The GUILD REPORTER

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SIOUX CITY WINS HOUR SIT-DOWN

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—An election night sitdown of one hour and 20 minutes last Monday forced the publisher of the Sioux City Tribune to sign an industrial Guild shop contract which he attempted to renounce after it had been approved by both sides.

The sitdown came at 8 P. M., just as the polls closed in the hottest primary in years. While an "election extra" came to the street without a line of primary news, editorial employes to a man sat with arms folded, refusing to answer telephones or write a line of copy. Circulation department employes, sent to the polls to gather returns, sat beside telephones, refusing to call the office or answer calls. No news of the election reached the office during the entire hour and 20 minutes. Only a telephone operator worked, answering all calls with a monotonous "We have no information on the election as yet." Printers and pressmen, still at work under orders, put out the extra.

Meanwhile, members of the staff of the Sioux City Journal turned out their extra under overtime terms of a Guild agreement signed at 5 P. M. by Publisher W. H. Sammons. The agreement, jointly negotiated with both papers and scheduled to be signed jointly, was signed by Sammons after its approval by all negotiators for both newspapers, and after the Guild units on both papers voted unanimously to accept it.

After Sammons signed, the agreement was taken to the home of Eugene Kelly, publisher and majority stockholder of the Tribune, **(Continued on Page Seven)**

Largest ANG Convention Opens in Toronto; Scans Record Year of Gains

The ANG's fifth annual Convention, the first to be held in Canada and the first since our jurisdiction was broadened to take in all hitherto unorganized departments, opens today at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto. It will also be the first convention of any CIO union to be held in Canada. With early enrollment of delegates indicating a prospective total of about 180, representing at least 50 Guilds, the Convention will be easily the largest in ANG history. Many friends and relatives of the delegates have also reserved rooms, raising to about 300 the number in the ANG group expected at the hotel.

While the Convention is to be opened today by President Heywood Broun, the International Executive Board was to hold its annual pre-Convention session yesterday, and many delegates planned to be on hand for the reception and get-together arranged for last evening by the host Guild.

This Convention will mark the climax of the Guild's most successful year of bargaining to date and a year of steady growth in the face of the most widespread attacks and opposition from publishers yet encountered—opposition which caused the record number of eleven strikes.

40 Pacts in Year

The International Executive Board Employer Relations Committee will report the signing of 40 contracts since the last Convention, as compared with 37 before that time.

The reports of Executive Vice President Eddy, Secretary-Treasurer Pasche and the Employer Relations Committee—comprising the full-time functionaries at International headquarters — covering these experiences and drawing conclusions from them have indicated what to an unusual degree will be the main business of the Convention, the examination of our progress and improvement of machinery.

Eddy has urged "consolidation" as the main goal for the sessions, and the recommendations in the various reports are designed toward that end.

Contest for office developed last week when an AP dispatch carried over the country the news that Bruce Catton of Cleveland had announced the intention of a local group to seek to oppose Eddy. Additional details were supplied in a telegram to the GUILD REPORTER in which Catton named Don Stevens as a preferred opposition candidate, along with some other possibilities. From Chicago Stevens in-

(Continued on Page Two)

Tentative Contract Reached With UP

The United Press and the Guild reached tentative agreement on a contract at a meeting on June 4 which climaxed more than a year of struggle.

The contract, recommended by the IEB Wire Service Committee and subject to ratification by United Press Guildsmen throughout the country, brings Unipressers far-reaching improvements in wages, hours and working conditions. It covers 420 employes.

Two contracts were negotiated simultaneously, one for UP employes and a second for Los Angeles City News. They must be ratified together. Outstanding points won include the 5-day 40-hour week in 11 major bureaus—the bureaus which were best organized. They are New York, Washington, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Columbus, Kansas City, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. In other bureaus and for all employes exempted from the 5-day week, four weeks vacation becomes standard beginning in 1939.

Raises to 100%

Minimum salary schedules, ranging in smaller cities from $35 to $50, were established. The schedules represent substantial and, in some cases, 100 per cent salary increases. Overtime and sick leave clauses are provided, and severance

(Continued on Page Seven)

ANG Has 77 Pacts; 40 Signed in Year

Below is a compilation of contracts signed and bulletin board agreements as of June 1, prepared by the IEB Employer Relations Committee:

Contracts: Total number, 77; papers covered, 82; news services, 2; photo services, 5; radio stations, 1; papers under Guild shop, 25; new contracts signed since last Convention, 40; contracts settling strikes, 8.

Departments covered (besides editorial): Advertising, 16 papers; business offices, 20; circulation, 12; maintenance, 5; miscellaneous, 6 papers.

Bulletin board agreements: 21; papers covered, 25; departments covered besides editorial: advertising, 3; business offices, 3; circulation, 1.

Name Hearst Services in NLRB Charge

A charge of unfair labor practices was filed last week by the Guild against King Features Syndicate, Inc. (Hearst), more than 600 employes of which are scheduled to vote in a nation-wide NLRB election on choice of the ANG as collective bargaining representative.

The complaint, filed in the New York regional office of the National Labor Board, alleges that the management of King Features, which embraces International News Serv-

(Continued on Page Seven)

N Y Mirror Concedes 200 Raises, Security

Moved by substantial improvements in salary minimum offers, particularly in the commercial departments, and assurance of job security for 450 employes of Hearst's New York Daily Mirror, the Representative Assembly of the New York Guild last week referred the request of the Mirror unit for strike authorization back to the unit for further consideration.

After eight months of wrangling, Harvey J. Kelly, Hearst's labor counsellor, last Thursday offered wage improvements in a dozen categories, affecting some 200 workers, extension of the 5-day week, an improved severance pay scale, and guarantees against firings solely as a result of execution of the contract and against pay cuts.

The proffered minimum for experienced rewrite, copyreaders, deskmen, makeup editors, and caption writers and reporters used interchangeably in any of those capacities was raised from $60 to $65. Minima for experienced commercial workers in some groups follow: office boys, $21; composing room assistants, typists and clerks, $25; bookkeeping machine operators, phone operators, stenographers and intermediate clerks, $30; publication deskmen and secretaries to executives, $35; tellers, assistant advertisement makeup men, night inspectors and roadmen, $40; head accounts receivable record clerks, editorial auditor, credit manager and promotion copy writers, $50; head advertisement makeup, circulators, assistant chief accountant, general ledger bookkeeper, $65.

Kelly agreed to two weeks notice prior to all discharges except those discharges for "gross misconduct," so that the Guild might review them before the axe falls. In marked contrast to his persistent pronouncement that he would not allow substitution of "Guild judg-

(Continued on Page Four)

Reporter 'Fellers' Annoy Hague

NEWARK, N. J.—Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City is against the Guild. He spent much time on a Federal Court witness stand here last week telling how thoroughly he disliked "that damn bunch of Guild reporters" who quote him in the papers. Charley Zerner, "that feller" who covers the New York Times in Jersey City, is a Communist, and Hague is sure of it because the Times prints unflattering pictures of the mayor. These and similar remarks about the Guild and its members were made during hearing on the CIO's application for action to enforce civil rights in Jersey City.

They Tell the Truth in Canada

Paper Admits It Wanted Guild Leader Out

MONTREAL—The management of the Gazette decided last June that the best way to deal with the Montreal Newspaper Guild—an organization which held "ideas different" from those of the paper—was to "get rid of the leader," Charles H. Peters, a director of the Gazette, testified in Superior Court June 8 during hearing of the suit brought against Maurice Duplessis, Premier and Attorney-General of Quebec, by R. A. C. Ballantyne, Montreal Guild president. The Gazette fired Ballantyne last June 23.

Peters denied Ballantyne's assertion that he had offered him reinstatement on the Gazette on the condition that he abandon membership and activity in the Guild. Instead, he said, he had merely interviewed Ballantyne with a view to ascertaining whether his "ideas" had changed sufficiently to "permit his return" to the employ of the Gazette.

When R. L. Calder, K. C., attorney for Ballantyne, sought to question Peters further at this point, Justice Philippe Demers, presiding, interrupted:

"It is not necessary... It is obvious why the petitioner was discharged."

At the conclusion of the half-day hearing, the court reserved judgment, which is expected this month.

The hearing climaxed a year-long fight by the Montreal Guild for Ballantyne's reinstatement. Ballantyne had applied to Duplessis for permission to sue the Gazette under the Quebec Act Respecting Workmen's Wages. When Duplessis ignored his application, Ballantyne applied to the court for a writ of mandamus in an effort to force Duplessis to grant the necessary permission. Widespread liberal and labor support is behind the Guild's fight.

Ballantyne told the court that he had been employed for more than nine years by the Gazette.

Peters then testified that the Gazette had never had cause to complain of Ballantyne's work, but that the Gazette did not require only competence from its employes. The Gazette, he said, had its policies and it required that its editorial employes subscribe to these policies. He had discovered, he said, that Ballantyne did not entirely subscribe to these policies. So long as Ballantyne kept his ideas to himself, he said, the Gazette was tolerant. But, he added, when Ballantyne began to spread his "ideas" among other members of the staff, "many of them younger than he," the management was forced to take action.

The Gazette, he said, had not

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Late Deadline Set For Next Reporter

Publication of the next issue of the Guild Reporter will be delayed because of the Convention, going to press on the night of June 21.

The issue will be devoted almost entirely to the Convention, with only bulletin coverage of other Guild events. Correspondents are requested to have all such copy here by June 18, if possible, and the deadline will be June 20.

ANG Convention Opens in Toronto

Largest Group of Delegates in Union's History to Review Year of Record Progress; We Hold First International CIO Session in Canada.

(Continued from Page One)

dicated willingness to run, and the president of his local announced that he and presidents of four other locals would support him. Catton's statement and the piece from Chicago are printed in other columns.

The Convention, to continue through Friday, is scheduled to be called to order at 10 A.M. by President Broun. The delegates are to be welcomed by the local president, Ralph Foster, by President George Watson of the Toronto District Labor Council, and by James F. Marsh, deputy minister of labor of the province of Ontario. Mayor Ralph Day of Toronto will address the delegates at the dinner-dance on Wednesday.

The chief business of the first day will be the reading of their reports by Eddy, Pasche and a member of the Employer Relations Committee.

John Brophy, director of the CIO, who will take occasion during his visit to Canada to make a personal survey of anti-labor conditions in the Province of Quebec, will be a speaker at Tuesday morning's session. Dean Kenneth E. Olson of the Medill School of Journalism of Northwestern University and president of the American Association of Schools of Journalism will be another speaker at the session. The Convention is to be asked to appoint a committee to discuss with an association committee the matter of relationship between the two organizations.

The ANG's relations with the newspaper craft unions, and the problems it has had to meet during the past year through the multiple "jurisdictional" claims by AF of L unions will be an important matter for discussion at the Wednesday session, when the Labor Relations and Jurisdiction Committee reports. A. J. Isserman, Guild counsel in many of the representation hearings held by the National Labor Board, will speak after the committee reports.

The Wednesday night dinner-dance will be the main social event on the lively program arranged by the Convention committee of the Toronto local.

Thursday and Friday will be the heavy days on the Convention agenda, when the final reports will be made by the employer relations, unemployment, finance, constitution and by-laws, women's auxiliaries, and resolutions committees. Election of officers on Friday and final business will end the sessions.

For Saturday, the local Guild has arranged a visit to the Dionne quints at specially low rates.

Messages of regret at being unable to attend and speak at the Convention have been received from Governor Elmer A. Benson of Minnesota, who said he was sending a message through the Twin Cities Guild (Minneapolis-St. Paul), and from President-elect Claude M. Baker of the International Typographical Union.

