

Official organ of the
American Newspaper
Guild, an affiliate of
Committee for Indus-
trial Organization.

The Guild Reporter

Entered as second-class matter May 7, 1934, at the Post Office
at New York under the act of March 3, 1879

Published the 1st and
15th of each month
at Guild headquar-
ters, 1560 Broadway,
New York City.

Vol. IV. No. 14

NEW YORK, JULY 1, 1937

Single Copy 10c; By the Year \$2

BUSINESS STAFFS JOINING; 2,000 IN

300 Fired In Hearst's N.Y. Merger

**Guild Fights for Jobs—
Emergency Meeting of
Units Called**

BULLETIN

A meeting of Guild representatives with William Randolph Hearst, Jr., was arranged for June 30 to discuss further the Guild's demand for the retention of the New York American employees fired when the paper was consolidated with the Journal.

The negotiators have been instructed to report back to a joint meeting of all New York Hearst units. A meeting of American and Journal units on June 27 adopted a strike vote by a 3-to-2 majority in support of the Guild's demand.

Closing of the Hearst New York American, which published its last issue on June 24, means the loss of at least 300 editorial and commercial department jobs unless absorption in other Hearst offices in the city can be arranged.

Unable to obtain from the Hearst management a definite statement of what steps, if any, it will take to find jobs for the 300 members of the six Hearst Guild units in New York were preparing to meet in a second emergency session on the night of June 29.

On June 25, the Guild put before the management a program adopted by overwhelming vote at a meeting of the Hearst units the preceding evening. This program demanded:

1. No firing.
2. Extension of the 5-day 40-hour week to all departments of Hearst news enterprises in New York.
3. Participation by all Hearst's New York news enterprises in absorption of the hundreds thrown out by the American and Journal. (The latter is the afternoon paper.)

"Consideration Promised"

In reply, a statement issued by William Randolph Hearst, Jr., several hours after a Guild committee had left his office, said:

"Consideration of our employees' and maintenance of the greatest amount of employment have been (Continued on page 4)"

NEW PROGRAM WILL DEFEAT PUBLISHERS

A Statement by Heywood Brown

The publishers have decided to outdo the biggest show on earth. A mammoth meeting of them in Chicago as these lines are written is arranging, not a three, but a hundred-ring circus.

This time, however, they will do more than trumpet about freedom of the press. They know by now that their brass has a tinny sound. What is more, they are alarmed. They have decided that this is their last chance to stop the Guild. Before we became a real trade union they cherished hopes we would die. The last year has disillusioned them. Now that we have gone CIO and are taking in the business offices they see their last chance slipping. They are going to fight, and fight hard.

It would be a mistake to assume that this is going to be a clean fight out in the open with the public sitting in as judge and handing laurels to the winner. It seems to me the real purpose of the publishers' convention is to draw a veil of fine words for the public while they attempt their killing behind the scenes.

We are already witnessing the start. The work is going on in numerous cities. President "Jimmie" Stahlman, of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, gave the signal a few weeks ago when he discovered under his pillow that petition of fealty from the happy Nashville Banner family. Apparently a publisher can steal a fundamental liberty of his employees without being arrested. Other publishers are going Mr. Stahlman one better and trying to club their staffs into company unions. Instead of using loaded sticks they are threatening each man's livelihood,

(Continued on page 8)

5-Day Week Miracle Is "Passed" Again

Six days after the ANG Convention decided to open the Guild's ranks to unorganized newspaper departments the New York Times announced the five-day, 40-hour week should be extended to those departments—a month later. And the same happy gesture is being made in several other newspaper business offices.

To Publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger of the Times it was just part of the majestic march of time. He sent around a mimeographed statement vaguely linking it all up with the newspaper code, and solemnly indicating that this handsome gift had not applied to those "excluded" by the code (which died in 1935) or those with whom craft wage contracts and agreements exist (many of whom already had the same week or better had the short week).

Leader Fired In Montreal

Strike Is Voted; Paper Refuses Parley

MONTREAL.—Dismissal of R. A. C. Ballantyne, president and organizer of the Montreal Guild, on June 23 resulted in a unanimous strike vote by the Guild unit on the Gazette, only English morning daily in this city of a million and a quarter population. The strike vote was endorsed by the Guild executive committee and the officers are seeking his reinstatement. Morgan Hull, ANG International representative, is here to assist.

After ten years' service Ballantyne was dismissed without any statement of cause. The management subsequently refused a conference with a labor group headed by Raoul Trempanier, Trades and Labor Council president who led the recent successful International Ladies Garment Workers strike, and including Harry Farmer, ANG vice-president in Canada, and Tom Carter, an officer of the printers' local.

The Typographical Conference of Ontario and Quebec locals have deplored the dismissal and pledged support, and the locals of the big CIO needle trades unions, International Ladies Garment Workers and Amalgamated Clothing Workers and other local unions are cooperating.

Guilds Map Drives For New Groups

**Enlarged Office Set-Up
to Accommodate Big
Memberships**

The ANG took a sudden jump in size last fortnight as some 2,000 members of commercial department units entered locals under the broadened eligibility rules.

Groups in San Francisco, Philadelphia and New York joined in bodies, giving up by overwhelming and in some cases unanimous votes their recently formed organizations and enrolling in the Guild under the broad, industrial union plan comprising commercial and other unorganized departments, as adopted by the St. Louis Convention.

Nearly 2,000 are entering in New York alone, and Philadelphia and San Francisco each report 100.

The newest Guild, Portland, Me., which had just got well started in the local editorial departments when the Convention decision was made, started out at once to become the first to organize all eligible departments from the outset.

Drives Being Pressed

Correspondence from around the country showed many Guilds with organizational plans already developed and committees making contacts.

Next to the work of enrolling came that of working out the expanded officer set-up. A review of the Convention's decisions on accommodating the newly eligible membership was sent out to all locals by Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche. Its keynote was that the organization is to be expanded on its present lines, new eligibles being taken into full membership, and the principle of unity being preserved by the election of new officers as representatives of whole units or locals rather than of particular departments.

A comprehensive organizational program worked out generally along these lines by the New York Guild executive committee was adopted at a large membership meeting on June 23. It was the subject of an extended debate precipitated by the offer of a (Continued on page 2)

St. Louis Pact Has Guild Shop

**First Signed in City—Min-
imums Up to \$50**

ST. LOUIS.—A Guild shop contract with the St. Louis Star-Times was signed by the St. Louis Guild on June 24. The contract specifies that present staff members shall become Guild members within thirty days and that future employees must become members within thirty days after joining the staff.

First contract on a St. Louis news- (Continued on page 7)

Columbus Asks New CIO Vote

**Referendum Request Is
Meeting Opposition**

A proposal for a referendum on six of the debated issues at the St. Louis Convention, including that of affiliating with the Committee for Industrial Organization and broadening the jurisdiction to take in commercial departments, has been circulated to local Guilds by Columbus.

Other questions, most of them not (Continued on page 2)

NEWSPAPER COMMERCIAL STAFFS: THE GUILD IS YOUR UNION!

To the still unorganized staffs of newspapers and services:

Members of the American Newspaper Guild want you to join with them as fellow members of a broad union to improve the conditions under which you and we work.

This decision was made at our fourth International Convention just held.

Formally, this is an invitation. Actually it would be hard to say which came first—the invitation or the demand for admission. In the last two months interest in organization in your departments has spread like wildfire in numerous widely scattered cities—Seattle, Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, Madison, Wis., San Francisco and elsewhere.

The reason is plain: In the Guild's first four years it has changed the outlook of newspaper editorial workers. When the Guild was first organized a

nationwide survey, made with the assistance of the NRA, showed the average salary for editorial workers after 20 years of service to be \$38 a week. The Guild now has contracts or understandings with more than 80 papers. In very few is the minimum for experienced staff members less than \$40 a week. In the largest it ranges up to \$70 a week. The editorial payroll increase as a result of the signing of a Guild contract was more than \$100,000 a year on the New York Daily News, the paper that already was paying the best editorial salaries in the country.

When the Guild was formed hours of work in many cities amounted to 50 a week; 60 hours were common; and 70 hours not uncommon. The Guild has made the five-day, 40-hour week a fact in most large cities throughout the country.

Before the Guild the insecurity of

newspaper editorial workers was proverbial. They were fired with little or no notice. The Guild has introduced the idea of dismissal indemnities; its agreements provide for these ranging up to six months' pay.

Our experience is convincing proof that such improvements would never have been won without the backing of a strong trade union. With such a union they are being won in new cities weekly.

Today our strength is greater than ever, not only because we are larger, but because the whole American labor movement is breathing new life as a result of the great drive of the Committee for Industrial Organization. The Guild affiliated with that committee at the same time it adopted its broader membership base.

These facts are sufficient explanation why the publishers called their national

convention in Chicago. That convention was not merely to talk about freedom of the press but to provide a smoke screen to cover their efforts to head off or break up local Guilds. They already are making these efforts frantically in many cities. We have thrived on such opposition; we doubled our membership and made our greatest gains in the face of it last year. We know how to meet it in the future.

Through the Guild newspaper editorial workers have at last achieved an important voice in determining the conditions under which they gain their livelihood.

That voice can grow and become the voice of the employees in all the now unorganized departments if these employees want it.

Thousands are already showing that they do, by joining us. The rolls are open!

EXPANSION GOES AHEAD; FIRST THOUSANDS COME IN

GUILDS ADD N. Y. PROVIDES FOR ENLARGED RANKS

TO OFFICES

Structures Enlarged To Provide More Representation

(Continued from page 1)

The rival plan, defeated by a large majority, was to organize the new members in separate units, providing for separate meetings, a separate representative assembly, and for joint action only in case of a strike vote and in some collective bargaining steps. The proposal was put forward by Will Eisner of the New York Times unit.

After its defeat, a proposal was made for a city-wide referendum on the plan, which was also defeated by a huge vote.

Alan Haskway, of the Daily News unit, in a plea for the adopted resolution, said that affiliation with the CIO meant a divorce from craft policies and that acceptance of the resolution was a further step in the dissolving of "spats and camps" by newspapermen.

Brown said that it was imperative for the editorial and business office departments to work together; that to organize the new members in separate units would be to create a line of cleavage in the Guild.

The arguments for the substitute resolution were that the commercial departments would outnumber the editorial workers; that the problems of the departments were not the same and were not familiar to the various groups; and that joint meetings would be too lengthy.

The swing meeting of the six-week-old Newspaper Guild of New York, on June 24, unanimously accepted the merger procedure.

Philadelphia Merger
PHILADELPHIA—More than 100 members of the recently organized Advertising Guild of Philadelphia and Camden tonight were admitted into the Newspaper Guild and their organization disbanded.

