

CONVENTION ISSUE

THE GUILD REPORTER

Official Organ of the American Newspaper Guild, an Affiliate of the C. I. O.

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Local Flashes

CHICAGO TALKS DRAG

CHICAGO — Negotiations with the struck Hearst Evening American and Herald Examiner, initiated on July 20, were resumed August 7, after a recess of four days.

With the return of the Guild negotiators from the Convention, the management stiffened its attitude on contract points. Two brief outbursts of violence also came, although the management reiterated its desire to settle the strike. Joe Ingrassia, striking copy boy, was beaten and kicked by William Hunt, a Herald and Examiner scab. An unidentified speedboat, which had been attempting to ram the Guild sound boat, manned on Lake Michigan by NMU Member Mike Ryan, succeeded in swirling the Guild craft in its wake so that the outboard motor dropped off.

Strikers continued their activities without abatement. Media Records, Inc. reveal a July advertising loss of 465,382 agate lines, compared to July last year. The total strike loss is 4,673,120 lines, or \$1,860,248 in revenue.

Milton Kaufman, newly-elected ANG executive vice president, was due to arrive August 9, to participate in negotiations. En route from San Francisco, President Heywood Broun, Mrs. Broun and her daughter, Patricia, stopped off to visit strike headquarters and picket.

LYNN FIGHTS ARREST

LYNN, Mass.—Undaunted by arrests and the refusal of the management to get down to serious bargaining, 21 striking Lynn Item employees are continuing to make inroads in the paper's circulation and advertising.

Local 201 of the United Electrical and Radio Workers, a CIO union with 7,500 members, is giving enthusiastic assistance to the strikers, especially sending committees to visit advertising agencies. Item lineage is being reduced daily, and circulation has dropped from 17,500 to approximately 11,000. AFL bus drivers are also helping the strikers. Guildsmen from many sections of New England, New York, and New Jersey have appeared on the picket line. President James E. Nolan, of the Lynn Guild, Vice President Herbert L. Schon and Joseph M. Coburn, who were fined \$20 each for picketing an advertiser, are appealing the case, and the Guild plans further action in Federal court to protect the rights of the strikers. Another conference with the management through the efforts of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration is in prospect.

GUILD SHOP IN L. A.

LOS ANGELES—The first Guild shop contract on a major paper in traditionally open-shop Los Angeles was signed last fortnight with the Evening News and Daily News, published by Manchester Boddy.

The contract covers 275 employees in the full industrial jurisdiction, including outside circulation men whom the management insisted were "independent merchants."

The Guild Shop is now coming.

(Continued on Page 12)

New Executive Officer Is Named by Convention

ANG Has Record Year in Finances

An index to the growing strength of the ANG appeared at San Francisco in the report of the Finance Committee, which was adopted by the Convention with a note of satisfaction over the success of the fiscal year.

The report, which appears on page 6, recommends continuation of last year's fiscal policies, and commends "the entire membership, local financial officers and the international officials" for "the immense improvement." Revenues for the year were \$99,061, or \$20,497 more than in the preceding year. The report noted that the gain came during a heavy assessment period. Expenditures meantime were \$10,691 under last year's.

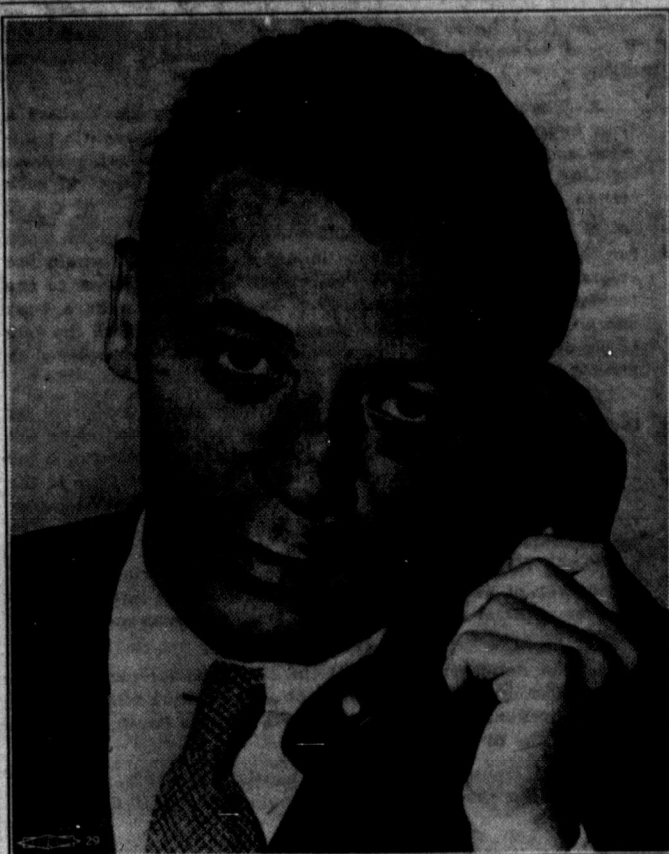
Political Action Stressed

The evidence of ANG strength in this, and other reports formed the basis for the broadened organizing and operations plan voted by the Convention.

The Finance Committee report called upon the membership to continue the upward trend, citing for one instance the "primary importance" of raising our financial resources "at the earliest possible moment to a level at which the GUILD REPORTER can be returned to a weekly basis with the assurance that it will continue to be a weekly publication."

It joined with the Organization Committee, whose report appears on page 5, in recommending the addition of two international representatives to the ANG staff. Another report recommending the return of the GUILD REPORTER to a weekly basis was that of the Publications Committee, to be published in a forthcoming issue.

(Continued on page 6)



MILTON KAUFMAN
ANG's New Executive Vice President

Kaufman Of N. Y. Succeeds Eddy

A new executive vice-president, Milton Kaufman, for five years executive secretary of the New York Guild, was elected by the American Newspaper Guild's sixth annual Convention to succeed Jonathan Eddy. The Convention was held from July 31 to Aug. 4 at the Fairmont Hotel at San Francisco, the first time the ANG gathering was held on the Pacific Coast.

Kaufman, who was backed by President Heywood Broun—himself re-elected by acclamation—defeated Julius H. Klyman of St. Louis by 68 to 55, with 6 votes going to Eddy. Klyman, an ANG vice-president, was later re-elected for his third term on the International Executive Board.

Pasche Re-Elected

Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche defeated Max Ways, vice-president of the Philadelphia Guild, who opposed him for re-election, by 83 to 46.

A second change in the composition of the International Executive Board occurred when Harry Wohl, president of the Chicago Guild and a Hearst striker, was elected by acclamation to the vice-presidency from the second Region, from which Klyman comes, and Klyman defeated Quentin P. Gore of Chattanooga in a race for one of the vice-presidencies-at-large. Gore was elected to the Board last year at Toronto. Klyman won by 65 1/2 to 63 1/2.

Otherwise, the Board remained unchanged.

Elections Main Interest

The election contests, of which there were five, were the high lights of a Convention otherwise conspicuous for the virtual unanimity with which it acted on everything. Its committees went over the entire machinery of the ANG and their opinions, expressed in reports adopted by the Convention, were indicated in such phrases as the Employer Relations Committee's statement that the ANG's collective bargaining policy is "basically sound and effective."

(Continued on page 3)

Labor Unity Session Backs Is Keynote Third Term, At Opening Plans Action

The real unity of labor was expressed on the opening day of the San Francisco Convention when addresses welcoming the delegates were made by George Kidwell, of the AFL Bakery Wagon Drivers; George F. Irvine, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; and H. I. Christie, Secretary Allied Printing Trades Council.

(Continued on page 2)

The American Newspaper Guild went on record in its Sixth Annual Convention endorsing President Franklin D. Roosevelt and asking him to run for a third term in 1940.

The resolution, offered by Vice-President Morris Watson, was carried by a vote of 108 to 8. Eight

(Continued on page 2)

The Convention Play by Play

A Complete View of What Happened, and When

The play-by-play record of the San Francisco Convention from July 31 to August 4 follows:

Monday

Opening session called to order at 10 a. m. by President Broun. Ten-minute, informal recess. Patrick Casey, president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild then took the chair, greeted the delegates. Arthur Dolan, Jr., president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, welcomed the convention.

Walter Valdi, Acting State Secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League, speaks, followed by George Wilson, President San Francisco Industrial Union Council, Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO Director; George Kidwell, California State Director of In-

dustrial Relations and member of Bakery Wagon Drivers Union (AFL) Sam Kagel, Pacific Coast Labor Bureau; and H. I. Christie, Secretary Allied Printing Trades Council.

President Broun resumes chair. George F. Irvine, of the Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, speaks for Governor Culbert L. Olson. IEB Convention Committee slates presented. Additions and changes made from floor. Slates accepted.

This issue of the Guild Reporter is published in San Francisco and entered as second class matter in the San Francisco Post Office. All other issues are published in New York.

Executive Vice President Eddy reports. Report accepted. ANG Auxiliary welcomed to Convention. Credentials Committee makes first report. Report adopted. Rules Committee elected. Convention adjourns until 1:55 p. m.

President Broun calls Convention to order at 1:55 p. m. Telegrams read from striking Lynn Item Guildsmen, from R. J. Thomas, President United Auto Workers and from John Brophy, CIO Director.

Elmer Andrews, Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, speaks. Speech broadcast from Convention on national radio hookup. Andrews answers questions from floor following address. Sullivan of Boston

(Continued on page 4)

Meet Draws 104; Memphis Is Next

The ANG's sixth annual Convention at San Francisco was its first on the West Coast. Organized in Washington in 1933, its earlier Conventions were held in St. Paul, Cleveland, New York, St. Louis and Toronto. Next year, according to Convention decision, unless circumstances force the IEB to change the plan, the gathering will be in the South, at Memphis, and this will bring it to the one broad section of the country not yet visited.

This year 40 locals from 17 states, the District of Columbia, Hawaii and Canada were represented by 104 delegates and alternates. The locals had a total of 129 votes in the Convention.

3rd Term Backed By ANG

(Continued from page 1)

delegates abstained from voting. The decision was the climax of several actions reflecting an apparently unanimous feeling that the labor movement and the whole drive that has produced important social legislation under the New Deal were in jeopardy, as evidenced in the recent Congress. The necessity of turning back the attack in the 1940 election was stressed in report after report brought before the Convention.

