

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, 14 Pearl Street, New York.

Vol. VI—No. 24

Entered as second class matter Oct. 29, 1935,
at New York Post Office under act of March 3, 1979

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

Single Copy 10¢; Yearly \$2.00

HEARST THUGS BEAT STRIKERS

Roving Gangs Shoot, Slug In 'Back-To-Work' Drive

CHICAGO—Large gangs of Hearst thugs unleashed a new wave of violence against the Herald-American Guild strikers last fortnight. They shot directly at strikers manning a sound truck and slugged the crew of another after attempting to overturn it. They slugged strikers and sympathizers distributing leaflets at Herald-

American advertisers'

stores, waylaid strikers at their homes, and terrorized their families. They beat men and women alike. One striker's front teeth were kicked out, another was beaten, kicked and pushed in front of a street car.

The victims numbered 18 during the eight-day period in which the gangs of hoodlums roamed the streets. Police appeared unable to stop the assaults for the eight days. The goons had a way of deceiving them away before the attacks were made, as in one instance, or intimidating them, as in another. When police did arrest one slugger, he was fined \$1 for "disorderly conduct." Others seized were later released.

Strikers and their wives who were victims in the assaults were: Robert Sanford, front teeth kicked out.

Phil Orloff, slugged.
Rudy Marshfield, slugged.
Herman Sohn, slugged.
Harry Read (strike unit chairman), attacked and pushed in front of street car.

Frank Meneghini, slugged.
George B. Myers, slugged.
Joseph Kordick, beaten.
Martin Weldin, beaten.
Nathan Aleskovsky, slugged.
Mrs. Harry Read, slapped.
Mrs. Rob. Greenock III, slapped.
Mrs. Maxwell E. H. Pyle, slapped.
In addition, four men distributing CIO handbills on behalf of the strikers were slugged.

The outbreak was clearly part of a management campaign to break the strikers' morale on the eve of the first anniversary of their walkout, which falls on Dec. 5. The assaults coincided with a new back-to-work movement, a new series of top-of-page "I anti-Guild stories in the Herald-American," (Continued on Page Three)

Units Hit Hearst For Balk At Parley

Hearst Guild units last fortnight condemned the Hearst management for balking against the Guild's insistence on making settlement of the Chicago strike a major part of the agenda for the proposed national conference with the A.N.G. Meanwhile, the conference, which the management proposed to improve A.N.G.-Hearst relations, remains in the air until the impasse can be bridged.

The first units to report action were the Journal-American and Mirror of New York, Sentinel of Milwaukee, and Post-Intelligencer of Seattle.

The Journal-American and Mirror executive councils, representing 1,100 Guild members, sent a delegation on Nov. 16 to the Hearst headquarters which saw Assistant General Manager J. D. Gortatowsky and other executives. The conference confirmed the management's position. A joint meeting of the unit councils was called for Nov. 28 to consider further steps to extend strike support.

In Milwaukee, the Guild adopted a resolution condemning the management and urging strike settlement "while there is yet time to save a property which its own" (Continued on Page Five)

Advertisers Wary Of Anti-Guild Plea

LOS ANGELES—Its injunction thrown out by the Appellate Court, the management of the struck Huntington Park Bulletin turned for the second time to a "back to the Bulletin" movement among boycotting advertisers as the Guild strike entered its tenth week.

The owner of one market resumed advertising, but only three other markets joined him, and one of them was the A & P, which even before the strike, never had advertised in the Bulletin.

The Guild's answer was to prepare for a great mass picket line in front of the market that forms the spearhead of the move to end the boycott.

Previously, the Bulletin had resorted to several AFL leaders here and hired thugs in an attempt to break up a demonstration along Huntington Park's main street during the Saturday night shopping rush hours. Thirty goons appeared, but failed to provoke disorder among the 250 pickets, many of whom were rank-and-file AFL union men and women.

15 TRADES, GUILD FORM ASSEMBLY

Pittsburgh Newspaper Unions' Council Grew from Lockout

PITTSBURGH—The 16 newspaper unions of Pittsburgh, including the Guild, are completing organization of a permanent council "to advance the economic interests of the members of the various unions and to foster friendly cooperation among the various crafts of the industry."

A constitution has been approved by the council's delegates and is being ratified by the various locals. Nomination of officers was to take place at a Nov. 30 meeting, with election scheduled for Dec. 28. Guildsman Thomas C. Langdon is secretary-treasurer pro tem. The organization has chosen the name of Pittsburgh Newspaper Union's Council.