Unit membership meetings on the new membership basis were ordered held within the next two weeks to complete organization. Many of the new eligibles have been impatiently awaiting entrance into the Guild.

NCNG Broadens Base
SAN FRANCISCO—The Northern California Guild Executive Council has launched the broadening program laid down by the Convention by setting up an enlarged organizing committee composed of members of both editorial and business staffs of local Guild units.

These swift steps toward industrial unionism on the San Francisco newspapers followed closely the announcement of the Convention decisions. The first move was made by the local Advertising Guild, a federal union, whose membership in secret referendum voted almost unanimously to affiliate with the ANG under the new CIO setup.

A general meeting of the NCNG acted favorably without a dissenting vote on the application of the Ad Guild membership for admission.

Orin Colle Dead at 61; Early St. Louis Member
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Orin Colle, 61, charter member of the St. Louis Guild and member of the Globe-Democrat's Sunday magazine staff, died on May 24 after a four-month illness.

Colle began editorial work in Knoxville, and worked at various times on the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and Star, the Indianapolis Star and Chicago Daily News.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Ellen E. Colle and two children.

Officers Increased But Kept Responsible to Whole Membership

Below is the plan of organization adopted by the New York Guild to accommodate the enlarged membership. Members of the extant Newspaper Office Guild will be automatically transferred to the rolls of the Newspaper Guild and there will be a transfer of membership cards. Commercial department employees not yet organized are to join the Newspaper Guild in the usual way.

The plan of organization follows:
A. Each unit shall be headed by a unit council, comprising the existing unit executive committee plus a first vice-chairman, vice-controller and at least one other; these three to be drawn as far as possible from the new membership, and to be elected by the unit as a whole. Where a unit council already exists, or where the unit executive committee is now based on proportional representation, these bodies shall be extended in the manner already prescribed by the unit.

(This provision applies to all known types of unit committees. In most units the present executive committee is composed of five or six members. In this case three additional executive committee members will be added from the new departments. In units where all delegates and alternates to the Representative Assembly comprise the Executive Committee, the additional delegates and alternates elected would be automatically added.)

B. Department membership meetings may be held, but the unit as a whole shall meet to approve recommendations on collective bargaining, to receive reports on collective bargaining, and to ratify the results of negotiations where these negotiations affect all departments. This provision is flexible but nevertheless requires that after departments work out preliminary proposals for themselves the unit meet as a whole to approve the recommendations. The rule of common sense will have to apply. A number of units are planning meetings of departments for three weeks or so before calling unit meetings. In other cases all departments are meeting together from the start.)

C. The Representative Assembly

shall elect an organization committee to take charge of the city-wide membership drive, and all units shall set up similar organization committees within their shops, to be composed of both editorial and commercial department employees. D. Units shall elect additional delegates and alternates to the Representative Assembly as their increased membership shall entitle them. Newly elected unit first vice-chairmen shall serve as delegates.

E. The Representative Assembly shall elect three additional members to the Executive Committee of the Guild as soon as possible after July 12, such additional members to be drawn as far as possible from the newly organized section of the Guild.

F. This membership meeting instructs the Representative Assembly to adjust the local dues of members earning \$25 a week or less so that these members will be required to share a part of the cost of administration of the New York Guild. (Such members have heretofore paid only the international per capita tax of 75 cents.)

G. The Representative Assembly

not represented at Convention though entitled two delegates, but willing abide by Convention vote. The first reaction from one of five Guilds whose delegates voted solidly against the CIO-jurisdiction decision at the Convention was from Madison, Wis. It was a report that a meeting of the Guild had voted almost unanimously to table the referendum proposal.

Philadelphia Prefers Referendum
Another early message came from the Philadelphia-Camden Guild reporting that the executive council had unanimously adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Columbus Newspaper Guild proposed a referendum on all important Convention decisions and in particular the decision to affiliate with CIO and extend our jurisdiction, and the necessary organizational delay caused by a referendum would impede the organization progress of the Guild at a critical hour in its history, and which progress here and throughout the country is extensive, and

WHEREAS, it is notorious that the publishers are even more opposed to all these progressive measures than the few Guildmen dissatisfied with them, and have called the biggest conference of publishers in newspaper history for June 25, for the specific purpose of organizing a nationwide fight against the Guild and its organizational undertakings, and

WHEREAS, a referendum would only encourage these publishers in a belief that a part of the Guild membership can be set aside from the majority expressions as declared at St. Louis and be used to

overwhelmingly defeat the Guild's best defense actions of Guilds besides Columbus so far as known at headquarters were those of the Stockton, (Cal.) and Duluth (Minn.) Guilds. Duluth acted before the Convention ended and it is believed that both relied on the incomplete wire service reports.

Madison Backs Convention
MADISON, Wis.—The policies of the St. Louis Guild Convention were approved overwhelmingly by the Madison Guild, which voted almost unanimously to table a letter from Columbus asking assistance in a move to overthrow the ANG Convention decision.

No St. Louis Request
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The City Executive Committee of the St. Louis Guild, at its first meeting following the international Convention, defeated a proposal by one of its members to ask for an international referendum on the Convention's voting to take unorganized workers in the newspaper industry into the Guild.

While the jobs of hundreds of Guild members were cut off in newspaper mergers, the Works Progress Administration ended the possibility of works relief employment for newspapermen by drastically reducing the WPA rolls on all arts projects.

In New York City alone, almost 2,000 WPA workers were fired from the four arts projects as a result of the passage of the \$1,500,000,000 relief appropriation. These included 122 employees of the Federal Writers Project and 1,701 members of the Federal Theatre Project where many newspapermen had been employed on the "Living Newspaper," and several publicity sub-projects. The dismissals are effective as of July 15.

Similar reductions were ordered in Pennsylvania and all other states where newspapermen have received WPA employment.

WPA Unit Badly Cut
The New York dismissals, reducing the membership of the WPA unit of the Guild by thirty per cent, were ordered on the same day that the New York American merger was announced. Prior to the announcement, more than a dozen American employees had contacted the Federal Writers Project to investigate the possibility of obtaining WPA employment.

Seeking to obtain the reinstatement of dismissed workers and to provide further employment for jobless newspapermen, the WPA Guild members looked to the ANG and to local Guilds to carry out the recent Convention mandate.

Telegrams have been sent to President Roosevelt and Congressmen Maury Maverick by the ANG's WPA committee urging them to have deleted that section of the Relief Act which would make it necessary for Federal funds to be spent in 12 installments. This provision, it retained, would mean the dropping of hundreds of thousands of workers on July 1. The telegrams point to the failure of private industry to provide jobs needed to make the WPA funds last a year.

At a general membership meeting of the New York Guild on June 23, Heywood Brown, international president, revealed that he had already discussed the WPA situation personally with President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins, national administrator. Following a report by Paul Konecky, chairman of the WPA Unit, the New York membership pledged itself to fight for the reinstatement of all dismissed newspapermen.

See Washington Officials
Earlier in the day, Paul Comly French, Pennsylvania state director of the Federal Writers Project, and Morris Watson, managing director of the "Living Newspaper," had conferred in Washington with David K. Niles, Hopkins' assistant, as representatives of the Re-employment Commission established through Convention action.

The Commission, of which Ted Poston of New York is also a member, later drafted a WPA program which was sent to local Guilds for immediate action. The program called for the immediate establishment of local WPA committees, the passage of resolutions opposing the limiting of the monthly expenditures of the \$1,500,000,000 appropriation, and close cooperation with other unions and central labor bodies for fighting the WPA reductions.

The St. Louis Convention went on record as seeking a \$2,000,000,000 relief appropriation for the employment of every jobless worker on WPA.

Convention Covered 90% of Membership
The 1937 Convention had delegates representing 9,905 members, or 90 per cent of the book membership, a study of the record reveals. The number of members in good standing represented was 6,548, or about 65 per cent of the estimated total in good standing.

Philadelphia Prefers Referendum
Another early message came from the Philadelphia-Camden Guild reporting that the executive council had unanimously adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Columbus Newspaper Guild proposed a referendum on all important Convention decisions and in particular the decision to affiliate with CIO and extend our jurisdiction, and the necessary organizational delay caused by a referendum would impede the organization progress of the Guild at a critical hour in its history, and which progress here and throughout the country is extensive, and

WHEREAS, it is notorious that the publishers are even more opposed to all these progressive measures than the few Guildmen dissatisfied with them, and have called the biggest conference of publishers in newspaper history for June 25, for the specific purpose of organizing a nationwide fight against the Guild and its organizational undertakings, and

WHEREAS, a referendum would only encourage these publishers in a belief that a part of the Guild membership can be set aside from the majority expressions as declared at St. Louis and be used to

overwhelmingly defeat the Guild's best defense actions of Guilds besides Columbus so far as known at headquarters were those of the Stockton, (Cal.) and Duluth (Minn.) Guilds. Duluth acted before the Convention ended and it is believed that both relied on the incomplete wire service reports.

WPA FIRES THOUSANDS

Newspaper Mergers Spur Guild To Aid Jobbers

While the jobs of hundreds of Guild members were cut off in newspaper mergers, the Works Progress Administration ended the possibility of works relief employment for newspapermen by drastically reducing the WPA rolls on all arts projects.

In New York City alone, almost 2,000 WPA workers were fired from the four arts projects as a result of the passage of the \$1,500,000,000 relief appropriation. These included 122 employees of the Federal Writers Project and 1,701 members of the Federal Theatre Project where many newspapermen had been employed on the "Living Newspaper," and several publicity sub-projects. The dismissals are effective as of July 15.

Similar reductions were ordered in Pennsylvania and all other states where newspapermen have received WPA employment.

WPA Unit Badly Cut
The New York dismissals, reducing the membership of the WPA unit of the Guild by thirty per cent, were ordered on the same day that the New York American merger was announced. Prior to the announcement, more than a dozen American employees had contacted the Federal Writers Project to investigate the possibility of obtaining WPA employment.

Seeking to obtain the reinstatement of dismissed workers and to provide further employment for jobless newspapermen, the WPA Guild members looked to the ANG and to local Guilds to carry out the recent Convention mandate.

Telegrams have been sent to President Roosevelt and Congressmen Maury Maverick by the ANG's WPA committee urging them to have deleted that section of the Relief Act which would make it necessary for Federal funds to be spent in 12 installments. This provision, it retained, would mean the dropping of hundreds of thousands of workers on July 1. The telegrams point to the failure of private industry to provide jobs needed to make the WPA funds last a year.

At a general membership meeting of the New York Guild on June 23, Heywood Brown, international president, revealed that he had already discussed the WPA situation personally with President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins, national administrator. Following a report by Paul Konecky, chairman of the WPA Unit, the New York membership pledged itself to fight for the reinstatement of all dismissed newspapermen.