Baker must attend the official canvass of the ITU election returns at that time. His wire in reply to Eddy asked him to "convey to the Convention my sincere wish that it be harmonious and constructive. Am hopeful that the future of your organization will be most successful and that our unions can be mutually helpful."

A bid for the 1939 Convention is to be made at Toronto by the San Francisco-Oakland and Toledo Guilds in accordance with instructions voted at membership meetings.

Scheduled to come before the IEB was a request from the United States News Unit of the Washington Guild, asking for collective bargaining assistance from the ANG. The unit is organized in the mail and stencil department of the publishing corporation. As the basis for its request it submitted a lengthy report on its relations with the Washington Guild officers since bargaining looking toward a contract with the paper began last August.

Schools Name Guild Committee

EVANSTON, Ill.—Kenneth E. Olson, dean of the Medill School of Journalism of Northwestern University and president of the American Association of Schools of Journalism, has appointed an association committee on relationship with the American Newspaper Guild.

Those named were Dean J. L. O'Sullivan of Marquette University, chairman; Professor Chilton R. Bush of Stanford University, Max Grossman of Boston University, James E. Pollard of Ohio State University, and Ralph Casey of the University of Minnesota.

Hammond Times Conditions Better

HAMMOND, Ind.—Adjournment in salary schedule discussions with the Hammond Times was taken until July 11, upon effectuation last week of improved working conditions covering the 19 editorial and advertising employes.

The Guild agreed to the delay on the paper's request for time to put proposed economy measures into effect.

There will be no dismissals or pay cuts during the adjournment. Other conditions are, 40-hour 5-day week for editorial workers; 40-hour schedule for advertising workers in consultation with members of the department; overtime pay; sick leave; permission to post bulletins, and two weeks' vacation for employes with one year's service.

Counter-proposals by Stewart McHie, publisher's representative, to demands for a short-term contract were rejected by unanimous vote of the Guild.

CALL TO ORDER

'Chair' Broun in Convention



Open Stevens Campaign For Eddy's Office

The statement of Bruce Catton of the Cleveland Guild putting forward the candidacy of Don Stevens or other Guildsmen for executive vice-president in place of Jonathan Eddy, and Stevens' statement follow:

CATTON'S STATEMENT

"To all members of the American Newspaper Guild:

"Believing firmly in the policies that have carried the American Newspaper Guild to such splendid gains in the past year, but believing also that the organization might implement those policies more effectively under a new executive leadership, a group of us in Cleveland will seek such new leadership at the coming Guild Convention in Toronto.

"Specifically, we are seeking the election of a new executive vice-president to replace Jonathan Eddy.

"It is our feeling that under the present leadership there have been too many misunderstandings between local Guilds and the International office; that the International has, at times, displayed too doctrinaire an attitude and has shown too little comprehension of the local problems which often confront remote Guilds; and that there have been discouraging signs of the growth in the Guild of a ruling bureaucracy whose existence would run counter to the democracy which invigorates and strengthens the organization.

"We feel that the Guild is singularly fortunate in having available a large number of men who could furnish the leadership which the Guilds need. We suggest, for instance, the name of Don Stevens of Chicago. Among others who we believe could lead the Guild ably are Julius Klyman of St. Louis, Carl Randau of New York, Gunnar Mickelsen of Milwaukee, Fred Myers, New England organizer—to name a few.

"We invite all Guild delegates and local officers who feel as we do to join us in our attempt to give the Guild a new leadership which will move forward aggressively on

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PROGRAM FOR 1938 CONVENTION

Below is the program for the fifth annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12

9:30 A.M.—IEB meeting all day, including appointment Credentials Committee under Art.V, Sec. 6, ANG Constitution

MONDAY, JUNE 13

10:00 A.M.—General session
- Addresses of welcome
- Call to order
- First report of Credentials Committee, officially constituting Convention for action
- Submission of IEB's slate of Convention committees other than Credentials
- Election of Rules Committee
- Report of executive vice-president

2:00 P.M.—IEB considers special requests for committee assignments

3:00 P.M.—General session
- Second report of Credentials Committee
- Reports of Rules Committee
- Submission of Convention agenda
- Election of all Convention committees
- Report of secretary-treasurer
- Report of IEB Employer Relations Committee (Hull or Pasche)

TUESDAY, JUNE 14

10:00 A.M.—General session
- Report on Guild Reporter
- Address by John Brophy, Director, CIO
- Report of IEB Wire Service Committee—Watson
- Report on unemployment—Watson
- Address by Kenneth E. Olson, Dean, Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, and President, American Association of Schools of Journalism.

2:00 P.M.—Convention committee meetings (no general session)

4:00 P.M.—Chain council meetings

5:30 P.M.—Committee chairmen and IEB meet to coordinate work

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15

10:00 A.M.—General session
- Report of Labor Relations and Jurisdiction Committee
- Address by A. J. Isserman
- First report of Resolutions Committee
- Report of Committee on Education and Associate Membership
- Report of Legislative Committee
- Report of Labor Committee
- Joint report of Committees on organization, publications, wire services, and chain papers

Afternoon—Same schedule as Tuesday

7:00 P.M.—Dinner dance

THURSDAY, JUNE 16

10:00 A.M.—General session
- Report of Convention Employer Relations Committee
- Report of Committee on Unemployment and WPA
- Report of Committee on Women's Auxiliaries
- Report of Finance Committee
- Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws

Afternoon—Same schedule as previous day

FRIDAY, JUNE 17

10:00 A.M.—General session
- Final report of Resolutions Committee
- Election of officers
- Final business
- Adjournment

2:00 P.M.—Meeting of new IEB

Record Set By '38 Delegates

The largest representation in the Guild's history was expected at the Convention. Many locals sent commercial department delegates to their first Guild Convention.

The following list was compiled from credentials sent in advance to headquarters and is not complete.

AKRON: delegates, Ray C. Sutliff, Edward J. Ryan.
ALBANY: delegate, Janet Scott.
BOSTON: delegates, Ed Allen, Henry W. Harris, Donal M. Sullivan, Louis Lyons.
BUFFALO: delegates, Arthur P. Reed Jr., Harry S. Mullany; alternates, Alfred G. Larke, Eugene Gutekunst.
CALUMET (Ind.): delegates, George T. Ault, Larry George.
CHATTANOOGA: delegates, Quentin P. Gere, D. Wert Campbell.
CHICAGO: delegates, Mike Fusello, George Murray, Harry Wohl, Jerry Cook, Graham Dolan, Justin McCarthy, Don Stevens; alternates, William Mueller, Wilfred Wile, David Anderson, Al Jackson, Nate Aleskovsky, Kirk Earnshaw.
CINCINNATI: delegates, Max Sien, Grace Clingan; alternates, Clara Birk, Pat J. Irwin.
CLEVELAND: delegates, James P. Kirby, Bruce Catton, L. L. Kenen, Carlton E. Cameron, Donald M. Pond; alternates, Daniel Ruthenberg, Frank R. Blodgett.
COLUMBUS: delegates, Dick Darrow, H. J. Shine.
CUMBERLAND (Md.): delegate, T. Donald Shires.
DENVER: delegate, Barron B. Beshoar.
HOUSTON: delegates, Robert V. Johnson, Larry Sisk.
HUDSON COUNTY (N. J.): delegate, William Greenspoon.
INDIANAPOLIS: delegate, Ralph G. Tilton; alternate, Robert M. Schwalbe.
LANSING (Mich.): delegate, Harold G. Lee.
LOS ANGELES: delegates, Philip Connelly, Urvel Daniel; alternates, Dart Smith, Roger Johnson.
MEMPHIS: delegates, Robert Talley, Harry Martin, W. A. Copeland, Malcolm Adams.
MILWAUKEE: delegates, Perry C. Hill, John O. Eykyn; alternates, George A. Mann, Mary McDonald Welles.
MONTREAL: delegate, R. A. C. Ballantyne.
NEWARK: delegates, Agnes Fahy, E. B. Berlinrut, George Lewin; alternate, Nathan Goldberg.
NEW YORK: delegates, Carl Randau, Milton Kaufman, Philip Blaber, Toni Cassidy, Herbert Drake, Herman Dinsmore, Leonard Goldsmith, Gerald Gottlieb, C. W. Hamman, Morris Iushewitz, I. Kaufman, Martin Kane, Clayton Knowles, Ernest L. Meyer, Bernard Mullady, John F. Ryan, Monroe Stern, Joan Thomas.
PHILADELPHIA: delegates, R. V. Cornish, Robert Reis, Arthur Riordan, Herman Allman, Thomas McCarthy, Charles F. Polk, Max Weyn, G. Norman Collie; alternate, William F. Reed.
PITTSBURGH: delegate, Joseph Breig.
PORTLAND (Me.): delegates, Lester B. Murray, Philip P. Pellek, Charles Cain.
READING (Pa.): delegate, E. M. Schoffstall.
ROCHESTER: delegates, Emmett N. O'Brien, James C. Angle.
ROCKFORD (Ill.): delegate, Robert Jacobs.
SALEM (Mass.): delegate, J. Frank Reynolds.
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND: delegates, William Bostow, Francis McCarthy, Betty Ballentine, Stanley Bailey, Pat Carey, Charles L. Irvine, Eric A. Erickson.
SEATTLE: delegates, Claude M. Smith, Abe Cohen, Nat Honig, Boyd Smith, Eric Page Hoole.
SIOUX CITY: delegate, John Skrable; alternate, John Rose.
ST. LOUIS: delegates, the Rev. Edward Dowling, S. T. Wippold, Ray T. Krieger, H. E. Douglas, D. Goodrich Gamble, Julius Klyman, Al Weisman.
TOLEDO: delegates, Mike Bsharah, John Dunn.
TORONTO: delegates, Harry Rowe, Ralph Foster, Pierce Payne; alternate, Paul Gardner.
TWIN CITIES (Minneapolis & St. Paul): delegates, Fred S. Hraberin, Wilbur E. Buie.
WASHINGTON: delegates, William V. Rodgers, Robert M. Buck, Herbert Little, Kenneth D. Crawford, Joseph A. Loftus; alternates, Julius C. Edelstein, Carlton Skinner, Doris Fleeson, Creston B. Mullins, Rod L. Southwick.
WILKES-BARRE: delegates, Joseph P. Collins, Stanley A. Kupstas.
WORCESTER: delegate, Edward Jaffe.
YOUNGSTOWN: delegates, Joseph Rossepepe, Orin Wright.

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1,000 Pickets Aid Hollywood Strike

Campaign Speeds Withdrawal of Advertising From Citizen-News; Accounts Taken Out Reach High Figure of 83; Publisher Fights ITU's Company Union Charge.

HOLLYWOOD—More than 1,000 Guild sympathizers took part in a picketing demonstration on June 4, speeding the withdrawal of many more advertisers from the Hollywood Citizen-News in the fourth week of the Guild strike. Thirty-three more advertisers withdrew, bringing to 83 the total who have dropped out since the strike began.

The strikers and their supporters, together with followers of the Robert Noble pension movement, marched up and down Hollywood Boulevard, arresting the attention of Saturday night window-shoppers. This came after the crowd was addressed by speakers from a second-story window at strike headquarters.

The crowd broke up into battalions of 225 pickets, marched in front of firms who have persisted in advertising in the struck paper. A half hour of such picketing found many merchants willing to withdraw their advertisements. National concerns were among those who cancelled their accounts, ranging from weekly small insertions to fat $15,000-a-year contracts.

The local labor movement, both AF of L and CIO, is wholeheartedly behind the strikers in campaigning against firms that continue to support the paper over labor's appeals to withdraw. Among these latter is the J. C. Penny Company chain store.

Labor Board Plea

Meanwhile, from Washington came news that Publisher Harlan Palmer's attorney, Willis Sargent, appeared before the National Labor Board on June 3 in an effort to reverse the decision of an NLRB trial examiner, finding Palmer guilty of fostering a company union in his composing room.

