

# THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Published the 1st and 15th of Each Month at Guild Headquarters, 1560 Broadway, New York.

Vol. VI—No. 20

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 28, 1938,  
at New York Post Office under act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, N. Y., OCTOBER 1, 1939

Single Copy 10¢; Yearly \$2.00

## GUILD SHOP 'HELPS GUILD', SCRIPPS OFFICIAL OBJECTS

*At Last Chain Man Is Found Who Admits  
Real Objection is Added Strength it Gives Us*

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A flat statement that Scripps-Howard does not want the Guild shop because it "strengthens the Guild" has been given a Washington Guild committee by Frederick M. Kerby, vice president and editor of Newspaper Information Service.

[This was the most outspoken declaration yet made by a Scripps-Howard management representative on the Guild shop, which figures prominently in most of the negotiations now under way or about to begin on 10 papers and bureaus of the chain. In the other cities, particularly El Paso, the discussions continue to be of the previous intellectual char.—(Continued on Page Two)]

## Deadline Meeting Persuades la. Paper

SIoux CITY, Iowa—For the second time in as many years, a short stoppage of work by the Sioux City Guild was required to force signature of a contract to which a publisher already had agreed orally.

A year ago the Tribune unit members sat down on their jobs to compel Eugene Kelly, publisher of that afternoon paper, to sign the Guild's first contract. On the afternoon of Sept. 19 the Journal unit obtained the signature of W. H. Sammons, Journal publisher, one hour after work should have begun on the morning edition.

The unit members opened a meeting in the editorial room at 4:15 p. m. while daytime workers still were on duty. Closing all doors and requesting that the city editor leave the room, the unit in a heated meeting agreed to continue its meeting without working until Sammons carried out his agreement and signed the contract, or until the Guildmen were locked out.

**No Signature, No Work**

While linotype operators waited for copy, the publisher and two other company representatives were invited into the unit meeting. The Guild demanded the removal of two objectionable phrases, added after the oral agreement had been reached, and an agreement not to change a system of handling expense accounts of country circulation workers, also previously accepted. Sammons quickly assented.

One of the phrases which the paper sought to add to the contract would have permitted employment of non-union help while the company ignored the Guild's preferred list for rehiring.

The signature was obtained at approximately 6 p. m., an hour  
(Continued on Page Six)

## ANG Headquarter To Move on Oct. 15

ANG International Headquarters will be moved on Oct. 15 to new offices at 14 Pearl St., New York.

The offices will be in a two-story building near the Battery, the executive offices occupying the first and THE GUILD REPORTER most of the second floors.

Although the new quarters offer a saving of \$1,200 a year, they provide an additional 900 square feet of floor space.

## ITU Is Out of AFL, Bulletin Declares

INDIANAPOLIS (FP)—The Intl. Typographical Union is "apparently" out of the AFL, reports the September issue of The Bulletin, issued monthly from the office of ITU President Claude M. Baker.

An unsigned statement on the first page says that the AFL on Sept. 7 returned the ITU's check for payment of August per capita tax on 78,498 members.

"Thus after four years of continued controversy, affiliation with the American Federation of Labor apparently has been severed," the statement says.

The union's recent convention refused to pay the AFL's special 1¢ monthly assessment to fighting the CIO, and the AFL is carrying out the executive council's threat to refuse to accept the union's regular monthly per capita.

## Battle Creek Scores on Fair Trial Demand

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—The right of the Guild to insist on a fair trial period before a member can be discharged was established on the Battle Creek Enquirer and News after a strike vote had been taken. The strike was scheduled for Sept. 25.

The management offered on Sept. 22 as a "peace proposal" the reinstatement of the discharged Guildsman without prejudice. This was accepted by the Guild.

The Guild agreed to leave to mediation by the Michigan Labor  
(Continued on Page Two)

## Chicago To Grill Hearst's Friends

CHICAGO—Executives of six leading advertisers in the struck Chicago Herald-American who cooperated with the Hearst management against the Guild strikers by making affidavits in support of its recent petition alleging violation of an injunction were subpoenaed last week for examination in court by Guild attorneys.

This effort to throw the searchlight on what lies behind the ten-months-long fight of the Hearst chain and a few big Chicago advertisers against Guild marked the opening of the Guild's counter-offensive against the legal attack resumed a fortnight ago by the local Hearst management. It was a blow at the temporary advantage which was gained in this latest legal struggle by the management when it succeeded in persuading Superior Court Judge John J. Lupe to fine the Guild \$500 for alleged contempt of the injunction issued last spring.

The firms whose executives were subpoenaed are:

Goldblatt's, Wolcott and Pershing Sts., Chicago.

National Tea Company, 1000 Crosby St., Chicago.

Komiss Fur Company, 100 North State St., Chicago.

The Fair Store, State and Adams Sts., Chicago.

Marshall Field & Company, State and Randolph Sts., Chicago.

Wieboldt's, 106 South Ashland Ave., Chicago.

Walgreen's Drug chain is also  
(Continued on Page Three)

## Hearst, ANG Set Talk in Effort to Smooth Friction

*Kaufman Lays Proposal Before IEB;  
Wide Demand for the Guild Shop Raised  
Management Desire for Plan*

A proposal for a national conference with the Hearst management to consider "subjects which might contribute to harmonious industrial relations" between the chain and the ANG has been laid before the International Executive Board by Executive Vice-President Milton Kaufman.

The proposal, shaped up in informal talks and correspondence of Kaufman and other Guild representatives with Harvey J. Kelly, Hearst labor counsel, is embodied in the following letter drafted by Kelly:

The general management of Hearst newspapers is willing at all times to discuss, through one or more representatives, with the Executive Board of the ANG, any and all subjects (which Guild representatives are authorized to discuss and) which might contribute to harmonious industrial relations between the units of our respective organizations.

## Seven Large Companies Jerk Lynn Ads

LYNN, Mass.—Seven large advertisers in the Daily Evening Item took their ads out for the duration of the strike as a result of the intensive campaign made in the last fortnight by Guildsmen in their strike against the paper. The strike began on July 12. The Guild is distributing handbills in front of stores continuing to advertise in the paper.

The General Electric workers' union, a local of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, is giving powerful aid. The local comprises 7000 members, who have 40 per cent of the buying power in this section. The North Shore CIO council is informing unionists of the names of advertisers.

Members of the Lynn City Council continued to support the strikers by passing a resolution urging the item to settle the dispute for the good of the city. This resolution brought no response. The item management is acting on the guidance of Frank E. Phillips, executive secretary of the New England Publishers' Association and a confirmed union buster. Phillips' stall-  
(Continued on Page Two)

These conferences to start on or before Nov. 1, 1939. The objective to be national contract provisions on all but purely local matters, the latter to include wages.

These conferences to be subject to termination at any time upon motion of either party.

**Asks Chain Council Parley**

In laying the proposal before the IEB, which is meeting Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 in Chicago, Kaufman is recommending that the Board call a Hearst chain council meeting to instruct the Guild's representatives.

As the conference would attempt to iron out all points of friction between the chain and the ANG it would be expected to consider the Chicago strike if that is still in progress.

The idea of the conference developed in connection with the negotiations now under way in New York with the Hearst Mirror, where the unit is demanding a full Guild shop as well as other improvements in its new contract. The Guild-shop demand, always strong, was reinforced by the San Francisco-Oakland contract last summer which installed an 80 per cent Guild shop on three local Hearst papers.

When Kelly entered the Mirror negotiations after concluding those  
(Continued on Page Three)

## 4 ANG Delegates Attend CIO Meet

Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman plans to go to the CIO Executive Council meeting in San Francisco after attending the bi-monthly meeting of the IEB on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 in Chicago.

The CIO Council meeting begins on Oct. 5 and the Convention on Oct. 10.

President Heywood Brown, who is ex-officio an ANG delegate to the CIO, as is Kaufman, was expected to leave New York in a few days. Two additional delegates to which the Guild is entitled were to be chosen by the IEB.

Kaufman accepted an invitation of the Washington (D. C.) Guild to speak at a regular membership meeting on September 27 before proceeding to Chicago.

It is expected that his return trip from San Francisco will be routed to permit visits to several coast guilds.

## War Overtime Running High in Toronto, Paid Off With Thanks on Bulletin Board

TORONTO—War has brought plenty of extra, unpaid work to Toronto newsmen, already on a six-day, 50-hour-plus week. It has also thrown many out of jobs. The Toronto Guild has asked discussions with publishers of The Star and the Globe and Mail. The third paper, the Evening Telegram, has practiced open intimidation so persistently that membership there is secret. It has ignored requests for discussion even from the Toronto Allied Printing Trades Council, to which the Guild belongs.

Only the Star—largest and, through its weekly magazine, most profitable newspaper in Canada—has cut down staff. Twelve re-

porters and boys had been discharged up to last week. Five were Guild members. One man of long experience was made wire editor one day, fired the next. Most were "on voucher," although several of those had been employed from six to eight months on that day-to-day basis. A 50 per cent pay slash has been imposed on a sub-editor of long and excellent service.

**Slash Features**

The mass layoff is the first at the Star since the Guild began in Toronto three years ago, although previously the budget had been balanced twice yearly by turning loose as high as 26 editorial workers at a time.