See Washington Officials
Earlier in the day, Paul Comly French, Pennsylvania state director of the Federal Writers Project, and Morris Watson, managing director of the "Living Newspaper," had conferred in Washington with David K. Niles, Hopkins' assistant, as representatives of the Re-employment Commission established through Convention action.

The Commission, of which Ted Poston of New York is also a member, later drafted a WPA program which was sent to local Guilds for immediate action. The program called for the immediate establishment of local WPA committees, the passage of resolutions opposing the limiting of the monthly expenditures of the \$1,500,000,000 appropriation, and close cooperation with other unions and central labor bodies for fighting the WPA reductions.

The St. Louis Convention went on record as seeking a \$2,000,000,000 relief appropriation for the employment of every jobless worker on WPA.

Convention Covered 90% of Membership
The 1937 Convention had delegates representing 9,905 members, or 90 per cent of the book membership, a study of the record reveals. The number of members in good standing represented was 6,548, or about 65 per cent of the estimated total in good standing.

Philadelphia Prefers Referendum
Another early message came from the Philadelphia-Camden Guild reporting that the executive council had unanimously adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Columbus Newspaper Guild proposed a referendum on all important Convention decisions and in particular the decision to affiliate with CIO and extend our jurisdiction, and the necessary organizational delay caused by a referendum would impede the organization progress of the Guild at a critical hour in its history, and which progress here and throughout the country is extensive, and

WHEREAS, it is notorious that the publishers are even more opposed to all these progressive measures than the few Guildmen dissatisfied with them, and have called the biggest conference of publishers in newspaper history for June 25, for the specific purpose of organizing a nationwide fight against the Guild and its organizational undertakings, and

WHEREAS, a referendum would only encourage these publishers in a belief that a part of the Guild membership can be set aside from the majority expressions as declared at St. Louis and be used to

overwhelmingly defeat the Guild's best defense actions of Guilds besides Columbus so far as known at headquarters were those of the Stockton, (Cal.) and Duluth (Minn.) Guilds. Duluth acted before the Convention ended and it is believed that both relied on the incomplete wire service reports.

Madison Backs Convention
MADISON, Wis.—The policies of the St. Louis Guild Convention were approved overwhelmingly by the Madison Guild, which voted almost unanimously to table a letter from Columbus asking assistance in a move to overthrow the ANG Convention decision.

No St. Louis Request
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The City Executive Committee of the St. Louis Guild, at its first meeting following the international Convention, defeated a proposal by one of its members to ask for an international referendum on the Convention's voting to take unorganized workers in the newspaper industry into the Guild.

COMPANY UNIONISM IS STRIKING SNAGS

One Attempt Stalled By Law, and One Is Captured

Company union attempts are hobbling up over the country as systematically as though some guardian angel like the ANPA had worked out a plan; but they are not doing so well. Two of them in the last fortnight, one on the New York Sun, where the Guild has had few members, and one on the San Diego (Cal.) Union-Tribune, where the Guild is well organized, fell on evil days, promptly.

That on the Sun was held up at least temporarily when it was found that organization methods had transgressed the New York State "Little Wagner Act."

A meeting of Sun writers, reporters and editors, was called in "The Sun Club," an employees' social room in the Sun building. It was conducted by the literary editor, a veteran employee known to be on close terms with Publisher Dewart. He baldly stated that "much as I deprecate the necessity of any organization whatsoever, the Sun employees must organize their own association, otherwise we may wake up some morning and find that the CIO has moved in on us."

He warned that the CIO might organize business office employees and copy boys, "who might demand the right under the Wagner Act to set the wages and hours of all of us here assembled."

New Bargaining Plan
A prepared statement of organization and a constitution was read. Chief features of the constitution were the five-day, forty-hour week and a \$30 minimum wage for reporters.

Bargaining was to be carried on between the individual and the publisher, in the appeals by either party to a board composed of two representatives of the management and two of the proposed association.

The chairman attempted to carry through the adoption of the constitution then and there, but yielded to demands that a few days' grace be given.

Some doubt was expressed as to the legality of the proposed association under the Wagner Act. Should "Big Six" (the Typographical local) vote CIO and should the business employees organize, it was objected, the association might not be permitted to bargain, even for its own members.

Time was asked for a study of the entire newspaper labor situation, but it was voted to carry through organization at a meeting two days later.

Was Badly Bored
In the meantime, legal opinion on the "company union" possible status was obtained, and at the second meeting it was pointed out that the "Association of Sun Reporters, Writers and Editors" had incurred itself with the illegal status of "company union" by attempting to organize on company premises.

Sections from the "Little Wagner Act" were read showing that the set-up for the "association."

Scheitel read a letter outlining what he said was a "fuzzy dovey" that set up for a company union and nominations were opened for chairman. He and Bill Adair, chairman of the Tribune Guild unit, were nominated. Adair was elected by secret ballot, 76 to 46.

The meeting adjourned to the call of the chair. Brother Adair has big plans for the "association."

Scheitel read a letter outlining what he said was a "fuzzy dovey" that set up for a company union and nominations were opened for chairman. He and Bill Adair, chairman of the Tribune Guild unit, were nominated. Adair was elected by secret ballot, 76 to 46.

The meeting adjourned to the call of the chair. Brother Adair has big plans for the "association."

Scheitel read a letter outlining what he said was a "fuzzy dovey" that set up for a company union and nominations were opened for chairman. He and Bill Adair, chairman of the Tribune Guild unit, were nominated. Adair was elected by secret ballot, 76 to 46.

The meeting adjourned to the call of the chair. Brother Adair has big plans for the "association."

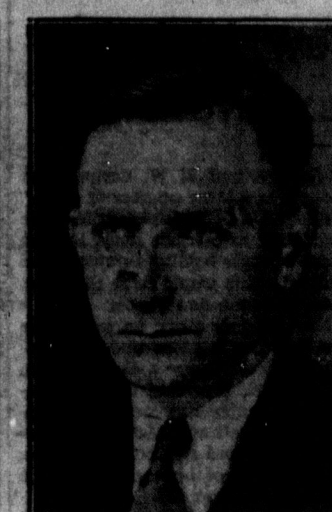
Scheitel read a letter outlining what he said was a "fuzzy dovey" that set up for a company union and nominations were opened for chairman. He and Bill Adair, chairman of the Tribune Guild unit, were nominated. Adair was elected by secret ballot, 76 to 46.

Become ANG Representatives



DON STEVENS

Acting on a Convention vote, the International Executive Board has retained Don Stevens as an international representative of the ANG at the present salary paid to all organizers. The appointment will be effective as of May 15, 1937, the date on which Stevens was fired by the AP of L—the day after the Guild in Chicago had voted for CIO affiliation with Stevens' frank-



CHARLES L. IRVINE

ly advocating it. He had been engaged as an organizer to be attached to the Guild when the ANG entered the Federation.

Charles L. Irvine, part-time organizer for the Northern California Guild (San Francisco), has been engaged temporarily as an organizer for the ANG. He is now assisting local Guilds in California.

A. P. WANTS A NEW LOW

Offers \$35 As Top To Safeguard Its Member Papers

The Associated Press is negotiating with the American Newspaper Guild has offered the lowest minimum wages ever offered in New York.

Presenting a draft of a proposed contract on June 25, the management took the position it could not go beyond the worst contract of a New York newspaper paper. The top minimum offered for experienced editors, reporters, special writers, etc., was \$35 a week.

"I wish to make it clear," said Byron Price, chief negotiator for the management, "that this is not what the Associated Press is now paying or will pay, but is merely all that we are willing to write into the contract."

The negotiations began late in May after the Supreme court decision in the Morris Watson case, which upheld the Wagner act. Watson, who has now left the wire service, is chief negotiator for the Guild. The negotiations are for the New York office only, this being the only office in which the AP has recognized the Guild.

The top minimum asked by the Guild was \$190 a week. The top minimum now in effect on New York newspapers under existing contracts is \$70.

Other Minimums Far Higher
The top minimum on the Hearst wire service is \$70. The top minimum offered by Hearst Agency in a Guild shop contract is \$75, with the Guild insisting upon \$85.

The top minimum in the least favorable contract ever signed by the New York Guild is \$45, and it is now about to be renegotiated on the basis of current top minimums.

The management's proposed contract has several clauses wholly unacceptable to the Guild or to trade unions generally. One which has been withdrawn called for automatic cancellation of the contract in the event the Guild or the CIO supported any political action.

The negotiators pointed out that this would amount to cancellation before the contract was signed.

Among other clauses unacceptable to the Guild were those prohibiting the Guild or making any public presentation on subjects of a controversial character or engaging "in any public partisan activity"—such activity to be accepted as valid cause for dismissal; and an undertaking that Guild members employed by the AP would not be asked or expected to be influenced in their work for the AP by any position holding or making any other public statement of any public dispute or controversy. The contract also contained a no-strike and an arbitration clause.

His Constitutional Rights
Watson pointed out that no progressive trade union accepts "no-strike" or compulsory arbitration clauses and that such clauses are specifically forbidden by the bargaining code of the ANG. The clauses against partisan activity or writing, it was pointed out, invade constitutional rights of Guildsmen and have been already barred from all Guild contracts to date.

After the management had indicated that it could not accept the Guild shop because of the current attitude of the publishers, the Guild unit on the AP met on June 24 and unanimously adopted a resolution affirming its endorsement of the Guild shop "for the mutual benefit of both parties in maintaining a unified employee morale."

The unit also asked that the management use its voting power in the New York City News Association "to obtain for it and its employees the mutual benefits of a Guild contract."

Both resolutions were presented to the management by the negotiators.

FLASHES

CONDITIONAL STRIKE VOTE IN DECATUR

DECATUR, Ill.—The Decatur Guild has taken a strike vote to reinforce its executive committee, now in contract negotiations with the local management of the Lindsay chain papers, publishers of morning and evening and Sunday papers here and in other cities of this region. The calling of the strike was left to the discretion of the executive committee.

GUILD WINS ELECTION; PARLEY IN PROGRESS

TROY, N. Y.—Negotiations with the Troy Record, on which the Guild won a recent Labor Board election by 21 to 15, are proceeding here with the publisher insisting that he will not sign a contract but willing to sign a bulletin-board statement. The suit has taken a conditional strike vote.

The publisher has announced to the negotiators of the Tri-City Guild (Albany, Schenectady and Troy), that he intended to discharge some staff members no longer needed, saying that the discharges were not related to the Guild. The negotiators replied that the Guild would insist on any such discharges as they occurred and any frays without good cause would mean a strike.

Participating in the 21-15 Labor Board vote were two city editors and two part-time employees. The Guild consented to their voting to avoid a delay.