This feeling was crystallized in two resolutions which the ANG declarations brought before the Convention by the Resolutions Committee had that group's unanimous backing. They were presented to the Convention by the committee's chairman, Milton Kaufman of New York, later elected the ANG's executive vice-president.

New Deal Policies Backed

One resolution (printed on page 2) pointed to the essential points of the New Deal program, which it is vital to the union to preserve, and the second, proposed to the committee by Vice President Klyman, directed the IEB to create a "Committee for the New Deal in 1940."

The committee's duty "shall be to devise means for the practical participation of the Guild, Guild locals and the Guild membership in the coming campaign, and to coordinate this participation wherever possible with the general efforts of organized labor and all other progressive forces whose interests are at one with ours."

It urged that "all locals which have not already done so, make every effort to join the ever-increasing number of Guilds which have become an influential constituent of local non-partisan political organizations."

The Convention also adopted a series of resolutions (page 8).

It was the resolution supporting New Deal policies that precipitated the Roosevelt third-term resolution. After summarizing the important New Deal policies the declaration concluded with a resolve that the Guild do all in its power "to see that 1940 marks the opening of a third term for the New Deal."

Motions were immediately made to amend the resolution to specify President Roosevelt, Claude Smith of Seattle led the movement, and the resolution was phrased finally by Watson:

"That the American Newspaper Guild endorse President Roosevelt and ask him to run for re-election."

None of the opponents were against the President. Donal Sullivan of Boston and William Patterson of New York, the chief spokesmen against the resolution, later cast the votes of their delegations for it.

All Favor Third Term

"I think everybody in this convention is undoubtedly for a third term for Franklin Roosevelt if that is necessary," Sullivan said. "Some of us, including myself, are for a third term anyway."

"However, a substantial portion of our jurisdiction is still unorganized. The original resolution hits the point, namely, the preservation of the New Deal for labor. It leaves us room; it doesn't stick us so far out in the limb that we are going to drive these unorganized people out. If we give ourselves a chance to organize, we will be 100 per cent instead of possibly divided in 1940."

Patterson said:

"Progressive political leaders in Washington and in New York believe that we are playing into the hands of the reactionary elements if we go on record for a third term, because they want the political issue in this country to be drawn on a third term, so that in 1940 it will be difficult to tell whether Roosevelt is running against George Washington or a Republican candidate."

8 Cardinal New Deal Points Vital to the Unions

Here is the Convention resolution on the New Deal

WHEREAS, the approaching 1940 national election campaign clearly offers the prospect of a decisive effort to turn back the clock of social and economic progress which has marked the enlightened leadership of our Government during the past few years, it is vital for this sixth annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild to recognize specifically the affirmative program evolved by the New Deal, and hence more easily to recognize those individuals and those forces, be they Garner Democrats or Vandenberg Republicans, who are already at work to vitiate and destroy what we firmly believe is essential to the preservation of Democracy and freedom for us as trade unionists, as newspapermen and women and as citizens of a great country.

We commend specifically to the attention of the membership of the American Newspaper Guild the following essential points of the New Deal program:

1. The National Labor Relations Act, which by establishing labor's right to organize and bargain collectively, has made it possible for working people to build and maintain the most powerful labor movement in the history of our country; as against those forces seeking, by crippling amendments and other devices, to deprive us of the legal sanction of a fundamental right.

2. The Fair Labor Standards Act, which by establishing a floor under wages and a ceiling over hours, has brought a minimum security to millions; as against those anti-union groups working to create exemptions so that the whole effect of such standards will be destroyed.

3. The WPA program, which has chosen socially useful work for the millions whom private industry could not or would not employ, including the Arts Projects, of especial interest to the Newspaper Guild; while anti-New Deal spokesmen have been and are whittling down appropriations to a point where the role is the only prospect for those same millions still unemployed in private industry.

4. The LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee, supported by the Administration, which by uncovering vicious practices on the part of big business has helped to strengthen the cause of labor among all classes; and the establishment of a new division in the Department of Justice specifically charged with investigating violations of constitutional rights. The anti-New Deal offensive against this program of preserving and restoring Civil Rights has taken the form of the Dies Committee smear campaign and a crop of anti-union legislation calculated to interfere with the free political action of trade unions, fraternal societies and other organizations.

5. The enlightened stand of the New Deal for racial protection such as in its sponsorship of the anti-linching bill, thus far blocked by Bourbons of both the North and the South, and in its open defense of religious tolerance.

6. The Housing and Health legislation which will mean alleviation for the one-third of our nation ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-dressed.

7. The commendable transformation of a national policy of dollar diplomacy toward our sister republics of Latin America to one of the Good Neighbor.

8. The positive peace policy of President Roosevelt, as embodied in his forthright statements addressed to Hitler and Mussolini, and by his cancellation of the 1911 amity treaty with Japan, and by his efforts to revise the Neutrality Act so that neither comfort nor material help can be lent to these aggressor nations, now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the sixth annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild record itself firmly of the view that the preservation and extension of the social and economic advances brought to the people under the New Deal are vital to the growth of trade unionism and the Democratic way of life in America, and a bulwark against the unmistakable Fascist trend of the great corporate interests, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild declare it its duty to do all in its power, starting here and now, to see that 1940 marks the opening of a third term for the New Deal.

(The above is a Resolutions Committee substitute for a group of resolutions submitted by the Seattle delegation, and embodies proposals by other delegates who were under instruction from their locals.)

President Brown, appearing, as he said, in the role of "compromiser," suggested that the Convention take a straw poll and then decide whether to pass the third-term resolution. No action was taken on his suggestion.

"I think the best way to convince Mr. Roosevelt to run a third term is to encourage him as early as possible through action such as this," said Julius Klyman of St. Louis. "I think, also, the business of frightening off new members is a bit of looking under the bed."

Earlier "Don't's"

"We had 4,000 people and they said, 'Don't go APL'; so we did, and we got 6,000. They said, 'Don't go CIO'; and now we have 18,000. If Boston has people who have any tendency toward trade union organization, they conceivably will have some tendency toward the New Deal."

"People who don't want to come to the Guild will always find some reason," Watson said. "They are always rationalizing on that. The rank and file of the American Newspaper Guild is overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Roosevelt for the next President of the United States, and I think we ought to say so."

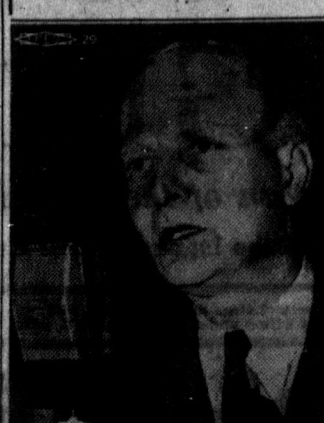
Eventually the original resolution was passed separately and then the third-term resolution was carried by the roll call vote.

Gathering Place of Guild Members

GUS & ANDY'S SOMERSET

"Bar Restaurant of Distinction" 140 West 47th St., New York City. Around Cor. from ANG Headquarters.

FOR UNITY



H. I. CHRISTIE

Labor Unity Is Keynote At Opening

(Continued from page 1)

Secretary of the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council.

Kidwell, one of the most prominent AFL leaders on the Pacific Coast, said he frankly was skeptical of the Guild several years ago and that he once referred to newspaper men as "pencil-pushing coolies." Kidwell is the California State Director of Industrial Relations. He said he thought it was fitting that he speak the same day as Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO Director.

"We know no sects or factions in the labor movement," he said. "We are looking forward to a unified labor movement in America, and that seems to be the reason for a great deal of charges, accusations and criticisms."

This was a reference to the fact that he had just been tried on charges of disloyalty to the AFL because he testified in Washington in defense of the National Labor Relations Act. The charges were brought by William Green's representatives. Kidwell was acquitted.

Printing Trades Unity

George Wilson, of the San Francisco Oakland Newspaper Guild and president of the San Francisco Industrial Union Council, also spoke. He praised Bridges for his help to the Guild on the Pacific Coast.

"The unity of the Guild with the San Francisco printing trades was expressed by Christie:

"I look back over the past several years with a great deal of pride and joy that our association with the local unit of the American Newspaper Guild has been more than friendly and has been more than productive of real tangible results. I am sure that in all this association we have had local unity of cooperation, not only between our printing trades and the Guild, but within the printing trades themselves."

Others who spoke were Walter Valdi, Acting State Secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League, Arthur Dolan, Jr., of the San Francisco Junior Chamber of Commerce and Sam Kugel, of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau, Pat Casey, President of the San Francisco Oakland Guild, presided during the welcoming speeches.

N. Y. RESTAURANTS

PIROUETTE now at 111 W. 45th—Famous for French specialties. Lunch 55c. Parisian dinner \$1. Wines and Liquors.

Gathering Place of Guild Members

GUS & ANDY'S SOMERSET

"Bar Restaurant of Distinction" 140 West 47th St., New York City. Around Cor. from ANG Headquarters.

Resolution Not a Law—Broun

In regard to the resolution placing the ANG on record as favoring President Roosevelt's reelection in 1940, "it will be very unfair if any Guild member in any part of the country protests that this is in any sense an order which commands him or demands that he follow this resolution," President Heywood Broun declared. Speaking following adoption of the Roosevelt resolution, he continued:

"You are well aware of the fact that our Constitution provides that there shall be no discrimination in regard to race, creed, color, political or economic opinion; and no Guild member in any part of the country would be subject to Guild criticism if he came out and wrote in a column or made speeches on street corners or elsewhere in favor of Herbert Hoover, Robert Taft, Dewey, Norman Thomas, or any other candidate of whose name you can think."

N. Y. THEATRES

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N. Y. MOTION PICTURES

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ROBBY DONAT in "G-O-P"

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Renounce the out-of-date and save your self a lot of money at the Napanoch Country Club

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CONVENTION NAMES NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Milton Kaufman, N.Y., Succeeds Eddy

(Continued from page 1)

fective," and the Finance Committee's statement that the past twelve months constituted the ANG's "most successful year financially" of its six years of existence.

Police Reaffirmed

Its actions throughout constituted an evolution of policy along the same lines as the ANG has been following. The main actions were:

Endorsed the "social and economic advances brought to the people under the New Deal," requesting President Roosevelt to run for a third term in 1940 to preserve and extend these advances, and ordering the establishment of a "Committee for the New Deal" to promote Guild participation in the drive.