To the Guild's credit is the fact that this, unlike previous retrenchments, began with widespread elimination of services and features. Wirephoto was cut off in the middle of a picture, and a pooled service with the "rival" Evening Telegram is now used. Many comics were thrown out, and several women's page and other features. Star Weekly's fiction editor was recalled suddenly from a buying trip in New York because his secretary had been fired.

Staff coverage of out-of-town features is being reduced to a minimum, even to the point of using Canadian Press service for the  
(Continued on Page Five)



## Guild Shop an Aid To Us, He Objects

### Scripps Chain Man Admits Basis of Opposition

(Continued from Page One)  
acter. Kerby's statement at last confirms the position which the Guild has taken throughout the years of arguments with the chain.

After citing the familiar arguments against the Guild shop with the exception of the "freedom of the press" objection which he said had no application to NIS, Kerby said:

While we're at it let's be frank. There is a real and basic and fundamental objection. The Guild shop increases the economic power of the union to deal with the employer. We already feel that we are sufficiently exposed to unreasonable demands without adding to that exposure by strengthening the Guild. With the Guild shop it would be still more difficult to run the business to get results for the stockholders.

The discussion took place at the second conference with the NIS management on renewal of a current agreement. The Guild is also asking a war service protection clause.

The local negotiators were assisted last week by ANG representative Morgan Hull, who has come to aid in the organizing drive here.

### DEBATE GUILD SHOP

EL PASO.—Six arguments against the Guild shop were advanced by Editor E. M. Pooley of the Scripps-Howard Herald-Post in Guild contract negotiations here in support of his declaration that he would not grant the Guild shop even in the form obtained by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild on the Scripps-Howard News. His arguments, in brief, were:

1. The Guild shop restricts the management's right to hire.  
2. It is unilateral discipline which the publisher has no right to take part in.  
3. It is undemocratic and unfair.

4. Its purpose is preservation of the Guild, not the good of the newspaper.  
5. It makes an employee's first loyalty to the Guild instead of the institution for which he works.  
6. It is contrary to good newspaper practice.

Guild negotiators knocked down the first argument by showing that the Guild shop allows the publisher to hire anyone he desires. Answering objection No. 2 the Guild pointed to the publishers' participation in the "unilateral discipline" through contracts with mechanical department unions and Guild shop contracts elsewhere. On No. 3 the Guild argued that the Supreme Court has upheld the closed shop.

Guild Would Preserve Itself

It stopped Pooley on point 4 by agreeing that the Guild shop is intended to preserve the Guild and asking him if his intention was to liquidate the Guild, and by bringing up the 80 percent Guild shop on the San Francisco News, a Scripps paper. On point 5 it was pointed out that the Guild has 100 percent in the El Paso editorial departments and that the publishers had never had cause to complain of employee loyalty. On point 6 the Guild again compared this contention with the publishers' acceptance of closed shop contracts in the mechanical departments and challenged them to cite one instance in which a Guild shop had worked to the detriment of any newspaper.

### Central Office Pinner

Pooley said the Guild that since the signing of the San Francisco-Oakland contract this freedom of negotiation had been restricted.

## AIDING LYNN STRUGGLE

## Civil Rights Won In Huntington

### Guild Strikers Are Gaining Chance To Tell Story

LOS ANGELES.—The Guild strike against the Huntington Park Bulletin became a major civil rights battle during the last fortnight. The first blow was the smashing of the local ordinance hampering picketing. A court test of the constitutionality of a new ordinance prohibiting sound trucks is under way. Two strikers arrested for violation of numerous contempt citations growing from it were issued. The Guild attorneys, Abraham J. Isserman, of New York, George Quille, Arthur J. Goldberg and Ben Meyers, on Sept. 26 presented a series of motions which would either void or drastically modify the injunction. If it is declared void, Judge Lupe indicated it would be a "fine question" whether everything ought not to fall.

Five hundred unionists were in the picket lines last Saturday. Rubber, steel and auto workers are cooperating in the struggle.

The strike of eight members in the paper's display advertising and editorial departments began on Sept. 9 because of general intimidation and the firing of four members.

LOS ANGELES.—The Guild strike against the Huntington Park Bulletin became a major civil rights battle during the last fortnight. The first blow was the smashing of the local ordinance hampering picketing. A court test of the constitutionality of a new ordinance prohibiting sound trucks is under way. Two strikers arrested for violation of numerous contempt citations growing from it were issued. The Guild attorneys, Abraham J. Isserman, of New York, George Quille, Arthur J. Goldberg and Ben Meyers, on Sept. 26 presented a series of motions which would either void or drastically modify the injunction. If it is declared void, Judge Lupe indicated it would be a "fine question" whether everything ought not to fall.

Most dramatic move on the legal front has been an injunction granted by Judge Lupe to Schwartz Bros. credit plan jewelers. So vague and inclusive is the writ that it prohibits strikers from picketing or distributing handbills "a long streets ordinarily traversed by customers or prospective customers" of the store, "from printing, broadcasting or stating that the store advertised in the Herald-American" and "from holding the plaintiff up to public scorn by stating that it is hostile to the defendants."

Gets AFL Aid

In addition to the CIO and ANG, Chicago Guild officers are named in this injunction. Meanwhile the Hearst management has renewed its attack on the strikers on another front. The Springfield (Ill.) meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor adopted a resolution attacking the Guild strike and naming a three-man committee to fight the Guild. Four similar attacks had gone to pieces earlier when the printing trades, led by the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, virtually withdrew and insisted on passing a resolution attempting to bring about a settlement of the Guild strike rather than aiding the Hearst management in prolonging the strike.

Significantly, the Illinois federation action sees the committee composed of Major Berry's pressmen, themselves victims of a bloody strike against Hearst in 1912. Thus the committee now named to fight the Guild strike represents only one of the printing trades unions. The resolution was fought vigorously from the State Federation convention floor, the fight on it being led by an ITU member.

To Busy To Settle

With Hearst attorney Edward G. Woods dashing into court with new proceedings designed, as he boasted, to "fine the American Newspaper Guild out of business," the management has been "too busy" to negotiate a strike settlement.

In a National Labor Relations Board hearing of the representation case involving the setting up of a proper bargaining unit, the

LOS ANGELES.—The Guild strike against the Huntington Park Bulletin became a major civil rights battle during the last fortnight. The first blow was the smashing of the local ordinance hampering picketing. A court test of the constitutionality of a new ordinance prohibiting sound trucks is under way. Two strikers arrested for violation of numerous contempt citations growing from it were issued. The Guild attorneys, Abraham J. Isserman, of New York, George Quille, Arthur J. Goldberg and Ben Meyers, on Sept. 26 presented a series of motions which would either void or drastically modify the injunction. If it is declared void, Judge Lupe indicated it would be a "fine question" whether everything ought not to fall.

Most dramatic move on the legal front has been an injunction granted by Judge Lupe to Schwartz Bros. credit plan jewelers. So vague and inclusive is the writ that it prohibits strikers from picketing or distributing handbills "a long streets ordinarily traversed by customers or prospective customers" of the store, "from printing, broadcasting or stating that the store advertised in the Herald-American" and "from holding the plaintiff up to public scorn by stating that it is hostile to the defendants."

Gets AFL Aid

In addition to the CIO and ANG, Chicago Guild officers are named in this injunction. Meanwhile the Hearst management has renewed its attack on the strikers on another front. The Springfield (Ill.) meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor adopted a resolution attacking the Guild strike and naming a three-man committee to fight the Guild. Four similar attacks had gone to pieces earlier when the printing trades, led by the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, virtually withdrew and insisted on passing a resolution attempting to bring about a settlement of the Guild strike rather than aiding the Hearst management in prolonging the strike.

Significantly, the Illinois federation action sees the committee composed of Major Berry's pressmen, themselves victims of a bloody strike against Hearst in 1912. Thus the committee now named to fight the Guild strike represents only one of the printing trades unions. The resolution was fought vigorously from the State Federation convention floor, the fight on it being led by an ITU member.

To Busy To Settle

With Hearst attorney Edward G. Woods dashing into court with new proceedings designed, as he boasted, to "fine the American Newspaper Guild out of business," the management has been "too busy" to negotiate a strike settlement.

In a National Labor Relations Board hearing of the representation case involving the setting up of a proper bargaining unit, the

LOS ANGELES.—The Guild strike against the Huntington Park Bulletin became a major civil rights battle during the last fortnight. The first blow was the smashing of the local ordinance hampering picketing. A court test of the constitutionality of a new ordinance prohibiting sound trucks is under way. Two strikers arrested for violation of numerous contempt citations growing from it were issued. The Guild attorneys, Abraham J. Isserman, of New York, George Quille, Arthur J. Goldberg and Ben Meyers, on Sept. 26 presented a series of motions which would either void or drastically modify the injunction. If it is declared void, Judge Lupe indicated it would be a "fine question" whether everything ought not to fall.

Most dramatic move on the legal front has been an injunction granted by Judge Lupe to Schwartz Bros. credit plan jewelers. So vague and inclusive is the writ that it prohibits strikers from picketing or distributing handbills "a long streets ordinarily traversed by customers or prospective customers" of the store, "from printing, broadcasting or stating that the store advertised in the Herald-American" and "from holding the plaintiff up to public scorn by stating that it is hostile to the defendants."