FIRST CONTRACT SIGNED IN FLORIDA

MIAMI, Fla.—The Miami Guild and the management of the Tribune, an M. L. Annenberg publication, on June 18 signed a contract calling for the institution of a 44-hour week and a salary scale based on the \$46 Guild minimum. The contract will expire on Sept. 1, at which time a year's contract will be signed.

Consummation of the contract followed two weeks of negotiations that started with the dismissal of four Guild members. When the Guild demanded the reinstatement of the discharged men Sunday, June 4, the Tribune recognized the Guild as collective bargaining agents for its editorial department, and reinstated the men pending the outcome of negotiations.

The Tribune unit was organized on May 5 with a membership of 17 men. Today the Tribune office is 100 per cent, with 35 members.

PUBLISHER "HEDGING" AROUSES MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE—Charges of refusal to bargain in good faith were made to the National Labor Relations Board by the Milwaukee Guild against the Sentinel management after repeated instances of "hedging" by the local publisher.

Erection of barriers to an agreement by the management followed closely the formation of an "independent" organization, the Editorial Employees' Association, composed primarily of minor executives and others who have declared themselves "opposed to unionism."

The charges also include an obligation that discharge of Morris Goldberg, state correspondent, was a result of his joining the Guild.

TOLEDO CASHES IN—SO DOES DEFENSE FUND

TOLEDO—New minimum wage schedules and other salary increases gained by the Toledo Guild in the contract recently negotiated with the Toledo News-Record added \$224 to the weekly pay checks of early of the fifty-three members of the staff.

The Guild voted that the first week's increases go to the International Defense Fund.

BELLINGHAM PUBLISHER WILL NEGOTIATE

The Labor Board has notified the publisher of the Bellingham (Wash.) Evening News, closed down by a Guild strike, that he must sign an agreement and he has agreed. Negotiations are to begin on July 2.

Review of Reviews could absorb less than a third of The Digest staff and those only from the lower salary categories. There was no severance pay.

Signers of the Guild-opposition, list apologized; vowed, presumably they would join the Guild in the next job; figured that their action had cost 35 members of the staff at

least two weeks' dismissal pay. In a body fully half the staff visited Publisher Cuddihy, laid before him the predicament of young staff members: one just married, or about to marry in three days, one with a baby due, etc.

"You'll have to leave it to me," was the answer. The group pressed, "You must leave it to me."

THE 'DIGEST' WAS LOYAL

Staff Veterans Fought Off Guild Pact

Six months ago when a small Guild unit at the Literary Digest tried to increase its membership with the view to obtaining a contract, two senior staff-writers organized an opposition, obtained signatures to a proclamation announcing at length that:

"We the undersigned wish to make it plain that we have no part in the Guild agitation in the editorial room."

The signers said that they preferred to trust to the benevolence of R. J. Cuddihy, President of Funk

and Wagnalls, known for its tradition of "taking care of" its employees.

The Guild was never able to recruit a majority.

On June 25 each member of the staff received a mimeographed slip: "...your employment...will terminate Friday, July 2, 1937. Your further employment...will be determined by the new publishers...In parting, we extend our best wishes for your success and happiness."

Two weeks' notice, two more issues to prepare, and news that the

The Free Press

Modesty at New High in Publishers' Tax Evasion

When a newspaper publisher evades taxes it is not news. At least not big news. Certainly not in his own paper. Roy W. Howard, publisher of the New York World-Telegram, and co-owner of the Scripps-Howard chain, and William T. Dewart, publisher of the New York Sun, gave a remarkable exhibition of journalistic restraint in discussing their personal affairs, when the Joint Congressional Tax Committee made public a list of industrialists, including six newspaper owners, who saved themselves hundreds of thousands of dollars in income taxes through a legal device, the ethics of which President Roosevelt questioned recently.

The story broke on the afternoon of June 24. A Gunz Reporters' Club completed a hasty investigation and phoned headquarters. Of the six publishers named, four were Scripps-Howard executives. Besides Robert P. Scripps and Roy Howard, there were W. W. Hawkins, chairman of the board, and T. L. Sidlo, general counsel, controller and director of the New York World-Telegram Corporation. The other publisher, besides Dewart was Paul Block, chairman of the board, and T. L. Sidlo, general counsel, controller and director of the New York Sun.

The publishers, their incomes, the additional amounts they should have paid, and the amounts they did pay as a result of their maneuvers (setting up of personal companies) are:

Name	Income	Deficit	Amount Paid
Robert P. Scripps	\$173,250	\$33,500	\$139,750
Paul Block	110,775	25,500	85,275
W. W. Hawkins	101,000	19,000	82,000
T. L. Sidlo	124,435	24,000	100,435
W. T. Dewart	122,587	5,745	116,842

The New York Post thought the story was hot. It came out with a two-line banner across the front page: "Business Leaders, Publishers Named in Tax Avoidance Probe." The World-Telegram had the piece on page 1 under the fold, with the headline: "Mellon Named in Tax Inquiry." The Sun, which used AP, also took it easy, with a page 1 top head: "Holding Firms' Names Named at Tax Hearings." Nothing about publishers in the lead or banks of either of the latter two papers.

The AP story in the Sun said the disclosures by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue "charged the committee with excellent... members listened intently" as the names were read off. But the Sun and World-Telegram tempered the excitement for their readers.

Both the Post and World-Telegram used the UP story, so we were able to carry on researches further. The lead was identical in both papers, except that the Post named Andrew Mellon, Alfred P. Sloan and Pierre du Pont, while the World-Telegram omitted du Pont.

Telegram Modestly Interested. From there on the resemblance between the two stories was less. The Post, in two-column measure down the page, plunged immediately into the entire list, identifying Howard, Hawkins, Scripps and Sidlo. It reported in detail the explanation to the tax committee of Scripps' manipulations.

The World-Telegram, which makes a great point of terseness and coming to the point of the story quickly, found it necessary to use a different sequence. It followed the lead with several paragraphs of explanation about the legality of the tax avoidance methods used. It was not until well down in the turn of the story on page 2 that it got around to mentioning publishers' names, and then it did not identify the Scripps-Howard executives. It did, however, link W. M. Dewart and wife with the New York Sun, Inc.

The New York Sun had no mention of publishers on page 1. It did, however, get in a reference to the newspaper business inside, and joined in the by-play with the World-Telegram by reporting that in answer to a question the Internal Revenue Commissioner said Robert

P. Scripps and R. W. Scripps had "papers in a large number of cities," William T. Dewart and wife were mentioned in the Sun story, but the name of their holding company was omitted. This would have identified them with the newspaper.

Next to this story on page 1 in the Sun was a piece under a two-column head. It was a dispatch from Mason, Ga., reporting that the Mason Telegraph had accused President Roosevelt of violating "a thousand laws" and reminding Congress of its power of impeachment. This was a week old.

We have a vague recollection of vigorous pronouncements by Howard against any outside interests for reporters which might interfere with their objectivity in recording the news. It would be interesting to hear an exposition of how he separates Roy Howard, the owner of private wealth, from Roy Howard, the newspaper publisher.

Steel Massacre Film Shows 'Riot' Story

One of the greatest newspaper stories of recent American history has in the last few weeks thrown the spotlight on newspaper handling of the labor question. On the morning of May 31 newspapers reported several persons had been killed in a "riot" outside the Republic steel plant in South Chicago. There was little in these first accounts, however, to prepare readers for the sensational report of that horrible event that the St. Louis Post-Dispatch broke in a copyright dispatch from Washington on June 16.

The story, a description of a supposed "Paranoid" film of the slaughter of unrelenting pickets by police, demanded attention. Several New York newspapers and others reprinted it, although the New York Times waited several days before deciding it was fit to print.

Police Started Attack. The film and the story showed that the pickets made no attack on the police; rather, that while the spokesman was arguing with a police captain over their right to picket the plant, the police, without warning, fired their pistols and gas guns point-blank into the crowd; that they then pursued the fleeing men, women and children across an open field, clubbing them without mercy, in one instance literally beating a man's brains out, and that they threw wounded men and women into patrol wagons, one boy dying of loss of blood while the police car drove around South Chicago. Ten are dead and about 100 were injured, many seriously, while on the police side are claimed twenty-four untold injuries, the nature of which is indicated by the fact that one cop is shown with taped knuckles.

The Paramount Co. attributed its refusal to exhibit the film to fear that it might lead to riots in the streets. The picture is an exhibit in the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee investigation of the affair.

The P-D followed up this story with several dispatches from Paul Y. Anderson in Chicago, containing affidavits from eye-witnesses corroborating and supplementing the film.

One of these dispatches described the handling of the story by the Chicago Tribune, "The World's Greatest Newspaper," which, in the face of the visual evidence and disinterested testimony, insisted that the police had been attacked by a "murderous mob" and had merely defended themselves. The Tribune has been vigorously demanding punishment of the strikers and blaming the trouble on Communists in "Red-baiting" stories, according to the P-D.

The newspaper points out that in the three weeks following the massacre, the Tribune printed the name of only one "alleged Red" in the crowd of more than 1,000. The Tribune "dismissed with a little less than a paragraph" a mass meeting

filling the Chicago Civic Opera House of Chicagoans who "had learned something of the real nature of the South Chicago occurrence," said the P-D.

THE BETTER 'OLE



Contributed by Robert MacMillan, New York Daily News Unit

'GR' Aide Fired
N.Y. Guild Calls For Vigorous Steps

An investigation of the firing of Leon Svirsky, assistant editor of the Gunz Reporters, who was discharged on June 23 from the New York World-Telegram (Scripps-Howard), has been ordered by its unit. He was let out when the school department of which he was editor, was discontinued. Svirsky was also the unit controller and one of the most active Guildsmen in the city. He had been on the city staff of the paper before he was assigned to the school page.

A general membership meeting of the New York Guild at which the case was discussed, recommended "vigorous and effective action, and that the executive committee of the New York Guild be empowered to consult with the W-T management, Svirsky or take legal steps to secure his reinstatement."

Heywood Brown, Carl Randau, New York president, Joseph V. Mitchell, unit chairman, and Clyde Beals, Gunz Reporters editor, told the meeting of Svirsky's influential work for the Guild.

8 New Guilds
Charters Are Voted;
4 More Apply

Eight Guilds have recently been chartered by the International Executive Board and four additional locals have since been organized and filed charter applications. The new Guilds are: Dayton, Ohio; Sioux City, Ia.; Topeka, Kansas; Atlanta, Ga.; East Texas; San Francisco Peninsula; Fort Wayne, Ind.; and Tulsa, Okla. The latter two are re-organized Guilds.

Charter applicants are Portland, Me.; Norwalk, Conn.; Ulica, N. Y.; and Uniontown, Pa. The last-named is the reorganized Fayette County Guild.