Scaled ANG assessments to 59 cents for members receiving \$25 weekly or more, 25 cents for those receiving from \$15 to just under \$25 and nothing for those receiving less than \$15 weekly.

Called attention to the desirability of a five-day, 45-hour week, and urged locals in any event to make the five-day, 45-hour week an absolute minimum demand.

Set the restoration of the GUILD REPORTER to weekly publication and the appointment of two additional international representatives as goals to be achieved as early as finances permit.

Urged the establishment of more district councils as vehicles of organization and provided for a plan of financing them.

Approved Committee Guidance

Prohibited the signing of local contracts containing serious deviations from the ANG Collective Bargaining Program except where the IEB gives specific permission.

Approved the operation of the IEB Employer Relations Committee in its capacity as a liaison between the ANG and employers in collective bargaining.

Declared the ANG's readiness to cooperate with the International Typographical Union "in the latter's exercise of its traditional jurisdiction over the composing room."

Action for Jobless

Declared unemployment to be a permanent and increasingly serious problem of the Guild action, including the establishment of volunteer regional committees.

Adopted a legislative program including protection of the Wagner and Fair Labor Laws during the past year, and these the Convention will consider and unravel. We will have to bring clarity to such questions as whether the executive officer shall supervise the administration of policy through other officers and non-elected functionaries, or whether the latter shall supervise the executive officer, serving as their agent. We must decide whether the executive officer, in administering collective bargaining policy, is to be responsible to an executive board elected on the basis of the IEB.

Simplified the auditing requirement for locals.

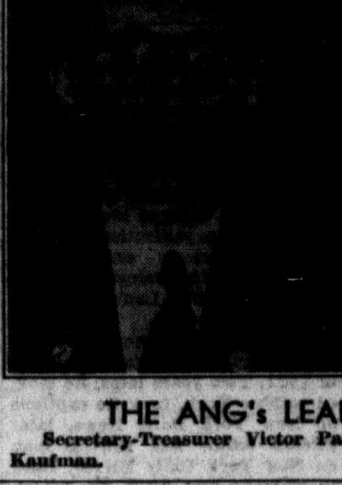
Saw the establishment of an Auxiliary International to promote the welfare of the ANG, and provided for all IEB committees to cooperate with it.

Established a National Committee of Associate Members to carry on organization of associate members throughout the country.

The executive vice-presidency became the focal point of Convention activity just before the gathering opened when the IEB met a day early to lay into the differences that had developed between Eddy and the members of the ANG headquarters and organizing staffs.

Turned Over to Session

The IEB passed the matter to the Convention and Eddy made reference to it in his report on the opening day, Monday, July 31. On Tuesday it was brought to the floor by Max Ways of Philadelphia. Ways' proposal that a committee be appointed to hold hear-



MILTON KAUFMAN

ings and report back was amended on the motion of Vice-President L. J. Kenen of Cleveland to provide for the holding of an executive session of the entire Convention on Tuesday afternoon.

This executive session took no action, leaving the issue to be decided by the election itself.

The issue centered on the operations of the IEB Employer Relations Committee, which since 1937 has acted for the Board between its meetings in applying the contract provisions of the Constitution and advising locals on bargaining.

This usually meant Eddy, Pasche, Vice-President Morris Watson, Editor Clyde Heale, Assistant Editor Goldberg, and Representatives Morgan Hull and H. Richard Seltzer when they were at headquarters.

During the last year differences developed over whether Eddy was following constitutional procedure in the administration of the Guild. The differences became so acute that, as the executive session was informed, the situation was canvassed in a meeting with President Broun in the middle of June and Eddy volunteered to act until the Convention only on the advice of the Employer Relations Committee. This decision was communicated to the Board at the time.

Eddy's Statement

Eddy indicated his view of the issue in his report on the opening day, in which he said:

Difficulties have arisen in the sphere of practical administration during the past year, and these the Convention will consider and unravel. We will have to bring clarity to such questions as whether the executive officer shall supervise the administration of policy through other officers and non-elected functionaries, or whether the latter shall supervise the executive officer, serving as their agent. We must decide whether the executive officer, in administering collective bargaining policy, is to be responsible to an executive board elected on the basis of the IEB.

The IEB Employer Relations Committee, or the Contracts Committee, as it is now called, is empowered by the new Constitution to withhold permission for local signature of a contract seriously deviating from the Collective Bargaining Program. Excerpts from the committee's report giving its view of its functions and methods of work appear below.

The work of this committee was the focal point of contention between the retiring executive vice president and the other members of the committee.

Constitutional Function

For more than two years, the Employer Relations Committee has acted as the agent of the IEB in supervising the application of the collective bargaining provisions of the ANG Constitution and Convention policy, as set up in 1937, when the Board is not in

The Fight Was Hard, But We Remain Solid—Broun

A Statement

By PRESIDENT HEYWOOD BROUN

The American Newspaper Guild Convention in San Francisco has carried forward the policies of the Guild. We had reports showing that our membership is growing, and that during the last year substantial gains have been made. In any democratic organization, there may be changes from time to time in the leadership from top to bottom. In fact, without the process of change, there is no true democracy. Although many of the contests in the San Francisco Convention were a matter of close vote, in every case the defeated candidate moved to make the result unanimous.

And so, as president of the American Newspaper Guild, it is my impression that we move forward with a complete solidarity and complete agreement among the membership and the delegates of the Guild that all questions in regard to leadership have been carefully considered, argued at great length—at too great length, I might say—and that the decisions at which we arrived were, without challenge by anybody in San Francisco, completely democratic.

We therefore continue to preserve the tradition that the American Newspaper Guild is in all its essentials a union in which the membership is the final and the complete authority.

broad, geographical basis, or to the functionaries whose duties are directed in other unions by the executive officer. . . .

The Convention will do well if, having stated clearly in the sphere of practical administration during the past year, and these the Convention will consider and unravel. We will have to bring clarity to such questions as whether the executive officer shall supervise the administration of policy through other officers and non-elected functionaries, or whether the latter shall supervise the executive officer, serving as their agent. We must decide whether the executive officer, in administering collective bargaining policy, is to be responsible to an executive board elected on the basis of the IEB.

Board's Control

The Convention will do well if, having stated clearly in the sphere of practical administration during the past year, and these the Convention will consider and unravel. We will have to bring clarity to such questions as whether the executive officer shall supervise the administration of policy through other officers and non-elected functionaries, or whether the latter shall supervise the executive officer, serving as their agent. We must decide whether the executive officer, in administering collective bargaining policy, is to be responsible to an executive board elected on the basis of the IEB.

Committee's View

The Committee summarized its operations and methods of work in a section of its annual report, printed in part on page 3 of this issue. This upheld the system of "frequent organized meetings, affording a method of adequate consultation, supervision and check of the handling of problems by individual members" and of continuing to give informal bargaining

some deviation from the Guild shop and the complete five-day, forty-hour week. On the other hand, there has been at least one instance of a contract which had both those constitutional provisions in full, and which therefore the local had the unquestioned constitutional right to sign, although it contained a very serious violation of basic union policy.

Except for this rather absurd technical position, the Constitution, we believe, properly places the full emphasis of constitutional collective bargaining machinery on help and guidance to locals, instead of permissive or restrictive machinery.

We believe that as long as the basis of operation of the Board and its Committee remains one of intelligent guidance to the locals instead of the machinery of authority, the Board should have

Session Notes ANG Gains, Enlarges Program

advice to locals on the basis of organized discussions.

Pasche, Hull, Watson, Seltzer, Beals and Goldberg spoke in the executive session, citing what they held to be changes in approach to administration of Guild policy on Eddy's part to which each had felt obliged to object.

Talks in Caucus

Vice-President Sullivan of Boston joined in the criticism of Eddy.

In subsequent open meetings, including a Wednesday afternoon open caucus on candidates for officers, the issue on which the various delegations divided was over whether to make a change only in the executive vice-presidency or in the entire officer setup.

The election came on Friday morning. Broun was nominated by Harry Wohl of Chicago and a motion of Kaufman's election was made by acclamation.

In the nominations for executive vice-president, Kaufman's name was placed before the Convention by Katherine Lynch of Detroit. Broun made a second speech, as did Vice-President Camozzi of Seattle, Monroe Stern of New York, and C. Hjalmar Nelson of Rockford, Ill.

Martin Names Klyman

Klyman was nominated by Vice-President Harry Martin of Memphis, with seconds by Leland Ross of Philadelphia, Vice-President J. L. Kenen of Cleveland, and Max Ways of San Francisco-Oakland.

Eddy was nominated by Abe Altmeyer of the Twin Cities, seconded by Hockway of Salem.

Broun Backs Pasche

Pasche was nominated by Fred Wilson of San Diego, with seconds by Francis McCarthy of San Francisco-Oakland, Ralph Novak of Detroit, Edward C. Decker of Indianapolis, and Arthur Force of Newark. Broun had declared his support of Pasche at the open caucus.

Max Ways of Philadelphia was placed in nomination by John Fleet of the Philadelphia delegation, seconded by Patrick Casey of San Francisco and William W. Rodgers of Washington.

The election of the two full-time officers was held at once. When the election of Kaufman had been made unanimous, Broun proposed a rising expression of gratitude and thanks to Eddy, and Eddy responded, telling the Convention it had elected "the most capable man in the American Newspaper Guild to carry on."

The question of severance pay was raised and it was agreed that the IEB would arrange for it. It subsequently voted \$1,000.

For the other vice-presidencies besides Wohl and Klyman, Sullivan, Martin, Irwin, Watson, Farson and Connolly had no opposition for re-election. Camozzi of Seattle was opposed by Sam Eubanks of San Francisco-Oakland and defeated him 71 to 52. Kenen defeated Katherine Lynch of Detroit, 67 to 52.

the power to protect the membership from seriously damaging precedents by the very few locals which may, in a pinch, decide to disregard basic union policy, and that this power should rest on more than a technicality. Such a power would naturally place a greater responsibility on the Committee, and would have to be used with great care and restraint. It seems pertinent to point out here that the indirect veto power resulting out of the Guild shop and 5-day week technicality has never yet resulted in failure to arrive at a collective bargaining agreement, and that to be effective the veto power has to be used as reason and persuasion, rather than as mere authority.