Gets AFL Aid

In addition to the CIO and ANG, Chicago Guild officers are named in this injunction. Meanwhile the Hearst management has renewed its attack on the strikers on another front. The Springfield (Ill.) meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor adopted a resolution attacking the Guild strike and naming a three-man committee to fight the Guild. Four similar attacks had gone to pieces earlier when the printing trades, led by the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, virtually withdrew and insisted on passing a resolution attempting to bring about a settlement of the Guild strike rather than aiding the Hearst management in prolonging the strike.

Significantly, the Illinois federation action sees the committee composed of Major Berry's pressmen, themselves victims of a bloody strike against Hearst in 1912. Thus the committee now named to fight the Guild strike represents only one of the printing trades unions. The resolution was fought vigorously from the State Federation convention floor, the fight on it being led by an ITU member.

To Busy To Settle

With Hearst attorney Edward G. Woods dashing into court with new proceedings designed, as he boasted, to "fine the American Newspaper Guild out of business," the management has been "too busy" to negotiate a strike settlement.

In a National Labor Relations Board hearing of the representation case involving the setting up of a proper bargaining unit, the

LOS ANGELES.—The Guild strike against the Huntington Park Bulletin became a major civil rights battle during the last fortnight. The first blow was the smashing of the local ordinance hampering picketing. A court test of the constitutionality of a new ordinance prohibiting sound trucks is under way. Two strikers arrested for violation of numerous contempt citations growing from it were issued. The Guild attorneys, Abraham J. Isserman, of New York, George Quille, Arthur J. Goldberg and Ben Meyers, on Sept. 26 presented a series of motions which would either void or drastically modify the injunction. If it is declared void, Judge Lupe indicated it would be a "fine question" whether everything ought not to fall.

Most dramatic move on the legal front has been an injunction granted by Judge Lupe to Schwartz Bros. credit plan jewelers. So vague and inclusive is the writ that it prohibits strikers from picketing or distributing handbills "a long streets ordinarily traversed by customers or prospective customers" of the store, "from printing, broadcasting or stating that the store advertised in the Herald-American" and "from holding the plaintiff up to public scorn by stating that it is hostile to the defendants."

Gets AFL Aid

In addition to the CIO and ANG, Chicago Guild officers are named in this injunction. Meanwhile the Hearst management has renewed its attack on the strikers on another front. The Springfield (Ill.) meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor adopted a resolution attacking the Guild strike and naming a three-man committee to fight the Guild. Four similar attacks had gone to pieces earlier when the printing trades, led by the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, virtually withdrew and insisted on passing a resolution attempting to bring about a settlement of the Guild strike rather than aiding the Hearst management in prolonging the strike.

Significantly, the Illinois federation action sees the committee composed of Major Berry's pressmen, themselves victims of a bloody strike against Hearst in 1912. Thus the committee now named to fight the Guild strike represents only one of the printing trades unions. The resolution was fought vigorously from the State Federation convention floor, the fight on it being led by an ITU member.

To Busy To Settle

With Hearst attorney Edward G. Woods dashing into court with new proceedings designed, as he boasted, to "fine the American Newspaper Guild out of business," the management has been "too busy" to negotiate a strike settlement.

In a National Labor Relations Board hearing of the representation case involving the setting up of a proper bargaining unit, the

## Chicago to Quiz Hearst's Friends

Executives of Stores Who Aid His Injunction Fight Subpoenaed by Guild as Witnesses in Its Defense Case—Wide Legal Battle Mapped

(Continued from Page One)  
participating in the injunction proceedings, having intervened in the Hearst case.

Challenges Injunction

Simultaneously the Guild challenged the right of Superior Court Judge Lupe to enjoin the Chicago Guild and ANG in their strike activities against the Herald-American. The Guild's action came in hearings before Judge Lupe in which the validity of the injunction order itself and numerous contempt citations growing from it were issued. The Guild attorneys, Abraham J. Isserman, of New York, George Quille, Arthur J. Goldberg and Ben Meyers, on Sept. 26 presented a series of motions which would either void or drastically modify the injunction. If it is declared void, Judge Lupe indicated it would be a "fine question" whether everything ought not to fall.

Guild's Motions

Seven principal motions were presented on Sept. 26 by Attorney Quille. These include motions to vacate the injunction itself, vacate it in regard to the Chicago and American Newspaper Guilds, vacate the order issued by Judge Lupe on Sept. 12 in which he fined the CNG for the alleged contempt, discharge the two motions for rules to show cause why 24 strikers in addition to the national and local Guilds should not be held in contempt for violation of the injunction, and to quash a subpoena directing striker Harry Wohl, ANG International vice president, to produce Guild records.

Most dramatic move on the legal front has been an injunction granted by Judge Lupe to Schwartz Bros. credit plan jewelers. So vague and inclusive is the writ that it prohibits strikers from picketing or distributing handbills "a long streets ordinarily traversed by customers or prospective customers" of the store, "from printing, broadcasting or stating that the store advertised in the Herald-American" and "from holding the plaintiff up to public scorn by stating that it is hostile to the defendants."

Gets AFL Aid

In addition to the CIO and ANG, Chicago Guild officers are named in this injunction. Meanwhile the Hearst management has renewed its attack on the strikers on another front. The Springfield (Ill.) meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor adopted a resolution attacking the Guild strike and naming a three-man committee to fight the Guild. Four similar attacks had gone to pieces earlier when the printing trades, led by the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, virtually withdrew and insisted on passing a resolution attempting to bring about a settlement of the Guild strike rather than aiding the Hearst management in prolonging the strike.

Significantly, the Illinois federation action sees the committee composed of Major Berry's pressmen, themselves victims of a bloody strike against Hearst in 1912. Thus the committee now named to fight the Guild strike represents only one of the printing trades unions. The resolution was fought vigorously from the State Federation convention floor, the fight on it being led by an ITU member.

To Busy To Settle

With Hearst attorney Edward G. Woods dashing into court with new proceedings designed, as he boasted, to "fine the American Newspaper Guild out of business," the management has been "too busy" to negotiate a strike settlement.

In a National Labor Relations Board hearing of the representation case involving the setting up of a proper bargaining unit, the

LOS ANGELES.—The Guild strike against the Huntington Park Bulletin became a major civil rights battle during the last fortnight. The first blow was the smashing of the local ordinance hampering picketing. A court test of the constitutionality of a new ordinance prohibiting sound trucks is under way. Two strikers arrested for violation of numerous contempt citations growing from it were issued. The Guild attorneys, Abraham J. Isserman, of New York, George Quille, Arthur J. Goldberg and Ben Meyers, on Sept. 26 presented a series of motions which would either void or drastically modify the injunction. If it is declared void, Judge Lupe indicated it would be a "fine question" whether everything ought not to fall.

Most dramatic move on the legal front has been an injunction granted by Judge Lupe to Schwartz Bros. credit plan jewelers. So vague and inclusive is the writ that it prohibits strikers from picketing or distributing handbills "a long streets ordinarily traversed by customers or prospective customers" of the store, "from printing, broadcasting or stating that the store advertised in the Herald-American" and "from holding the plaintiff up to public scorn by stating that it is hostile to the defendants."

Gets AFL Aid

In addition to the CIO and ANG, Chicago Guild officers are named in this injunction. Meanwhile the Hearst management has renewed its attack on the strikers on another front. The Springfield (Ill.) meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor adopted a resolution attacking the Guild strike and naming a three-man committee to fight the Guild. Four similar attacks had gone to pieces earlier when the printing trades, led by the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, virtually withdrew and insisted on passing a resolution attempting to bring about a settlement of the Guild strike rather than aiding the Hearst management in prolonging the strike.

Significantly, the Illinois federation action sees the committee composed of Major Berry's pressmen, themselves victims of a bloody strike against Hearst in 1912. Thus the committee now named to fight the Guild strike represents only one of the printing trades unions. The resolution was fought vigorously from the State Federation convention floor, the fight on it being led by an ITU member.

To Busy To Settle

With Hearst attorney Edward G. Woods dashing into court with new proceedings designed, as he boasted, to "fine the American Newspaper Guild out of business," the management has been "too busy" to negotiate a strike settlement.

In a National Labor Relations Board hearing of the representation case involving the setting up of a proper bargaining unit, the

LOS ANGELES.—The Guild strike against the Huntington Park Bulletin became a major civil rights battle during the last fortnight. The first blow was the smashing of the local ordinance hampering picketing. A court test of the constitutionality of a new ordinance prohibiting sound trucks is under way. Two strikers arrested for violation of numerous contempt citations growing from it were issued. The Guild attorneys, Abraham J. Isserman, of New York, George Quille, Arthur J. Goldberg and Ben Meyers, on Sept. 26 presented a series of motions which would either void or drastically modify the injunction. If it is declared void, Judge Lupe indicated it would be a "fine question" whether everything ought not to fall.

Most dramatic move on the legal front has been an injunction granted by Judge Lupe to Schwartz Bros. credit plan jewelers. So vague and inclusive is the writ that it prohibits strikers from picketing or distributing handbills "a long streets ordinarily traversed by customers or prospective customers" of the store, "from printing, broadcasting or stating that the store advertised in the Herald-American" and "from holding the plaintiff up to public scorn by stating that it is hostile to the defendants."