Points in UP Election. Up Before Labor Board. The United Press general management is insisting that bureau managers are not eligible to vote in the forthcoming consent election to be conducted by the Labor Board, and a hearing on this question, before Mrs. Elmore Herrick, regional director for the second region of the Board, has been set for July 1.

The question of the management's responsibility for the Los Angeles City News Bureau, which the Guild holds should be included, will also be taken up.

Filling the Chicago Civic Opera House of Chicagoans who "had learned something of the real nature of the South Chicago occurrence," said the P-D.

300 HEARST DISCHARGES

Guild Demands Jobs—Answer Is Held Unsatisfactory

(Continued from page 1)

uppermost in our minds during the present trying period.

1. We are retaining as many of our employees as the new operation will permit. We are hopeful that the growth of our newspapers in New York will justify the future reemployment of others.

2. The 5-day 40 hour week, as you know, already is in effect in some departments. We are giving consideration to its further extension.

3. All of our New York newspapers are now participating in the absorption of employees. In addition, we have asked the other Hearst newspapers throughout the country to give preferential consideration to those employees whose service could not be continued by reason of the consolidation.

We have assured you that those whom we cannot employ now will be given the first opportunity to fill positions as openings occur. Considering this statement evasive and unsatisfactory, the Guild executive committee then called the June 27 meeting.

Hearst's statement about the absorption on other papers failed to point out that when a group of American employees were transferred to the Journal, 70 members of the Journal editorial department were fired.

Uncertainty prevails as to how many of those retained will be kept in their jobs. On June 23 Hearst volunteered the information to a Gunz committee that "at some future time there might be an occasional further share" of employees.

New Jobs Feared. Many transferred employees have been assigned to the lobster shift or put in unattractive spots despite their seniority. This has aggravated their general sense of insecurity.

When the merger was drawing near the management kept its employees in the dark until the last moment. It was generally known the American was to go for several days prior to the official announcement, yet persistent efforts failed to bring from the management any statement to its employees.

On June 22, Hearst, Jr., finally informed Milton Kaufman, New York Guild executive secretary, that there would be no statement for a few days. A few hours later the "consolidation" was announced in the American. The first knowledge employees had of it came when a gallery proof of the announcement was rushed over to a joint meeting of the Journal and American units, then in session.

Indignant, the joint meeting instructed a committee to get in touch with the management speedily.

Hearst, Sr., Won't Talk. At 10 o'clock that evening the committee went to Hearst's Park Avenue hotel, the Ritz Tower. Hearst, Sr., refused to see them.

The following day the first conference was held with Hearst, Jr., publisher, Mr. McCabe of the Mirror, and A. G. Newmyer. The Gunz committee only able to obtain assurances that transferred employees would retain their seniority privileges and that preference in filling vacancies would be given discharged employees. The Gunz's demand that no one be fired was declared to be impossible. The Gunz repeated its stand that economies be not achieved at the expense of working men and women.

Discharged editorial employees received the severance pay won by the Gunz last December, graduated up to six months' pay for those employed ten years or more.

Severance pay to business office workers, who had not been covered in the earlier Gunz negotiations, was based on a scale less than half that in the editorial department.

A.N.G. PLANS FOR LAWS

Convention Reviews Merits of Money Measures

Taking note of the strong campaign launched by employers' groups in recent months to obtain legislation compelling unions to incorporate and otherwise to subject them to possible obligation to reveal their membership rolls, the legislative program adopted by the St. Louis Convention renewed the opposition of the ANG to such measures. It pointed out that the movement was designed to enable hostile groups, under the guise of "eliminating the racketeer," to harass the labor movement.

Special alertness was needed at this time on all legislation that might affect Guild interests, the committee's report pointed out. In state or provincial labor relation acts, which were endorsed in principle, there is a danger that attempts will be made to introduce compulsory arbitration jokers, clauses giving the governments control of unions, or even clauses backed by the AP of L which would create inflexible craft union election and bargaining requirements.

The committee report included a legislative program that embraced also support of the Black-Concrete wage and hour bill, now in Congress, and increased funds for the Labor Board. (Gunz Reporters, June 26.) The Guild's long-standing endorsement of the Child Labor Amendment was also renewed.

Against Sheppard-Hill Bill. Chief among other major public measures on which the Convention took a stand was the Sheppard-Hill war mobilization bill, which the report condemned as "dangerous to the entire labor movement and a threat to the freedom of the press." At the same time the report urged legislation that would take the profit out of war.

Pro-labor measures endorsed included state anti-injunction acts and acts to outlaw labor spies and strike-breaking detective agencies.

"Maintenance of civil liberties is a direct concern of the ANG," the report emphasized, and urged watchfulness of all legislation which would affect them, even though such laws "might seem apply only to special groups." "Oath laws" were condemned, as were laws making fingerprinting a requisite for obtaining or keeping employment. The latter laws, it was pointed out, might pave the way for a black list of union members.

For Freedom of Radio. Federal and Dominion legislation to insure all groups freedom of the radio was urged in view of the ANG's "experience in being deprived of the chance to state its case over the air while the employers were able to obtain all the facilities they wanted."

On legislation of particular interest to the Guild the committee recommended that the IEB create a special committee to work for an amendment to the postal statutes requiring "publishers to print periodically along with their ownership statistics a description of their holdings in concerns outside of newspaper publishing." Along with this, an amendment to postal statutes preventing the use of the mails for strikebreaking purposes was also urged.

Endorsing in principle state legislation to protect newspaper workers from having to reveal sources of confidential information the committee recommended careful scrutiny of any such measures lest in actual operation they work to the serious disadvantage of the public. Standstill of the "newspaper confidence" measures already in effect in a number of states was urged.

Approval of the IEB's course in refusing to participate in the recent conference in Cincinnati called by the AP of L Executive Council was voted by the Convention in adopting the report of the labor relations and jurisdiction committee. Approval was recommended "for reasons the committee feels must be clear to all delegates."

WILBUR H. BALDINGER of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette unit was married on June 17 to Mary Alice Negley, society editor of the Butler (Pa.) Eagle.

They Helped Lead Guild Strikes



Veterans who attended ANG Convention. Left to right: Nathan Goldberg, president, Newark Guild; Ted Foster, chairman of Amsterdam News unit at time of strike; Clayton Knowles, chairman of Long Island Press unit; Bill Davy, ANG organizer and international representative in Milwaukee strike; Morgan Hall, ANG organizer and international representative in the Milwaukee and Seattle strikes; Gunnar Michelson, ANG vice president from Milwaukee and newly appointed state CIO director for Wisconsin; Richard Selzer, president of Seattle Guild, and Milton Kaufman, New York Guild, executive secretary who, besides being a leader of New York struggles, helped with the Milwaukee strike.

For Education
Program Offered In
Convention Report

Expansion of the work of educating Guild members, both new and old, and the public as well, in the ideals and objectives of the American Newspaper Guild was recommended by the St. Louis Convention education committee.

Specifically, its report, which was adopted, recommended:

1. That an effort be made to place the Guild Constitution into the hands of every member, and further, that local Guilds take steps to supply their members with copies of local constitutions or by-laws.

2. That the Gunz Reporters be made a weekly and "piled up" to make it more readable—the latter in the hope that it will induce greater interest in the commendable educational material now being published. Local publications were also advocated.

Urges Local Talks. That the ANG institute some form of educational meetings. Such meetings, the report pointed out, would have a two-fold purpose: to serve the Guild members and keep them informed, and to promote better relations and understanding with the public. As one plan, the report suggested having spokesmen of other professions as guest speakers on problems of common interest. Such meetings might be open to the public and thus have a constructive news value.

4. That the IEB renew its attempt to have a committee conduct annual competitions for outstanding journalistic effort; the best reportorial work of the year; the best written news story; the best photographic effort, etc.

The committee's recommendations regarding student units appeared in the June 26 Reporters.

Abstention Approved. Approval of the IEB's course in refusing to participate in the recent conference in Cincinnati called by the AP of L Executive Council was voted by the Convention in adopting the report of the labor relations and jurisdiction committee. Approval was recommended "for reasons the committee feels must be clear to all delegates."

WILBUR H. BALDINGER of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette unit was married on June 17 to Mary Alice Negley, society editor of the Butler (Pa.) Eagle.

A GUILD WEEKLY
Convention Authorizes IEB to
Change The Reporter

Authority to change the Gunz Reporters into a weekly was given the IEB by the St. Louis Convention recommendation of the publications committee. The change is expected to be made within a few months, as soon as increased revenue makes it feasible.

Feeling that the expanded Guild program will increase the responsibility of the Gunz Reporters for keeping up the membership's contact with the IEB and acquaintances with Guild activities around the country, the committee decided on a more frequent issue in preference to the enlargement of the paper on its present semi-monthly publication basis.

A suggestion that the Convention consider such a step had been made earlier in the report of Clyde Beals, Gunz Reporters editor.

The committee expressed opposition to two suggestions as to policy that had been voiced in some quarters with regard to the Reporters, namely, that it attempt to serve as the organ of the labor movement as a whole, and that it set up separate departments devoting space to different sections.

Urges Present Policy. We do not believe that the time has arrived, or that it will arrive in the near future (the report said), for the Gunz Reporters to be diverted from its primary purpose of carrying the message of organization for newspaper men and women. Therefore, we recommend against editing the Gunz Reporters to make for a more general appeal at this time.

The Gunz Reporters should, in the opinion of the committee, continue to be a militant advocate of all labor union principles as they affect the welfare of newspapermen and should be devoted wholeheartedly to this program of keeping abreast of the progressive labor movement of America.

Departmentalization of the paper was opposed on the ground that it should appeal to the entire membership.

Other recommendations were that the Gunz Reporters further develop and extend the policy of giving adequate space and prominence to both sides of any controversial issue affecting the ANG; and that the possible sale of advertising space be explored.

Regarding difficulties about mailing reported in some Guilds, the report pointed to the importance of each member taking the responsibility of publication.

quency of publication. . . This policy has partly been a matter of economy and partly a desire to turn out a paper every word of which would be read by every member.

The most obvious development in response to the changes outlined has been the condensation and summarization of news. The spot news of internal Guild progress up to very recently kept consuming an increasing proportion of the space until it knocked out most of the features, but these other developments are raising questions in the minds of the members which are assuming greater importance than the routine news.

Consequently, much space can be more effectively devoted today to features on new publisher tactics and their significance for the membership, on development in the labor movement, on legislation, and other manifestations of labor's growing political power and so on as viewed from the standpoint of our own special interests, such material will be more informative to the membership than many isolated news stories.

This does not mean any essential change in the character of the Reporters, which we all will undoubtedly agree should remain primarily a newspaper, but it does call for more limitation on the allotment of new space. This, in turn, means a more rigid selection of news from the standpoint of the significance to the Guild as a whole, and more summarization of news of gains which, while perennially interesting, is, fortunately, becoming almost routine.

