, it is embodied in all the union contracts (with the present exception, in this industry, of the Guild). In others it is enforced by "job action" or "quickie" strikes when a non-union man who declines to join up is hired. The importance of the closed shop to permanent and stable labor organization is so well recognized that one might say that the main drive of manufacturers' and employers' associations and of all reactionary employers (where they cannot break unions altogether) is to discredit and prevent the closed shop.

The Guild has rarely sought the closed shop, and in most instances has sought only the preferential shop, wherein non-union employees must join the union. The position of most publishers is like that which is preventing negotiations in the present automobile strike; namely, solicitude lest their non-union employees, constituting a minority, be deprived of their rights by the majority.

As recognized in the Wagner-Connelly Act, the existence of a minority of non-union employees does not justify refusal by the employer to bargain for conditions covering his plant. The union members are paying dues in order to advance their common interests. Democracy is nowhere so complete as in a trade union, and when a dedicated minority in a city, state, or national election is relieved of paying taxes because it does not approve of the government, then it will be time to give credence to the solicitude of reactionary employers lest their non-union hands be "coerced." Such a condition of government, however, would mean a state of chaos, and it is in the hope of fostering chaotic conditions in the labor unions that the employers' associations never cease their pious campaigns for the open shop.

Santa Monica Unfazed, Goes Ahead in 'Open Shop' Area

SANTA MONICA, Cal.—Morgan Hull, International organizer, now in Southern California, was to bring greetings on Jan. 26 to a meeting of Santa Monica Bay district chapter of the ANG when new officers of the chapter were to be installed for 1937.

Pete Jenkins, managing editor of the Culver City Star-News, has been elected president, succeeding Emerson Gaze. Other new officers are: vice-president, Peggy O'Dwyer; Santa Monica Evening Outlook columnist; treasurer, William Maschal; J. Outlook society editor; recording secretary, Helen Black; Venice Vanguard society editor; corresponding secretary, Adelaide Fielding; Outlook reporter; Central Labor Union delegates, Joy Rutherford, editor, Beach Cities Labor Journal; Emerson Gaze, Outlook head photographer, and Paul Knief, Outlook City Hall reporter.

Organized May 28, 1936, in the heart of a famed "open shop" area, the Santa Monica chapter, comprising 26 members, was the first branch in Southern California of the ANG.

President Again



RAE SMALL

ure; C. Hjalmar Nelson, Morning Star, secretary; and Isadora Haight, Register Republic, members of the board of directors.

FOUR-UNION BATTLE ON

Guildsmen Strike Over Threat to Halve Jobs

(Continued from page 1)
paper on the unfair list. The secretary of the council had arranged a conference for Jan. 27 with the publisher as the first step toward carrying out the union's request. It is believed that the publisher has no contracts with any bona fide union.

Attempt at Peace
The announcement of T. Harold Forbes, the publisher, about taking back only half of its editorial staff, was made at a conference on Jan. 14, called in the hope of reaching some basis of settlement. Present were Forbes, Dean Palmer, the principal stockholder, representatives of the three striking mechanical unions and Milton Kaufman, representing the Guild.

Offers made to the three mechanical unions were as unacceptable to them as was the announcement of the lockout to the Guild. Conditions in Flushing have changed overnight. The 11 Guild members, who had been able to do little more than keep in touch with news sources in an effort to protect their jobs, at once went into action. The new headquarters were established in a vacant store around the corner from the newspaper plant at 34-36 Union Street, Flushing.

The Guildsmen started picketing in a snowstorm, two of them joining the two pickets of the mechanical unions which had been in front of the plant since Nov. 23. No mass picketing has been held so far.

Weekly Brawl Started
Other Guild members were able to throw their complete efforts into getting out the weekly paper that has been established by a strike sympathizer, through the aid of the strikers. This paper, the Flushing Express, is at present on a weekly basis. It carries considerable local advertising and news.

Fifty thousand copies are printed and distributed through the entire section. This distribution is one of the biggest problems facing the joint strike committee. Ten automobiles and at least 50 men are required for the work every Thursday.

The League of Women Shoppers, which has a large and active membership in New York City, is throwing its weight with the strikers after a thorough investigation of both sides of the controversy.