Working Methods

The Employer Relations Committee (Continued on page 10)

THE CONVENTION IN ACTION, PLAY BY PLAY

(Continued from page 1)

makes second Credentials Committee report. Report adopted. Ways of Philadelphia reads report of Rules Committee. Report adopted. Convention agenda adopted.

Secretary-Treasurer Pasche reports. Report accepted. Meeting adjourned at 3:15 p. m.

Tuesday

President Brown calls session to order at 10 a. m. Reads telegram of fraternal greetings from George B. Roberts, Pacific Coast Representative of the United Rubber Workers of America; Clinton E. Morrill, chairman, General Assembly, St. Louis Newspaper Guild; Harold J. Pritchett, President, International Woodworkers of America.

IEB Labor Press Committee report read by Pinkston of Sioux City. Report adopted. Donald Sullivan reads third report of Credentials Committee. Clyde Beale describes pamphlet, "The Labor Paper," submitted in Labor Press Committee report. Executive Vice President Eddy takes chair. Clyde Beale reports on Guild Report. Report accepted.

President Brown resumes chair. Alexander Crosby, Federal Press, speaks. Langdon Post, Consultant, United States Housing Authority, speaks. Sullivan reads fourth report of Credentials Committee. Warren Rockwell and Charles Magee, Salem, Mass.; Jesse Zoumer, Columbus, and Klingdon Jackson, Youngstown, seated as delegates. Rules amended and convention votes sending telegram immediately to the Speaker of the House, recommending passage of \$100,000,000 appropriation for U. S. Housing Authority. Secretary instructed to send wire.

Picket Sees President Brown reads fraternal greetings from Sacramento (Cal.) Industrial Union Council. President Brown suggests picket line at San Francisco Sears-Roebuck plant to dramatize Chicago strike. Vice President Watson makes report of IEB Wire Service Committee. Report referred to Credentials Committee. Watson reads report of IEB Committee on Unemployment. Report referred to Convention Unemployment and WPA Committee.

Ways of Philadelphia moves establishment of Special Committee on Internal Organization to report on conflict between officers. I. L. Keneo offers substitute motion that convention sit as a committee of the whole at 2 p. m. in executive session to act as fact-finding body. Substitute motion carried.

Sullivan speaks on Lynn Item strike, offers advice to strikers. Helen Hosmer of Simon J. Lubin Society of California, speaks. Wire ordered sent to Senate Audit Committee asking appropriation for LaFollette investigation of the Associated Farmers. Meeting adjourned at 1 p. m.

Executive session called to order by President Brown at 2 p. m. Meeting adjourned at 5 p. m.

Wednesday

President Brown calls convention to order at 10 a. m. Reads fraternal greetings from John L. Lewis, Hedrick of Chattanooga reads Resolutions Committee resolution praising pro-labor stand of Governor Culbert L. Olson, of California. Resolution adopted. Hedrick reads resolution urging Department of Labor to grant application of Harold Pritchett, President, International Woodworkers of America, for admission as permanent U. S. resident. Resolution adopted. Reads resolution by Kemp of Rochester to establish enforceable code of ethics in Guild Constitution, reporting Resolutions Committee's non-concurrence. No action.

Greenock of Chicago announces demonstration of Sears-Roebuck San Francisco store set for Thursday noon. Adjournment until following day voted to allow committee time for work. Meeting adjourned at 10:30 a. m.

Thursday

President Brown calls convention to order at 9 a. m. Brief recess. Anna Goldsborough of New York reads report of Education and Associated Membership Committee. Report adopted. Fraternal greetings read from ACA, Local 6; Washington State District Council No. 1, Maritime Federation of the Pacific; and Abram Flaxer, President, State, County & Municipal Workers of America. Flaxer of Cleveland reads Finance Committee report. Report accepted. President Brown announces that Tom Mooney, III, in hospital, will be unable to speak. Delegates vote to send flowers and greeting to Mooney. Keneo of Cleveland reports for Local By-Laws Committee. Report adopted. Landman of New York reads Chain Papers Committee report. Report adopted. Patterson of New York reads report of the Wire Service Committee. Report adopted.

Canadian Unity Ways of Philadelphia takes chair. Kaufman of New York reads report of Resolutions Committee. Resolution to establish Guild honor roll referred to IEB. Resolution to set up low-rate insurance program for Guild members referred to IEB. Resolution calling for release of Warren K. Billings, California labor prisoner, adopted. Resolution on Canadian labor unity adopted. WPA resolution adopted. Resolution on anti-labor stand was adopted. Resolution on Pascien adopted. Resolution calling upon the Catholic Church to discipline Father Coughlin read, amended and adopted. Resolution on labor unity adopted.

Resolution supporting Harry Bridges adopted by acclamation. Resolution on third term for New Deal adopted. Watson offers Roosevelt third term resolution. Lengthy debate. Roll call vote taken. Resolution adopted, 108 to 8; 8 abstaining.

Chicago Strike Sullivan makes third Credentials Committee report. Stevens and Wohl of Chicago seated as delegates. Anna Goldsborough takes chair. Kaufman reads Chicago strike resolution. Resolution adopted. Resolution on independent political action read. Resolution adopted. Guild Auxiliary resolution read. Resolution adopted. Brown resumes chair. Meeting adjourns at 12:40 p. m.

ANG'S PROGRAM FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Below is the report of the Committee on Legislation adopted by the 1939 Convention.

Anti-labor forces have in the last year made a mass attack against the working man's rights as established by law during the early years of the New Deal. In several states, particularly Oregon, Kentucky and Pennsylvania, those attacks have served to wipe out much of the progress which has been made by labor during the last decade and more. Vast sums of money have been expended by Fascist-minded industrial lobbyists and propagandists, operating in many cases under such phony names as Associated Farmers and other misleading titles, all to the end that labor might be crushed. Great corporations have created vicious agencies which have posed as educational agencies for the sole purpose of seizing from labor its natural rights . . . sometimes by legal shenanigans and sometimes by overt defiance of the law of the land. Not only has this terminated drive been evident in various State Legislatures, but it is at the present time coloring the whole countenance of the Federal Congress.

These tendencies must be checked if the Guild and other units in the American Labor Movement are to meet the challenge of vigilante-minded enemies. They must be checked on the picket line, in union meetings, in legislative ante-rooms and at the voting booths of the nation. Labor must act, must become embattled on a united front, and it is with that vital fact in mind that this committee makes the following recommendations:

WAGNER ACT

We militantly oppose the persistent demand of reactionary elements to weaken the Wagner Labor Relations Act. The National Labor Relations Board during the past few months has been subjected to one investigation after another, but yet its critics have failed to uncover the glaring faults that they so eloquently alleged. It appears that the reactionaries have adopted a campaign of harassment against the NLRB in the hopes of destroying its effectiveness. We are strongly opposed to such a campaign and urge our membership to join in counter campaigns of education on the merits of the NLRB.

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

We likewise oppose efforts to wreck the Fair Labor Standards Act for the benefit of those who insist on working their employees long hours at miserable wages. Moreover, we insist that the Wage and Hour Division of the Labor Department "crack down" on employers who are evading the act, and furthermore, that Congress supply the department with adequate funds so that the Act can be enforced more effectively. We vigorously condemn the tactics of the reactionary congressional bloc of strangling and starving the Wage and Hour Division by refusing to give it sufficient funds with which to function properly. We are opposed to any amendment to the Act excluding newspaper-

men on the basis of salary, or any other basis.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

We earnestly urge the Senate to reject the so-called "Cotton" bill to continue the great unfinished work of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee. We likewise applaud Senators Robert M. LaFollette and Elbert Thomas for the excellent public service they have rendered in exposing labor terrorism. Pending continuation of the LaFollette Committee, we demand that the Civil Liberties Division of the Department of Justice investigate and openly air the anti-labor tactics of the Associated Farmers, and other labor-baiting groups, organizations and individuals. (The Convention was informed that \$50,000 had been granted the committee on the day this report was adopted.)

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

We commend the Work Relief Program of the New Deal Administration, but urge the Federal government to establish a long-range program to provide a permanent system of public works for the unemployed, since it now must be clear to all that unemployment is a major and continuing problem which cannot be blamed on the unemployed. We also favor the outright operation by the Federal government of the WPA Arts Projects, particularly the Writers Projects, but pending the continuation of that policy, we urge our membership to work for the local sponsorship of Writers' Projects in order to give unemployed newspaper-

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Map Council Plan For Organizing

Below is the report, in condensed form, of the Organization Committee adopted by the 1939 Convention.

The consideration of the Committee was focused on the two-fold problem of realizing to the fullest extent our role in organizing every unorganized section of the industry which falls within our province, and secondly, continuing to consolidate our present organization and the delivery thereby of every benefit which the present members have a right to expect.

The Committee went over the questions of attention to what might be called "problem" Guilds or areas, particularly areas such as those served by small papers, and one-paper cities.

Three Points Discussed

The discussion fell under three general headings: Assistance to locals with special problems; development of district councils; the general program of the ANG organization leaflet issued the past year by the ANG had been found of value and favored the continu-

President Brown calls convention to order at 9:02 a. m. Brief sitting recess. Vice President Irwin takes chair. Keneo of Cleveland reads Section 14, Article 2, proposed amendment to Constitution. Amendment adopted. Cosello of Hawaii reads rules for conduct of nominating session. Nomination and election of officers.

President Brown resumes chair. Sullivan offers Boston as 1940 Convention city. Martin speaks for Memphis. Klyman seconds Memphis nomination. Dolan of Chicago seconds Boston nomination. Cori invites Guild to Denison Convention. Vice President Irwin takes chair. Keneo of Cleveland reads Section 14, Article 2, proposed amendment to Constitution. Amendment adopted. Cosello of Hawaii reads rules for conduct of nominating session. Nomination and election of officers.

On motion of Randau of New York rising vote of thanks given San Francisco for hospitality. Greenock of Chicago thanks all delegates for previous day's picketing of Sears, Roebuck. Patterson of New York suggests congratulating Lynn Telegram News for coverage of Lynn Item strike. Referred to IEB on Brown's suggestion. Harry Wohl announces adoption by President and Brown of Chicago striker, Mike Fusello. Brown congratulates San Francisco for entertainment and hospitality. Convention adjourned at 12:55 p. m.

ing out features of special interest, is recommended to locals as one of the most valuable forms of organization literature.

Grievance Procedure Manual Less for general distribution than for the assistance of local officers and leaders with organization problems, the Committee recommends that the ANG issue an instructional booklet, after a canvass of locals that have been outstanding in building new organization, containing suggestions of the most effective means.