Beals pointed out that more material of specialized interest would have to be published separately hereafter.

Provisions setting Gunz Reporters policy were incorporated in Article XX in the new Constitution. Previously the policy had been set forth in the form of an IEB or Convention resolution.

The new article follows:

Section 1. The official organ of the ANG shall be the Gunz Reporters, which shall be published at least twice a month. It shall be the duty of the Gunz Reporters, under the supervision of the IEB, to promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in Convention, and to confine its editorial policies to that special program. All notices printed in the Reporters shall constitute notices to the entire membership.

Section 2. The Editor of the Gunz Reporters shall be appointed by the IEB and shall be paid a salary not less than the best minimum established by Guild contract for experienced deskmen.

Section 3. The Gunz Reporters shall be distributed to all members without additional charge, except that associate members shall be charged the subscription fee and shall pay it annually in advance.

PLANS TO KEEP THE ANG FINANCES IMPROVING

TREASURER REPORT

Sees Dues Collections Better, But Urges More Strictness—Defense Fund Needs

The ANG's financial progress and problems were summed up in the report to the Convention by Victor Pasche, its treasurer, printed in part below. Pasche was elected to the new secretary-treasurer position.

I. GENERAL POSITION. The collective bargaining successes of the past year have brought about a vast improvement in the general position of the American Newspaper Guild. Our membership has doubled, routine machinery has improved, and for the first time in our history our general operating fund is in a relatively sound condition, so that we can expect to carry out a normal program without the likelihood of having to modify it because of financial stringency. In contrast with last summer when our activities would have been broken down had it not been for the assistance of \$6,000 in loans, we have, including this \$6,000, a reserve which should make it possible to plan ahead unless there should be a severe summer slump in dues collection.

II. MEMBERSHIP. Our listed membership which was 5,716 a year ago, is 11,112 today. Representation at the New York Convention was based on a membership of 4,146 in good standing as of one month before. Representation this year will be based on more than 7,000 eligible members, according to receipts at headquarters. This does not include members who have joined since May 7. It is safe to estimate that our effective dues-paying membership is close to the listed total.

Today we have 99 local Guilds, and all may be considered active. A year ago we listed 56 active Guilds and 13 inactive ones. During the past year 13 locals which were practically defunct were suspended and final revocation of their charters is recommended to you by the International Executive Board of action. Of those which had been inactive, nine locals reorganized and are now operating.

We have a balance on hand of \$10,049.35 as against \$231.93 a year ago, while current bills total \$1,641.20.

IV. GENERAL FUND NEEDS. Despite the great improvement in our finances, we are still far from meeting all the calls for the services of international organizers or representatives, either for organizational work or help and guidance in collective bargaining. After proper provision for the maintenance of sufficient reserve to assure continuity of work, it is safe to say that for a long time it came to our resources to be spent on additional organizing forces and facilities. At the same time, with careful handling, we should be able to make satisfactory progress on the basis of present constitutional sources of General Fund income.

V. DUES COLLECTIONS. There has been a steady improvement in union discipline on dues. While we shall have perfect dues discipline only where we have Guild shops, those members who feel that it is a matter of individual choice with them whether or not to pay dues are becoming less and less of a factor. This reflects in a practical way our coming of age as a trade union. It is noteworthy that the locals chartered during the past year have come in with the expectation of trade union discipline, and have been more punctual than older locals in the observance of financial requirements.

Just how solid this dues discipline will be demonstrated during the coming summer months, by the extent to which local treasurers prevent a recurrence of the dangerous summer slump of past years. In line with the tightening of dues

requirements on the individual membership, the IEB has begun a process of stricter application of constitutional provisions applying to locals. In the days when many locals might exist for months without collective bargaining activity, it appeared advisable to exercise toward delinquent locals more leniency than contemplated by the Constitution. With the material benefits of Guild activity becoming evident on all sides, it is only natural to require stricter adherence to financial provisions. The IEB has still followed a policy of making it easy for a delinquent local to reorganize. It would be fair to all locals as well as sound practice under present conditions to move in the direction of increasing strictness.

VI. STRIKE FINANCING. In contrast to the income for routine operations, our machinery for strike financing is still far from satisfactory. We cannot overlook the fact that in the late stages of the Milwaukee strike the financial support was entirely inadequate, seriously impairing the effectiveness of the strike, and that we paid for considerably less than half its cost. If it had not been for the marvelous assistance given by the West Coast labor movement, the most successful and fruitful strike in the ANG's history would have been bankrupted by the failure of the ANG membership to contribute an average of as much as 25 cents a week, the average asked for by ANG headquarters in its appeals. The IEB on September 12 sought to improve the collection of voluntary contributions by credit-rating them against three future assessments, a procedure not specifically provided for by the Constitution. Collections continued unsatisfactory.

Collections Still Slow. Collections of the January and February assessments of balance have been so slow that we have been unable to give Seattle adequate assistance in clearing up their old strike dues. In April the largest striking group in the ANG's history was involved in the Long Island Daily Press strike. Two assessments of fifty cents each were levied. With a few outstanding exceptions, locals did not respond well to the call for prompt collection.

A number of locals, particularly the newer ones, have accepted as a matter of course the simple fact of trade unionism that defense fund assessments are just as much a routine obligation as dues. It appears, however, that there is still a large proportion of the membership which insists on considering strike contributions or assessments as in a separate class, something which the member has the right to resist and to decide when and if he will pay it. The opposite should be the fact. Our history of the past year should have made all members realize the tremendous returns from the

small amount contributed by any member. ANG members everywhere have gained vast improvements as a result of the striking groups' handshakes on the picket line. Members should be willing to pay assessments without being asked.

Study Financing. Study of the list of strike contributions during 1936, Geo. G. R., May 15, 1937, shows an extreme range in the per capita amounts raised by locals. It shows that a few locals were willing to discipline themselves from so difficult in raising more than was asked of them. They generally operated by local assessments. An outstanding

Audit Shows 1937 Gain

ANG revenue and expenses for the year ending May 31, 1937, are shown in Exhibit C of the auditor's report submitted to the Convention. This exhibit follows:

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Fiscal Year, June 1, 1936, to May 31, 1937

REVENUE	
DUES, ASSESSMENTS, ETC.	\$65,535.66
Initiation Fees.....	5,087.71
Reimbursement Fees.....	1,074.59
Fine.....	2.50
Charities.....	117.50
Supplies (Net).....	184.57
July, 1936, Assessment.....	24.75
October, 1935, Assessment.....	41.00
Total Revenue.....	\$67,863.58
EXPENSES	
GUILD REPORTER INCOME	\$21,830
Advertisements.....	282.57
Total Revenue.....	\$64,282.11
EXPENSES	
PER CAPITA AND DUES TO AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS	
American Federation of Labor.....	\$640.00
Federation Internationale Journalistes.....	150.00
Total.....	\$790.00
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	
Office Salaries.....	\$10,000.77
Traveling Expenses.....	2,993.18
Stationery, Printing, Supplies.....	360.54
Convention Expenses.....	1,243.33
Convention Board Case Expenses.....	509.25
M. Watson Labor Board Case Expenses.....	360.54
Rent.....	1,100.00
Stationery, Printing, Supplies.....	1,474.57
Postage.....	940.52
Telephone.....	1,182.14
Telegrams.....	1,022.28
Electricity.....	530.00
New York State Unemployment Insurance.....	71.25
Payroll Tax.....	120.48
Federal Old Age Benefit Tax.....	95.25
Federal Unemployment Insurance Tax.....	120.48
Alterations, Repairs and Moving Expenses.....	74.50
Water Cooler Rental.....	66.00
Depreciation—Furniture and Fixtures.....	147.33
Miscellaneous.....	255.65
Total.....	\$21,969.23
CHICAGO OFFICE EXPENSES	
Salaries.....	\$120.00
Telephone and Telegrams.....	25.47
Total.....	\$145.47
ORGANIZING EXPENSES	
Organizers' Salaries.....	\$4,975.00
Organizers' Expenses.....	\$4,624.74
Less District Reimbursements.....	271.82
Total.....	\$9,327.92
VOLUNTEER ORGANIZERS	
Sound Truck Depreciation, Insurance, etc.....	\$67.00
Total.....	\$67.00
GUILD REPORTER EXPENSES	
Salaries.....	\$6,436.35
Printing.....	\$4,322.45
Mailing and Postage.....	2,171.30
Copyrights, etc.....	123.33
Total.....	\$13,053.43
DONATIONS	
WPA Workers.....	\$100.00
New Leader Memorial Fund.....	55.00
Total.....	\$155.00
Net Gain on Operations for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1937.....	\$64,282.11
OTHER INCOME	
Donations Received.....	\$6.70
Net Gain for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1937.....	\$64,275.41

example is that of the Great Falls Guild which in less than nine months of chartered existence contributed better than \$15 per member, or more than the amount of thirty maximum ANG assessments. If a small local so far removed from large Guild centers that it has never received the visit of an international representative can make such a record, there is no reason why we cannot all improve.

Undoubtedly, the problem of strike financing will solve itself by a continued process of education of the membership. Just as during the past year dues collection has become largely routine, the next year should

be similar development in respect to assessments. It is up to the locals to help make that true.

As a practical step the treasurer proposed that we adopt a regulation in effect in many other unions, making it mandatory upon a member to pay all past assessments before his current dues may be accepted.

He proposes further that the time limit before delinquency affects a member's standing be cut to one month in respect to assessments instead of the two months allowed for dues. In view of the essential need for speed in collection.

In view of the possibilities shown by the table of contributions referred to above, I believe that the maximum number of assessments in any one year should be increased from the present limit of sixteen to at least thirty, as a safeguard against a possible major crisis. The practical aspects of the matter will prevent any possible abuse of this power. Furthermore, the time seems to have come when the plan of a defense fund kept at a level of not less than \$20,000 should be taken literally. As soon as practicable enough carefully-timed assessments should be imposed to bring the fund to that level and, as calls for support from the fund arise, additional assessments imposed to keep it there. Considering the many large units we now have, any one or more of which might be in need of defense fund assistance at one time, the Convention could well consider a large permanent defense fund.

Youth Meeting

Mickelsen To Visit Model Congress

Gunnar Mickelsen, ANG vice president from Milwaukee, is expected to represent the Guild at the Model United States Congress of Youth to be held in Milwaukee from July 3 to 5 for the purpose of giving the nation's youth an opportunity to consider its mutual problems, seek its own solutions, and strengthen its cooperative efforts, among organizations of youth and organizations serving youth.

The Congress is anxious to have local Guilds send representatives. Many unions and other organizations adhere to it nationally or locally on behalf of their young members. Mickelsen was designated as an ANG "senator" at the IEB meeting in St. Louis.