Sargent said of Palmer:

"He is one of the few liberals on the Coast always against the people in power and the so-called powers that be."

The "red herring" was injected into the strike by Palmer in a signed editorial appearing June 6.

"I have walked through your picket lines each working day for three weeks," he wrote, "and I haven't seen a sign of happiness on your faces. I have seen worry, poisonous hate, shame or sorrow.

"The Communist supporters have tried their best to cheer and encourage you, but they haven't made you happy."

In answer, a picture of each of the 23 strikers, grinning from ear to ear, appears in the latest issue of the strike paper, together with appropriate statements declaring that they are far happier walking the streets than they would be at their desks, knowing that five of their fellow workers were fired for Guild activity on their behalf.

As part of its new strategy, the strike committee is sending daily wires to Palmer announcing that it is willing to meet with him at any time to settle the strike. The offers are receiving wide publicity. Palmer is silent.

WILLIAM L. LAURENCE, science writer for the New York Times and a member of the paper's Guild unit, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Contract Set At Scripps Radio Station

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Memphis Guild on May 26 reached an agreement with Radio Station WMPS (Scripps-Howard) on a contract covering working conditions for the station's engineering, technical, program and office employes. The contract has been approved by the unit, Guild and IEB.

The contract, to operate for six months, when the Guild expects to set up a year-long agreement in greater detail, includes the following provisions:

Pay raises of not less than $2.50 for all employes covered and a guarantee against pay cuts.

The 5-day 40-hour week; time and one-half credit for work between midnight and 6 a.m.; equal time off or pay for overtime, and time allowances for technicians operating remote control broadcasts.

Payment to the affected employes of 05 per cent of "talent" charges collected by the station.

One week's vacation for employes with more than six months' service and two weeks after one year, and an additional day's vacation for work on Christmas, New Year's Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and July 4th.

Severance indemnity ranging from one week's pay for more than 30 days and less than three months' service, to five week's pay for more than nine months and less than 16 months' service, with an additional week's pay for each eight months' service thereafter. The scale is to be considered compensation for the absence of a high pay scale and may be modified when more adequate salaries are set up.

Other clauses cover expenses, sick leave according to Scripps-Howard practice, and disability benefits.

Both Guild and management representatives expressed satisfaction over the terms. Representing the management in the negotiations were Jack Howard, president of Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc., and James Hanrahan, acting general manager of WMPS. The Guild negotiating committee comprised H. L. Coppenbarger of The Commercial Appeal, chairman; Mac Adams of The Commercial Appeal; W. A. Copeland of The Press-Scimitar, and Bob Knapp and Joe Deaderick of the WMPS staff.

PAY YOUR DUES THEY BUILD THE GUILD!

STAR SHINES ON OUR PICKET LINE



Nick Grinde, director, and Marie Wilson, Warner Brothers film star, walk the Guild's Citizen-News picket line in Hollywood.

Newark Renews Improved Contract on Block Paper

NEWARK, N. J.—Double time off for work on days off, with a minimum credit of 8 hours, is one of a number of improvements won by the Guild in the Star-Eagle (Paul Block) contract, renewed last week. The double time will be credited except in cases of an emergency which would demand calling in at least five people. In such cases, equal time off will be paid.

Wage clauses were improved by bringing the $50 classification down to four years from five years for city reporters in the old contract, and the $40 minimum to three years from the previous four for suburban reporters.

Dismissal pay will be calculated on peak pay rate instead of six months average as in the old contract, and a new clause prohibiting bylines without consent was added.

The vacation clause will be reopened in October when the Guild will ask for three weeks instead of the present two weeks. A level wage increase will be discussed at the same time.

Negotiators were President Agnes Fahy, Secretary E. B. Berlinrut and Alexander L. Crosby.

Clarksburg, W.Va., Elects Officers

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Beginning its second year, the Clarksburg Guild has elected a set of new officers. Frank Carpenter, Telegram unit, was named president to succeed Gene Collett. Other new officers are: Lee Garrett, Exponent unit, vice-president; Miss Dorothy Hindman, Telegram, secretary; and John Howard Martin, Exponent, treasurer.

Collett and Leo F. King, Telegram unit, were named delegate and alternate, respectively, to the newly-formed Harrison County Industrial Union Council, which the Guild joined after being notified it had been dropped, along with all other CIO unions, from the Central Labor Union.

Guild Shop Pact Gives 25 Raises

Jewish Day Office Group Goes on 37-Hour Week

A 5-day 37-hour week Guild shop contract providing raises of $2 and $3 for all members of the staff was signed last week with The Day, New York Yiddish language daily, on behalf of the paper's 25 commercial employes. The editorial workers are covered by a contract with the Yiddish Writers Union.

The pay raises will be retroactive a month to May 12, when the negotiations were opened. Each member is contributing half of the sum due to the local defense fund.

The contract guarantees the staff against pay cuts and bars dismissals for any cause except gross insubordination or dishonesty. Employes of more than five years' service, which includes the entire staff, get three weeks vacation.

Bargaining for similar commercial contracts is under way with the Jewish Daily Forward and the Morning Journal. Organizer John P. Ryan of the New York Guild and Morris Iushewitz are the negotiators.

Cleveland's Fourth Contract Ready

CLEVELAND—The Cleveland Guild's fourth contract to be negotiated since May 1, that with the Hearst-owned Central Press, is scheduled for signing soon. The negotiations have dragged for more than a year. The terms were expected to be similar to those reached in the NEA contract (GUILD REPORTER, May 2).

Joint negotiations with two of the city's three dailies next year have been assured with the recent signing of the Cleveland News contract, which is dated to expire May 12 with the Cleveland Press contract.

As in the Press contract, that with the News also carries a provision prohibiting pay cuts for the life of the agreement. Existing minimums for journeymen of three years' experience remain at $45 with the usual beginners' rate of $25 for the first year, $30 for the second year, $35 for the third year and $45 thereafter. Office boys are granted an increase of $2.50 above the $15 rates after the first year. Dismissal pay is unqualified and payable at the rate of one week's pay for each eight months of service.

GUILD AIDS ITU DRIVE

CHICAGO—The Guild has joined the ITU's fight to unionize the Reuben H. Donnelley Co., printers of the magazines Time and Life, catalogues and telephone directories for many cities.

The ITU local has appropriated $50,000 for the drive, which has the support of 500,000 members of CIO and AF of L unions in the Chicago area.

BRITISH TRADES DISPUTES ACT IS ANATHEMA TO BRITISH LABOR

By BEN H. PEARSE

WASHINGTON.

The British Trades Disputes Act of 1927, which President Roosevelt has been induced to send a commission to study, was purely a restrictive measure, forced down the throat of labor and specifically designed to take away some of the rights it had previously enjoyed, rights which labor in the United States does not yet enjoy and which at the present rate of progress are still far in the future.

Before 1927, the history of trade union legislation in England for 50 years had been increasingly liberal. Trade unions were an accepted part of British industrial life. Their right to represent and bargain for labor was no longer questioned. They even shared with the government administration of health and unemployment insurance laws.

A series of general strikes over a period of 45 years, resulting in labor victories, was climaxed in May, 1926, with the strike of the British coal miners, which quickly developed into a general strike lasting in full force for about nine days, although it was not settled finally until many months later. As a result, the Conservatives, led by Stanley Baldwin, succeeded in passing in 1927, after two months' bitter opposition from the Labor benches, the Trades Disputes and Trade Union Act.

British Laborites have since called it the "Blacklegs' Charter," and pledged themselves to repeal it the day they came into power. When Ramsay McDonald became premier in 1929, he was bitterly assailed by members of his own party for not attempting to keep this pledge. His defense was that the Labor Party did not have the majority to repeal it. But he later went on to form his National cabinet with the aid of a split in the Labor ranks and turned his back completely on his own party.

The British act does not require incorporation of unions, as frequently reported and fondly hoped by some. But it does render picketing illegal if "in such number or in such manner that it is likely to intimidate workers or cause any disturbance," or "obstruct the approach" to the place picketed. Think of what Mayor Hague, of Jersey City, or Mayor Kelly, of Chicago, or Governor Davey, Ohio, could accomplish with a law like that. Space does not permit full discussion of the act, but there are other provisions just as bad if not worse.

The President's intentions may be of the best. Nevertheless, when the commission returns, be prepared for a barrage of impartial opinions that the Wagner Act should be modified in the interests of the downtrodden employer. See, here's the way things are handled in England, that Pillar, or Pillory, of Democracy.

DROP ANTI-LABOR BILL

TRENTON, N. J. (FP)—After a joint attack on the Foran bill by AF of L and CIO representatives, the Assembly dropped the measure, while hwould have imposed a 15-year prison penalty on sitdown strikers.

'Loyalty' Move Hit In Detroit

DETROIT—A "loyalty" move led by a group of minor executives broke out last week in the editorial department of the Detroit Free Press, where negotiations have been dragging for months. The unit called upon Editorial Director Malcolm W. Bingay to quit stalling and bargain in good faith.

The use of "loyal employes" began last week, coinciding with a statement by Bingay, posted on all editorial bulletin boards in the plant, that the Guild's demand for "a closed shop" was an insurmountable obstacle to collective bargaining.

Bingay asserted that many of his employes could not bring themselves to join the CIO because they regarded the organization as a "political party," and he insisted that if he signed a "closed shop" agreement he would be "surrendering control of his editorial policy to the national leaders of the CIO."

'Political' Leader

While the Guild was trying to set him straight on those questions in the form of a counter-statement, the "loyalty" group was already at work. Taking front place in the campaign was the Free Press political editor, long known for his loyalty to the Republican leaders. Assisting him were a night city editor and minor executives.

They have been quizzing staff men and women about their Guild affiliations and in some cases urging them to write letters to Publisher E. D. Stair, protesting against the Guild bargaining for them, and objecting to the Guild shop.

The campaign did not meet with much success. A majority of the staff belongs to the Guild and the non-Guildmen know that the union is responsible for substantial improvements in wages and working conditions and for the fact that there have been no editorial firings at the Free Press in this recession. In several cases the persons approached rejected the suggestion that they sign "fealty letters" and reported it to the Guild.

Bulletins analyzing the management's motive in the "loyalty" maneuver were posted by the Guild and followed up by a unit meeting which protested to Bingay.

Negotiations at the Hearst Times are being held in abeyance, pending an NLRB decision on representation and on the firing of Leon Evarts, commercial employe.

Erie Newsboys on Strike As Papers Up Price, Cut Pay

ERIE, Pa.—Local newsboys, fighting against a pay cut of 35 cents a hundred, have cut 70 per cent off the circulation of the two local dailies, the Times and Dispatch-Herald, during the first two days of their strike.

The papers, raising their street price from two cents to three cents, at the same time changed the prices to the newsies from 25 cents a hundred papers to $1.60 a hundred, thus slicing the boys' pay by 35 cents a hundred.

Nearly a dozen of the boys have been arrested for strike activities under "John Doe" warrants sworn out by the Times, and a campaign of threats and intimidation has been launched against them.

The youngsters are receiving the wholehearted backing of local CIO unions. The boys are asking that the price on papers be cut from $1.60 per hundred to 80 cents, and that the newly-organized Erie Newsboys Union be given exclusive bargaining rights for all street salesmen and home carriers.

The Times is owned by John J. Mead Sr., last survivor of a group of printers who founded the paper fifty years ago after they had been locked out on two local papers.

200 Raises Security Conceded

(Continued from Page One)

ment for management judgment," he withdrew the proposed clause: "Employment and tenure of employment are at the discretion of the management."

The severance pay schedule under the new offer has been increased so that a maximum of 28 weeks pay is reached in 12½ years instead of in 15 years. The 5-day, 40-hour week was extended to advertising solicitors and secretaries to executives, and now includes the entire staff, except for a few feature writers.