The council's taproot drives deeply into the soil found so fertile by ten unions, including the Guild, in the days of the June 1938 lockout, which resulted from a dispute between

(Continued on Page Six)

Scripps Chain Control Snags Talks Job Service Expanded By ANG

Imposition of a check rein by the general Scripps-Howard management upon its local papers in Guild negotiations has brought from the editor of one paper in the chain the expressed wish that the general management and ANG could dispose of such basic issues as the Guild shop in national conference, leaving only local conditions to local Guilds and managements to negotiate.

Negotiations Delayed
The wish is that of Robert S. Brown, editor of the Columbus Citizen, where negotiations, having reached basic points, are now delayed. Further talks await action on a request by Editor Brown and Business Manager Ralph D. Henderson to the Scripps-Howard general management to send a fully authorized representative to Columbus to discuss the Guild's demand for Guild shop, preferential hiring and dismissal notices clauses. Brown and Henderson said that they were authorized to make decisions on all other clauses, but not the basic ones.

Further indications of general management restrictions appeared in El Paso last fortnight, where signature of a contract supposedly agreed upon with the Herald-Post was delayed because Editor Edward M. Pooley reversed himself on the overtime clause, on instructions from the central management.

Indianapolis, Too
Pooley had acceded to a provision for time and one-half for overtime after 42 hours; then he switched, demanding that instead there be a clause making overtime payment subject to federal and state legislation.

In Indianapolis, the Scripps-Howard Times, which had suggested arbitration of a Guild grievance raised over two dismissals in the commercial department, has suddenly withdrawn its willingness to arbitrate. The Guild has taken the case up with the State Labor Department and is pressing for settlement of the grievance.

Expansion of the ANG's employment service into the Guild Placement Service, together with a campaign to make the service known to all Guildsmen and to newspaper employers was announced this week by the IEB unemployment Committee.

Vice President Morris Watson, chairman of the Unemployment Committee, will be director of the service, assisted by Katherine Ormston of the ANG office staff, who will be secretary.

The service will function not only for unemployed Guildsmen, but for employed Guildsmen who feel they are in stop-gap jobs and who have qualifications for better places.

Expansion of the service to make it an active department of the Guild was ordered by the 1939 San Francisco Convention.

Many local Guilds have already appointed employment officers to cooperate in the project.

A number of pay increases for members of the New York Journal and American Unit (Hearst) and successful action in contested discharges were reported last week to the New York Guild by the unit's Grievance Committee. Continuous negotiations were conducted with the management under the terms of an industrial contract covering nearly 750 persons, signed four months ago.

In two discharge cases, reinstatements were won, and in two others assurances were given by the management that the men would be rehired as promptly as possible. Severance pay of more than \$6,000 was given to one discharged man.

Raises From \$1 to \$5
The committee reported at least half of more than 50 cases alleging improper wage classification resulted in the granting of pay increases of \$1 to \$5 weekly, retroactive to the date of contract signature.

The Journal and American contract was estimated to have granted about \$160,000 in wage increases. Paid up membership since the signing of the contract has been doubled and now is near the 400 mark, out of a unit of 650 members.

I.E.B. MEETS DEC. 2-3

The International Executive Board will meet at ANG headquarters, 14 Pearl Street, New York, on Dec. 2 and 3.

WAR HITS BRITISH NEWSMEN

Firings, Pay Cuts, Disorganization in Industry

War has brought depression to British newspapermen and disorganization to the newspaper industry, according to the picture of conditions in the October issue of The Journalist, organ of the National Union of Journalists.

With the war came drastic reduction in size of newspapers, wholesale "sackings," a kind of mutual accommodation to "short time" work to minimize unemployment; wage cuts, decentralization of printing and publishing from cities to suburbs, conscription of newspapermen, and a great many special emergency trade union problems.

Forced Ministry Shifts
Exposure of the shoddy situation in British propaganda is also made in The Journalist, which declares that the NUJ had been led by the

Government to understand that its members, made jobless by the wartime cuts on newspapers, would be absorbed by the Ministry of Information and that the Government had failed to fulfill this understanding and had resorted to "the most undesirable practices of nepotism and favoritism." Not until the NUJ had brought pressure to bear upon the Government was reorganization of the Ministry begun.

A report in The Journalist of a meeting of the London Suburban District Council indicates the atmosphere in meetings of British newspapermen:

The composite picture was a fairly grim one—10 per cent cuts in salaries in some offices, reduced staffs secured by "sackings" and short time arrangements in others. Delegates who

could tell of offices where there had been no reductions or dismissals received ovations!