Since the work of the locals in executing existing agreements is held to be an important aid to new organization, the committee further recommends that a similar instructional booklet be issued on grievance procedure.

The committee recommends that locals engaged in new organization rely on long-established trade union practices in protecting the rights of new members, more than upon the operations of the National Labor Relations Board.

Separation Opposed The committee received and endorsed the motion of the Constitution Committee, that the division of units along craft lines should be discouraged and that emphasis on units within job categories should be reduced. Regarding the role of units within locals it is necessary to call for the strict observance of the ANG Constitution (Section 15, Article VIII) to

workers in all departments in the above mentioned areas of small papers and one-paper communities. The committee felt that prospective members in many cases may be favorably impressed with expressions of the attitude toward organization in general that exists in other lines of work with workers highly regarded by the community (such as the Screen Actors Guild).

Locals should also be encouraged to develop their own body of organization literature. In this connection the work of the Los Angeles Guild is recommended to the attention of other locals.

The publication of new contracts, with covering letters point-

At Work And Play



Above, Delegate Reis, Philadelphia, from Convention Finance Committee argues proposition before Constitution Committee. Around table, left to right: Rodgers, Washington; Reis; Keneo, Cleveland; Sullivan, Boston; Stern, New York; Kringer, St. Louis. Standing: Dolan, Chicago.

prevent their assuming functions reserved to the local.

Negotiation work figured largely in the committee's discussion as being closely allied to opportunities for new organization which develop, or should develop, after every successful negotiation is concluded. It is felt by the committee that locals should constantly develop their negotiation personnel by the introduction of more members into such work and their training along approved lines of collective bargaining.

Committee members were: Gerald Gottlieb, New York (chairman); J. S. Blum, Tri-City (Secretary); Warren F. Rockwell, Salem; Francis McCarthy, San Francisco; Ernest Rapley, San Francisco-Pennsylvania; Mel Bennett, Stockton; Leland Ross, Philadelphia; Uziel Daniel, Los Angeles; Chas. Cain, Milwaukee.

Andrews Address Broadcast by NBC

Workings of the Fair Labor Relations Act were explained to the ANG Convention and to the country at large by E. F. Andrews, Wage-Hour Administrator, in a national NBC broadcast from the Convention on Aug. 1.

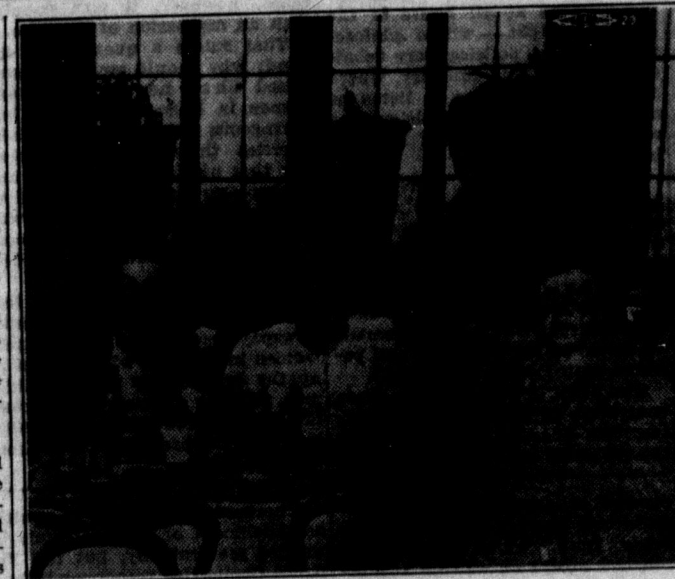
Andrews told of the concerted attack upon the Wage and Hour law by big employers and warned his listeners in general and organized labor particularly that such assaults upon social legislation must be fought.

"You cannot drowse now," he said, "in any confident assumption that industrial justice has been made secure for all time to come by the scratching of a pen on paper. Whether the law stays on the books or not, it will soon cease to have meaning unless you are prepared to fight for it."

(Andrews' remarks on the workings of the law as it applies to newspaper employees will be published in the forthcoming issue of the Guild Reporter.)

Governor Olson has followed with interest and deep concern the birth, the development and the ultimate success of the Guild. — George F. Irvine, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, at the ANG Convention.

I think that the experience you folks have undergone in the labor movement has been an incentive, a spur, to the printing trades unions, and has awakened a new spirit. — H. I. Christie, Secretary, San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council, at the ANG Convention.



Auxiliary Members Take Time Out For Chinatown Luncheon. Left to right, Mrs. Don Stevens, Chicago; Mrs. Philip M. Connolly, Los Angeles; Mrs. T. Frank Reynolds, Salem, Mass.

workers in all departments in the above mentioned areas of small papers and one-paper communities. The committee felt that prospective members in many cases may be favorably impressed with expressions of the attitude toward organization in general that exists in other lines of work with workers highly regarded by the community (such as the Screen Actors Guild).

Locals should also be encouraged to develop their own body of organization literature. In this connection the work of the Los Angeles Guild is recommended to the attention of other locals.

The publication of new contracts, with covering letters point-

ANG ACHIEVES ITS RECORD FINANCIAL YEAR

Convention Commends Membership, Officers on Strength, Cites New Opportunities

(Continued from page 1)

The Organization Committee's recommendations for ANG aid to District Councils, and increased issuance of pamphlets by headquarters were also adopted.

Enlarged assistance to locals in collective bargaining, and continuation and amplification of present collective bargaining policies which have resulted in "great gains," was the main note in the Employer Relations Committee report adopted by the Convention. The report, with the revised Collective Bargaining Program and Convention recommendations for bargaining, appears on page 10. The Wire Service Committee's recommendation (report in forthcoming issue) for enlargement of organizing efforts on the wire services, particularly the Associated Press, and the establishment of regional organizing committees with ANG financial aid were also adopted.

Action for Jobless

Convention recommendations for the broadening of the Guild's activities in the political field to protect labor's hard-won national and state legislation, and to obtain some measure of relief for the unemployed suffering from the last Congress' actions against WPA, are in the reports of the Committee on Legislation, which is printed on page 7, and that of the Committee on Unemployment, which appears on page 11.

The Constitution Committee report, which scales assessments to exempt and make smaller the payments by small income members, is summarized on page 9. The model local by-law will appear in the next issue. The Labor Relations report, calling upon locals to avoid jurisdictional difficulties with brother unions, and continuance of ANG activity within the CIO, is on page 7. The Finance Committee report is printed below.

It is with considerable pleasure that the 1939 Convention Finance Committee is at this time able to report that the past twelve months constituted the most successful year, financially, of the American Newspaper Guild during its six years of existence.

Briefly, the financial operation of the international organization, during the period from June 1, 1938 to May 31, 1939, shows that revenue aggregated \$99,061 as compared with \$78,563 received in the preceding twelve month period, or an increase of \$20,497.

Expenditures, on the other hand, dropped from \$96,574 in the 1937-38 period to \$85,893; a reduction of \$10,681.

Thus, in spite of a heavy, nationwide assessment program, the American Newspaper Guild enjoyed a \$13,177 operating surplus for the year ending May 31 as compared to an \$18,011 deficit for the 1937-38 period.

As a result this Committee recommends in the main, that the policy followed during the past year be continued, not for the purpose of building up a huge operating surplus, but to insure the operation of the organization on a sound financial basis. In the interest of even further efficiency in the fiscal policy of the Guild the Committee recommends the following changes in the constitution:

1. Article XVII, Section 7. Reduction of international assessments from 50 cents to 25 cents for all those earning \$25 a week or less. All those earning more than \$25 per week shall continue to pay 50 cents. This proposition was debated on the floor and amended to conform with the Constitution Committee's recommendation exempting members earning less than \$15 a week from any assessment payments. The Constitution Committee's proposition carried. Editor, GUILD REPORTER.

2. Article XVII, Section 2. Place a ceiling of \$10 on the amount locals may levy for

ation fees.

3. Article X, Section 14. Vest in the international secretary-treasurer responsibility for the expeditious transfer of members from one local to another.

4. Article XVII, Section 6. Provide for annual audits of local books by a professional accountant rather than certified public accountants.

There were some members of the Committee who favored increasing assessments for higher paid members of the Guild, but it was the majority opinion that such action, while sound in principle, at this time would be a dangerous procedure for tactical reasons. The Committee recommends, however, that a study of the scaling of assessments commensurate with wages be made by the International Executive Board during the coming year, the results and recommendations to be reported to the 1940 Convention.

Accounting System

For some months officers of the ANG in consultation with a public auditing service, have made a study of the establishment of a uniform and simplified accounting system for all locals. The Committee and members of the ANG office staff have studied thoroughly forms drawn up to institute such a system and it is the recommendation of this Committee that these forms be printed and distributed among locals as soon as possible.

It is the conviction of the Committee that the universal use of these standardized forms will greatly ease the burden on local financial officers and consequent simple accounting methods and suggestions for improving collections are supplied the officers of each local. This manual to be the result of collaboration between local controllers and ANG officers.

The entire membership, local financial officers and the international officials are to be commended and should take great pride in the immense improvement in financial operations during the past twelve months. Your Finance Committee points out that this improvement has directly increased our strength and that in order to further add to our strength and move forward on the road to ANG objectives it is necessary that this trend of improvement be continued and that our collection efficiency be even greater. For instance, the GUILD REPORTER, our means of communication and education, is now published only twice a month. It is of primary importance that our financial resources be raised at the earliest possible moment to a level at which the GUILD REPORTER can be returned to a weekly basis with the assurance that it will continue to be a weekly publication. Too, the Organization Committee reports an urgent need for two additional international representatives. It is essential that there be sufficient increase in income to allow employment of a larger organizational staff with some degree of certainty that it can be maintained.

As a move toward more sound financing of the GUILD REPORTER your Finance Committee recommends that funds be appropriated to make possible cooperation with other labor papers in development of additional advertising revenue.

The 1939 Finance Committee made a strong plea for establishment of a local defense fund for the good of the local and to ease the drain on the international in emergencies. A year has passed and enough experience has been gained to prove the recommendation sound.

A number of Guilds have managed, despite a year of heavy expenses, to build substantial defense funds, ranging from a few hundred dollars to \$7,500 in one case. One local sets its dues high



HAWAII sent William Costello as delegate to the ANG Convention at San Francisco. Costello brought for the guests at the Annual dinner, and here he is seen presenting one to Mrs. Heywood Brown.