The unit was scheduled to meet last Friday to consider the proposals and either accept them or reiterate its strike vote, which was carried by 189 to 68.

The Mirror unit received early backing from the New York Hearst Journal & American unit, which had pledged "fullest support and cooperation in any action taken." The plan included pledges of contributions and no handling of struck work "under any circumstances."

PUBLISHER-BAKER

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Here's the solution which John English, publisher of the Schenectady Sun, has for the newspaper unemployment problem.

A few weeks ago, English fired three of his four editorial workers. He then offered $1 a week to 14 amateur correspondents. When this plan flopped, English rehired two of the three reporters on a full-time basis —that is, one works full time on the paper. The other works half-time on the paper and half-time for English, the United Baking Co.

Chicago Files New NLRB Charges Against Hearst

CHICAGO — The Chicago Guild last week filed additional charges as an amendment to its National Labor Board complaint against Hearst's Chicago American and Herald & Examiner, and rested its representation case.

In the meantime, the Guild's "economic pressure campaign" carrying protests against coercion to the papers' advertisers and readers showed signs of bearing fruit. Several fundamental demands have been met, the principal one of which effected a halt in the wave of firings on the two papers. During the past month only one "economy" dismissal took place, and its victim was a man who signed an anti-Guild petition last January.

The new Labor Board charges were filed as the management opened another drive to force its employes into the AF of L unions contesting the Guild's claims to representation in the commercial as well as editorial departments. Apparently working closely with the AF of L, the management is campaigning to push the employes into one or more of the unions the AF of L is planning to charter. The unions would presumably embrace 468 employes whose names had been obtained to petitions which designated picked-in-advance committees to represent them.

Many of the employes told the Guild that they were coerced into signing the petitions. They said also that they would vote for Guild representation in a secret election.

The company unionists intervened in the present Labor Board proceedings initiated by the Guild, distributing mimeographed bulletins attacking the Guild and holding a mass meeting from which Guild leaders were forcibly ejected by a squad of straw bosses. These activities, plus a stenographic report of the meeting proceedings, were the basis for the new changes filed with the Labor Board.

CHICAGO—A slugger reported to have been imported from New York last week attacked an organizer for the Independent Chicago Newsboys' Association, and threatened several others. The association, made up of newsstand vendors, has been showing increased strength and ability to obtain concessions. The Guild and association have been cooperating, and have exchanged speakers at recent meetings. Association members said they were warned not to "mix up" with the Guild.

Observers' Gallery Calls for Signals

Negotiations on Hearst's New York Mirror have been distinguished by a large and demonstrative group of observers. At a recent meeting the observers were asked by unit leaders to try to control their laughter and applause as it caused the sessions to drag out too long.

After Harvey Kelly had finished a choice bit of Kellyesque a note was sent up to Jim Whittaker, unit chairman, which read, "Can we kiss now?"

John Dunn Named Toledo President

TOLEDO, O.—John Dunn, news editor of the Toledo News-Bee and veteran Toledo Guild leader, has been elected president of the Toledo Guild to succeed Richard P. Overmyer, who resigned. Sherman Stambaugh of the Times was elected vice president to succeed Richard Bridenbaugh, resigned.

Prior to joining the News-Bee Dunn worked on the Lorain (O.) Journal-Herald and was among the strikers on that newspaper in 1935.

Dunn and Mike Bsharah, Toledo delegates to Toronto, were instructed to invite the 1939 Convention to Toledo and in event the 1939 session were not obtainable, to ask for the Convention in 1940.

Resolutions of support for the fine arts bill before Congress and of protest at the proposed curtailment of funds for WPA white collar projects were adopted

COAST WANTS '39 PARLEY

SAN FRANCISCO—Delegates of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild are instructed to do their utmost to bring the 1939 ANG Convention to San Francisco. Numerous factors favor bringing the Convention here, local officers said. While the 1939 fair will be the main incentive, the fact that no Guild Convention has yet been held in the West is considered an added factor. The local voted to change its name from the Northern California Guild to the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

Chattanooga Times Parleys Reopened

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Negotiations have been reopened with the Chattanooga Times, little sister of the New York Times, for an editorial department contract. Conferences were initiated late last summer, but were suspended because the negotiating committee found it virtually a full-time job to conclude a contract with the Chattanooga News.

General Manager Adolph Shelby Ochs and Executive Editor Julian LaRose Harris, representing the Times management, proposed that the Guild waive the Guild shop clause before negotiating other provisions. The committee replied that the Times unit could not consider such a step until it had seen other provisions in the contract.

Ochs and Harris then agreed to a discussion with the stipulation that their consent to certain points did not constitute final approval.

17 Disclaim Guild in Bargaining

INDIANAPOLIS — Seventeen editorial department members of the Times (Scripps-Howard) Guild unit last week disclaimed Guild representation in bargaining, marring a victory the Guild had just won in a seven-months struggle for the right to represent commercial department employes. The 17 were joined by two non-members. All signed the following statement:

"We, the undersigned, hereby state that the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild and its officers do not represent us in collective bargaining."

Duplicate copies were forwarded to Ludwell Denny, Times editor, and to the local.

The United Press carried a 375-word dispatch on the "withdrawal," quoting a "spokesman" as saying the 19 were dissatisfied with recent policies of the local.

The walkout leaves 72 Times employes in the Guild. Thirty-nine are without bargaining representation.

Just previously The Times had posted throughout its plant notices that the management would comply with terms of the National Labor Act.

The local thereupon withdrew NLRB charges which had accused the management of coercion, intimidation, discrimination and interference. A petition for certification of the Guild as the bargaining agent for the industrial unit is to be heard shortly.

The editorial department is operating under a Guild contract signed a year ago. This had the effect of slowing up the management policy of rapid staff turnover which made the Times known as a "school of journalism." Editorial employes were shifted from post to post and discharged after short service, and copy boys received rapid promotion, to be turned out after six months to a year's training.

A characteristic Times shakeup in the editorial department followed the last week's disclaimer by a few days. Three were discharged, two were transferred, one was hired, and several in the city room were shifted.

Charges have been filed before the local executive board accusing two members who circulated the repudiation statement of management leanings, disloyalty to the union, and anti-union activities. The executive board, however, delayed action upon the others until June 14, when reconciliation measures will have been tried, and those who signed have been provided ample opportunity to reconsider their disclaimer.

Following the disclaimer petition members of The Star unit passed a resolution appealing to the dissatisfied group to reconsider their step.

Those who signed the repudiation were: Seymour E. Francis, Joseph Collier, Cecil W. Ross, Tom Ochiltree, former vice-president of the local; Sam S. Tyndall, John Martin, Hezlep Clark, John Butler, Bill Crabb, James L. Thrasher, Tim Tippett, Katie Carter, J. E. O'Brien, Dickson Preston, H. W. Conaway, Thomas J. Kennedy, former unit chairman; Leo Daugherty, Noble Reed, and Laura O. Miller. Clark and Martin were never members of the Guild.

CURLEE CLOTHES UNFAIR

ST. LOUIS—Curlee Clothes, nationally distributed, is still on the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union unfair list. The union has been attempting for two years to bring about an agreement with the company.

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS!

MOTION PICTURES

2nd BIG WEEK!
ROBERT TAYLOR
MARGARET SULLAVAN
"3 COMRADES"
CAPITOL

Don AMECHE-Rob't YOUNG
Simone SIMON
"JOSETTE"
★ GALA REVUE ON STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ to 1 p.m. ROXY THEA. 7Av.-50St.

Beg. Wed., June 15th.
"MEN ARE SUCH FOOLS"
A Warner Bros. Picture
STRAND 25¢ to 1 p.m. B'way & 47th St.

8th ST. PLAYHOUSE 52 West 8th St.
Mon., Tues., Wed. June 13-14-15
ALEXANDER KORDA'S
'STORM in a TEACUP'
Thursday & Friday June 16-17
GARY COOPER in
'The Adventures of Marco Polo'
6 Days June 18 to 21
RITZ BROTHERS in
'KENTUCKY MOONSHINE'
Midnight Show Saturday

THEATRES

"The most hilarious play to rock B'way this season."—Coleman, Mirror
A GEORGE ABBOTT PRODUCTION
WHAT A LIFE
A Comedy by Clifford Goldsmith
Biltmore W. 47 St. Evs. 8:52, 55c-$2 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c-$2

Dwight Deere Wiman Productions
DENNIS VERA VIVIENNE WALTER
KING ZORINA SEGAL SLEZAK
in the RODGERS & HART Musical Comedy
I MARRIED AN ANGEL
with Audrey Christie - Charles Walters
SHUBERT THEA. W. 44 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"The Best Show in Town."—Winchell
DUDLEY DIGGES in
ONE BORROWED TIME
by Paul Osborn from Lawrence Edw. Watkin's novel
with FRANK CONROY PETER HOLDEN
LONGACRE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:45 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45

SAM H. HARRIS presents
THE POLITZER PRIZE PLAY
YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
A Comedy
by MOSS HART & GEO. KAUFMAN
BOOTH THEA. 45 St. W. of B'way Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:40

Victor Payne-Jennings presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in "WHITEOAKS"
by Mazo de la Roche
HUDSON THEA., 44 St. E. of B'way Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs.

JED HARRIS PRODUCTION
1938 Pulitzer Prize Play
OUR TOWN
by THORNTON WILDER
with FRANK CRAVEN
MOROSCO Thea. W. 45 St. Evgs. 8:40 - Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

NEW YORK RESTAURANTS

Gathering Place of Guild Members
GUS & ANDY'S SOMERSET
"A Bar & Restaurant of Distinction"
146 West 47th St., New York, N.Y.
Around Cor. from ANG Headquarters

ARTISTS and WRITERS
Restaurant
213 W. 40th St. MEd. 3-9050

Barney Gallant
— A Gay and Friendly Place —
86 University Pl., Manhattan — STuyvesant 9-0209

The ANG Record of a Year's Struggles

IEB Employer Relations Committee Reviews Guild's Eleven Strikes of 1937-8 and Recommends Changes In Policy to Strengthen Our Bargaining Position

REVIEWING the record of the ANG's 11 strikes during the past year—more than the entire number of the previous history of the Guild—the IEB Employer Relations Committee in the second section of its Convention report, concludes that our high record of successes is attributable to the fact that in general members have taken strike action only for very good reasons and after careful consideration.

The committee took note of the dozen strike votes taken during the year, in which settlements were effected without walkout, and suggested that the Convention might restate the position that strike votes should not be used in attempts to frighten publishers.

The committee is submitting a series of recommendations for strengthening the standing Collective Bargaining Program of the Convention, although without materially changing it. It also proposed that the Convention give formal recognition to the ANG's bargaining procedure which has become established through practice. While pointing out that the vast majority of locals and units have been anxious to make their contracts conform with Convention policy, the committee proposed as a "logical continuation of our collective bargaining development, already accepted without constitutional machinery by the vast majority of locals, that there be stricter requirements of adherence to Guild policies." A proposed amendment would prevent the signing of a contract if the IEB advised the local it could not do so because of violation of the Constitution or Collective Bargaining Program.

Below are portions of the committee's report on strikes of the past year, and the advisory collective bargaining service given to locals.

HIGH STRIKE RECORD SHOWS THE HARD FIGHT

SINCE the last Convention, there have been 11 Guild strikes, more than the entire number in the previous history of the American Newspaper Guild, and involving about 450 strikers, slightly more than double the total that had been on strike before. While this is only about 3 per cent of the Guild membership, it should still be noted that there has been a very definite increase in strike tactics. The 11 strikes of the past year included those on the Bellingham (Wash.) News, Seattle Star, Decatur (Ill.) Herald & Review, Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Waterbury (Conn.) Democrat, Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) Record, Bayonne (N. J.) Times, Superior (Wis.) Telegram, Duluth (Minn.) Herald and News Tribune, Orange (N. J.) Courier and Hollywood (Calif.) Citizen-News.