Gets AFL Aid

In addition to the CIO and ANG, Chicago Guild officers are named in this injunction. Meanwhile the Hearst management has renewed its attack on the strikers on another front. The Springfield (Ill.) meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor adopted a resolution attacking the Guild strike and naming a three-man committee to fight the Guild. Four similar attacks had gone to pieces earlier when the printing trades, led by the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, virtually withdrew and insisted on passing a resolution attempting to bring about a settlement of the Guild strike rather than aiding the Hearst management in prolonging the strike.

Significantly, the Illinois federation action sees the committee composed of Major Berry's pressmen, themselves victims of a bloody strike against Hearst in 1912. Thus the committee now named to fight the Guild strike represents only one of the printing trades unions. The resolution was fought vigorously from the State Federation convention floor, the fight on it being led by an ITU member.

To Busy To Settle

With Hearst attorney Edward G. Woods dashing into court with new proceedings designed, as he boasted, to "fine the American Newspaper Guild out of business," the management has been "too busy" to negotiate a strike settlement.

In a National Labor Relations Board hearing of the representation case involving the setting up of a proper bargaining unit, the

LOS ANGELES.—The Guild strike against the Huntington Park Bulletin became a major civil rights battle during the last fortnight. The first blow was the smashing of the local ordinance hampering picketing. A court test of the constitutionality of a new ordinance prohibiting sound trucks is under way. Two strikers arrested for violation of numerous contempt citations growing from it were issued. The Guild attorneys, Abraham J. Isserman, of New York, George Quille, Arthur J. Goldberg and Ben Meyers, on Sept. 26 presented a series of motions which would either void or drastically modify the injunction. If it is declared void, Judge Lupe indicated it would be a "fine question" whether everything ought not to fall.

Most dramatic move on the legal front has been an injunction granted by Judge Lupe to Schwartz Bros. credit plan jewelers. So vague and inclusive is the writ that it prohibits strikers from picketing or distributing handbills "a long streets ordinarily traversed by customers or prospective customers" of the store, "from printing, broadcasting or stating that the store advertised in the Herald-American" and "from holding the plaintiff up to public scorn by stating that it is hostile to the defendants."

Gets AFL Aid

In addition to the CIO and ANG, Chicago Guild officers are named in this injunction. Meanwhile the Hearst management has renewed its attack on the strikers on another front. The Springfield (Ill.) meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor adopted a resolution attacking the Guild strike and naming a three-man committee to fight the Guild. Four similar attacks had gone to pieces earlier when the printing trades, led by the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, virtually withdrew and insisted on passing a resolution attempting to bring about a settlement of the Guild strike rather than aiding the Hearst management in prolonging the strike.

Significantly, the Illinois federation action sees the committee composed of Major Berry's pressmen, themselves victims of a bloody strike against Hearst in 1912. Thus the committee now named to fight the Guild strike represents only one of the printing trades unions. The resolution was fought vigorously from the State Federation convention floor, the fight on it being led by an ITU member.

To Busy To Settle

With Hearst attorney Edward G. Woods dashing into court with new proceedings designed, as he boasted, to "fine the American Newspaper Guild out of business," the management has been "too busy" to negotiate a strike settlement.

In a National Labor Relations Board hearing of the representation case involving the setting up of a proper bargaining unit, the

## A HEARST AIRING

### Guild Reminds Chicago of Chief's Idea of Employee Rights



Photo by Striking Hearst Cameraman. Strikers Art Gravis (the cooie) and Joe Cook on duty.

## District Idea Shows Worth In New England—Kaufman

LYNN, Mass.—The district council form of Guild organization has demonstrated its feasibility in New England, Milton Kaufman, ANG executive vice president told the delegates to the New England Council meeting held in Lynn on Sept. 10. Members of the striking item unit acted as hosts.

The Council, which discussed the Lynn strike, and organization in the district applauded Kaufman's statement that he would support in the IEB practical measures to help organization in New England. Kaufman urged that the Guilds use their political power to bolster their economic weapons in the fight for improved wages and working conditions.

Need for a second organizer if improvement of working conditions on newspapers in that section is to continue was stressed by Fred Myers, present organizer, who indicated that the 40-cent levy on locals in New England that would be needed to pay for another organizer had been found to be impractical. Aid would be needed from the International, he said.

Edward A. Collins of the Lynn Guild, was unanimously elected President of the District for the coming year. Others elected were Harold Bulger of Portland, Me., vice president; William F. Rockwell of Salem, secretary, and George Markham of Boston, treasurer. Frank Reynolds of Salem is the retiring president.

Locals represented included Boston, Salem, Worcester, Lawrence,

## Hearst in Parley With ANG

(Continued from Page One)  
in San Francisco he suggested leaving discussion of the Guild shop until it could be settled on some national basis. The exchange of informal conversations and letters which led up to the specific plan for a conference followed.

Calls Idea "Horse Sense"

The Mirror representatives in the New York negotiations last week suggested the desirability of holding a national conference when the Guild shop demand was again discussed. The unit asked for further information on the suggestion but the management representative would not go beyond their statement that the "horse-sense" way to handle the matter was on a national rather than a local basis.

The Guild negotiators pointed out that a mere agreement to talk about the matter at some future time was not reassuring in the light of the Hearst fight against the Guild in Chicago but Robert M. Mount, management representative, insisted that the offer was made in good faith and that any agreement reached at the national conference would automatically be added to the Mirror contract.

## San Jose Signs Up All Mercury Plant

SAN JOSE, Cal.—Organization of the remaining Guild departments on the Mercury plant was achieved here immediately after the reinstatement of four discharged editorial workers had been obtained by the Guild.

Dismissals had been frequent in the previously unorganized departments, especially circulation, leaving the workers jittery. Then, soon after the Guild started contract negotiations for the editorial department, the four discharges were made there.

When the Guild protested, the management expressed surprise, saying it expected the discharges would be welcomed because of the greater security for the employees remaining.

But it put the four back within 48 hours (GUILD REPORTER, Sept. 15). And the other departments signed up promptly.

Lovell and Brockton, Mass., and Portland, Me.

The next meeting of the district will be held on Oct. 15.

## THESE ADVERTISERS PROLONG STRIKES

The following national advertisers' products are being advertised in the Chicago Herald-American despite our strike. These advertisers are thus helping Hearst in his attack on the Guild. You can help by writing to them.

- |                                                                  |                                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>AUTOMOBILES</b>                                               | <b>TOBACCO</b>                                                                  |
| Black, Fiat, Mich.                                               | *Camels—R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston Salem, N. C.                        |
| Chevrolet—Campbell-Ewald Co., General Motors Bldg., Detroit.     | *Chesters—Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Co., 212 Fifth Ave., N. Y.                   |
| Dodge—Detroit, Mich.                                             | *Old Golds, Sensations—P. Lorillard Co., 119 West 40th St., New York.           |
| Nash Motors Co., 14250 Plymouth Ave., Detroit.                   | *Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., 119 5th Ave., New York.                             |
| Plymouth Motor Co.—10000 Mt. Elliott Ave., Detroit—W. Romaine.   | *White Owl, General Cigar Co.—119 W. 40th St., New York.                        |
| Studebaker—South Bend, Ind.                                      |                                                                                 |
| <b>CHAIN STORES</b>                                              | <b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>                                                            |
| A&P—420 Lexington Ave., New York.                                | *Calo Dog Food, Oakland, Calif.                                                 |
| Montgomery Ward—619 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago.                    | *Climax Cleanser—W. S. Hill, Inc., 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.                 |
| National Tea—1000 Crosby St., Chicago.                           | *Household Finance Co.—919 N. Michigan, Chicago.                                |
| *Sears Roebuck—Homan and Arthington, Chicago.                    | *Proctor & Gamble Mfg. Co., products—Cincinnati.                                |
| Walgreen Drugs—744 E. Bowen, Chicago.                            | *Remington-Rand Typewriter, Ilion, N. Y.                                        |
| <b>CLOTHING</b>                                                  | *Triangle Restaurants—New York World's Fair and Chicago.                        |
| Lane Bryant—101 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago.                         |                                                                                 |
| Leeds, Inc.—222 N. Michigan, Chicago.                            | <b>FOODS</b>                                                                    |
| <b>DRUGS</b>                                                     | *Dole's Pineapple Juice—Hawainian Pineapple Co., 215 Market St., San Francisco. |
| Bromo Seltzer—Emerson Drug Co., Eutaw & Lombard Sts., Baltimore. | *Gulden's Mustard—Chas. Gulden, Inc., New York.                                 |
| *Carter's Liver Pills—Carter Products, Inc., New York, N. Y.     | *Heinz "57" Varieties—1062 Progress St., Pittsburgh.                            |
| Cuticura Soap—Malden, Mass.                                      | *Kellogg's Brands Co.—Battle Creek, Mich., Walter Hasebourn, Adv. Mgr.          |
| *Doan's Pills—Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo.                       | *Pepsi-Cola—Long Island City, N. Y.                                             |
| Schiffelin & Co.—16 Cooper Sq., New York.                        | *Salada Tea—H. W. Stevens Adv. Agency, 224 Washington St., Boston.              |
| <b>LIQUORS</b>                                                   | <b>GAS AND OIL</b>                                                              |
| Fleischman Distilling Corp.—Peekskill, N. Y.                     | *Sinclair Refining Co., 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.                            |
| *National Distillers—130 Broadway, New York.                     | *Standard Oil Co.—910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.                                |
| *Schenley Distillers—20 E. 40th St., New York.                   | *Tydol-Tide Water Gas and Oil Co.                                               |

\* Advertiser in the struck Chicago and Lynn papers.