As Hawaii Saw the Session: Costello Attends His First

By William Costello
ANG Convention Delegate from Hawaii

THE GUILD REPORTER has asked for some observations on the San Francisco Convention from Hawaii's first delegate to an annual ANG session.

Here is what struck me: The newspaper industry of America ought to get down off its high horse and offer thanks for an organization that can produce men of such earnestness, energy and high thinking as those I saw in action for seven days.

As he sees the "Chair" I watched Convention sessions run through without a hitch or a parliamentary tangle. I watched Heywood Brown preside with consummate tact and fairness and with a grace of manner, a kindness, a rollicking good humor which I have never seen equalled in a presiding officer. I attended committee hearings—long grinded sessions at all hours of the day and night—where philosophies, tactics, policies were debated with unfailing courtesy, where all comers were free to listen or speak, where every decision was accepted as an honest opinion, honestly arrived at.

In the past Guild Conventions have often been sharply divided by fundamental questions of policy—whether to acknowledge ourselves as a union, whether to enter the AFL, whether to cross the bridge between editorial and business offices, whether to commit ourselves to the economic and political philosophies of the CIO.

The 1939 Convention saw these controversies buried and forgotten. The question of a change in the office of executive vice president

enough to assure monthly accumulations for additions to its defense fund, which cannot be touched except on written authorization of a majority of its executive committee. Another obtains most of its defense funds from the proceeds of parties. Another doubles dues for a period preceding annual negotiations. Another made a big start by doubling dues for five months and adding ten per cent of its monthly income.

From the information available to the Finance Committee it is clear that nothing has so increased the feeling of strength and well being within local Guilds as possession of substantial local defense funds.

Experience has shown that individual members who originally oppose the additional financial burden of building for defense are apt to take greatest pride in possession of such funds once actually established.

Income Increased \$20,497 During Hard Period

3. Posting of names of most delinquent members on Guild bulletin boards or in local and shop papers.

4. Use of powers of expulsion in the worst cases to serve as an example for others.

In this connection, the committee strongly recommends that on papers where Guild shop contracts obtain there be immediately set up efficient machinery for enforcement of financial requirements.

In view of the recent distribution of ANG buttons, now worn by part of the membership, the Finance Committee calls to the attention of the general membership the danger that buttons may tend to take the place of paid up membership cards and warns against acceptance of buttons as proof of good standing.

Upon the request of locals throughout the country that the bonding of local fiscal officers be accomplished through the ANG the committee recommends that this Convention of the ANG instruct its IEB to continue discussions with the ITU. The ANG will cooperate with the ITU in the latter's exercise of its traditional jurisdiction over the composing room, and stands ready to take constructive steps toward the ever-increasing labor unity in the newspaper industry.

Headquarters Reest It was also noted that rent for international headquarters amounts to \$375 a month, or approximately \$4,500 a year, and, after discussion with the secretary-treasurer, it is the opinion of this Committee that more economical quarters can be found at the expiration of the lease this Fall.

The Committee recommends that salaries of international officers be maintained at their present level for the coming year.

It is the duty of the Finance Committee, in its study of the secretary-treasurer's report, to study the record and status of its recommendations in this respect to the Convention. He reported that seven locals collapsed and died during the year, the charters of two of which were revoked by the International Executive Board.

The remaining five, all being small Guilds listing an aggregate of only about 100 members are Nashville, Tenn., Quincy, Mass., Wilmington, Del., Raleigh, N. C., and Fargo-Moorhead, S. D. It is the recommendation of the Committee that the charters of these defunct locals be revoked.

In the case of the Quincy revocation it is recommended that its membership be absorbed by the Boston Guild.

Committee members were: Ralph C. Platt, Cleveland (chairman); Robert Reis, Philadelphia; I. Kaufman, New York; Sam Eklund, San Francisco; Ralph Novak, Detroit; Paul Coppock, Memphis; R. E. Day, Chicago; H. F. Pincus, St. Louis; Cornelius R. Owen, Boston; E. C. Decker, Indianapolis; Gene Bradford, Los Angeles.

Improvement of dues collections and dues collection machinery was also considered by the Committee. While essentially, improved collections are dependent upon the education of members to their responsibilities and the perseverance of collectors, the committee hereby recommends certain courses of procedure which will augment these fundamental requirements. They are:

1. Appointment of deputy or sub-collector charged with the responsibility of collecting from a limited number of members.

2. The creation of shop stewards, "pressure" or "whip" committees to concentrate on chronic delinquents.

ITU Jurisdiction Supported by ANG

Our Cooperation is Promised-Labor Unity Stressed

Below is the report of the Labor Relations and Jurisdiction Committee adopted by the 1939 Convention.

The American Newspaper Guild's relationship with other unions in the newspaper field was the subject of primary consideration by the Committee. Amicable relations with those unions, the Committee feels, can be the ANG's most immediate contribution to unity of the labor movement.

The Committee feels that jurisdictional disputes with our brother unions, particularly in the newspaper industry, must be avoided, and in our zeal to organize the unorganized, we must be careful to take no action that might be interpreted as provoking such disputes. We urge all local Guilds to use utmost precaution against falling into jurisdictional disputes which may be fostered upon them by publishers and other opponents of the Guild. In all cases where questions of jurisdiction are involved, the local shall report immediately to the International Executive Board.

A joint meeting of the executive boards of the ANG and the International Typographical Union was held in May, at which time the question of proper jurisdiction was extensively explored, and it was agreed that further meetings would be arranged.

The Committee recommends that this Convention of the ANG instruct its IEB to continue discussions with the ITU. The ANG will cooperate with the ITU in the latter's exercise of its traditional jurisdiction over the composing room, and stands ready to take constructive steps toward the ever-increasing labor unity in the newspaper industry.

Unity Is Demonstrated The fact that the ANG and the other newspaper unions are sympathetic toward one another is clearly demonstrated through cooperation existing in a number of cities, such as Wilkes-Barre, where newspaper unions have established a joint security committee to promote job security. This is a step which the Committee heartily recommends to locals. The ANG's friendship with unions outside the newspaper field is illustrated by the widespread support of Chicago strike from CIO, AFL and independent unions.

These developments exemplify the ever-increasing conviction of progressive unions that labor unity must be the foremost objective of the trade union movement.

Important steps toward unity and the elimination of labor strife have been taken the past year, both before and after the establishment of the CIO as a permanent organization. The ANG must continue its active role of leadership within the CIO and, through its representative on the CIO Executive Council, must continue to press its efforts for a satisfactory peace between the CIO and AFL.

Urges Unity In Canada The Committee has examined also the situation in Canada, where present unity between CIO and AFL affiliates is threatened. The 1938 Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada voted a continuance of that unity, which has presented an example and a goal to American labor. In the interim, however, great pressure has been exerted toward promotion of a split between affiliates of the two international unions and a duplication of the conflict existing in the United States.

The executive of the Trades and Labor Congress has ordered expulsion of CIO affiliates, and this action will come before the September Convention of the Congress for validation or rejection. The Committee feels that the Canadian situation is so great an importance to all labor that a resolution of encouragement should be directed by this Convention to the men and women in Canada who are fighting for unity. Since rank and file desire for unity in Canada has never been questioned, and has been here precisely at the point of 10, ahead of the majority of the delegates. The Chair will also report it was not too easy to get here precisely on the dot of 10, because after going to the San Francisco World's Fair, the first thing I saw this morning on an editorial page of the Examiner was the life-sized head of "Ham" Fish, my old classmate in 1910 at Harvard. But in all fairness to Mr. Fish—I am not for him politically—I don't think the picture does him justice. I immediately called up and said, "Bring me two pots of coffee."

Harry Bridges has said one thing which would embarrass me unless I took public exception to it, and that was about the climate of San Francisco.

I cannot go along because when I get back to Stamford, Connecticut, I would have to say from my heart that the climate of Stamford, Connecticut, is better.

And it would be a very nice union because, after all, unlike people who make steel or rubber or canned goods, the employer can't say, "Go out on strike; I will just sit you out. I have my product prepared ahead of time." You can't do that on newspapers. Of



First in line are President Harry Wohl of Chicago; ANG President Brown, Retiring Executive Vice President Eddy, Executive Secretary Charles L. Irvine of San Francisco, Robert Reis of Philadelphia, President Carl Randau of New York, Vice President Max Ways of Philadelphia, and ANG Vice President Robert T. Canozzi of Seattle.

Indeed, been demonstrated repeatedly, we recommend that this message be directed to Canadian labor as a whole, through the Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress next month at London, Ontario.

The Committee notes with satisfaction the space devoted in the GUILD REPORTER to the promotion of trade union unity and to the participation of locals in the labor movement of their respective sections, and recommends the continuation of this practice.

In respect to a request from the Los Angeles newsmen, Local Industrial Union No. 75, that newsmen be made eligible for membership in the ANG, the Committee recommends that the Convention reaffirm our existing policy,

which is not to organize newsmen into the Guild except in extraordinary cases where the IEB grants special permission. However, the full endorsement of the Committee as being in accordance with our policy of close cooperation with foreign organizations, expressed in our affiliation with the International Federation of Journalists.

An invitation to join the International Federation of Commercial, Clerical and Technical Employees was sympathetically received by the Committee and referred back to the IEB for further study.

Committee members were: Quentin Gore, Chattanooga (chairman); John Fleet, Philadelphia; W. J. Welch, St. Louis; A. Goldborough, New York; Jesse Kassner, Columbus.

A proposal by the South African Society of Journalists for a reciprocal recognition, similar to that existing between the Guild and the Australian Journalists, had the full endorsement of the Committee as being in accordance with our policy of close cooperation with foreign organizations, expressed in our affiliation with the International Federation of Journalists.

Delegates were joined by women from the Auxiliary Convention and by members of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild. Hundreds of handbills were distributed. Scores of motorists stopped their cars and asked for them.

Don Turvid, manager of the store, met with a committee from the picket line and said frankly that he felt the demonstration would hurt the Sears, Roebuck business in San Francisco.

"I certainly intend to tell my superiors," he said, "that we are losing friends by advertising in the Chicago Hearst papers and I'll do all that I can to see that such advertising is stopped."