Plans are under way for a combined speakers' bureau of strikers and League members. The League will also assist in picketing and in organizing the large number of strike sympathizers living in the communities covered by the paper.

WHITE COLLAR ORGANIZATION GAINS

A Lesson of the Slump
Professionals Are Forming Unions But Movement Is Barely Started

By ALBION A. HARTWELL
Executive Secretary, Inter-Professional Association
Movement toward economic organization among professional and white collar groups has been gaining rapidly during the past few years. Not only have the older unions increased their strength, but a large number of new organizations have sprung into being. At the present time there is some kind of economic organization, either of a genuinely trade union character or quasi-trade union character, in practically every profession.

Seven years of economic depression and the impact of resulting insecurity on these groups have in large measure been responsible for this movement. Professional and white collar workers have learned that they are subject to the same forces that operate against the living standards and employment of workers in industry and agriculture.

Somewhat timidly at first, and then with increasing consciousness, professional workers have begun to organize in order to exert their collective strength and abilities in meeting the problems that are created for them in this mass production era of our industrial society.

The coming of the NRA, which stimulated organization among workers in all fields of industry and agriculture, exerted a similar stimulus among professional and white collar workers. Perhaps the best example of this stimulus is offered by the American Newspaper Guild itself, the outstanding new organization among the many that have come into being.

Among the older, established professional trade unions new strength has been gained chiefly in such organizations as the American Federation of Teachers. This increased strength has brought with it new progressive leadership in the AF of T. Many new locals have been established and a drive has begun for organizing teachers of colleges and universities into its ranks.

Government Employees Unions Growing

Unions of government employees have grown rapidly during the past four years. The growth of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, an outgrowth of the American Federation of Government Employees, which has just received its charter from the AF of L, has resulted largely from the organization of social workers in public relief agencies. Social workers in private agencies have in increasing numbers been organized into federal unions affiliated with the AF of L.

Technical workers have formed the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, which has been negotiating for affiliation with the AF of L through the International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Unions. The membership of the FAECT has been drawn from government projects and private employment.

There are numerous other newly formed unions of professional workers, most of them created on an industrial basis, including such AF of L affiliates as the Association of Hospital and Medical Professionals, unions of research workers, and so on.

Of most interest to members of the Newspaper Guild are those unions which have been formed in the various phases of the publishing industry. The Book and Magazine Guild, organized about two years ago, which has units in most of the publishing houses in New York City, embraces those workers who are engaged in production work in the

book and magazine field. The B and MG has begun organization in other cities, where the publishing industry is well developed, such as Boston.

Publishing-Industry Being Organized
Two newcomers to the field include the American Advertising Guild, which embraces workers in the advertising and layout field, and the Commercial Artists and Designers Union, which has recently received a charter from the AF of L. It is perhaps pertinent to remark here that workers in the entire publishing industry and related fields have long been among the most exploited of all workers.

The new drive toward organization, which has been described only briefly above, and the concurrent strengthening of the older organizations present increasing opportunities for wider organization among professional and white collar workers. The need for organization among these groups and the tremendous numbers as yet unorganized place added responsibilities on those who are giving leadership to the movement.

According to the United States Census of 1930, there were slightly over 3,000,000 professional workers in the United States. If we add to this number those in government service and all other white collar occupations the total will be approximately 10,000,000. Out of these, the Inter-Professional Association has estimated that approximately 250,000 professional workers are members of economic organizations, the majority of which are affiliated with the AF of L.

Mass of Professionals Yet Unorganized
The United States Department of Labor estimates that the extent of organization "in the white collar" or at least non-manual, occupations in 1935 was approximately 675,000, which was about evenly divided between independent unions and those affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

On the other hand, the numbers seeking employment by the beginning of 1936 in the professional fields alone had been increased by approximately 500,000, if for purposes of estimate the same rate of increase in numbers is assumed as occurred between 1920 and 1930. The great mass of workers in professional and white collar fields remains, as yet, unorganized.

It has been pointed out that the introduction of the NRA exerted a strong stimulus toward the organization of workers in all occupations. Although progress in this direction has continued since NRA was ended by the Supreme Court, it is evident that new means for accomplishing an intensive drive for the broad mass organization of professional and white collar workers must be found, if the present drive to organize America's workers into the labor movement is to succeed in all directions. This drive in itself will induce and increase organization among these groups. But, simultaneously, a consciously directed campaign must be carried on. The trade unions in the professional and white collar fields should create some kind of coordinating agency which will carry out this campaign.