Nine of the eleven can be listed as definite victories, ranging from satisfactory compromises with benefits for all strikers, to overwhelming victories. In six of the nine settlements, the agreement provided solid protection against economy layoffs. Two of the settlements resulted in the Guild shop, in Wilkes-Barre with four papers, while Duluth and Orange brought about modified versions of the Guild shop. Of the remaining two strikes, Hollywood is still in progress, with every indication of a highly effective campaign and ultimate success, although probably requiring a long fight, and one strike, that in Decatur, involving a dozen Guildsmen, was lost. The loss of that strike was brought about when a majority of the strikers voted to return to work without agreement, and with two leaders being refused reinstatement. While it should be considered a loss, the defeat was not complete, since it resulted in improved working conditions on the Herald and Review and on other papers in the Lindsey chain, and demonstrated considerable economic power. The discrimination against the two strike leaders not reinstated is now before the National Labor Relations Board. In the meantime, the Decatur Guild has disintegrated.

While external local factors, such as political and labor aspects, have played a big part, the amount of determination of the membership to strike in the face of extreme hardships and obstacles has been a major factor of ultimate success. This determination appears to have been present in virtually all the strikes listed. In the case of Decatur, there is room for termination was present, at least to the extent that the strikers walked out without having much union understanding, and with considerable reliance on outside help to win their battle. As a result, the strike morale was in poor shape to withstand setbacks, and ultimately broke.

In addition to actual strikes, there were during the past year, a dozen affirmative votes authorizing strike calls, in which settlements were effected without the strike taking effect. In the greater number of these strike votes, the intent of the membership was clearly to strike if satisfactory settlement of differences was not obtained and there was present the same considered determination on the part of the membership, as discussed in the preceding paragraph.

"BLUFF" STRIKE VOTES PROVE INEFFECTIVE

Where this was the case, the settlement making a strike unnecessary represented major gains and a substantial victory. In a few cases, there were clear indications that a strike vote was taken, in line with the practice of some unions, as a negotiating tactic intended to frighten the management into granting satisfactory terms. This type of strike vote was ineffective. A management with any experience in labor relations will be able to distinguish a genuine decision to strike from a vote which either because of the manner of its taking or its conditional nature, is clearly nothing but a threat, in other words a bluff. This type of bluff strike vote developed an even more serious danger than its own ineffectiveness. It cast doubt upon the genuineness of intended "business" strike action, and in at least two instances peaceful settlement of difficulties was hindered and an open conflict only narrowly averted because it took the management some time to realize that this particular strike vote was serious and not a bluff. We are opposed to the use of the strike vote as a routine negotiating tactic.

A review of the ANG experience has, however, led to the conclusion that the ANG's exceptionally high record of success in strikes can be attributed very largely to the fact that in general Guild members have taken strike action only for very good reasons, after careful consideration of the various factors involved, and particularly with the solid determination to go on strike and stay on strike until the strike was won, in the face of a clear knowledge and understanding of the financial and other hardships involved. This is something for all locals and units to keep in mind when they begin to move in the direction of a tense situation in their relations with publishers.

The Employer Relations Committee is not suggesting any change in the constitutional provisions regulating strikes. The present provisions require that the IEB be kept fully informed of developments which may lead to a strike, but do not call for approval of strike action by the IEB. We believe that this is sound, and that ANG locals should maintain their freedom in the exercise of the ultimate weapon of the union without the danger to membership initiative represented by "international sanction." But it is well to keep in mind that any strike affects not only the membership and the local directly involved, but to some extent and often to a great extent the entire Guild organization. In considering strike action, the local therefore has a very definite responsibility not only to its membership and the unit which may be involved in the strike, but to the entire ANG.

FOR CONVENTION POLICY ON GUILD STRIKE VOTES

The Convention may well want to reiterate that, just as far as possible, any local involved in developments which may lead to a strike should, before letting the question go to a vote in the unit concerned, consult fully among itself, with its most trusted associates in the local labor movement, and in particular with international headquarters. It may want to restate the elementary fact that a strike vote should represent a determination to have a strike, if necessary, not an attempt to frighten the publisher.

II. OPERATIONS OF COMMITTEE AND ADVISORY SERVICE

Local Guilds and their delegates to this Convention are of course familiar with the collective bargaining information and advisory service to locals conducted by the Employer Relations Committee in its work of giving effect to the collective bargaining policies of the ANG. The first tabulation of Guild contracts was made to the St. Louis Convention by International Representative Hull.

During the past year, the beginning of a collective bargaining information division has been established at headquarters under the Committee's supervision, and through it have cleared surveys of Guild contracts, surveys of conditions proposed in respect to new departments, miscellaneous information asked for by locals in respect to collective bargaining, as well as the Employer Relations Committee's correspondence under the collective bargaining provisions of the Constitution.

With collective bargaining having been established as the recognized principal concern of virtually all locals of the ANG, this work has increased tremendously. There has been a steadily increasing demand from locals for detailed information to match that available to the publishers. This demand has been particularly strong in respect to copies of actual signed contracts. While it will probably be a long time before the ANG can hope to match the statistical and other information furnished by the ANPA to its members, we have sent out mimeographed copies of large numbers of signed contracts, as well as occasional bulletins of information and advice to locals on points of policy and procedure. There has been ample evidence that the locals want more of this kind of information.

BULLETINS SENT OUT ON BARGAINING PRACTICE

The last Convention called for a preparation of a Guild collective bargaining manual, but no full-time functionary has had the available time to prepare such a manual. As a partial substitute, the Committee some time ago inaugurated the system of periodical classified bulletins on various subjects related to collective bargaining, out of which local Guilds will in time build up a solid body of information approximating a manual, although it is conceivable that a lull in emergencies may permit the actual drafting of a complete manual.

In addition to the demand on the part of locals for general information, there has been a tremendous demand for individual attention to the collective bargaining developments in the locals, and since with three organizers and ninety locals it is impossible to give the assistance of organizers as negotiators except in special or critical situations, a great deal of the work of the Employer Relations Committee is done by mail.

The ANG's collective bargaining service should include a genuine statistical service, for which we have so far only the most meager material. Building up the work and available services of the Employer Relations Committee will be a major task of the union, and will, of course, depend on available resources. With only one stenographer assigned full-time to the detail work of the Committee, under the supervision of a few officers and of functionaries stationed at headquarters for brief periods, it is evident that there is considerable room for improving and building up this major function of the union to its member locals.

THE BIG TEN OF NEWSPAPER PATRONS

By NATHAN L. GOLDBERG

THE ten leading users of newspaper advertising space in the United States in 1937 were three auto corporations, three tobacco firms, three distillers and one firm in the Guild shop, in Wilkes-Barre with four papers, while Duluth and Orange brought about modified versions of the Guild shop. Of the remaining two strikes, Hollywood is still in progress, with every indication of a highly effective campaign and ultimate success, although probably requiring a long fight, and one strike, that in Decatur, involving a dozen Guildsmen, was lost. The loss of that strike was brought about when a majority of the strikers voted to return to work without agreement, and with two leaders being refused reinstatement. While it should be considered a loss, the defeat was not complete, since it resulted in improved working conditions on the Herald and Review and on other papers in the Lindsey chain, and demonstrated considerable economic power. The discrimination against the two strike leaders not reinstated is now before the National Labor Relations Board. In the meantime, the Decatur Guild has disintegrated.

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indicates a brightening of the newspaper revenue heavens, and while newspaper advertising revenue is on the increase, the papers still lag behind the gains being made by magazines and the radio.

Great prestige attends the topmost user of space, and the trade papers eagerly publish the Media Records figures as important news each year. General Motors retained its leading position, held also in 1935 and 1936, despite a drop of about 1,500,000 lines under the previous year. The corporation used 22,246,314 lines in the 103 cities surveyed during 1937, as compared with 23,787,789 lines in 1936. (In 1936 the Media Records survey covered 388 papers in 100 cities.)

Again second to General Motors was the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company with 15,422,774 lines. The others in order of position are:

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, 14,822,120.

P. Lorillard Company, 10,264,468.

Ford Motor Company, 9,714,286.

Chrysler Corporation, 8,606,389.

Lever Brothers Company (makers of soap and Spry), 8,547,747.

Distillers Corporation—Seagram's, Ltd., 7,881,546.

National Distillers Products Corporation, 7,872,024.

Schenley Products Corporation, 7,864,149.

The group advertises about 140 different products, the auto corporations their trucks and cars and the liquor firms their many brands. Lifebuoy soap is a familiar product of Lever Brothers which also makes Lux, Rinso, and Spry.

Advertising Age in its discussion of the figures pointed out that, while newspapers considered automotive advertising a "sick" classification, an analysis of the Media Records survey indicated that the classification, including trucks, busses, used cars, tires, gasoline and oil, showed only a relatively slight decrease in 1937 under 1936 and a very small percentage of total advertising for which it accounted. It is estimated that the group spent $27,000,000 in newspapers in 1937.

Automotive linage in 1937 [Advertising Age said] was 79,816,607, compared with 83,329,334, a decrease of 4.22 per cent. In 1936 it was 23.66 per cent of all national advertising measured in the tabulation, while in 1937 it was 22.42 per cent.

The trend toward a greater number of large users of space is indicated by the Media Records tabulation which, says Advertising Age,

this year shows 357 companies in the group using 150,000 lines or more, as against 342 in 1936, and 302 in 1935. These 357 companies used 355,927,269 lines in 1937, against 352,075,123 lines used in 1936, an increase of 3,854,146 lines, or somewhat more than 1 per cent.

In dollars and cents, 150,000 lines of advertising means one thing to the New York (population 6,930,400) Times (circulation 515,343), another to the Albany, N.Y., (population 127,412) Knickerbocker-News (circulation 56,184). With a national rate of 79 cents, the Times collects $118,500. The Knickerbocker-News rate of 18 cents earns $27,000 for 150,000 lines.

On Other Labor Fronts

College Teachers' Union Opens Job Security Drive

The New York College Teachers Union, Local 537, American Federation of Teachers, is engaged in a vigorous campaign to improve working conditions at City, Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges. At present teachers are intimidated, and conditions of work are made difficult by systems of rotation and arbitrary and dictatorial firings and promotions, says the union.

A statement by the union adds:

"The Board of Higher Education is considering a by-law which would grant tenure to teachers who have served a three-year probationary period and have been reappointed for a fourth year. Protection of this sort has long been granted to elementary and high school teachers by state law.

"But this is not sufficient. To be genuinely effective, tenure must be established on a sound basis by a reorganization that will strip tyrants of their power and substitute educational standards for political appointments, log-rolling and coercion. The Board has also been considering by-laws to accomplish these ends. It plans to extend the power of the faculty and to include in it more members of the permanent staffs, and to have officers and committees democratically elected."

SCREEN WRITERS' POLL

WASHINGTON (FP)—Creators of the "super-super-specials" and "colossal extravaganzas" of the movies are workers the same as the steel puddlers and are entitled to a union to bargain for them, the National Labor Board decided in ordering elections at 18 Hollywood movie studios.

The board ordered the elections to take place by July 1 to determine whether the screen writers are to be represented by the Screen Writers' Guild, Inc., by the Screen Playwrights, Inc., or by neither. Excluded from the balloting will be all "lyricists, composers and readers and executives, producers, associate producers, directors, supervisors, story editors, scenario editors" and others having executive positions.

A contention by the companies that screenwriters should not come under the labor relations act because their work is "creative and professional," because they have high salaries and because they are relatively free from office discipline, was thrown out by the board.