The chairman and secretary were authorized to call special meetings of the Council if they thought them necessary, and Mr. E. J. Dean, of North London, agreed to act as reserve secretary — just in case anything should happen to the present holder of the office!

Also revealing is NUJ General Secretary C. J. Bundock's appeal for funds to finance unemployment benefits:

I know the increase in the income tax that left us gasping is going to make things difficult, but remember the Union is yours. It is not something outside yourself that can live and render help independently. You are the Union. It is the ex-

(Continued on Page Six)

Newark Merger Kills 350 Jobs

Guild is Ready to Declare Lockout if Publication of Evening Paper is Resumed Without Hiring Employees Fired by Block in Sale; Severance Pay Tops \$90,000.

NEWARK—The Newark Guild is watching operations of the newly-merged Star-Eagle (evening) and Ledger (morning) by S. I. Newhouse, ready, on motion of the Star-Eagle unit, to declare a lockout should Newhouse attempt to resume publication of an evening newspaper without hiring Star-Eagle Guildmen. Three hundred and fifty employees, including 125 Guild members, were made jobless through the sale of the paper by Paul Block to Newhouse, and the merger.

Payment of severance indemnity was made Thanksgiving Eve, six days after the Star-Eagle staff received notice that their services were "no longer required." The total was more than \$90,000 in departments under Guild contract. Several checks were for \$2,600 or more. The average check was comparatively high, due to the long service records of many of the employees. One man had been with the paper 38 years. Mechanical department employees received two weeks' pay.

Newhouse Blames Guild. The Star-Ledger, like the Ledger, is apparently a morning newspaper, although 4 P. M. deliveries are made of editions printed from plates cast at least 12 hours before.

In announcing the closing of the Star-Eagle, Publisher Block blamed the oft-mentioned "mounting labor costs," taxes, and so on. Newhouse's announcement that he had purchased "some of the assets" of the Star-Eagle, however, said that he had planned to continue publication of an evening paper, but abandoned the idea when a "militant attitude" on the part of the Guild was "communicated" to him. Earlier, Block indicated to a Guild committee that he was aware of Newhouse's maneuvers and helped lay the groundwork. The indication lay in Block's statement to the committee that he was going to pay dismissal indemnities whether the paper was "sold or suspended."

The Newark Guild is preparing a leaflet to counter Newhouse's statement, pointing out that Newhouse had not approached the Guild, and that Guild officers were unable to reach him to "communicate" anything, either before or after the sale. Philip Hochstein, Ledger managing editor, in a conference arranged by presidents of the Newark printing trades unions, cited a story in the Nov. 15 Guild Recorder as the basis for Newhouse's attitude. It was pointed out to him that the story appeared after Newhouse had admittedly "abandoned" the idea of evening publication.

No Job Commitments. The only product of the conference was Hochstein's promise that in the event afternoon publication was resumed, which he doubted, he would "notify" the Guild as well as the other unions involved. He would make no commitment to hire Star veterans if new situations were created by reason of the amalgamation.

The Ledger unit urged the management to choose Star-Eagle Guildmen for any vacancies. Sale of the Star-Eagle reduces Paul Block's chain to the Toledo Blade and Times and the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette. Newhouse continues his expansion. He now operates in Staten Island, Long Island and Syracuse in addition to Newark. From its inception, Newhouse has distinguished himself as a determined opponent of the Guild.

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS! THEY BUILD THE GUILD!

NEW YORK RESTAURANTS
PIROLLE now at 111 W. 45th—Famous for French specialties—Lunch 55¢. Parisian Dinner \$1. Wine and Liquor.

ELECTED



Ray Turk, 10 years on the Cleveland News, has been elected to the Guild Board of Education, in Cleveland's suburbs. Turk, who campaigned chiefly on the basis of his two years' experience covering the schools beat, won office even though all his running mates were snuffed under.

UP Renewal Talks Open In New York

Negotiations are underway with United Press in New York for a Guild shop contract to replace the agreement under which UP men throughout the country have worked for the past 18 months. Meetings are with Jack Bisco, UP business office representative, Tom Edwards, attorney, and L. B. Mickel, superintendent of bureaus. Guild negotiators are ANG Vice-president Morris Watson, John F. Ryan, New York Guild organizer, and George Wells, chairman of the New York AP unit.