Aids Maritime Strikers
WASHINGTON.—The Washington Newspaper Guild recently donated \$25 to the joint committee of maritime workers directing the strike in Baltimore. The Guild has also collected and sent considerable clothing to the strikers.

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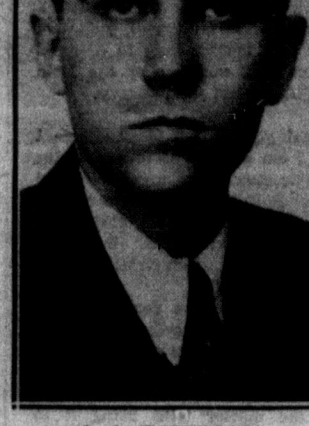
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RULING ON P.-I. A GUILD TRIUMPH

NLRB Vindicates the Seattle Strike—Boettiger Disputed About Appeal



A. A. HARTWELL

P.-I. 'Reforms'

But Labor Waits to See Performance

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, in its new effort to represent itself as a friend of organized labor, has two obstacles standing in the way of consummation of that role.

Its new editorial policy was indicated in a front page editorial by Publisher John Boettiger, referring to national legislation and support of the right of workers to organize, and by improved relations in mechanical and even unorganized departments.

Yet its relations with the Guild still present these obstacles. They are on the one hand the paper's refusal, so far, to rehire Frank "Slim" Lynch and Everhardt Armstrong, whose firing for Guild organizing brought about the recent strike, and on the other hand, the continued existence of a link editorial "union" of non-Guild employees. Its attitude on these two matters are preventing good relations with the Central Labor Union and with the Allied Printing Trades Council.

The Hearst daily's Eastern attorney indicated it would appeal the recent National Labor Relations Board decision ordering it to rehire Lynch and Armstrong.

A resolution urging Boettiger to offer the two victims their jobs, signed by forty Central Labor Council delegates, was brought on the floor of the Labor Council at a recent meeting and referred to the resolutions committee, from where it will probably return to the floor again for final adoption next week.

In the matter of the link "union," Fred Niendorf, its president, answered a summons from the Central Labor Council's executive committee to appear before it by saying that he would take the matter up with his own executive committee.

Meanwhile, the paper's efforts to obtain the Allied Printing Trades Council union label are being blocked by the Guild, with every indication that the label will not be granted until the Guild's grievances have been satisfactorily settled.

The entire slate of officers has just been reelected, with Dick Sells as president; John Wiese, vice president; Leo Pardee, secretary; Cliff Erickson, treasurer; and Everhardt Armstrong and Charles Daggett, Central Labor Council delegates.

\$150 for WNC Fund

WASHINGTON.—The Washington Newspaper Guild expects to net about \$150 on a boxing benefit show staged here on Jan. 4.

(Continued from page 1)
publisher of the paper, that there was an "understanding" that the NLRB ruling would probably be appealed.

Morgan Hull, Guild International organizer who took part in the conferences which led to a truce in the strike last November, has written to Boettiger denying that the Guild had ever entered upon an understanding with the Hearst management to that effect.

Boettiger, in announcing that the management would probably appeal the ruling, which upheld the Guild's position on every point, said:

"I was advised at the time of my appointment as publisher of the Post-Intelligencer that the cases of Lynch and Armstrong would remain before the National Labor Relations Board, and that in the event of a decision in favor of Lynch and Armstrong, an appeal to the courts would be taken by the Hearst general management. It was also stated to me that the members of the Guild participating in the discussions with the management of the Post-Intelligencer, which resulted in a settlement of the strike against the paper, were fully aware of this intention."

This understanding on the part of the Guild members has been confirmed by members of the Guild with whom I have had conversations.
Hull denies "understanding."

Hull, writing from Los Angeles, told Boettiger that while the Hearst representatives frequently stated that they would appeal any decision unfavorable to them, "to imply that the Guild agreed to any course of disposition other than that mentioned in the settlement agreement is incorrect and without justification."