ILGWU DELAYS ACTION

MINNEAPOLIS (FP) — The paramount importance of labor unity "to all other vital considerations and needs of the organized workers of America at the present hour" was forcefully stressed in a resolution adopted by the general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at a meeting here as it appointed a committee to seek the reopening of peace conferences.

Meeting for the first time since the CIO-AF of L peace negotiations broke down, the board postponed decision on the question of participating in a convention to form a permanent national CIO organization "until such a convention is actually called."

CHARGE AFL AIDS WU

WASHINGTON—Details of an anti-union battle being carried out by leaders of the American Federation of Labor and the management of the Western Union Telegraph Company came to light here as the American Communications Association, CIO, called upon the La-Follette committee to investigate violations of Western Union employes' civil liberties.

In another letter, addressed to President William Green of the AF of L, President Mervyn Rathborne of the ACA charged the AF of L with "an attempt at union busting of the worst kind."

Rathborne pointed out that ACA has been conducting a vigorous organization campaign among telegraph company employes for the past year.

"Now, in the eleventh hour, you announce, Mr. Green, that the AF of L is undertaking a campaign to enroll Western Union employes in its ranks," Rathborne's letter declared.

"In Washington, D. C., where an AF of L local has been set up, it has been set up under the leadership and with the aid and comfort of . . . company union officials and company supervisors. . . .

"Affidavits have been collected which prove that these individuals have put all the pressure of their own positions and that of the company backing them, into coercing employes to join the AF of L affiliate."

Union-Made Cars Are Available

Are you planning to buy an auto? Buy one that is made by union labor, and handled by a unionized dealer, the United Automobile Workers of America reminds. A. Fiscber, chairman of the organizational committee of Local 259, UAWA, 205 West 23rd Street, New York, has circularized unions, offering to supply the names and addresses of dealers who have signed up. The union-made autos, Fischer points out, are Chevrolet, Plymouth, Studebaker, Rolls Royce, Graham, Dodge, Chrysler, Hudson and Nash.

OKLAHOMA CITY ELECTS

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Edwin W. Pryor is the new president of the Oklahoma City Guild. Other new officers elected are Ray Parr and Ken Colgan, vice-presidents; Bruce Palmer, secretary-treasurer, and Glenn Turrentine, sergeant-at-arms.

ARE YOUR DUES PAID?

Setting Editor Robb Straight on the Star Gang

Bill Bade, of the Minneapolis Star copy desk, has written a letter to Editor Arthur Robb of Editor & Publisher, taking exception to a sneering remark about Star working conditions made by Robb in his May 21 "Shop Talk at Thirty" comment on the Star's successful attempt to escape journalistic conventionalities and turn out a breezy paper.

Lauding the paper's new style, Robb commented that it reflected "enthusiasm by everyone concerned in its production—not a gang putting in an eight-hour day, computing overtime and nursing a grudge against the bosses."

Bade's reply to Robb, which had not found print in Editor & Publisher up to the June 4 issue, said:

"The boys on the copy desk, all of whom carry Guild cards, do not appreciate the implications in your quotation . . . that we have accomplished what we have because we do not work under conditions being sought by the ANG. We have a 5-day 40-hour week, with overtime pay, because of the Guild."

Bade agreed with Robb that putting out the Star was fun. He added:

"But we have a unit of the American Newspaper Guild at the Star—probably the strongest in the Twin Cities.

"And we're working under a publishers' agreement (three Minneapolis publishers) which embodied most of our requests at contract negotiations last June.

"And we work an 8-hour day, five days per week.

"And we compute overtime—and get paid for it.

"But we're not nursing a grudge against the bosses."

LARRY GEORGE, city editor of the Hammond (Ind.) Times and treasurer of the Calumet Guild, and Irene Edna Funk, Chicago X-ray technician, were recently married.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

HITS KELLER SERIES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

It isn't often that I am moved to take typewriter in hand to beef, but this is one of those occasions when I am forced to sit up and register a loud "No." I am referring, of course, to the series of articles written by Allan Keller of the New York World-Telegram for newspapers of the Scripps-Howard chain denouncing the Federal government's "propaganda machine" and the "waste" of 30 or 40 million dollars annually thereon.

Mr. Keller in his articles, seven in all, of which I have seen the first six, displays an almost unqualified animus against the government's public relations activities. He loudly fears the "sinister" effects of such activities upon the so-called independent press and public. While individual cases in which certain government men went beyond the bounds of good practice undoubtedly exist, they are by no means typical and are certainly not numerous enough to damn the whole business.

Point of Departure

Mr. Keller, it seems to me, betrays a woeful ignorance of the role of the government "handout." Such handouts occupy or should occupy about the same position that the Washington City News Service, operated by the United Press, owned by Mr. Keller's employers, occupies among Washington newspapermen. The Washington City News Service furnishes a brief account of everything happening in the nation's capital, including hotel registrations and the like. It serves as a means of keeping the correspondent, who obviously cannot keep up with everything himself, informed of what is going on. It serves as a point of departure for him in gathering significant news of interest to his particular employer. Nobody expects this service to be the sole basis upon which a correspondent prepares his dispatches; it is only a damned useful point of departure.

Well, the same thing goes for government handouts. No conscientious newspaperman stops with what is contained in the release. He uses it as a means of keeping informed of things going on and works from there. If such government handouts were prohibited every newsgathering agency in Washington would have to be quadrupled in size and even then the work would be about twenty times as tough as it is, for the government handout is, if nothing else, a guarantee against being beaten with sickening regularity on run-of-the-mine stories which are still the backbone of any newspaper.

Imported to Do Job

Mr. Keller is either ignorant of this situation or else he knows it full well. If the latter is the case he lays himself open to the charge of being a first-class hypocrite. If he knows not whereof he speaks, he is almost as guilty and his employers, viz., the bosses of the once liberal Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, are thrice guilty. For they must have known of his ignorance. I think it is significant that, with a large staff down here, the SHNA apparently found it necessary to "import" a man to do the job. No self-respecting Washington newspaperman would have touched it with a ten-foot pole.

The essential point, of course, is that here is another example of the dishonest sniping done by the American press. Such collections of half-truths as Mr. Keller's series contain belie the "give the people light" slogan inscribed on the Scripps-Howard masthead. Old E. W. Scripps, who was at least as honest as the day is long, must be turning over in his grave at this and other things Howard, Aylesworth & Co. are doing these days.

No Mousetrapper's World

As for the generous blast at other types of "propaganda," notably the sales campaign of the Tennessee Valley Authority, let me remind Mr. Keller that one of the TVA's purposes is to sell electricity. In the backward district where the TVA is operating, that is no mean feat. Bad as the old non-electric ways are, there are many people in the world who don't wish to change. It's an old story. This is no mousetrapper's world: even if you do make the best mousetrap in the world you have to work like hell to sell it.

Oh for the good old days of a little less Scripps-Howard light and a little more everyday honesty!

WASHINGTON GUILD MEMBER.

THAT PULITZER AWARD

PITTSBURGH.

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

My protest [against the story on the Pulitzer awards, "Withered Laurels," May 9] served to bring an interpretation of your story that admitted Sprigle is "a good reporter." Anybody reading that paragraph would have missed that accolade without your interpretation, and I am glad we have that one point cleared up. And you have already told me that the "fact" of the great age of the story about Black would have been included in your piece if there had been space. . .

As for our challenge to dispute your "opinion" that the award "was used to dignify a publisher's project which was malicious and self-seeking," the Reporter always is entitled to its opinions, so long as they are designated as editorial opinions and not as facts. I only wish you would continue to use that word in the sheet. It would be more acceptable as an organ of newspapermen if you did.

Papers Thought Alike

I am not going to be drawn into a discussion of publishers and publishers' motives, which to the Reporter are always bad, per se. In the particular instance of the Black case, though, I should like to remind you that with a few exceptions (notably the Nation and the Reporter) the country's so-called liberal press seemed to think that the appointment of a police court judge to the Supreme Court was "malicious" and the President's court-packing plan may have been "self-seeking." A great many people seemed to think that the Supreme Court, the democracy and the cause of liberalism deserved something a little better than that. Maybe they were wrong and the Nation and the Reporter right, and maybe it was nobody's business to ask questions about Black and try to find the answers. As I said, I am not going to argue about it.

But please keep that word "opinion" in mind, will you?

WILBUR H. BALDINGER.
(Post-Gazette unit.)

The two references to Sprigle's work read: "Ray Sprigle, whom Publisher Paul Block calls his 'good soldier,' and a good reporter who carried out in workmanlike fashion 'pretty much a routine assignment,' told his audience, etc.," and "This series, aside from its actual execution, had about everything possible wrong with it, etc."—Ed. G. R.

Capital Member Wants Job Back

Gino Simi, a Washington Guild member and one of those referred to in a story in the May 9 issue of the REPORTER covering the settlement made by the local with the Washington Times regarding the dismissal of seven employes, has written the editor to add details to that story.

He declares that he was fired for Guild membership and activity rather than for economy, the alleged reason, and cites his nine years in the sports department, his position as assistant sports editor, the fact that he was the last Guild member in the department when he was fired, and the fact that two other persons were hired within three months of his dismissal at only $5 less than he was receiving.

Under the contract he was entitled to 12 weeks' pay, he says, but under the settlement she received only five. He believes that in firing him the management did not live up to its pledge not to make discharges as result of the increased cost of the contract.

The Washington Guild, he says, has reopened the case on his request. He is pressing for full reinstatement.

He is married and has three children.

Twin Cities Gave $2,260 to Strike

The financial report from the Lake Superior Guild on the Duluth strike, lists the following contributions to the strike from local Guilds:

Twin Cities (Minneapolis, St. Paul)	$2,260.17
Chicago	197.85
Lake Superior	149.75
Cleveland	100.00
Phila. and Camden	88.75
Washington	69.00
Seattle	27.25
St. Louis	54.00
Detroit	25.00
Northern California	116.00
Milwaukee	45.00
Newark	10.00
Great Falls	5.00
Omaha and Council Bluffs	10.00
Houston	41.85
Akron	50.00
Time Unit, N. Y. Guild	18.35
	$3,267.97

Members of the Salem (Mass.) Guild sent in a check for $42.50, representing the first week's increases under their new contract, requesting that the amount be turned over to the Duluth fund.

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS! THEY BUILD THE GUILD!

REFERENDUM PLAN

SOUTH BEND, WASH.

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

As a member of the Constitution committee of the St. Louis Convention, I should like to take this method of presenting a proposal I hope that some delegate or delegates in Toronto will bring onto the floor for discussion of its merits.

I refer to the election of International officers by referendum which is the policy of several of the CIO international unions, including the IW of A and the ILWU.

Under such a plan the Convention delegates would nominate the slate of officers. Provision could be made for further nominations by a stipulated number of local Guilds. The referendum machinery would then be used for the election.

I personally believe that this is a forward step that the ANG is prepared to make at this time.

It seems to me that it is obvious that this method of selecting officials is in line with the progress of democracy within the ranks of labor.

Anyway, I should like to have it considered by local Guilds, delegates and the IEB.

TERRY PETTUS.

Benefits In Policy Statement

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Continuing its backhanded practice of meeting Guild demands through policy statements, the Milwaukee Journal last week posted a new notice, containing many salient features of a contract demanded by the unit.

Sex discrimination in salary minimums, fought by the Guild since the Journal established it by policy statement last year, is eliminated in the new statement. Other improvements are increase in dismissal indemnities to a maximum of six months' pay, additional "steps" in salary minimums, and benefits which cover unorganized employes.

Replacing the sex discrimination clause is a provision for the dismissal of women employes six months after they marry. It was this policy, never before published, which the company invoked to dismiss Mary McD. Welles, Guild secretary and Journal employe for 18 years. Labor Board action is pending.