Preliminary talks have been devoted to Guild presentation of new demands, including a special military service clause to cover correspondents abroad. The Guild seeks wage minimums from \$25 for beginners to \$70 for men of five years' experience. The present schedule ranges from \$25 to \$50. A one-year contract instead of an 18-month agreement is also sought. Financial department employees seek raises to bring their pay in line with wages for similar work in other fields.

The management's counter-proposals have ranged from an hourly wage scale to payment of severance indemnities on a weekly "all money" basis, as has been the Scripps-Howard tack in recent months. UP also seeks further contract exemptions "for certain administrative positions."

Negotiations are expected to get down to bedrock within the fortnight, with UP units nationwide sitting tight for a union contract more in line with the stipulations of the service rendered to the organization and conditions existent in competitive enterprises such as AP and INS. The present contract expires on Dec. 26.

Lynn Arbitration Opened Nov. 29

LYNN, Mass.—Arbitration proceedings for a contract to cover the returned strikers of the Daily Evening Item were scheduled to open on Nov. 29 with Mayor J. Fred Manning as arbitrator.

The four-months strike was settled on Nov. 7 under an agreement providing the arbitration, and protection of the strikers' jobs for one year. The strikers were returned to positions they held prior to the "walkout" and the "strikebreakers" were fired.

ANG Urges Locals Act on Legislation

Letter to Guilds Outlines Program for Coming Session of Congress, Requests Committees Call on House and Senate Members Before They Leave.

A letter urging local Guilds to increased political activity in advance of the reconvening of Congress next January went out from ANG Headquarters Nov. 21.

Local legislative committees were urged to call on their Congressmen while they are at home, to press upon them the support of labor's program. The letter, sent out by ANG Vice President Watson following his designation to coordinate and assist local legislative committees, listed vital problems presently facing labor as follows:

Preservation and extension of the investigation by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee; and abolition of the Dies Committee attack upon civil liberties, democracy and trade union life. Preservation of the National Labor Relations Act and protection of the act against distortion of its principles. Adequate appropriation for WPA so that all unemployed be put to work at socially useful occupations at union rates of pay.

Preservation and extension of the Wages and Hours Act. The letter continued: The legislative committees of the various Guilds have an immediate function to perform. Senators and Congressmen are back at home. They should be called upon and made to realize the strength and determination of labor. There is nothing inappropriate or impolite about knocking at a Congressman's door and insisting that he hear us.

POLITICAL ACTION
BOSTON—In cooperation with the Greater Boston Industrial Union Council, the Boston Guild circulated all city council candidates, asking their position on Guild-sponsored amendments to the city's picketing and handbill ordinances.

N. Y. THEATRES
New Pins and Needles
America's Hit Musical Revue at
MOVIE THEATRE
Nov. 24-25
40¢, 75¢, \$1.00
Evenings 55¢, \$1.10, \$1.65
WINDSOR Theatre, 10th St. East
Broadway - East 52nd St.
JOHN GOLDEN presents
GENTLE LAD
in SAMSON RAPHAELSON'S Comedy
SKYLARK
with DONALD CRISP, GLENN ANDERS
Nov. 24-25, 7-9 P.M. 40¢-50¢-75¢-1.00
Main Theatre, Nov. 24-25, 7-9 P.M.

THE MAN WHO
"CAME TO DINNER"
by MOSS HART & GORDON KAUFMAN
MUSIC BOX, W. 45th St. Main Theatre, Nov. 24-25, 7-9 P.M.

VACATION-HOLIDAY SPECIALS!
FLORIDA-TEN DAYS (7 at Miami Beach). Includes: Room and bath at leading hotel, sightseeing, recreation, entertainment and round-trip. \$49.75
WINTER SPORTS CARNIVAL in Laurens, S.C., Canada, Dec. 23 to Jan. 1. Includes: First class hotel, all meals, winter sports, night entertainment. Round-trip and New Year's Eve parties and round-trip. \$59.50
trip rail fare

GROUP RECREATION SERVICE
113 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C.
BR 9-2371

FOR YOUR XMAS GIFTS
BUY FOR LESS WITH YOUR GUILD CARD
Discounts from 25% to 40% on Household Furnishings, Radio, Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Lamps, Vacuums, guaranteed merchandise. Clocks, Cameras, Sporting Goods, etc.

UNION CONSUMER SERVICE
BY UNION MEMBERS FOR UNION MEMBERS
1133 Broadway (20th St.) - Chicago 2-8807
Open Daily 9:30 A.M. to 9 P.M. and Thurs. to 5 P.M. Sat. to 5 P.M.