He reminded Boettiger of some of his own utterances when he took over the management of the strikers' publications, writing:

"I point out that you very distinctly intimated to a committee of the Guild, accompanied by representatives of other printing crafts, that by virtue of the sweeping authority given you under your contract with MW, Hearst it was even a probability that you would reinstate these men without appeal in the event of a decision favorable to the Guild."

The letter reminds Boettiger of his declarations that he had "always been a liberal" and "always been for union labor," and continues:

It makes you a distinct and

unique minority among those who are "for union labor," inasmuch as there is a remarkable unanimity of opinion among those of that persuasion that the interests of justice and common decency require the reinstatement of Everhardt Armstrong and Frank (Slim) Lynch with as little delay as possible.

Not only is this true of all those who are "for union labor," but also of a tremendous majority of the general public of Seattle, whose support of the Guild strike was a popular verdict which has been confirmed by the NLRB and which should also commend itself to those who, like Mr. Hearst, have recently expressed a desire to be guided by majority decision.

Seller Makes Denial
Richard Seller, president of the Seattle chapter of the Guild, also denied that any understanding between the Guild and the Hearst management existed on the question. Meantime, although the NLRB decision was made public on Jan. 15, Lynch, the photographer, and Armstrong, the dramatic editor, who were fired for Guild activity—the board found out, after an exhaustive investigation—had not yet been restored to their jobs.

Board Names Requirements
The Board ordered Hearst and five of his corporations to cease and desist from interfering with or coercing their employees in the exercise of their right of self-organization; to cease and desist from discouraging membership in the Guild; to offer re-employment to Lynch and Armstrong and give them back pay, complied with.

The board dismissed with the remark "not to be taken seriously" the Hearst allegation that the Guild was "unduly prejudiced against the Hearst organization for reasons unrelated to conditions of employment" and said the Guild's activities were "entirely within the scope" of a labor organization.

The ruling cited testimony of witnesses which led the NLRB to conclude that "the management of the Post-Intelligencer sought aid from the Guild, 'How can we get our story before the people?' they wanted to know."

Members of the free lance unit of the Guild volunteered their services. "How did we do it?" said Don McGrew and L. J. Stafford. "We wrote good stories after we had pried the news from the committee. They know the three defendants are innocent, but handling publicity is out of their line."

To the grateful committee who jubilantly saw more and more persons interested in their fight, the newspapermen returned a casual "Don't mention it!"

When news of the ship murder trial

at Oakland, Cal., was buried on the marine page of daily newspapers, the King-Ramsay-Conner Defense Committee sought aid from the Guild. "How can we get our story before the people?" they wanted to know.

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AID IS REMEMBERED

Seattle Guildsmen Help Waterfront Men

By ELLEN McGRATH
Secretary Free Lance Unit, Seattle Guild, and staff writer of the Argus.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Individual Seattle Guild members have lately been able to return some of the help extended by other organized labor groups in the recent strike.

When the Guild went out in that struggle, sympathetic members of the waterfront unions joined the picket line. Accustomed to an atmosphere of gas bombs and machine guns during their long fight to improve conditions on the waterfront, they regarded the Post-Intelligencer picket line as something like a Sunday school picnic. And they turned away the thanks of the white collar workers with a casual "Don't mention it."

When news of the ship murder trial

The Guild Reporter

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"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 Svirsky, New York World-Telegram

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Donald B. Robinson, Charles Grutner, Jr.,
Betty Robbins, Irwin N. Roscoe,
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Vol. IV, No. 4

February 1, 1937

Runaway Motors

One of the most interesting questions about the General Motors strike, which is not being answered in newspaper reports of the affair, is how the workers in the industry really are reacting to the strike. This question is uppermost in people's minds, but all we are getting on it is the debris piled up by the General Motors executives. Prominent in the heap is the Flint Alliance.

There is no evidence that the Flint Alliance represents anyone or anything but an active stooge for the employers and a number of forced signatures. The organization looks a good deal like the vigilante league that the business interests of Seattle tried to set up during the P.-I. strike. Yet General Motors, with a straight face, is ready to bargain collectively with this outfit as a "union," while it refuses to recognize as the representative of its employees the United Automobile Workers, which has tied up most of its plants.

Even so conservative a commentator as General Hugh Johnson calls the refusal of the General Motors heads to meet and negotiate with the union leaders "childish." It would have been more appropriate for President Roosevelt to ask the corporation first why it refuses to bargain with the union than to rebuke John L. Lewis for calling attention to this defiance of government policy.