Former Executive Vice President Johnathan Eddy and Wohl led the committee to Turvid's office. Others on the committee were ANG Representative H. Richard Sells, Executive Secretary Chas. L. Irvine, of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, and Charles Daggett, of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

Like to add two sentences to what Carl Randau has said that as a citizen of Connecticut, he thinks California has a good climate and Sally Rand has a good restaurant.

All of us in the American labor movement feel special satisfaction with the added power of the organized newspaper workers because your defense of a free press and undistorted news means that our nation is more and more learning the truth about labor's heroic struggle for a freer and more prosperous America.

—Abram Flaxer, President, State, County and Municipal Workers of America, to the ANG Convention.

CONVENTION ON THE LINE

ANG Tells it to an Unfair Hearst Advertiser



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One Sears Man is Convinced

Led by Harry Wohl, Chicago Guild president and striker, and ANG President Heywood Brown, the San Francisco Convention delegates demonstrated for more than an hour on Aug. 3 in front of the Sears, Roebuck store in San Francisco.

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It Seems to the Chair Brounisms That Oiled Convention Machinery

course, you can on Sunday newspaper, I am not counting them.

The short period before a speaker goes on a national hookup is generally spent by the speaker and the audience in silent prayer, and I suggest that for the next three minutes.

I have never liked that phrase (white collar workers) very much. Indeed, at times I have been moved to say, "When you call me that, smile." And sometimes when I look at my own shirt, I often burst out laughing. I feel that all workers have the same problems, and there is and should be no linen shaver between them.

Some columnists can read and write, and some columnists can just write.

Your President was at one time a member of the Socialist Party. I learned Karl Marx in one afternoon, and I was told to go out and address audiences by saying, "Workers of hand and brain."

I was supposed to be, as a newspaper man, a worker of brain and dressing workers of hand. It so happens that I do not write with a pencil, but on the typewriter, and I write some columns occasionally when I think both the brain and hand are functioning, but I have written a good many columns when I knew nothing was

ANG STATES VIEWS ON NATIONAL ISSUES

Below are resolutions adopted by the 1939 Convention.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND WPA

WHEREAS, a reactionary Congress has killed the Federal Theatre and curtailed WPA to the point of assuring a depression, and whereas in killing Federal Theatre and curtailing the WPA this Congress has represented not the people who elected its members, but interests which have contrived to make a profit from the misery of unemployment, and

WHEREAS, it is obvious that the scapegoat of the whole WPA program for the reason that by its very nature it came closest to public attention, and

WHEREAS, the American Newspaper Guild is conscious of the fact that in killing the Federal Theatre and in sabotaging local Arts Projects by requiring local sponsorship which in many cases is untenable, the reactionary element in the Congress was attacking the whole New Deal administration, and to bring about a reactionary or Fascist Government, and

WHEREAS, the American Newspaper Guild is also conscious of the motive behind this attack which is: first, the creation of a large, cheap labor market; and second, the creation of a depression in order to discredit progressive legislation and New Deal administration, and to bring about a reactionary or Fascist Government, and

WHEREAS, the American Newspaper Guild is especially aware of the motives behind the sabotage of the WPA because it is a union operating in an industry which sometimes finds it profitable, through mergers and other means, to throw workers out of jobs, and whereas millions of workers, including many newspaper workers, are without employment, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild favors a program which provides that in order to be eligible for WPA employment a worker need only be out of work and willing to work; which provides that all workers be employed on projects suitable to their needs and skills; which provides that workers be employed on socially useful and productive projects such as writers' guides, historical records, social theatre, compilation of state documents, public housing, slum clearance, flood control, school and hospital buildings, health, education, vocational training, fine arts and music, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild favors WPA wages sufficient to maintain the American standard of living and to prevent the reduction of standards set by union organization in private industries, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild reiterates its support of legislation to create a permanent bureau of fine arts so as to give the people of the United States literature, art and music suited to their pocket book and taste, and be it further

RESOLVED, that this Convention of the American Newspaper Guild call on Congress immediately to adopt \$1765 to restore the prevailing wage provision to WPA and to stop the cruel and inhuman Woodrum-Taber method of layoffs.

(Introduced by the Unemployment and WPA Committee composed of: W. E. Oliver, Los Angeles; Gene Cori, Denver; Al Cohen, Seattle; Edward C. Decker, Indianapolis; Charles Cain, Milwaukee.)

CHICAGO STRIKE

WHEREAS, The Hearst plant in Chicago has for eight months, since December 5, 1938, engaged in the largest and longest strike in American Newspaper Guild history, namely, a strike against William Randolph Hearst's Chicago American and Chicago Herald & Examiner, and

WHEREAS, The determination and courage of the strikers and the justice of their cause have won for them support unprecedented from the entire American labor movement, AFL, CIO and independent, and the aid of great re-

ligious and fraternal and other organizations, and

WHEREAS, Several attempts to negotiate an honorable settlement have failed to date, apparently through the reluctance of the Hearst management to face the situation realistically and reach an agreement which would remove the fundamental causes of the strike, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild in Convention assembled this third day of August, 1939, give thanks to all of its locals and officers and members for their continuous and continuing support and to all branches of the American labor movement and to all other groups who have aided the strikers, and be it further

RESOLVED, That in view of the continued delay in bringing the strike to a successful conclusion in present negotiations with the Hearst management, we inform all supporters of the strike that persistent, continued and intensified effort appears imperative to a successful conclusion, and be it further

(Submitted by the Chicago Guild Strike Committee.)

ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press has resorted to every resource the strength of the American Newspaper Guild, challenging the Guild through the courts, before the National Labor Relations Board and by management-sponsored proselytizing in all AP bureaus.

The Associated Press, through the influence of the publishers who control it, has sought to defeat the Guild and all it stands for, has become the anti-labor, open-shop bulwark of the nation's newspaper industry.

The Associated Press has shown no inclination to bargain fairly and has evinced no conception of the requirements of fair bargaining conditions, has insisted upon its own terms for period ranging up to more than two years in six scattered cities.

The American Newspaper Guild has gone more than half way in all negotiations, while the Associated Press management has refused to guarantee even existing conditions, has insisted upon the pervasion of the outside activity of employees, has demanded compulsory handling of struck work, has attempted to censor Guild shop papers within AP bureaus and has stood for some of the lowest minimum wages within the entire industry.

Therefore, the American Newspaper Guild, in 1939 Convention assembled, condemns the reactionary labor policies of the Associated Press and instructs the International Executive Board to take the proper steps to bring these policies of the Associated Press to the attention of the entire labor movement and to the attention of the readers of the AP's 1,400 member newspapers.

To "educate the educators" and because "the public housing program seems to have been highly misunderstood by an enormous section of the press," Langdon Post, Consultant to the United States Housing Authority, spoke to the ANG Convention on AUG. 1.

The USHA enables local housing authorities to undertake slum clearance and rehousing projects which would not be profitable to private enterprise because of the low return in rents. The USHA does this by loaning money to local authorities and making an annual contribution to the rents for slum-dwellers can pay. Post explained, impetus for the project must come locally. Post said, slum clearance will sharply re-

duce the cost of city government, he added.

He took issue with the "local-in-the-bathub theory" about former slum-dwellers. "Our first problem," he said, "is to teach them not to scrub the wax off the floors. Their pride of occupancy and their cleanliness would compare very favorably with the way the ladies and gentlemen here on Nob Hill would live if they had no servants."

The Convention sent a telegram to Congress in support of the \$500,000,000 bill for public housing then pending.

You have made great contributions to the welfare of the workers under your jurisdiction as well as to the CIO—John Sprog, Director, CIO, to the ANG Convention.

which are responsible for the Associated Press' anti-labor relations with its own employees.

(Introduced by the Wire Service Committee.)

LABOR UNITY

WHEREAS, The formal split in labor is a hindrance to all labor's aims, including specifically now the preservation of the New Deal in 1940; and

WHEREAS, The split signifies little actual division in the rank and file as shown in recent dramatic manifestations of unified support for the Wagner Act, for Works Projects, and all along the labor front; and

WHEREAS, The split is the creature of entrenched AFL leaders who do not lead but rather are in actual reaction and retreat, as demonstrated in their attempt to sabotage the Wagner Act, in their shameful capitulation to the undermining of WPA and, above all, in their despicable fight against unity for the purpose of preserving their jobs; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild re-emphasize its faith in the actual unity of labor, declares its confidence that the formal obstacles will be swept aside and solemnly warns those few frightened jobholders that they obstruct the march toward fundamental solidarity at their own peril.

(Resolutions Committee substitute for resolution introduced by San Diego and Tacoma delegates.)

CANADIAN LABOR UNITY

WHEREAS, unity among all international unions in Canada has been maintained in the face of the breach between their affiliates in the United States, and

WHEREAS, this situation has afforded to American unionists a confirmation of the belief that unity is possible and practicable; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Convention of the American Newspaper Guild urge Canadian labor to fight for unity, now that it is imperiled in Canada, in the interests of the trade union movement not only in Canada but on this continent, and be it further

RESOLVED, that this resolution be forwarded to P. M. Draper, Esq., President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, with the request that it, together with our fraternal greetings, be delivered to the London Convention of the Congress.

(Introduced by Committee on Labor Relations and Jurisdiction.)

FATHER COUGHLIN

WHEREAS, The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, a speaker and founder of the weekly "Social Justice," though a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, and as such, committed to its doctrinal fundamentals of aid to the workingman in legitimate unions, and

WHEREAS, Father Coughlin, by his same affiliation, is committed to the love of men of all races, but has persistently and increasingly of late attacked pro-

gressive organized labor and been in the press on more than one occasion, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild in Convention assembled in San Francisco, August 3, 1939, hereby petition Governor Culbert L. Olson of California to do all he can to bring about an end to this long injustice by issuing an immediate pardon to Warren E. Billings, and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to Governor Olson, to the press, and to Warren E. Billings with the greetings of this Convention.

(Introduced by Delegate Eric Erickson, San Francisco-Oakland.)