\* Advertiser in Lynn paper.



## This Pact To Stretch No More

BOSTON—A firm show of strength by the Typographical Union local here won a quick victory Sept. 11 on the Boston Herald-Traveler with reinstatement of John Brown, chapel chairman, who was fired that day when he refused to send a mat out of the shop in violation of a union rule.

The ITU contract with the Herald-Traveler forbids the "transfer" of mats from one shop to another, but with a deadline near, mats of advertising matter have been allowed to be sent to other papers provided the matter later be set up on the other papers, so that there is no inroad into employment.

In this case, the union felt there was no emergency involved and felt that the practice had been taken advantage of by some newspapers, with mats going to advertising agencies for distribution ultimately to papers outside Boston, some of them non-union shops.

The union gave the management a 30-minute ultimatum, which expired before the night shift came on at 6 P. M. The men sat around until unequivocal reinstatement of Brown and submission of the general question to the joint board, which does not involve compulsory arbitration, was agreed upon by the management.

Luthey Conant, Herald-Traveler

Shop chairman, was notified of the development by the chapel chairman. A quorum of the unit executive committee was kept on tap in case an emergency meeting was necessary. Conant also summoned Fred Myers, New England organizer, George F. Markham, local president, and Morgan Hull, ANI International representative, to a conference.

## Baltimore Sears Store is Picketed

BALTIMORE—A picketing expedition to the Baltimore Sears Roebuck & Co. store was held for Sept. 23 by the local Guild to support the Chicago strikers.

It sent letters to local CIO and AFL unions urging them to aid the Chicago Guild's fight against the Hearst paper.

**PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS! THEY BUILD THE GUILD!**

## STRIKE FUND BOOSTED BY \$1,619

Below are the Chicago Hearst strike receipts between Sept. 4 and Sept. 17, exclusive of ANI defense fund payments. The weekly defense budget is now about \$2,000.

### ADDITION OF STRIKERS

|                                               |                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Chicago Guild, Daily News Unit, \$ 5.00       | UAW No. 1816, East Chicago, Ind. 25.00 |
| Cleveland Guild 2.00                          | UAW No. 1228, Monaca, Pa. 10.00        |
| Detroit Guild 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Detroit 1.00                |
| Hawthorn Guild 2.00                           | UAW No. 1, St. Louis 1.00              |
| Indianapolis Guild 2.00                       | UAW No. 1, St. Paul 1.00               |
| Los Angeles Guild 2.00                        | UAW No. 1, Toledo 1.00                 |
| Memphis Guild 2.00                            | UAW No. 1, Union City, N. J. 1.00      |
| Newark Guild 2.00                             | UAW No. 1, Westfield, Mass. 1.00       |
| New York Guild 2.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| Northampton Guild 2.00                        | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| Pittsburgh Guild 2.00                         | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| Portland Guild 2.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| Rochester, N. Y. Guild 2.00                   | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| St. Louis Guild 2.00                          | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| Salt Lake City Guild 2.00                     | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| San Diego Guild 2.00                          | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| San Francisco-Oakland Guild 2.00              | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| Toronto Guild 2.00                            | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| Wichita Guild 2.00                            | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| Yonkers Guild 2.00                            | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| ACTU, Detroit 5.00                            | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| Am. Fed. Bakery Wks. No. 16 10.00             | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| Milwaukee 10.00                               | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| ANC Office Staff 10.00                        | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| BET No. 31, Fort Worth, Tex. 10.00            | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| CIO Staff New York 10.00                      | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| Delaware County Hearst Strike Committee 10.00 | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW Workers No. 43, Chicago 10.00             | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW No. 1-10, San Francisco 10.00             | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, Greater Cincinnati 10.00                 | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, San Francisco 10.00                      | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, Wisconsin State 10.00                    | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, Denver 10.00                             | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Portland, Me. 1.00          |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Springfield, Mass. 1.00     |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Worcester, Mass. 1.00       |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00         |
| UAW, New York 10.00                           | UAW No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00         |



## Milwaukee AFL Pact A Sham

MILWAUKEE—Comparison of the contract obtained by the Milwaukee Guild for editorial workers with the contract obtained by the AFL Office Workers' Union for commercial department employees reveals the Guild's far outstripped the AFL in virtually every contract clause.

The Guild contract is superior in union security, benefits to workers, in freedom from restricting and qualifying phrases, and in simplicity which prevents misinterpretation of obscure phrases.

AFL Has Long Term  
The Guild's contract assures maintenance of the present strong union through a partial Guild about members, present, and future, to remain in good standing as a condition of employment.

The AFL's contract is a complete blank on this phase. In addition, the AFL is tied up with a three-year agreement, renewable only on wages and hours each year, and thus the AFL and commercial department employees have no hope of further security until April 24, 1942. On that date the contract may be reopened, but it is not, it will automatically renew itself. The Guild contract is for one year.

Difference in Hours  
Following the provisions of the wage and hour law, Sentinel commercial workers will not enjoy a 40-hour week, with time and one-half for overtime, until after Oct. 3, 1940. While their contract provides a 40-hour work week, Oct. 1, 1939, they will work from 40 to 44 hours at straight time; from 40 to 42 hours at straight time from Oct. 1, to the same date in 1940, with time and one-half for overtime, either a part of a day's work or on extra days. In addition there is an automatic daily credit of two hours' overtime on out-of-town trips.

A Host of Exemptions  
The contract obtained by the Guild exempts only the city editor from the working-hour provisions. The AFL agreement exempts all outside salesmen in national, local, display, and classified advertising divisions; credit manager, head circulation bookkeeper, assistant office manager, head advertising bookkeeper, mail subscription manager, insurance adjuster, and advertising service department manager.

Only exemption from all terms of the Guild's agreement is the managing editor. The AFL exempts the advertising director, local advertising manager, national advertising manager, classified advertising manager, circulation manager, home delivery and street sales managers, chief accountant, assistant chief accountant, and chief telephone operator.

Severance Pay Superior  
In addition, the secretaries of the four chief executives are excluded but shall receive benefits not less than those provided by the agreement.

The AFL adopted as its own the severance pay scale in force under the old Guild contract, calling for one week's pay for each 30 weeks' service and a maximum of 26 weeks after 15 years.

The Guild promptly outdistanced the AFL again, for the new editorial contract provides for one week's pay for each 26 weeks' service, and a maximum of 26 weeks' pay for 13 years' service.

Wages and Expenses  
While comparison of pay is difficult because of the AFL's complicated scale and classifications, in the main clerical help is below the pay minimum provided for editorial office boys under the Guild agreement. The pay in the AFL

## Guild Aids Ad Men To Start a Union

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Help from the Battle Creek Guild contributed to the formation of a new union, the Outdoor Advertising Workers in that city.

President Gerry Hanna and Guildman Gale W. Cogrove met with employees of the E. E. Smith Outdoor Advertising Co., who then formed their union and decided to seek affiliation with the CIO.

## New Officers Head Cumberland Guild

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Eugene T. Gunning, for seven years sports editor of the Cumberland Evening and Sunday Times, has been elected president of the Cumberland Guild. Other officers, all new, are: James Craig, vice president; Francis Carl, secretary; and Burke P. Brown, treasurer.

The Cumberland Guild is preparing a new contract, which it will submit to publishers of the Times papers and the Cumberland News. The present contract expires on Nov. 1.

## State CIO Council Renames Camozzi

SEATTLE—Robert T. Camozzi, ANG vice president, was re-elected vice president of the Washington State Industrial Union Council at its recent annual convention in Tacoma.

Claude M. Smith, executive secretary of Seattle Guild, was chairman of the Education and Press Committee at the convention. Resolutions adopted by the council called for an investigation of war profiteering, the amendment of the "neutrality act" to allow the cash-and-carry plan, an embargo on armaments to Japan, and an investigation of the Associated Farmers in Washington by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee.

## DENTAL WORKERS' PACT

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—The Dental Technicians Union (AFL) has signed a year's contract covering 73 workers in San Francisco and Alameda counties, giving a union shop, a 40-hour week and minimums of \$45 a week for journeymen, \$35 for helpers, and \$15 for apprentices.

stenographic, payroll, and other responsible business office classifications, in most instances is below the Guild minimums covering editorial clerks, stock ticker clerks, editorial secretary, and metal men in the composing room.

As for expense accounts, the AFL ties classified advertising salesmen to a flat \$5 a week for use of cars, while the new Guild agreement raised payment per mile from 5 to 5 1/2 cents. The AFL contract qualifies payment of expenses only "if approved by the publisher or his representative."

The Guild provision requires the publisher to "pay all actual and necessary expense incurred by employee in the course of their duties."

Protection in War  
The AFL contract is silent in regard to rehiring of employees discharged when the Hearst organization discontinued publication of the Milwaukee News last January. The Guild agreement set up a preferential rehiring list for those discharged.

The AFL is bound to arbitrate all disputes while the Guild contract contains no such restricting clause and may meet any dispute to its best advantage.

Covering all reasonable contingencies, the Guild agreement provides for reinstatement to former or comparable positions of any employee engaged in service of his country in event of war or temporary military service. The AFL contract has no such provision.