Among the trade union leaders who have signed the Call to the Congress are James Carey, president, United Radio and Electrical Workers; Jerome Davis, president, American Federation of Teachers; Francis J. Gorman, president, United Textile Workers; Charles P. Howard, president, International Typographical Union; Philip Murray, chairman, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; A. Philip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; and Reid Robinson, president, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

CONVENTION FINANCE COMMITTEE'S PROGRAM

The majority report of the finance committee adopted by the Convention follows:

It is recommended by this committee that the Convention accept the suggestion of the treasurer in his report, with the following amendments and additions:

1. That the IEB be instructed to repay the \$2,000 debt to the American Federation of Labor. The committee also recommends that such payment be made as soon as possible.
2. This committee recommends to the Convention revocation of the suspended charters of the following Guilds: Battle Creek, Mich.; Meriden, Conn.; Virginia Peninsula; Fort Worth, Texas; Columbia, S. C.; Birmingham, N. Y.; Valley, N. Y.; Fayette Co., Pennsylvania; Gary, Ind.; Annapolis, Pa.; Des Moines, Iowa; Atlantic City, N. J.; Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.
3. This committee recommends to the Convention that the limitation with regard to the number of assessments that may be levied in any one year be stricken out of the Constitution. The committee feels that equitable support is only possible if financed by assessments.

4. The committee recommends that the IEB, in consultation with local officers, devise simplified forms for recording and reporting local and national dues.
5. This committee recommends to locals the bonding of their local officers.
6. This committee recommends the Convention accept the suggestions of the IEB report on financial matters with the following amendments:
 - a. That the IEB impose assessments from time to time to build up the Defense Fund to \$20,000 and as far as possible prevent it from falling below that figure. The committee feels that the extension of jurisdiction will greatly increase the cost of a strike.
 - b. That present constitutional policies with regard to strike benefits be continued.

W. ECKE HOBAN, of Reading, Chairman.
ALAN HATHAWAY, of New York.
WILLIAM STREET, of St. Louis.
PAUL FUCHS, of Chicago.
CARLOS LYON, of St. California.

A.N.G. STATES VIEWS IN '37 RESOLUTIONS

Convention Backs WPA and Professionals; Opposes "Patented" Press Names

The 1937 Convention's resolutions, except for a few printed in the June 20 GUILD REPORTER, appear below.

Professionals' Unions To Be Assisted

WHEREAS, throughout the country today there are professional groups, such as nurses, physicians, etc., embarking upon organization campaigns under much the same circumstances faced by the Guild in its early days; and

WHEREAS, this presents to us an opportunity to make a definite contribution in organization is peculiarly equipped to make; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Convention of the ANG urge all local Guilds to cooperate wherever possible with these professional groups now engaged in organization drives.

Patented Names Are Condemned

WHEREAS, the frequent practice of requiring men and women in journalism to use institutional or company names is discriminating against them; and

WHEREAS, the prevention of an individual using his or her own name is discouraging to creative effort and professional pride; and

WHEREAS, such company names interfere with his or her professional advancement and his or her anonymity is used as a club to prevent fair and earned increases in salary; and

WHEREAS, such anonymous names are confusing to the consumer, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this Convention go on record condemning the use of company and institutional names in journalism and recommend that these men and women unite to demand the right to use their own names in writing on subjects requiring a signature, editing recipe books, appearing at public performances and speaking on the radio, and be it further

Want WPA Preserved With Union Wages

WHEREAS, more than a half million WPA workers face immediate unemployment because of the failure of Congress to provide adequate funds; and

WHEREAS, these workers will become a reservoir for the use of employers who seek to depress wage standards and lengthen working hours; and

WHEREAS, the failure of the Administration and Congress to provide adequate appropriation for reemployment of the unemployed is a betrayal of campaign pledges, a direct attack upon labor's struggle for fair wage and hour standards; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild in Convention assembled at St. Louis, Mo., this 10th day of June, 1937, demand of the Administration and of Congress an immediate appropriation of not less than \$3,000,000 for continuance and expansion of the Works Progress Administration; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild demand defeat of all amendments to the WPA bill which would curtail its operation.

which would make impossible any adequate appropriation which might be needed because of emergency conditions; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild insist upon the payment of union wages and the establishment of union hours and conditions on all WPA projects.

Resettlement Work Is Held Vital

WHEREAS, the Resettlement Administration has been of invaluable assistance, particularly in the West, in rehabilitating small farmers and improving the living conditions of migratory and other agricultural workers; and

WHEREAS, the work of the Resettlement Administration, in this regard, is to be curtailed, if not discontinued, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the 1937 Convention of the ANG urge the Federal Administration not to discontinue this valuable work of the Resettlement Administration which has meant so much to the grossly exploited agricultural workers; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace and officials of the Resettlement Administration.

Anti-Union Drive On Teachers Hit

WHEREAS, union teachers and their leaders in the American Federation of Teachers have been subjected to evidently discriminatory discharges in increasing numbers throughout the nation; and

WHEREAS, this branch of the labor union movement is a progressive force among organized workers with a close kinship to newspapermen; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild in Convention assembled hereby vigorously protest discrimination against union teachers, and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the American Newspaper Guild in Convention in St. Louis.

Tribute To Durkin For Guild Aid

RESOLVED, that this Convention extend its sympathy to Donald Durkin, a Guild sympathizer and son of a Guildman, who was seriously injured while picketing in front of the Long Island Daily Press office during the recent strike, and that the Executive Vice-President be delegated to write him, extending the appreciation of the Guild for his services.

Welcome Is Extended To Lawyers' Guild

RESOLVED, that the ANG extend a vote of thanks to the National Lawyers Guild for its good wishes for our continued success, and that the ANG maintain cordial relations with that progressive organization.

SIDE LINES

by CAROLYN MARX

Lloyd Lewis, dramatic critic of the Chicago Daily News, has accepted an invitation to serve as one of the three judges in the WPA Federal Theatre Project—Dramatists' Guild play contest. The other judges are Richard Lockridge of the New York Sun and W. E. Oliver, of the Los Angeles Guild, who reviews plays for the Los Angeles Evening Herald-Express.

Leo Fischer, assistant sports editor of the Chicago American, has an article in the July Esquire, called "Not So Soft Ball." As part of his job, Fischer helps promote the championship soft ball tournament sponsored by the Chicago American.

Clyde Bryon Davis, formerly of the Buffalo Guild, has had his first novel, "The Anointed," selected as one of the two books to be distributed by the Book-of-the-Month Club for August.

A new magazine, New York Politics, has featured articles by several New York city hall reporters, including George Ritchie of the New York Sun and A. W. Hallett of the World-Telegram and Sun.

Aaron J. Erickson, of the New York Times World Photos staff, has completed a book entitled "Making Amateur Photography Pay" for the guidance of the amateur and free-lance photographer in helping

absorb more than one idea at a time. I am dreadfully afraid that there won't be any private left.

I hope we will be permitted to make, or at least renew, contracts by bargaining for the editorial floors alone until there are majorities in the business offices. I hope the Guild mailing list will be kept from enthusiasts for outside causes. I hope the International Executive Board will use reason in giving permission to make and renew contracts without a completely closed shop.

I hope especially that the International Executive Board will think twice before imposing assessments. Well, that's the bellyache. Here's to John I. Lewis and here's confusion to General Franco. But let's remember that it is important about organization of newspapermen, which can carry any fight with a good chance of winning.

What's been done is of course over the dam. But I hope the International Executive Board will try to keep in mind certain things. The newspaper trade, like all others, contains many conservative individuals. We may not agree with them, but we have to have them and it is crazy to antagonize them unnecessarily.

There is always danger of the leadership running so far ahead that there won't be any private left. That is why a great many of the people in our shop, who would have voted for the CIO, regret that there was no referendum. It would have gone the same way, probably, and nobody could have made any cracks about the "New York crowd."

Of course, that's water over the dam, and nothing said here is intended to challenge any vote. There is considerable criticism here.

The rank and file are interested in dollars and cents, incidentally in hours and conditions. They are disposed to be conservative; it is quite a wrench to many to have to go home to a respectable, church-going community and explain their membership in the CIO to wives who have been reading headlines about sniping at airplanes, marches on open-shop cities, and the shutting off of electric power. They would like to like their publisher; the chief things that bother them are what happened in the depression and assertions of freedom of the press that turn their stomachs.

Education of the rank and file is proceeding at a reasonable pace, but groups of people find difficulty in

paper, it becomes effective July 1 and affects sixty-five members of the editorial department. The five-day, forty-hour week and minimum wages ranging up to \$50 a week for journeymen newspaper men with five years' experience are among the features.

Guild negotiators were Thomas Sherman, president; Julius Klyman, international vice president, and Dave Brown of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ANNA MARIE TENNANT of the Springfield (Mass.) Daily News unit was awarded second place in a nationwide contest for newspaper features conducted by the League of American Penwomen for "China Marches on Singing."

THOMAS E. O'BRIEN was elected president of the Brockton Newspaper Guild, succeeding Harry W. Sherburne, who resigned to become assistant clerk of Brockton district court.

MOGELEVER CASE HEARD

Reinstatement Suit Decision Held Up For a Month

NEWARK—Decision in Jacob Mogelever's chancery court action seeking reinstatement in the Newark Newspaper Guild will be delayed more than a month, it was announced at conclusion of court sessions on June 17.

Mogelever, city editor of the Newark Ledger, was expelled following a verdict by a Guild trial board that his interests lay with the publisher as against the Guild.

After appealing the board's ruling to the Newark Guild's general membership which upheld the trial board, Mogelever went directly to the chancery.

Testimony in the chancery sessions concerned the local Guild executive committee's steps in seeking Mogelever's resignation; procedure in bringing him to trial under the Guild Constitution; the possibilities of his receiving a fair hearing if he had further appealed to the district court and the International Executive Board, and the trial board's conduct of the case.

Among those testifying for the Guild was Victor Pasche, ANG secretary-treasurer, a member of the local executive board at the time Mogelever was asked to resign. Heywood Brown testified as to the setup of the IEB.

Sees Bureaucracy Looming

BROOKLYN, N. Y. Editor, Tim Guna Reports: There were, in my way of thinking, two disquieting manifestations at the recent ANG Convention. They were, first, the refusal of the delegates to submit to the membership the proposal of adherence to the CIO and, second, the resolution passed without prior notice to members, expressing support of the Madrid government.

Not to submit the question of CIO affiliation to the membership is to take a long step toward the establishment in the Guild of a trade union bureaucracy that holds permanent office by reason of decisions reached at hand-picked conventions.