Part of the to-do of General Motors to obscure this refusal is a howl about invasion of its property rights by the sit-down strikers. This is a fine, resounding plea. The corporation only wants the law enforced! Actually industrial struggles must assume an extra-legal form so long as corporations and big employers wield such enormous power. Through years of dominant influence in legislatures and over politicians, the business interests have built up a beautiful web of laws to render the worker helpless. Naturally, these interests "only want their property rights protected."

The workers have a property right,

too, a vested interest in their jobs and a right to a fair return on what they produce. Think of the hypocrisy of such a complaint from a corporation that has stored up tear gas and rifles to break strikes, that has obtained control of city officials, police and relief in such places as Flint; that fires men for belonging to the union, drives out union organizers and orders workers to sign petitions or face dismissal; that, to cap the climax, obtains an injunction from a judge with a substantial financial interest in the corporation. General Motors demands nothing less than that it be the maker, enforcer and interpreter of the laws.

This is evidently a fight in which all labor has an interest. The ANG has contributed a modest \$250 to the auto workers. During the Newark strike the Guild received \$1,000 from the United Mine Workers, backbone of the CIO. The Milwaukee and Seattle strikes of the Guild could not have been won without the financial and other support it got from unions all over the country. Only by standing together can labor win its battles against powerful employers and their associations. Victory for the United Automobile Workers will help all labor groups, including the Guild.

New Line Against Unions

Convinced at last that the public supports labor's right of collective bargaining, many employers seem to be uniting in a new attack intended to hamper the effectiveness of labor unions.

Recently this has taken the form of a demand that unions be incorporated. The New York Board of Trade is particularly insistent on this measure, and some newspapers appear to be promoting an organized campaign. Much is being made of practices in England that are said to provide precedents. The partial reports on the English system that have appeared in some papers have overlooked the fact that registration of unions there is voluntary and safeguards against interference with their rights are provided.

The incorporation issue is not new, and labor leaders know from experience the motives behind the proposal. The principal danger is that the funds of an incorporated union could be tied up during a crucial fight through lawsuits. Undoubtedly labor unions must be safeguarded against abuses, but unionists prefer to control their own organizations. They have no desire to place their organizations under control by outside interests or courts that issue injunctions against legitimate union activities on the slightest pretext.

It is significant that the advocates of incorporation of unions say nothing about incorporation or regulation of employers' associations, although the latter have been caught again and again in violations of the law and sometimes do not hesitate to hire criminals for criminal acts, as the Senate civil liberties committee is revealing.

Guildsmen should be on the watch for attempts to hamstring labor through employer-sponsored legislation.

Child Labor Lingers On

The Man from Mars would be more than a little puzzled about the child labor situation in this country.

"You say," he would ask, "that millions of men are out of work? Hardly anyone openly favors child labor. Unofficial polls show overwhelming public sentiment for the Child Labor Amendment. You have just elected in a record landslide a President who advocates the Amendment. You are supposed to have a democratic form of government. Yet you still have child labor?"

How could you make him understand? The antics of Nicholas Murray Butler, last white hope of the anti-amendment crowd, who is being worked overtime in a vain effort to check the tide of public opinion, would only emphasize in the mind of the detached observer the hopelessness of the exploiters' case.

Then he would note with astonishment that the Legislature in New York, a state which already has laws dra-

tically regulating child labor, is black-jacking the amendment. He would be forced to conclude that the legislators were being sent to Albany, not by the people, but by the employers.

It is evident that the public, and especially organized labor, whose representative bodies, like the American Newspaper Guild, have in overwhelming numbers endorsed the Child Labor Amendment, must take a more active interest in seeing that its wishes are carried out in the legislatures.

A Loss Across the Sea

The Guild shares in the loss that has come to the British National Union of Journalists through the death of its general secretary, H. M. Richardson, and extends to the Union and to his family its deep regret.

We on this side of the water knew Mr. Richardson chiefly through the Union, which he had served and helped to shape since 1918. Its effectiveness and stability were such that when we organized, we naturally chose it for our model. The kinship of common interests asserted itself more directly, however, and a number of letters—not many, but good—bringing encouragement and needed information, testified to his eagerness to see newspaper men improve their welfare through independent, strong organizations. It was Mr. Richardson, too, who proposed the plan by which the NUJ and the ANG extend membership privileges to each other's members.