## Auxiliary Pledges Strike Aid

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Assistance to the Chicago strikers and the determination to observe a strict boycott of firms continuing to advertise in the struck paper were pledged by the recently organized Guild Auxiliary.

The Guild Auxiliary will be in the form of clothing particularly suited for the winter months.

Revision of present neutrality legislation was urged on U. S. Senators Hiram Johnson and Sheridan Downey, and Representative Ed V. Isaac of San Diego, in a resolution adopted by the membership. A companion resolution pointed out that the United States can and must be kept out of war.

Research is under way on the need for low cost housing in San Diego, as one of the regular projects of the group.

## HITS PROFITEERING

SEATTLE, Wash.—Action against war profiteering was undertaken by the Seattle Guild Auxiliary at its last meeting.

Elizabeth Smith, secretary, declared that "we will not bear the brunt of war scares through inflated prices for the necessities of life. We are appealing to President Roosevelt for government regulation of prices and in our own community heartily endorsing 'The Housewives Committee Against War Profiteering'."

The Auxiliary is supporting the Schwellenbach Resolution which provides for an embargo on war shipments to Japan.

## TO GIVE PLAYS

SAN FRANCISCO—A fall program to include the production of plays written by Guild members has been launched by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild Auxiliary.

Ruth Douglas was elected local president for the remainder of the year to succeed Ruth Erickson, newly elected International second vice president.

## CHICAGO ELECTS

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Chicago Guild Auxiliary at its general membership meeting on Aug. 16 elected Betty Riesler president, and Marie Day to the executive board to fill vacancies created by the resignations of Katherine McGrath and Eunice Dolan, newly elected International officers.

The duties of the secretary-treasurer were split and Mrs. Day, wife of "Doc" Day, chairman of the Convention delegates on the various committees on which they had worked.

## BATTLE CREEK OFFICERS

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Rex W. Wallace, sports editor of the Enquirer and News, has been elected secretary of the Battle Creek Guild. The former secretary, John E. Johnson has gone to the Ann Arbor News. Robert Poor, community editor of the paper, was elected executive committee man, Wallace's former post.

## Group Making Contacts

Four members of the committee have been making a cross-country tour for the past two months, gathering material for a book to be published by Modern Age Books Inc. and visiting both local Guilds and student journalists who are interested in forming Guilds at their various schools. On the west coast, they have succeeded in keying out sub-organizers in the key cities of Seattle and Los Angeles, who will work with Fred Vast. As they travel East, they will line up other students and spread the word about the associates in the local Guilds throughout the Southern parts of the country. L. R.

## Here's How to Get Steinbeck in Cal.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal. (FP)—Even though the board of supervisors has barred John Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" from local libraries, any library patron can get a copy.

The Kern County Union Labor Journal, organ of the Kern County Labor Council and Building Trades Council, gives the answer in a front page story headed, "How to Get Grapes of Wrath from the Library." Here is the tip:

"Go to the County Library in the courthouse or to any of its branches and ask for 'Grapes of Wrath.' If you are told that it has been withdrawn from the shelves, demand that your request be sent to the State Library."

The State Library—financed by the taxpayers—serves those who request books which are not on the shelves of local libraries. And this service costs you nothing.

While you are at it, ask also for Carey McWilliams' great book, "Factories in the Field," the facts behind Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath."

## Deadline Session Brings Signature

(Continued from Page One)  
After midnight employees are scheduled to begin work.

The contract, which earlier had been signed by the Tribune without protest, is one of the ANG's rare wage-arbitration agreements. The decision to arbitrate wages was reached by the local because wages paid in Sioux City are the lowest for organized shops in the country.

The neutral seat of the five-man board will be Frank E. Wenig of Minneapolis, Minn., a consultant for the United States Department of Labor, and a decision must be reached within 60 days.

The new contract provides a five-day, forty-hour week for the first time, reducing hours from 44 and 48 in six days. The principle of dismissal indemnity also was added to the agreement, but the local was only able to obtain one week's pay for each year of service with a maximum of four weeks. The contract includes time and one-half in cash for overtime, retains the previous partial Guild shop without alteration and tightens a job-security clause requiring consultation with the Guild before dismissals.

## Regional Plan Made

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

## Associate Members Plan Drive

SAN ANTONIO—The associate membership of the American Newspaper Guild numbers 230. By this time next year, we ought to be able to add another naught to that figure.

That's our goal—2,300 members by October 1940. And now it can be done. The potential membership of the Associate Guilds is 5,000, considering only the larger journalism schools and major college and university newspapers, where journalism students and instructors and people working on campus papers are eligible. During the next eight months, we will be forming associate units from Harvard and Vassar, to the University of Maine, California, and Wisconsin, to Minnesota, Missouri, and Duke. The realization of this potential membership is not hypothetical, because it was given foundation and purpose at the 1939 Convention of the Guild in San Francisco last summer.

Organizing Work Starts  
An organizing committee of five associate members was established at the Convention to coordinate the drive for new members, to issue a circular of information, to outline educational programs, and to establish files and central correspondence through the national office of the ANG in New York.

Following the recommendation of the Convention committee on associate membership and education, the IEB appointed Nathan L. Goldberg, news editor of the GUILD REPORTER, technical adviser to the committee.

The committee of five is composed of the following associates: Joe Werahsa, a junior at Brooklyn College and managing editor of the Vanguard, campus newspaper.

Fred Vast, a junior at the University of California at Berkeley, and staff member on the Daily Californian.

Mel Fiske, senior in the school of Journalism at Ohio Wesleyan University, and managing editor of the City College Ticker, taking graduate courses at Columbia University.

Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

Meeting in San Francisco at the close of the ANG Convention, the committee outlined its work for the academic year, and elected a secretary, Lillian Rosovsky, former editor of the Hunter College Bulletin, and graduate courses at Columbia University.

## Letters to The Editor

### BILL OF COMPLAINTS

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:  
While other ANG Conventions could vie for the title, the medal should go to that of 1939 for outstanding failure to perform the biggest basic jobs now needed to be done and that the membership has a right to expect. I submit, for consideration now and until 1940 Convention time, the following as a starter on a list of tasks for the official leadership known to be major Convention issues. (One reason for the election by the membership of an editor not dependent on the handsprings of a controversial board.)

1. FUNDAMENTAL STRUCTURE. We need: Paid, fulltime president as unquestioned executive responsible to IEB to carry out its decisions under Convention policies. Paid, fulltime director as general secretary, responsible to him. Paid, fulltime secretary-treasurer, responsible to president except in clearly defined field of obvious routine (chiefly fiscal) duties, for which responsible to IEB. Five regional and five at-large vice presidents, none of whom can act as paid ANG functionaries no matter whose payroll he is on. These 13 to make up IEB.

2. CHAIN PAPERS. The time is past when there is any further excuse for continued failure to face this problem realistically, as a group-wide trade union, and use the winning power of membership organization on a national basis on the properties of a given single employer. Our timidities, procrastinations and downright stupidities in this field have reached the point of tragic ridiculousness, with the membership nationally paying through the nose... let alone the Chicago strikers.

3. WIRE SERVICE ORGANIZATION. When, oh when will the ANG get a firm grasp on the screaming fact that here lies the worst-muffed and biggest single opportunity immediately for strengthening the entire union's power? This subject has never yet been presented, let alone continuously and emphatically, in its correct perspective to the newspaper membership.

Our separatist approach to this is grotesque. "Wire service organizations" in the ANG is a six-year-old joke to the wire service workers and a most practical joke on our whole newspaper membership, in relation to that membership's collective bargaining position and strike power. How long are we going to pay dues for mimeographs and random speech-making trips from New York in a pretense of "organization" and "getting ready to bargain" for a dwindling wire service membership, when the newspaper membership alone, and directly, is the only factor that can do this job and has not yet the slightest idea of why or how, it should?

4. LOCAL STRUCTURE. Similar clarification should be applied to locals. In locals with any paid officers, the trend should be away from "executive" secretaries and toward presidents as paid executives and then paid secretary-treasurers. Appointive paid "executive secretaries" should be abolished and these should be elected by the membership.

5. STRIKE CONDUCT. Matters of authority, responsibility, organization; financing; discipline in this sphere constitute a veritable no-man's-land of catch-as-catch-can, which seriously clog efficiency and morale and international-local unity and tactical clarity. Here certainly the 1939 Convention might have been expected to contribute something on the basis of experience. This is one more example of a general ANG tendency to persist in improvising, playing by ear—plus an apparent professional copyreader preference for brevity in basic law, at the expense of all thoughtful consideration of a constitution as a guide to action and a time and trouble-saver for

thousands of members the year-round.

6. GUILD REPORTER. Should be used for more consistent, continuous education along bold lines of leadership emphasis on such matters as the next two below. Nor should any Convention again assemble with the delegates, let alone the whole national membership, having been kept so ignorantly by their own publication of what the official leadership knew must be major Convention issues. (One reason for the election by the membership of an editor not dependent on the handsprings of a controversial board.)

7. CHAIN PAPERS. The time is past when there is any further excuse for continued failure to face this problem realistically, as a group-wide trade union, and use the winning power of membership organization on a national basis on the properties of a given single employer. Our timidities, procrastinations and downright stupidities in this field have reached the point of tragic ridiculousness, with the membership nationally paying through the nose... let alone the Chicago strikers.