Stevens Campaign For Office Open

(Continued from Page Two)

a new basis of harmony and understanding."

(Signed) Bruce Catton, past president, Cleveland Newspaper Guild, Local No. 1, American Newspaper Guild.

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STEVENS ACCEPTS

CHICAGO—Guild leaders of several locals in which Don Stevens has done much of his Guild work have decided to sponsor him for ANG executive vice-president, Harry Wohl, Chicago Guild president, announced today. Besides himself, he named the following local presidents as endorsing Stevens: Carl Johnson, Lake Superior (Duluth-Superior); Don Wiley, Northern California Guild (San Francisco-Oakland); George Ault, Calumet (Gary-Hammond, Ind.), and George Mann, Milwaukee.

"We understand, several Guildsmen are being advanced by their friends as candidates for various ANG offices," said Stevens, "and I naturally am gratified at the immediate expression of faith in my behalf. I hope any so-called campaigning for me is entirely on a constructive basis of the record and with nothing that might be construed as any attack upon the general line of progressive trade union policies I have always been in agreement with.

"For that reason I deplore the Associated Press interpretation of Bruce Catton's Cleveland announcement in purely negative terms, as if encouragement of a general contest for office this year was simply an 'ouster' move, without reference to what I am sure is the purpose of Catton and others, simply to stimulate membership interest in a survey and possible choice of leadership.

"Personally, while I would be pleased by any such election of myself, I shall do no 'campaigning' and probably will miss all or most of the coming Convention, as I did last year, through press of a critical situation in the field."

Pact Agreement Near in Madison

MADISON, Wis.—The Guild and the Capital Times and Wisconsin State Journal are near agreement on the 5-day 40-hour week, severance pay and part-cash overtime payments after two conferences.

Both publishers also have agreed to continue the Guild shop in all non-mechanical departments of the Times and in the editorial department of the Journal.

The Free Press

Detroit's Press Wrestles With Words The Archbishop Used Against System

DETROIT—A recent address of Archbishop Edward Mooney before the Economic Club, in which he condemned the present economic system, forced Detroit's press into new contortions to achieve the "proper slant."

The Archbishop, following exactly the words of a papal encyclical, called the present system "cruel, hard, and relentless." The News twisted that phrase into "an economic system which *can very easily be* cruel, hard, and relentless."

The Free Press headlined its story: "Extremists Hit by Archbishop." The account which followed led off with a comparatively minor passage wherein the Archbishop pleaded for moderation on both sides. His main thesis that the present system is wrong, was concealed.

The Archbishop said a characteristic of the modern economic system which he was criticizing, is "its consistent championing of industry's exemption from government action, except for the maintenance of order."

The Free Press left this sentence out. The next day it blandly editorialized, saying the Archbishop was right, and pointing out that all would be well if government would keep out of business.

The Detroit Times appeared so thrilled by the prelate's mention that the Pope had spoken to him of affairs in Detroit, that its coverage of other points in his address was brief and breathless.

Welcome to a Celebrity

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, only morning newspaper with any substantial circulation in Akron (O.), where the United Rubber Workers of America have been successfully fighting proposed wage cuts, is proud of its "We, the People" column by Jay Franklin, a column which gives a tinge of liberality to an otherwise conservative paper.

When Franklin visited Cleveland recently to speak at a Town Meeting sponsored by the Cleveland Guild, the Plain Dealer, which is only on nodding terms with the Guild after all these years, blazoned his coming in its columns.

But when Franklin stopped at Akron on his way back to Washington and then wrote a piece about what he learned there, the Plain Dealer didn't carry it.

Franklin had challenged the "economic immorality" of the rubber companies in moving away and leaving as public charges men whom they had induced to seek work in Akron. He told in some detail the unhappy background of the rubber companies' operations.

Sioux City Wins a Sit-Down

(Continued from Page One)

for his final approval. It had been negotiated by his two sons, John C. Kelly, young president of the firm who also works as a reporter on the paper, and Eugene Kelly Jr. Kelly senior refused to allow signing learning, he said, for the first time that the agreement prevented a contemplated reduction of the staff, which would have cut at least four Guild members from their jobs. The reduction was to have come with the elimination of a night edition of the paper, cutting off a night crew of two editorial men, and with a planned reduction of between two and four in the Guild-covered circulation department.

"I won't sign anything which won't let me fire people when I have to," he said.

Earlier in the day, Kelly had objected to the contract because it provided one week vacation with pay instead of payless vacations, as in the past. It was at that time that the sit-down strike sentiment developed. Relenting on the vacation clause, Kelly then objected to the job security section and insisted it be eliminated. When the stoppage began, Kelly's sons, with the managing editor, rushed a Guild committee to the Kelly home where the contract was finally ordered signed. The publisher's sons and the Guild committee then rushed back to the paper to start operations. It took two hours to untie the knot completely.

Back to Work

A highlight of the aftermath came when John Kelly, acting as reporter, called one of the sit-downers at the polls. After a few moments of argument, he turned to John Rose, unit chairman, working on another phone, with:

"Listen, John, tell this guy it's all right for him to go to work now."

The Guild shop clause in both the Tribune and Journal contracts is not applicable to present employes who are not Guild members. The Tribune is 100 per cent Guild shop. Five minutes before the sitdown, the last non-member signed an application card and joined the demonstration. The four non-Guild members on the Journal are expected to sign up presently. Membership of the two units totals about 60.

Opening last March, the negotiations reached a climax on May 18 with a 44 to 3 strike vote, when the managements made counter proposals that offered virtually nothing. Sioux City is open shop and poorly organized, and negotiations were an uphill battle throughout. ANG Representative H. Richard Seller came here to aid the local following settlement of the Duluth strike. Don Pinkston is local president.

In addition to the Guild shop and vacation clauses, the contracts provide:

No dismissal of any Guild member for economy for four months, and no dismissals thereafter without consultation with the Guild, except in aggravated instances; victims of economy firing to be given preference in rehiring. Two weeks dismissal notice in firings.

Wage raises (to be posted) ranging from $1 to $10, for about 45 employes of both papers.

Six-day 44-hour week, allowed all except circulation district men; city street circulators, etc., who will work 48 hours. (Reduces hours in some cases from 60 and 70 a week, and reduces Journal district men from 7-day week.) Overtime pay at straight time, with extra hour for call back and two hours for call back on days off.

Guild members will not be required to handle struck work.

Auto allowances of city district men are increased from gas and oil expenses of about $4 a week to $6 on the Tribune and $8.10 on the Journal.

BACKS WORK PROGRAM

DETROIT—The Detroit local has instructed its Convention delegates to support the IEB's recommendation backing the National Work and Security Program. The local has affiliated with the Civil Rights Federation.

Philadelphia Unit Set for Bargaining

PHILADELPHIA—A meeting of the Evening Bulletin Unit of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild on June 2, voted unanimously to instruct the local Executive Council to institute collective bargaining negotiations with the management.

The unit action came after four years of inactivity, after the membership had been rebuilt from a low point of seven paid-up and active members.

The publisher of the Bulletin is Robert McLean, recently elected president of the Associated Press. Executive editor is W. G. Zeamer and Richard Slocum, former labor counsel for local industries and stores, recently was appoined assistant business manager.

Somewhat in line with Associated Press negotiations now under way, the Bulletin unit is seeking to establish a minimum of $80 weekly for most editorial workers, after seven years newspaper experience. The experience factor is based on the long Bulletin service of most of the employes here, of whom many feel that lengthy service has not been recognized.

The proposed contract demands have been approved by the local Executive Council, and a slate of nominees for the negotiation committee was given to the Council at its meeting on June 5.

Paper Tells Truth in Montreal

(Continued from Page One)

been officially informed of the organization of the Montreal Guild, but nevertheless it had learned of the formation of the organization. Because the Gazette, he said, considered it necessary to "obviate" this manifestation of discontent among the members of the staff, it had been decided to fire Ballantyne.

Counsel for Duplessis asserted that the Guild was not a "bona fide" organization "in the sense" of the Act Respecting Workmen's Wages because it was neither incorporated nor registered. He also argued that Ballantyne had failed to demonstrate that the Gazette had broken the law. The law, he emphasized, merely makes it an offense for an employer "directly or indirectly to prevent an employe from becoming a member of an association." Ballantyne, by his own admission, was still a member of the Guild, he pointed out.

The case was argued in a crowded courtroom. Calder was assisted by Joseph K. Mergler, legal adviser of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Civil Liberties Union, and A. Feiner, Bernard Mergler, and Reginald C. Harvey, Civil Liberties Union attorneys.

Although reporters from Montreal's three English and five French dailies and The Canadian Press were assigned to the case, only Le Devoir, French afternoon daily, published a report. This report, prominently displayed on the "second front," ran to more than 2,000 words.

Duluth Board To Act on Wages

DULUTH—While more than 100 employes of the Herald and News-Tribune here were enjoying their first five-day, 40-hour week, one of the high spots of a solid strike settlement contract which covered editorial, advertising, maintenance, circulation and business office departments, four members had been selected for the arbitration board which is to determine the wage schedule.

Only editorial department employes had previously been under a five-day week, which has been made more universal in the news room.

Henry Paull, Guild attorney in the eight-week negotiations which spanned a strike against the two Ridder papers of seven and a half weeks, and Carl E. Johnson, president of the local, were the Guild's representatives on the board. Herman Ridder, a younger member of the family which owns and controls the papers, and Willis Putnam of the First and American National bank are management members.

Tentative Contract With UP

(Continued from Page One)

indemnity ranges upward to 21 weeks' salary for 20 years' employment. Security against wage levelling is also in the contract. The agreement is to run 18 months.

The Wire Service Committee, which guided negotiations through the long months after the National Labor Board election which the Guild overwhelmingly won, urged the membership to accept the contract. "We feel that the material gains for UP employes warrant acceptance," the committee wrote.

Urges New Drive

ANG Vice-President Morris Watson, chairman of the committee, said:

"The contract stands as a fine example of the utilization of organizational strength. It reflects almost exactly the strength of the membership.

"The thing I like about it is that it is a clean, trade union contract without any catch clauses such as 'integrity of the news' or 'compulsory arbitration'."

He urged Unipressers throughout the country to solidify the gains through an energetic membership drive, looking ahead to a far greater victory when the contract is renewed.

Because of the illness of the wife of Tom Edwards, UP attorney, the final day of the negotiations were shifted to Cleveland from New York. Edwards, Clem J. Randau, UP vice-president, and Watson and A. J. Isserman, Guild attorney, worked 12 hours over the final draft which has been submitted to the membership for ratification.

Hearst Services Named in Charges

(Continued from Page One)

ice, International News Photos and other Hearst services, "interfered with, restrained and coerced" employes in the exercise of rights guaranteed by the Wagner Act.

Ask Poll Delay

The Guild filed a motion to postpone the election until "such remedial steps" are taken as will enable employes to "choose their representatives free from the interference, coercion, restraint and persuasion" of the management. Both the complaint and the motion were signed by ANG Vice-President Morris Watson, chairman of the IEB Wire Service Committee.

The complaint developed from a management-inspired drive which was apparently calculated to defeat the Guild in the coming poll and to set up a company union. The New York Guild, after consultation with the executive committee of the KFS unit, acted quickly to squelch the company union movement.

A letter, signed by Joseph V. Connolly, president of King Features, a communication from an "Independent Committee of KFS," and an anti-Guild employe "petition," were made the bases of the Labor Board action. Connolly's letter, which was rescinded shortly after distribution began, promised to meet with "department committees or representatives" in the event the Guild loses the election.