GOVERNOR OLSON

WHEREAS, Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California, is and has been a staunch supporter and champion of organized labor throughout his entire career, and

WHEREAS, Governor Olson has been sympathetic always with the problems and aims of organized labor; has since his election to office formulated and fought for a program looking toward the safeguarding of the rights and gains of the working man through collective bargaining; has, against terrible reactionary opposition, succeeded in enacting into California law the most forward-looking labor legislation in more than four decades; has dedicated himself to further unceasing effort to carry out all of the liberal planks in his platform, and has striven without cessation to bring to the people a liberal democratic government; therefore be it

RESOLVED, by the American Newspaper Guild in Convention assembled that Governor Culbert L. Olson be commended upon his efforts in behalf of organized labor and that he be urged to continue his fight to legalize within the State of California the right of the same upon the accused member within five days of said filing either personally or by registered mail to his address as the same appears on the records of the local.

Abolition of the local.

Section 2. The accused may file with the secretary a preliminary written answer to the charges not later than ten days of their service upon him. Such answer shall be referred to the Executive Committee.

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standing; shall state the provisions of the ANG Constitution alleged to have been violated and shall state in detail either by the act or acts alleged to constitute such violation; must be filed within six months of the discovery by the complainant of the alleged commission of the violation, with the secretary of the local, who shall refer the same to the Executive Committee and who shall serve a copy of the same upon the accused member within five days of said filing either personally or by registered mail to his address as the same appears on the records of the local.

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THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor: Clyde Beals
 News Editor:
 Nathan L. Goldberg
 Staff for this issue:
 Charles Daggett
 Phil Stone

"... 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: Issues of the 15th—Letters and features, 7th of the month; news and ads, 8th; news bulletins, 9th. Issue of the 1st—Letters and features, 22nd; news and ads, 23rd; news bulletins, 24th.

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Roger Irwin, 597 Oriole Parkway, Toronto, Can.	Harry Wohl, 840 George St., Chicago, Ill.	
International Representatives		
Morgan Hull	H. Richard Seller	

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

August 15, 1939

Vol. VI—No. 17

1,300 Lose Jobs as 3 Papers Fold

Three papers have ceased publication within the past three weeks, throwing more than 1,300 employes out of work.

MINNESOTA PAPER FOLDS

MINNEAPOLIS—The Guild shop will be the chief issue in the coming negotiations for editorial and commercial department employes of the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press in view of the death of the 61-year-old Minneapolis Journal, Aug. 1, which ended the jobs of 450 employes.

The Journal paid editorial workers severance and vacation pay under the Guild contract, some receiving as high as \$1300. Mechanical department employes received an average of two weeks' pay. Minneapolis publishers are required under the contract to hire from a preferential list of former Journal editorial employes until the list is exhausted.

Local Starts Job Hunt

The paper was absorbed by the Minneapolis Star, published by the Cowles' interests. No notice was given employes of the transaction until the day it happened. Even Managing Editor George Adams was unaware of the event. Adams was a guest at his own request, at the Guild meeting which was called immediately. He had been actively opposed to the Guild, but offered his help as "just one of the boys."

420 OUT IN CHICAGO

BUFFALO—The Buffalo Times ceased publication on July 30, adding 420 employes to the unemployed rolls. The paper was 60 years old.

Total severance pay was slightly under \$100,000. Editorial department employes received some \$20,000, the highest individual check reaching \$1,500. The employes are now attempting to interest private capital in reorganizing.

NEWHOUSE TAKES OVER

SYRACUSE—Founded 100 years ago by Horace Greeley, the Hearst Journal-American has been absorbed by the Syracuse Herald. More than 450 employes lost their jobs.

S. I. Newhouse, anti-Guild publisher of the Long Island Press and Newark Ledger, has bought the controlling interest in the Herald.

Dismissal pay was one week for every year's service—limited to 12 years, the length of time the Journal was operated by Hearst. The Guild had no contract here.

Local Flashes

(Continued from Page 1)

plete except or those few present employes now not members of the Guild. All new employes must join within 30 days. No arbitration or management prerogative clause was included. Pay raises brought editorial men to \$55 from \$50, with \$60 for heads of sports, drama and society departments and \$65 for city editors and news editors. Commercial minimums were topped by \$60 for display salesmen. Street and Route District managers receive a minimum guarantee of \$40 net earnings in any one week, and three weeks a year vacation in consideration of waiving the five-day 40-hour week.

ANOTHER 'SHOP' PACT

PHILADELPHIA—Two Guild shop contracts, one new and the other a renewal were signed here last fortnight.

The new agreement covers about 220 editorial and advertising employes of the Evening Public Ledger, of whom 190 received raises ranging to \$6 a week. The contract contains a job security clause prohibiting dismissals except for "good and sufficient cause" and "for economy except by agreement of the parties." Disputes over economy firings are not arbitrable. Severance pay was increased from 15 weeks' pay maximum to 28 weeks after ten and one-half years' service.

The renewal contract was on the Record (Stern). It contains a job security clause made last year, over which the unit took a strike vote.

NEWARK BROADENS PACT

NEWARK—The Newark local last fortnight signed a contract extending full coverage from editorial to full jurisdiction. Formerly affecting about 75 employes, the contract now covers 150.

Wage schedules for the new commercial members were left open until Oct. 1, when they will be negotiated with proposed increases for editorial employes. Severance pay scales were improved to provide one week's pay for each 30 weeks' service, up to a maximum of 26 weeks' pay. Among the new clauses is one providing preferential rehiring for Guild members.

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS!

WELCOMING CONVENTION



In the person of Harry Bridges, West Coast Director, the CIO welcomes our Convention to San Francisco. From left, Walter Valdi, Acting secretary of California Labor's Non-Partisan League, President Pat Casey of San Francisco Guild, Bridges, and President Brown.

ANG Is Apt In Unionism, Says Bridges

Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO Director, took time out from the work of defending himself against charges that he is plotting the violent overthrow of the government, to praise the work of the ANG in organizing white collar workers before the San Francisco Convention.

"We have been pretty closely identified in some of the struggles of the Guild," he said, "and I can say without hesitation that the Guild has earned the respect of all our unions for the wonderful union fighting machine it has become."

Unafraid of Witnesses

"You have an organization that has developed quicker than any I know. In the technique of militant trade unionism in the professional field, your leaders local and national, have established a cutting edge second to none as far as I know."

Bridges told the Convention that his supporters "are not afraid of the perjurers, ex-covicts, labor spies and what-not" who have testified against him. Most of the witnesses previously cooperated with the Dies Committee.

Scores of AFL unions are backing Bridges, with money and

Lewis Pays Us Warm Tribute

The following telegram was sent by President Lewis of the CJO to ANG President Brown during the San Francisco Convention:

Please convey my warm fraternal greetings to the delegates to American Newspaper Guild Convention. The CIO is very proud of your union and all that it stands for. It has pioneered in this field where organization was once thought impossible. It is living testimony to the real understanding of America's newspapermen and women. My compliments to you.

moral support, his defense committee announced while the Convention was on. John F. Shelley, State Senator and president of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, will be one of Bridges' defense witnesses.

Different Story Now

Harper Knowles, head of the California American Legion "subversive" committee, was called by the defense and admitted that he was unable, in four years' time, to find any legal evidence to show that Bridges was or is a Communist. Knowles, for a time, was secretary of the anti-labor Associated Farmers. He testified that his work for that group was the same as he had been doing for the Legion.

Catch Up with Back Levies! Series Is Now Suspended

The following statement on assessments was issued by the IEB:

The International Executive Board, at its meeting in San Francisco, Aug. 5, 1939, studied the Defense Fund, with particular reference to the vital need of insuring adequate financing for the Hearst strike in Chicago, and to the recent series of 50-cent assessments levied as of the 15th and last days of the month. The last assessment was dated July 31.

The Board noted that collections to date had created a reserve in the Defense Fund adequate, if voluntary contributions and back payments of assessments continue, to meet the probable needs of the Chicago strike until the Board convenes again at the end of September; that the improving collections of assessments previously levied should bring in considerable additional monies within the next two months; and that if necessary, additional assessments could be voted by mail.

It is the Board's belief, supported by Harry Wohl, Chicago striker and president just elected to the Board, that concentration

of local collection machinery upon the assessments already due will make it unnecessary to levy any more, unless another emergency should develop, for at least the next two months.

Therefore, instead of continuing the series, the Board calls upon the membership for an intensified drive to complete payments of any assessments unpaid in the series to date, and to bring every member into good standing.

The Board takes this occasion to emphasize the part played in the increasingly effective Chicago strike by volunteer activities of large numbers of ANG locals. These activities have consisted mainly of raising funds outside of assessments, and pressure upon national advertisers to withdraw from the struck newspapers. It urges all locals to intensify this support and speed the Chicago strike to its inevitable final success.

We are not fooled by the attacks that are made on Harry Bridges. We recognize them as attacks on the entire labor movement.—George Wilson, president, San Francisco CIO Council, at the ANG Convention.

Play Time Got Mixed With Work

High on Nob Hill, in San Francisco's most exclusive residential district, at the Fairmont Hotel where the Convention was held, the delegates did most of their playing in between caucuses and sessions.

All the famous San Francisco largesse was evident in the hospitality. Arriving delegates immediately found themselves surrounded by refreshments, and between business meetings the entertainment continued.

Whatever the entertainment, however, the delegates used the time for those campaign caucuses peculiar to conventions. It seemed for a time that the mid-week annual banquet at the Fairmont would be an exception. Shortly after the cocktails had appeared, President Brown began to read an announcement that this committee and that had postponed sessions until the next morning at 8 or 8:30. However, in a few minutes the drift was reversed and before long most of the announcements were rescinded.

The banquet held the delegates' attention only while the food was being served and for a few songs afterwards. Then the luckless wives soon found their escorts missing or over in a corner gesticulating or looking solemn with other delegates. By mid-evening, the banquet room was empty of almost everyone but the musicians who had plodded on through their program. The delegates were in the committee rooms or around the bar where talk flowed more freely.

The Press Club's open house was on Thursday night. This was the night before the election, and there was hardly time to eat. Most delegates left their tables to dance only when they wanted an excuse for breaking away from one group and moving on to another. Almost everyone saw everybody else that night and the line-ups of voting strength the next morning appeared to be almost exactly what they had been the afternoon before.

The State of California, on the last evening of the session, gave the delegates a royal welcome to Treasure Island. This included cocktails and an excellent buffet supper. Following the food was an international broadcast to Australia, Hawaii, Alaska and Canada in which several Guild officials and delegates joined to send greetings to journalistic organizations.

Your part in the defense of civil rights in the judicial, administrative and legislative fields has been a bulwark in the defense of democracy.—Vito Marcantonio, president, International Labor Defense to the ANG Convention.