While flouting a democratic vote on the CIO, the St. Louis Convention became very perturbed about the plight of democracy in Spain. If democracy is the issue, why were not resolutions passed in defense of the 50,000,000 Manchurians seized by Japan, or of the Ethiopians, or the Germans, the Italians, the peoples of Latin American countries under the heel of fascist dictators, the Indians?

A newspaper man as an individual may have sympathies in a conflict like that in Spain, but to implement those sympathies organizationally in the form of a resolution concerning the most dangerous situation in current foreign affairs is another matter. It was a long series of resolutions like the Guild's, passed by various organizations, that in the period 1914-1917 prepared the American people psychologically to declare war through Congress on Germany. That, too, was a vast assembly to "save" democracy.

Both of these issues must be submitted for membership referendum. The fight for democracy should take place right here in the Guild. We should not permit control of the only organization representing American newspaper people to rest in the hands of persons who believe that membership votes are a nuisance. It is in substance, to go the way of William Green and Matthew Woll while denouncing William Green and Matthew Woll.

W. A. LYON

The Guild Reporter



Copyright, 1937, by the American Newspaper Guild

"... It shall be the duty of the GUILD REPORTER, under the supervision of the IEB, to promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in Convention, and to confine its editorial policies to that specific program. All notices printed in the REPORTER shall constitute notices to the entire membership."

—From Art. XX, Sec. 1, ANG Constitution.

Editor: Clyde Beale
Assistant Editor: Leon Svirsky
New York World-Telegram
Staff for This Issue: Elwood Thompson, Ted Poston.

GUILD REPORTER Deadlines: News stories 8th and 23rd of each month, at headquarters; bulletins one day later. Letters and feature material, 6th and 21st.

International Officers of the ANG

President Heywood Brown	Executive Vice-President Jonathan Eddy	Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche
American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters		
International Vice-Presidents:		
W. Erle Homan, 113 Eadlich Ave., Mt. Penn, Pa.	Garland Ashcraft, 44 East 211th St., Euclid, Ohio	
Julius H. Klyman, 626 Forest Ct., Clayton, Mo.	Betty Ballantine, 111 Ellis St., San Francisco, Cal.	
Morris Watson, ANG Headquarters	Gunnar Mickelson, 2105 E. Kenwood Blvd., Milwaukee, Wis.	
	Harry R. Farmer, 74 Duane Ave., Toronto, Ont.	

International Headquarters: 1560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Vol. IV, No. 14

120

July 1, 1937

DEFEAT PUBLISHERS

(Continued from page 1)

but there is little to choose between the methods. Certainly the publishers are beginning to hit with everything they have.

They are too late. We shall beat them and establish the Guild on a still firmer footing, and we shall do it because we shall meet this crisis in the same determined, and above all, united way we have met the others.

That is a prediction. It is also a call. We must not let normal minor differences, which every organization confronts, delay or prevent that unity. One such minor issue which I think it is fair to mention is the proposed referendum. I do not feel that an effort to reopen by referendum a question that was so decisively settled in convention represents democracy. The effect, whatever the intent, is to enable a minority to delay and impede the carrying out of the majority's decision. That is the way to tie democracy in knots. It is also the way to help the publishers.

This is the time to drive ahead with all our strength on the course we have set. Backed by the most progressive elements in the American labor movement and working on a broad jurisdictional base that promises to double and triple our strength, I say we are moving toward a position that will be impregnable to publisher attack. It is a position full of promise for all who work on newspapers. I earnestly advise and urge all Guilds to promote the new program with the utmost speed.

HEYWOOD BROWN.

WPA Is Our Own Defense

The WPA rolls are being slashed.

If the immediate significance of such an act has been overlooked by anyone before, it is being driven home now by a new, dramatic illustration, arising from the Hearst merger in New York.

Three hundred members and potential members of the Guild have already been discharged—not to mention hundreds in other fields. Two days before the New York American suspension editorial employees who saw it coming began telephoning the WPA headquarters for possible jobs. On the same day as the suspension was announced, however, 3,000 workers on the WPA arts projects were themselves let out.

There are rumors of mergers or closing of papers elsewhere. Radio advertising has cut heavily into the newspaper revenue.

The St. Louis Convention pointed to the close relation between work projects and job security. If a huge reservoir of unemployed exists without protection for their livelihood, it constitutes a menace to the jobs and living standards of the employed.

Hence the Convention urged all local Guilds to take the lead in demanding a WPA job for every unemployed worker in the country. Its WPA report, unanimously adopted, stated:

"If WPA workers are laid off in large numbers due to false notions of government economy, the pressure on newspaper workers proportionately increases. Every WPA worker arbitrarily ousted from his job in periodic staff reductions is another conscript in the army of unemployed which constantly threatens the gains of the organized labor movement."

On Convention instruction, the IEB has appointed a Re-employment Commission to represent the unemployed and WPA members of the Guild. This commission has drafted a WPA program which has been forwarded to all local Guilds. It outlines immediate steps which may be taken to combat the WPA reductions and thereby protect the jobs and working conditions of all newspapermen.

Each Guild is expected to swing into action immediately. The fight to save the jobs of WPA workers is a fight to protect the gains of the Guild throughout the country.

Active in Organizing New Departments



Fraternal Delegates to the St. Louis Convention who were seated after the jurisdiction vote: Left to right—William J. Farson, Philadelphia Inquirer, president of the Philadelphia Advertising Guild;

Leonard Goldsmith, New York Times, president of the Newspaper Office Guild, and Leon Cilmenko, New York Times, a member of the Executive Council of the Office Guild.

THE A.N.G.'s A TOUGH CUSTOMER

Editor & Publisher's Editor Looks Us Over and Gives the Lowdown On Our Manners and Our Convention's Main Concerns

Editor & Publisher's Editor Arthur Robb, who covered the ANG Convention did some word-painting in his June 19 "Shop Talk at Thirty." He kept his feet on the ground as regards the usual burning issues but in between gave his publisher readers some real low-down. Here is most of the part on the Convention:

Brown, the best parliamentarian we have even seen in a newspaper chair, took the draft on the Constitution, 21 legal size sheets of it with a couple of inserts, section by section, and asked those who meant to take exception to the submitted form to inform the chair as the sections were passed. Pencil in hand, he wrote the names of those who rose like seals in a circus, noted the section to which they referred. We have worked on a good many constitutions, put them through committees and general meetings, but never have we seen so intricate a document handled with such dispatch and sure-footedness.

Few orators among these Guildsmen, but common to all was an ability to make a point tersely and warmly. With a score wishing to speak on a moot question, Brown called for hands and assigned them a numerical order, with a time-limit depending upon the number to be heard and the importance of the discussion. Minutes dragged past noon, past 1, toward 2 before anyone thought of luncheon adjournment. Almost every proposed amendment to the Constitution demanded a rollcall vote, with fractional divisions of delegation votes that drove tellers wild. Every parliamentary amenity was observed with a care not exceeded in the United States Senate. Courtesy and fairness prevailed.

This was not a Convention of newspaper-makers. We could not have made that statement even two years ago without stirring up righteous resentment and maybe losing some subscribers. No other can be made today. This was a Convention of trades unionists, first, midway, and all the time. Problems of newspaper technique had no part in its debates. Journalistic ethics, over which the Guild in pre-union days made much to-do, were dismissed with a 30-second reaffirmation of "our previous stand." Probably not 10 in the group could have recited a single chapter or verse of the code adopted so long ago (1934) in St. Paul. This was a meeting of men and women determined to impose their collective will upon employers who had deprived them of their rightful share of the newspaper ration, and the talk was strictly down that alley.

The general opinion of the chair and many of those in the seats was

epitomized by the new Canadian vice-president, Harry Farmer, of Toronto, as the Convention closed.

Mr. Farmer, intense of face and voice and with the precise Scotch-Irish intonation familiar in Toronto, addressed the meeting in its final minutes. He detailed to the delegates the four 10 per cent pay cuts he had suffered; most of them he considered unnecessary. The publisher, he remarked, possibly in repentance for his shabby treatment of long-service editorial men, had lately given \$10,000 to the Northern Ontario Bible Society. There were 10 minutes of it, with never a letdown of the vengeful elan that took the "ladies from Hell" into German second-line defenses. He was roundly applauded, and the chairman remarked that it was "well for the Convention to know that Canadian publishers are like publishers everywhere." Not exactly complimentary.

That might he called the ruling spirit of the majority. Every effort was bent to make the Guild more formidable in its dealings with employers—with organization horizontally into other newspaper departments and vertically down into the journalism schools to ring the publisher about with a constant strike threat. The toughest kind of union discipline was written into the constitution to take care of individuals and units who don't relish that drastic program. The boys and girls who joined the Guild with the notion that it was a press club, with some economic functions, know that they're

in the army now, and no more foolin'.

Some at St. Louis didn't care much for it. Some of them, in strict privacy, talked of resigning—but resigning from that assemblage of Savonarolas took more than courage. Several frankly admitted to this writer that they did not see how the new program could be carried out. Several who were prepared to go with the CIO movement had neither instructions nor inclination to vote for the widened membership base—but they had no choice. The two were inseparably linked by the union strategists who ran the meeting.

Several agreed with the writer's opinion that the new memberships could only be for offensive purposes, for auxiliaries whose aid would be vital in crippling a struck newspaper and that editorial members stood to lose far more than any possible gain by the new recruits.

And perhaps, cocky with recent achievements of raised pay, shorter hours, etc., some of the delegates were inclined to spoof your correspondent as representing a tribe of "pushovers," publishers who said "NO" in a loud and firm voice until a strike vote was shoved under their noses.

This Guild is potentially the toughest outfit in the newspaper set-up. In their present state, its members evince none of the loyalty to the craft traditions that you find in the mechanical shops, unionists though the pressmen, stereotypes and compositors are.

ALREADY, PROVIDENCE?

"Probable Member" Raises the Question

Here is a letter just received.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD:

When are you fellows going to wake up and start doing some organizing in the Star-Tribune of Providence, R. I.?

You are missing a great opportunity. The paper has recently been sold, and has since then more than doubled its editorial staff.

The new owner, Walter E. O'Hara, is very favorable to labor. Since the paper was sold and changed over it has made a circulation gain of approximately 20,000.

Here's your chance: are you going to miff it?

A PROBABLE FUTURE MEMBER

That's how one Providence man feels. How about the others?

The ANG is ready to go to bat any time you are.

Local Guilds are started because the newspaper employees on the local papers want them. ANG headquarters will send literature, arrange for visits from nearby Guild members, give all necessary advice on first steps, and send an organizer where possible; but the initiative must come from you.

Let Probable Future Member or any other interested newspaper employee write us. Names will be kept in confidence and given out only with your permission.

There is a big Guild in Boston and five others in nearby Massachusetts cities, and three in Connecticut. Isn't it about time, Providence?

NEW YORK RESTAURANT

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