The "Independent Committee" letter, mailed to all KFS employes, urged recipients to vote against the Guild and invited them to join in forming an organization "from within our own ranks." The letter was signed by John J. Wells, an accountant in the business office. It was mailed to employes' homes, indicating that the "independent committee" had access to company records.

PUBLISH PROCEEDINGS

CLEVELAND—The Ohio Industrial Union Council has just published the proceedings of the first Ohio CIO convention in book form. Delegates to the convention and all Ohio congressmen and senators have received copies.

The Guild Reporter

Copyright, 1938, by the American Newspaper Guild
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Editor: Clyde Beals
Assistant Editor: Nathan L. Goldberg
Contributing Editors: Leon Svirsky, Richard O. Boyer, Harland Manchester, A. J. Isserman
Staff for This Issue: George Lewin, Bernice Morgan

". . . 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.

GUILD REPORTER deadlines: For letters and feature material, Tuesdays; for news, Wednesdays, and bulletins on Thursdays.

ANG International Officers

President: Heywood Broun
Executive Vice-Presidents: Jonathan Eddy
Secretary-Treasurer: Victor Pasche

American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

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

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By a Back Door

U. S. LABOR has good reason to be alarmed at President Roosevelt's plan to send a commission to England to study the British Trade Union Act. It amounts to opening the back door so enemies of the Wagner Labor Relations Act can sneak in and kill it.

The President denied that the object of this expedition would be amendment of the Wagner act. But, as Guild officers quickly pointed out, such a move would certainly give the impression that the Wagner Act needs amending or that the President was not really behind it, and would supply ammunition to tories, who would like most of all to destroy this law. John L. Lewis wisely withheld CIO support of the inquiry.

The British Trade Union Act is a restrictive one against unions. It was enacted to weaken unions after the 1926 general strike. It bars mass picketing, sympathetic strikes, labor affiliation of civil service workers. It restricts considerably political action by labor. Its registration system, though voluntary, has been and could again be used by employers to support demands for compulsory incorporation of unions in this country.

The British act has been a severe handicap to the British labor movement, which today is not nearly as active and militant as it was before the law was enacted in 1927. In the United States it would be well-nigh calamitous to the labor movement. For organization of labor in this country is still far behind that in Great Britain. The balance of power is still overwhelmingly on the side of employers and labor is far from having won completely even the right to organize. To saddle it with restrictions at this time would seriously slow up organization.

The commission would be sure to emphasize that Great Britain has fewer strikes than the United States. By crediting this situation to the Trade Union Act, it could divert attention from the fact that the chief reason for strikes in the United States is employers' violation and defiance of the right to organize. Three years after the passage of the Wagner Act, Henry Ford and other big industrialists still behave as though the Wagner law did not exist. Were workers' organizational rights as recognized in this law accepted by all U. S. employers, there would not be the remotest excuse for an expedition to study the British law.

The plan which the President has been prevailed upon to sponsor is dangerous, and labor ought to tell him so at once.

Same Old Story

A SPECIAL commission of the Massachusetts Legislature headed by a lady senator gives us a new Red Network, composed, as the New York Times headlined it, of the Reds who "Led CIO In Its Union Drives."

Newspaper stories indicate that the commission's report was focused on the usual indictment charging revolution and ruin. Communists, it said, are occupying leading positions in CIO unions, and while the AF of L had successfully directed its efforts toward keeping Reds out of its unions, the CIO made no such efforts. All this was page 1 news; here was another attack on the CIO.

The commission never summoned any CIO official before it to state the CIO case. "Our leaders stood ready to testify at any time," said the New England CIO headquarters. So we have a long report in the papers from a commission, supposedly representative of the people, which attacks, without affording a hearing of charges, a body representing hundreds of thousands of citizens in the area.

The commission, moreover, received a large amount of funds to investigate communism AND fascism. Yet on the subject of fascism, according to the AP report carried in New York, it decided it needed more than "hearsay" evidence to determine whether fascist schools were operating in Massachusetts communities.

Let us suppose for a moment that the commission was conscious of its responsibilities. It learns or could easily learn among other facts that the CIO has organized so many workers in Massachusetts, reduced their working year by so many hours, increased their purchasing power by so many dollars, and so on. Should not such facts be an integral part of any report on the CIO? Did the commission investigate the willingness of employers in its state to accept all the implications of collective bargaining? Did it check on whether the police maintained neutrality in strikes or took a hand on the side of the employers? The news stories sent over the wires revealed no sign of interest in such questions.

The amount of time which investigating commissions spend on such questions as these is a good test of whether the purpose is really to learn something of the worker's problems, or merely to smear the successful labor movement.

Black's Record

NOW that the enemies of the Administration have had their satisfaction over the *Harper's* article in which Marquis Childs challenged the competence of Justice Hugo L. Black, along comes Walton H. Hamilton, professor of law at Yale, with a spiritual rebuttal.

Writing in the June 8 *New Republic* on Black's first year, Professor Hamilton tells us that he has no access to the stream of Washington whispers which furnished the basis of Mr. Child's article, but has been forced to resort to a study of Justice Black's actual accomplishments since he took his seat on the Supreme Court bench. In the record he finds much to admire.

The Black decisions contain "no verbal display of priestcraft, no strutting of the higher pyrotechnics," he writes. "Instead, a recitation of the facts, a sharp definition of an issue, an argument that turns not to right or left but marches straight to its goal. . . . All the cases are disposed of deftly, simply, certainly, in accordance with justice and common sense."

"To Black," he continues, "the law is the instrument of justice, not an august corpus which demands its ceremonials and its sacrifice . . . the dominant note is the insistence upon reality; Black cannot understand why a group of men, just because they are called a court, cannot face the real issues cleanly, honestly and squarely."

Professor Hamilton reviews several of Black's dissents, his main opportunity of expression thus far, and shows him repeatedly to strike free of verbalism and reach the heart of a question—and alone.

"There is little doubt," Professor Hamilton concludes, "that he is closer to his times than any of his brethren. . . . If there were a grand prize for the jurist's art, the award for 1938 should go to Hugo Lafayette Black for his opinion in the Indianapolis Water case."

It is hard to believe that Childs and Hamilton were writing about the same man. In fact, the gulf is as vast as that which looms between an arterioschlerotic Union Clubber and a worker whose only asset is his job. We recommend a close perusal of the *New Republic* article.

The Dead Still Picket

"TEN dead men will picket here forever," said a banner carried by demonstrators before the South Chicago plant of Republic Steel on the anniversary of the 1937 Memorial Day massacre.

Living pickets are human beings of flesh and blood. They may be beaten down with clubs or pierced with bullets. Ambulances and police wagons may carry away their bodies. Brute force may triumph for a day over the living. But it has no power over the dead.

Chicago police drove the picketing steel workers from the Republic Steel plant in one of the most fiendish massacres of modern times. But for every man they killed, ten thousand have arisen who are sworn to keep the soul of the 1937 picket line marching on.

The memory of the ten dead men will continue this picket line until collective bargaining is accepted by every steel company in the land—and until the political hirelings who order working people murdered are removed from every public office.—*From CIO News.*

The Harlan County conspiracy trial, in which murder of union men figures prominently, is "fraught with significance to all the nation's employers of labor," says F. Raymond Daniell, star reporter, in a signed page one story in the New York Times, in that it will determine whether criminal prosecution can be used to enforce the Wagner Act.

My God, Wigglesworth, what is this country coming to if that man in Washington is going to tell industry it can't murder its employes?

Governor Davey of Ohio, who helped break the Little Steel strike, and William Green (you know, the exminer) speaking from the same platform at Cleveland in criticism of New Deal spending and the NLRB.—*New York Post.*

ADVENTURE *In Newspaperdom*

Publisher Talks About the 'Game'—We Add a Footnote

In the midst of negotiations with the Stockton (Cal.) Guild, Assistant Publisher L. V. Peterson of the Stockton Record wrote the following as his regular column, "Pete and His Pipe." It left him far out on the limb, and a Guildsman has sent us the saw to cut him off.

ALL of us in a group of newspaper men one day this month were shocked by the complaint of a reporter that he worked 16 hours on some days. The others in the group were shocked that such a condition existed. I was shocked that the reporter voiced it as a complaint. I guess I was "born 30 years too soon."

I know something of the condition of the newspaper the reporter worked on [The Stockton Independent. Ed. G. R.]. It has been getting deeper and deeper into debt for the past 15 or 20 years. It employs about two dozen men, in all departments, I should guess. It may survive and eventually become moderately successful, but the odds, and especially the times, are against it.

And yet, except for the times and the spirit of its personnel, it is a lot better bet to succeed than the Record was 30 years ago.

Thirty years ago the Record was the third paper in its field. It was in debt, and the indebtedness was growing year by year, although the Record's increase of indebtedness was mostly for improvement in equipment and not deficit in operating expense.

Al Banks, George McLeod, Elmer Reynolds and I, who were, in most of those years, the Record's editorial department, worked 16 hours on a good many days, only we didn't think of it as hours of work. We thought of it as a game, a contest, an adventure. It gave us a living, to be sure, but that was only incidental in our own valuation of our employment.

NOT EVEN CREDIT DUE THEM

We knew, of course, that we didn't own the paper. We knew that we were not legally responsible for its debts. We didn't expect to ever have legal ownership of any part of the paper. But with those exceptions we did have a feeling of ownership, or rather partnership.

We are not entitled to credit for our enthusiasm, our fierce partisanship for the paper, our industry, amateurish though it might have been on occasion. We were not unselfish. That kind of work, that kind of a fight, for it was a real fight, was what we gloried in.

That sort of attitude toward newspaper work was the commonplace of those times. It was the attitude newsmen took in Sacramento, San Jose, San Francisco; in fact, wherever there were newspapers in competitive fields.

And the newspaper man of today. I mean the one who hasn't had newspaper experience dating back to those years in the very early part of this century. Maybe he will say, "Well, what did you get out of it? What have you got to show for it?"

Because newspaper men ask such questions is one reason why there are so many one-newspaper towns that once supported two or three competing papers, I believe.

Peterson names Al Banks, George McLeod, Elmer Reynolds and himself as the men who worked so hard to build up the paper. Here is the record on Banks, McLeod and Reynolds:

Banks is a patient in a sanitarium operated by a charitable organization. He is suffering from tuberculosis.

McLeod committed suicide slightly over two years ago. His career ended as a broken-down newspaperman, doing odd jobs in the editorial department of the Record.

Elmer Reynolds died a comparatively young man. He left no estate.

Unoriginal Sin

EDITOR & PUBLISHER, whose Editor Arthur Robb was recently inducted into membership of the Association of Newspaper Editors, has a complaint. He is pained by the current close scrutiny of the press. Doctors, said E&P on May 21, may rob and kill their patients, lawyers connive and break the law, and clergymen fumble their jobs woefully, all with impunity. But the press, "dealing with the most elusive factors of all and with the great temptation to fudge, is held strictly to account."

Here, here! What is E&P envying? Or is this mud slinging upon doctors, lawyers and the clergy? But skip that. Let us read E&P a little further; it specifies the particular brand of sin permitted:

> Calling the .....measure (Reorganization Bill) a 'dictator bill' as the Chicago News did [and many others.—Ed., G. R.], is an old newspaper technique. Certainly it is editorial in nature and intent. It is propaganda. It is intended to influence the public mind in the direction that the editor believes public action should go. Why not?

It seems to us that Editor Robb as a member of the ASNE, should know that ASNE back in 1923 adopted a set of ethical rules, The Canons of Journalism. The canons are a bit pompous and fuzzy, as are many other declarations of the ASNE, but at least one part of Canon No. 5 can be understood. It reads:

> Sound practice makes clear distinction between news reports and expressions of opinion. News reports should be free from opinion or bias of any kind.

Does journalism's great moralist forgive the sins of his betters?