8. WIRE SERVICE ORGANIZATION. When, oh when will the ANG get a firm grasp on the screaming fact that here lies the worst-muffed and biggest single opportunity immediately for strengthening the entire union's power? This subject has never yet been presented, let alone continuously and emphatically, in its correct perspective to the newspaper membership.

Our separatist approach to this is grotesque. "Wire service organizations" in the ANG is a six-year-old joke to the wire service workers and a most practical joke on our whole newspaper membership, in relation to that membership's collective bargaining position and strike power. How long are we going to pay dues for mimeographs and random speech-making trips from New York in a pretense of "organization" and "getting ready to bargain" for a dwindling wire service membership, when the newspaper membership alone, and directly, is the only factor that can do this job and has not yet the slightest idea of why or how, it should?

9. LEADERSHIP. It may take the basic organizational change outlined in Point No. 1 to bring this to full flower. Our long-continued "system" of having a president who is supposed to be the "moral leader" but is not responsible for administration although he can assume titular and actual authority as the occasion pleases, and an "executive" vice president who has the responsibility without commensurate authority in administration—clearcut—this and other things are a tremendous obstacle to our union producing a genuine executive mass leader—L. Lewis, a Curran, a Bridges, a Quill, a Pritchett.

Today, if ever, we need a bold approach to the matter of leadership. This is the outstanding thing to correct mistakes and failures of the past in basic organizational spheres, such as the chain papers and wire services. What we must have is field generalship of a broad, firm, bold style, supported by a membership trained to understand and expect it. We cannot wait for irresistible pressure of events and membership demand to force initiative and coordination in eleven-thousand hours. We cannot stand for being caught, open-mouthed and scrambling in the dust of "sudden" situations. "Developments" must be less "unexpected" and more actually "developed" by us and not by publishers.

If this letter has been lengthy, may the membership and the editor excuse it partially in view of the fact it is my first in two years of silence, no longer containable. And

be sure I could still write a much longer and pleasanter one about the things I think are more and more splendid about our great union every day.

DON STEVENS

### RUSSIA AND THE UNIONS

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:  
The negotiation of what is in effect a military alliance between Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany must cause considerable re-thinking of a fundamental nature among all those trades unionists who for one reason or the other have been led to regard Russia as a friend and ally of the international working class.

The treaty, undeniably of value to Russia as a nationalist move, does away with all the camouflage that led many persons to believe that Russia had international interests at heart and that it was primarily interested in the international interests of workers of hand and brain. The treaty reveals Russia as a purely nationalist state, governed by nationalist aims. Furthermore, the treaty was the signal for the outbreak of the second great European war and may turn out to be the sign-post to international chaos.

Under the terms of the Russian-German trade agreement, Russia will receive from Russia during her campaign of conquest necessary raw materials. But the fact that Russia is a nationalist state, governed by nationalist aims, does not mean that it is a friend of organized labor, reaches a convenient agreement with Nazi Germany is not surprising to those who are aware that the Soviet trades union system is nothing but a vast, docile company union under the iron domination of a military bureaucracy. There is, in fact, no trades unionism in Russia within the general meaning of the term. There is only a conscript labor front masquerading as a trades union system, and if the Nazi-Soviet treaty leads pro-Soviet trades unionists here to study the true nature of it, they will see the purpose of having stimulated a closer understanding of the true state of affairs in Soviet Russia, the "workers' fatherland."

This will be clear gain as far as those idealists are concerned who have wanted their time giving misguided support in this country to the Soviet system.

FERDINAND LUNDBERG.

## Letters to The Editor

### MAURY'S WAR

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:  
(Copy to Editor & Publisher.)

The strikers certainly are happy that the Guild and others in the labor movement do not feel the same way as Mr. Maury and his household that is "honored" by his support. I would like to inform Mr. Maury that 98 out of every 100 members of the Guild feel more keenly about the strike which has just happened in Chicago than to brazenly admit and blatantly boast about their disloyalty.

Perhaps it is time that Mr. Maury learned something about trade-unionism, and I suggest that he take a trip to Chicago, where the greatest strike in newspaper history is being waged against a vicious anti-labor employer. I can assure Mr. Maury that any one of our strikers can explain the issues so clearly that even Mr. Maury can understand.

Surely, if Mr. Maury were a part of a strike which had been going on for nine-and-a-half months (ten months, by the time this issue of the GUILD REPORTER appears) he would not think it "idiotic" to strike at the employer's most vulnerable spot—his pocket book. Or does Mr. Maury think our strike would be more effective if we challenged the Hearst management to a game of pum-pum and settled our differences in that manner?

No, Mr. Maury, who are in the front line trenches know that there are firms which are very de-

liberately spending their money in the Chicago Herald-American because they realize that in so doing they are giving financial assistance to the Hearst management. I would like to state further that I also have learned something in this, my first strike—that Big Business is united and that labor must "hang tough" if it expects to make progress.

EDWARD E. CLARKE,  
Chairman, Committee on Advertising,  
Hearst Strike Committee.

### MAURY'S CAULDRON

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:  
I had a dream last night. I saw a group of Chicago Hearst strikers boiling Reuben Maury in a vat of Sinclair Oil and he was making a very nice soup because the Rheingold beer bottle he had in his hand contained Heinz vinegar. Then he took a picture of his plighted with a Fastman Kodak and sent a copy to Editor & Publisher.

GRAHAM DOLAN,  
Vice-President,  
Chicago Guild.  
CC to Joe Patterson.

### 99 PER CENT?

STRIKE HEADQUARTERS,  
CHICAGO.  
Perhaps it was the heat. Or maybe Mr. Maury is just that way all the time.

If the latter is true, then I think Mr. Maury is a management stooge for someone. He is the type of provocateur we had to contend with here in Chicago a few days after the strike started, the kind of a little duck with the Scarecrow in the "Wizard of Oz." You know, "If I only had a brain!" I wonder if he thinks the strike is against the Nutmeg or the hybrid Herald-American?

Mr. Maury... can will be proud of the fact that his dollars help to prolong the Chicago strike. He can smugly enjoy the fact that he has provided (along with others of his ilk) the wherewithal for the Chicago Hearst management to live in gowns and slippers to entertain the strikers.

Mr. Maury says he "gravely suspects 99 out of every 100 members of the Guild of being just as disloyal as I am..." (I'd hate like hell to have some 19,000 Maury's as brother members of my union!) ... If the advertising pressure (we can't say "boycott" here in Illinois because it's illegal) is so phony, I'd like to know what it was that caused more than 1,000 advertisers at one time or another to withdraw from the struck papers? Certainly, not Maury! I wonder if Mr. Maury thinks Hearst's scabby papers lost over 5,000,000 lines of advertising through sympathy from the advertisers?

Thank God, there are damned few Maury's around the country. The splendid cooperation of Guildsmen (I mean gals, too) from border to border and coast to coast for nearly ten months testifies to that. These real Guildsmen have said they will support the strike as long as the strikers are in there fighting. Well, we're still in there and we'll be there at the finish...

BOB GREENOCK,  
Chairman, Fund Raising Committee,  
Hearst Strike Committee.

### THANKS, MR. MAURY

NEW YORK.  
Having forgotten for the moment that Sears Roebuck is one of those advertisers, we were going to buy some stuff at their branch. I'm afraid that, in spite of Reuben Maury, we'll have to look elsewhere, at least until Sears withdraws their advertising from the Chicago Hearst papers.

No copy of this is going to Editor

## Letters to The Editor

### THEY HELP IN TORONTO

Toronto.  
Let Brother Maury speak for himself alone. Toronto, Canada, may seem a long way from Chicago, United States, but we are helping the big strike—both by group contributions, and by boycotting the firms who advertise.

Kellogg and Heinz are the only firms we've ever patronized to any extent, but since the unfair list went up, the products have been taboo in our home, and we've written them both to say why.

Brother Ellis Johnston of the Toronto labor has a tough time wearing Junior, age 3, from scotch cornflakes, and almost gave up at one time. He finally won out, though, and Junior joins his dad in supporting the solidarity which is our only path to victory.

That solidarity is likely to gain tremendously from Brother Maury's letter, which sharply pointed the utter futility of belonging to an organization and failing to support its basic principles. Maybe that was Brother Maury's idea, the slus pus.

### COUGHLIN'S NAZI ADMIRERS

MONTREAL, Wis.  
Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:  
Although Brother McDonald did not offer any proof when he wrote (GUILD REPORTER, Sept. 1) that Father Coughlin has been "fighting the cause of the laboring man for years," I would like to offer some evidence that came to my attention today, showing that Father Coughlin is highly thought of in high Nazi circles in Germany—circles that never distinguished themselves in behalf of the laboring man.

My evidence is in a little booklet entitled "Jew and Gentile," received through the mail recently by a Madison labor leader from Paul Warm's Anti-Jewish World League in Nuremberg



# BURKE, NLRA FOE, BACKS 'SHIRT' GROUP

## Khaki Force Aims At Violent Coup; Got His Aid

By Federated Press

SEATTLE—Senator Edward R. Burke (D., Nebr.), chief Congressional spokesman in the fight on the Wagner Act, was a paid-up member of the fascist Khaki Shirts of America during the years 1932-1934, the Washington New-Dealer, pro-labor weekly, revealed in a copyrighted story in its Sept. 14 issue. The story was by Terry Pettus, editor and Guild member.