HEARST UNLEASHES NEW VIOLENCE WAVE

Strikers, Aides Assaulted by Goon Gangs

(Continued from Page One)
Hearst's "mass meetings" of strike-breakers. Most significantly, strike leaders pointed out, the attacks began soon after termination of unemployment compensation which most of the strikers collected at the rate of \$16 a week for 16 weeks. The last payments were made on Nov. 11.

The Chicago Guild offered a \$1,000 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of the thugs. The reward notice, appearing in an advertisement in the Chicago Times, was the first notice the public had of the outrages, which the newspapers had otherwise suppressed.

Protest to Mayor
Guild leaders were to see Mayor Kelly with their protest on Nov. 28, and a request for investigation was sent to the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, declaring:

Each of the acts of terror was directed against strikers who were exercising their right to distribute handbills about the strike or to announce the facts of the strike over sound truck apparatus. An investigation of the matter we feel certain would lead directly to the door of William Randolph Hearst and might possibly trace the history of Chicago gangsterism to its rightful origin.

The attack on one of the Guild sound trucks and its crew was in characteristic gang fashion and climaxed the week.

Fired Point Blank
Bound for a handbill distribution detail in the Englewood section, the truck was forced to the curb.

W. R. Hearst Jr., publisher of the New York Journal-American, last week invited the editorial staff to meet him Dec. 5 for "a sandwich, a mug of beer and an informal meeting" at which they will "hear several announcements which I know you will find both interesting and encouraging."

The meeting will be 6:30 at the Hotel. "If you are not working at that time," the purpose "is to acquaint you with the program and basic selling story of our advertising department," said Hearst's memo. Journal-American Guildmen have been among the most active in acquainting national advertisers with the facts of the strike.

in Canal Street, a lonely thoroughfare, by a sedan loaded with men. A man leaping from the car with drawn revolver fired at Striker Alex Meisinger stepped on the truck accelerator. The bullet struck the car door, but was stopped by the shatterproof window, which had been drawn down into the door.

Police who dug the .38 calibre bullet out of the door said it was directly in line with the bodies of Meisinger and his companion in the seat, Striker Mike Milewski.

Sanford, one of the more seriously injured strikers, was at once taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he had been long patientizing the struck paper, cancelled his advertising.

In forays in the Englewood section, where 200 sluggers and strike-breakers awaited the Guildmen Saturday night, Kordick and Weldin were assaulted as they drove the Guild's second sound truck. The sluggers failed in an effort to overturn the truck.

At Last, One Arrest
Aleskovsky was blackjacked by a thug named James Crane, the only man arrested in all the violence. Crane was the man fined by Municipal Judge Stephen Adamowski, who let him off with \$10.00. Others, who attempted to snatch handbills from Guildmen, were arrested, and then released.

The prowling bands were led by Sam Glick, a truck driver. War-



HOW IT WAS DONE: First Chicago Striker Robert Sanford was felled, with such violence that he knocked over one of his assailants; then a goon pulled Sanford's overcoat over his head; next they kicked out his front teeth. Here the limp Sanford is pictured being pulled to his feet by one of the goons.

The attack was directed by J. Smith, manager of Nelson Brothers' Furniture Store, before which Sanford and four others "bugged" were distributing leaflets. Nelson advertised in the struck Herald-American. A phoney telephone call decoyed a policeman on duty into the store.

UNFAIR ADS

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.

AUTOMOBILES

Buick, Flint, Mich.
Chevrolet—Campbell-Ewald Co., General Motors Bldg., Detroit.
Hudson—Detroit, Mich.
Plymouth Motor Co.—1060 Mt. Elliott Ave., Detroit—W. Romaine.

CHAIN STORES

A&P—420 Lexington Ave., New York.
Montgomery Ward—619 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago.
National Tea—1000 Cressy St., Chicago.
Sears Roebuck—Homan and Arthington, Chicago.
Walgreen Drugs—744 E. Bowen, Chicago.
Jewell Tea Co.—Barrington, Ill.

CLOTHING

Bond Clothing Co.—1560 Broadway, New York.
Lane Bryant—101 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago.
M. L. Rothschild—State and Jackson, Chicago.

DRUGS

Bromo Seltzer—Emerson Drug Co., Dataway & Lombard Sts., Baltimore.
Doan's Pills—Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo.