A successful journalist, author and playwright, he left an already established career to take the secretaryship, out of devotion to the trade union idea. The step must have brought him deep satisfaction as he saw the organization flourish. He put newspaper workers everywhere in his debt, for his profound faith and evident skill helped to fashion an instrument sorely needed to cope with the conditions of modern life.

Stick to Agreements

Now that a sizable list of Guild agreements is in effect around the country and more are being added constantly, it is worth while giving a thought to the importance of adhering strictly to the terms of these agreements.

Taking a job at less than the minimum rate of pay would be recognized as a serious deviation undermining an agreement. Working overtime without claiming equal time off, for example, can have the same effect. While it may seem a trifling matter, the Guildsman who allows himself to run a few hours overtime every week may be paving the way for a general crumbling of the agreement.

It becomes difficult after a period of laxity to enforce regulations so hard won. Let us show we respect agreements and expect them to be lived up to.

Do You Want The Reporter?

The mailing list of non-members receiving the GUILD REPORTER free is being cut down sharply to make room for new names.

Editorial workers interested in the Guild, but not ready to join, and others interested in the movement who have been receiving the REPORTER are urged to subscribe and thus keep up with the Guild's activities. The subscription rate is \$2.00 a year in the United States and Canada.

As your name may be taken off the list within the next month fill out this blank at once:

To THE GUILD REPORTER:
1560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Herewith please find \$.... for which kindly enter my subscription to the GUILD REPORTER

for..... years. I am a.....

employed by.....
(Type of employment)

(Signature)

(City, state)

(Home address)

Canadians Show Guild Interest

Support of Unions In Organizing Assured

Canadian newspaper men are taking a keen interest in the progress of the American Newspaper Guild and it is believed a number of important branches will be established in the Dominion in the next few months.

The need for organization amongst editorial room workers was drawn to the attention of the general Canadian labor movement at the last Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and co-operation of organized trades assured.

Shortly afterwards the question was discussed at the annual meeting of the Western Canadian Conference of Printing Pressmen's Unions at Calgary and that body pledged its full support. Since then members of this organization have been canvassing the active newspapermen with good results.

In Eastern Canada some progress has been made in Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa and it is believed that when the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada meets in the Canadian Capital next September, the American Newspaper Guild will be officially represented for the first time.

ANG headquarters at 1560 Broadway, New York City, will welcome letters from Canadian newspaper men and women who need information about organizing.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Problem of Negotiations in One-Paper Guilds

Typical questions about Guild operation, as perceived at headquarters, and the answers, will be printed in this column—disguised or expanded when necessary. Questions which members believe need discussing may be sent directly to the column.

QUESTION.—Our Guild, a small one with a single paper, is about to begin negotiations with the management. We are asking some nearby Guilds in our district to send us a committee to carry on the negotiations. In the event that the management refuses to confer with a committee from the district, with local members as onlookers, what should be our next step?

ANSWER.—You are undoubtedly going about your negotiations in the best possible manner when you ask members from other Guilds to act as negotiators. It hardly seems likely that the management will refuse to meet a district committee in view of developments in Guild relations throughout the country. The management has no right to restrict you in the choice of your negotiators. If it does, however, you should ask your Central Labor Union to appoint a special committee to bring the negotiators and the publisher together.

It might be well to have a labor leader of your acquaintance serve on your negotiations committee from the start. Several locals have used this method. Experienced labor men have usually heard most of the arguments that will be advanced by publishers, even though in different form, and can help you with the answers.

This method and the using of a Central Labor Union committee in pinches are both effective because they show the publisher the amount of outside support behind the Guild.

Arkansas Passes a Law Protecting Newsmen

Arkansas newspapermen can now refuse to divulge their sources of information. A new law passed in the state's last election declares:

Before any editor, reporter, or other writer for any newspaper or periodical or publisher of any newspaper or periodical, shall be required to disclose to any grand jury, or to any other authority, the source of the information used as the basis for any article he may have written or published, it must be shown that such article was written and published in bad faith, with malice, and not in the interest of the public welfare.