Burke, a member of the House of Representatives when he joined, was also a financial angel of the first American Nazi group. For at least three months he paid the rent for the Omaha headquarters of the Khaki Shirts.

The Washington New-Dealer's story was based on original documents and statements supplied by Lloyd H. Brown, a war veteran and former Nebraska state organizer of the Khaki Shirts. Brown quit the movement in disgust when he learned that Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Hitler's minister of propaganda, was sending letters of instruction to the American group.

[Burke "praised without stint the accomplishments of the Nazi regime in Germany" on his return from a trip there, the New York Herald-Tribune reported in a shipboard interview on Sept. 30, 1938.]

Among the evidence in Brown's possession and pictured in photostats in the New-Dealer, is Burke's signed application blank, the record of his dues payments and a duplicate membership card.

### Stored Up Arms

The Khaki Shirts changed their name to the American Nationalists in the spring of 1933. In October, 1933, the organization planned a march on Washington, after accumulating a quantity of arms and ammunition. The raid fizzled out, and Arthur J. Smith, the leader, later was imprisoned in a perjury case.

Smith's conviction came after his aide, F. Moffer, pleaded guilty to manslaughter when implicated in the murder of a young student, Anthony Fierro, at a fascist meeting in Astoria, Long Island, on July 15, 1933.

Brown said that he recruited 9,743 members for the Khaki Shirts before he quit. During the World War he served under Maj. Gen. Van Horn Moseley (then a captain), and he told how Moseley played a leading role in organizing the fascists. Of Burke, the former organizer said:

I first met Edward R. Burke when he was chairman of the school board. He was elected to Congress in 1932 and to the U. S. Senate in 1934. It was after his election to Congress that Burke joined the Khaki Shirts. His application was taken by Christian Nelson, local organizer assigned to Sarpy County.

Congressman Burke joined the Bellevue, Nebr., local first and his membership was later transferred to Omaha. Nelson turned over Burke's signed application to me. I still have Senator Burke's application card as well as the other office records dealing with his membership.

In conversations with Ellison

## Nebraska AFL Hits Burke; Sets Up Body to Fight Him

LINCOLN, Nebr.—(FP)—Pres. Roosevelt was indorsed unanimously for a third term by 150 delegates at the Nebraska State Federation of Labor convention. The resolution also expressed the federation's approval of the "aims and objectives of the New Deal."

Administering a sharp slap to Sen. Edward R. Burke (D.), leading foe of the Wagner Act, the state AFL pledged itself actively to oppose his renomination in 1940 and "to work for the election of a representative of the people who

will truly reflect the sentiments of Nebraskans." The resolution called for the formation of a speakers' corps which will tour the state in opposition to Burke's renomination.

Two weeks earlier the Iowa-Nebraska States Industrial Union Council (CIO) had taken similar action on the third term and on Burke. Agreement of Nebraska labor on these two important political questions paves the way for joint action during the 1940 campaign.

**WHAT AN NLRA FOE REALLY WANTS:** U. S. Senator Burke, leading spokesman in the fight against the Wagner Act, helped finance the "shock troops for an American dictatorship." Photo shows his signed application, exposed by the Washington

New Dealer. The paper's expose also shows photostats of Burke's letter to one of the organizers, written on his Congressional stationery, and other documents.

## Anti-Labor Politico Stumbles On Guild

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Wilkes-Barre Guild was receiving much of the credit for the defeat at the primary election on Sept. 12 of William Murphy as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor. Murphy is a brother of Joseph T. Murphy, who during the six-months Guild strike last year served as spokesman for the three Wilkes-Barre publishers. Joseph Murphy then was managing editor of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader, which since has joined the Wilkes-Barre Evening News.

William Murphy for the last four years has been Wilkes-Barre City Controller. He aspired to the Democratic nomination for Mayor, but was defeated by approximately 500 votes by an undertaker, Michael McLaughlin.

During the time that William Murphy has been a Democratic office holder, his father, Peter J. Murphy, has served as a county court tipstaff under appointment by a Republican judge.

(R. B. Ellison, national organizer), I was told that the Khaki Shirts would be a sort of shock troop affair to set up an American dictatorship.

The initiation fee for the Khaki Shirts was \$3 and you can see the notation on the original Burke application. As state organizer I received \$1, and another dollar was kept in the local, and national headquarters received the other.

During the winter of 1932, recruiting went on rapidly. Some of the public meetings were held in the city hall. For a time we had a room, for use three nights a week, in the Labor Temple. The rent was \$45 a month and was paid for at least three months by Congressman Burke. He personally gave the cash to me on these occasions.

The Khaki Shirts were operated along strict military lines. We knew that we were preparing to use force to accomplish our ends.

## AFL Union Hits Wagner Act Changes

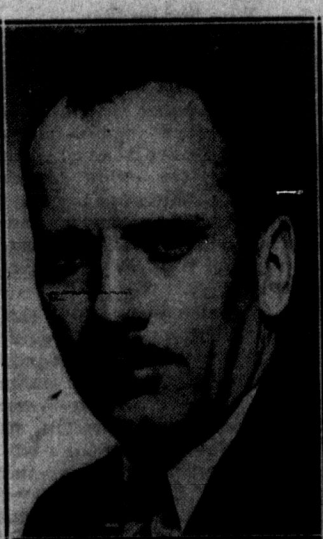
NEW YORK—(FP)—A resolution "to vigorously support the principles of the national labor relations act and oppose all efforts to undermine or destroy it" was adopted by the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers (AFL) at its triennial convention, largest in the union's history. The membership of 50,000 was represented by 226 delegates.

A resolution indorsing a third term for Pres. Roosevelt was referred to the incoming executive board where its adoption is believed certain. "The brewers will never forget that Roosevelt brought back beer," was one comment.

The convention later adopted a resolution calling for AFL-CIO unity.

ALVAN BESSIE, New York Guildsman and formerly of the Brooklyn Eagle, is the author of "Men in Battle," to be published by Scribners Oct. 9. The book is the journal of a year's experience with the Abraham Lincoln Battalion in Spain.

## GETS POST



George V. Burns, one of the organizers and first president of the Denver Guild, has been appointed personal representative of the publisher of the Rocky Mountain News. The Denver local executive board, in expressing regret at his retirement from the Guild, pointed to his "brilliant leadership."

## CIO Man Asks Labor Places On War Board

Demand for labor, farmer and consumer representation on the War Resources board was made by the secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, James B. Carey, during a radio talk broadcast over Radio Station WHOM on Sept. 26 as part of a celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Bill of Rights, sponsored by the Jewish People's Committee. Carey is also international president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO. He said:

We are not going to see our democracy scuttled under the pretext of fighting for Democracy.

We cannot feel too happy, that certain War Resources agencies are being set up and are going forward with their secret plans, without a single representative of labor, of the farmers, of the little business men or of the consumers on such boards. It is idle for these autocratic groupings of concentrated wealth and power to hope to impose "unity" on the people from above!

Carey explained later that he had particular reference to "the new War Resources Board headed by Edward Stettinius."

In his broadcast talk he gave his "recipe" for keeping America out of war, namely "to keep the people of this nation pulling together in the same direction, the direction of peace," by insuring proper representation "on these mysterious War Boards."

## NMU to Hold Quiz Of Maritime Body

NEW YORK (FP)—Condemning as anti-union the U. S. Maritime Commission, the National Maritime Union (NNU) has voted to conduct its own investigation of the body. The unusual step was decided upon by the national council of the NNU. Thomas Ray, former secretary of the New York Maritime Council, has been hired to do the job.

At the same time the union will press for a congressional investigation. Findings of the union investigators would be turned over to the congressional committee.

The NNU believes that the commission is in collusion with shipowners and that Admiral Emory S. Land, present chairman, is following the anti-labor policies of his predecessor, Joseph P. Kennedy, now ambassador to Great Britain.

## THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1939, by the American Newspaper Guild



Editor: Clyde Beale  
News Editor:  
Nathan L. Goldberg

"... 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: Issue 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.

### ANG International Officers

|                                                                            |                                                                      |                                             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>President</b><br>Heywood Brown                                          | <b>Executive Vice President</b><br>Milton Kaufman                    | <b>Secretary-Treasurer</b><br>Victor Pasche |
| <b>American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters</b>                 |                                                                      |                                             |
| <b>International Vice Presidents:</b>                                      |                                                                      |                                             |
| Donal M. Sullivan,<br>983 Memorial Dr., Cambridge, Mass.                   | Morris Watson,<br>ANG Headquarters                                   |                                             |
| Harry Martin,<br>1971 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.                           | William J. Farson,<br>2221 E. Washington Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.     |                                             |
| Julius H. Klyman,<br>626 Forest Court, Clayton, Mo.                        | Philip M. Connelly,<br>Room 300, 212 W. Third St., Los Angeles, Cal. |                                             |
| Robert T. Camozzi,<br>2012 Forty-third St., N., No. 109,<br>Seattle, Wash. | I. L. Kenen,<br>17412 Winslow Rd., Shaker Heights, O.                |                                             |
| Roger Irwin,<br>597 Oriole Parkway, Toronto, Can.                          | Harry Wohl,<br>2646 N. Mildred Ave., Chicago, Ill.                   |                                             |

**International Representatives**  
Morgan Hull H. Richard Seller  
International Headquarters: 1560 Broadway, New York, N.Y.  
October 1, 1939 Vol. VI—No. 29