LIQUORS

Fleischman Distilling Corp.—Peekskill, N. Y.
Mission Bell Wines—402 W. 26th St., New York, Adv. Mgr.
National Distillers—120 Broadway, New York.
Schenley Distillers—20 E. 40th St., New York.
Schieffelin & Co., 16 Cooper Sq., New York.

TOBACCO

Camels—R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston Salem, N. C.
Chesterfields—Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Co., 212 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Old Golds, Sensations—P. Lorillard Co., 119 W. 40th St., New York.
White Owl, General Cigar Co.—119 W. 40th St., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS

Climax Cleanser—Canton, Ohio.
Household Finance Co.—919 N. Michigan, Chicago.
Lever Bros. Products—Cambridge, Mass.
Proctor & Gamble Mfg. Co. products—Cincinnati.
Continental Gas & Assur. Co.—910 S. Michigan, Chicago.

FOODS

Dole's Pineapple Juice—Hawaiian Pineapple Co., 215 Market St., San Francisco.
Flako Co.—New Brunswick, N. J.
Heinz "57" Varieties—1062 Progress St., Pittsburgh.
Kollages Brands Co.—Battle Creek, Mich.
Peppi-Cola—Long Island City, N. Y.
Salada Tea—H. W. Stevens Adv. Agency, 224 Washington St., Boston.

GAS AND OIL

Sinclair Refining Co., 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.
Standard Oil Co.—910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

trants charging assault and battery were sworn out against Glick, Leonard Doty and one John Doe. Citations charging violation of the Chicago law allowing reopening of negotiations on salaries at the option of the Guild.

Strike Need For Clothing Still Great

Response to the appeal for clothing for Chicago strikers has brought a number of boxes of warm winter apparel at strike headquarters, the Strike Committee reports. More is still needed, however, especially suits and shoes. Incomplete returns from the clothes-for-Chicago-strike-front show the following activity by local Guilds and their women's auxiliaries:

Collection of clothes is being pushed in Battle Creek, in Milwaukee with "clothes parties," and in New York, and in Philadelphia with "bundle nights," and in Rochester, Albany, Schenectady, Twin Cities, and Seattle. Donations of cod liver oil are being solicited from neighborhood druggists by Philadelphia Auxiliary members and sent to Chicago.

A Christmas Fund is being built by the Washington Auxiliary with receipts from party held Nov. 26 in the National Press auditorium. "Adoption" of six strikers by Seattle is reported in news from that local Guild.

The Hill News, daily campus paper of St. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y., forwarded a package of clothing to Chicago as a "gesture of friendliness to professional journalists."

Agreement Near In Signal Talks

LOS ANGELES—Tentative agreement on a renewed contract between the Huntington Park Signal, a competitor of the struck Huntington Park Bulletin, has been reached with the Signal management.

The old contract already contained a Guild shop clause. Chief points in the tentative agreement reached are increasing the severance pay to a 16-week basis and a clause allowing reopening of negotiations on salaries at the option of the Guild.

Pittsburgh Forms Council

(Continued from Page One)
The publishers of The Press (Scripps-Howard) and The Sun-Telegraph (Hearst) and the Newspaper and News Distributors Office Workers' Union, Local No. 21841 (AFL).

As a result of the suspension of payrolls during the dispute, the ten unions formed a joint committee which demanded full pay from the publishers for the nine-day lockout. The publishers refused to pay the peaceful unions but did finally agree to arbitration, in which the unions lost the decision as to pay but won an apology from the chairman, Judge Malcolm McDonald. (GUILD REPORTER, Sept. 1.)

Berry Speech Had Effect
Judge McDonald's ruling and award cited the advantages for the unions in forming a permanent organization, such as the Newspaper Union's Council.

Another factor that spurred the interest of Pittsburgh newspaper unionists was the address of Mayor George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, before this year's convention of the International Typographical Union. Major Berry advocated formation of a council on an international scale along the lines already adopted locally in Pittsburgh. He suggested that the Pressmen, ITU, Stereotypers, Mailers and Engravers set up a sort of federation of printing craft international.

The Pittsburgh Union Council, therefore realized that it not only was pioneering but perhaps was writing a model constitution for some such future federation. For that reason great care was taken to preserve the autonomy of the unions without sacrificing any of the advantages that would come from joint organization and action.

The Earlier Setup

Another inspiration was the belief that permanent organization along the lines of the Newspaper Union's Council might help swing back the pendulum of newspaper union history. At the turn of the century there was only one newspaper union, the Typographical Union, which then included pressmen, writers, newspaper publishers didn't like this ancestor of industrial unionism any more than they relish the idea of a CIO today. They made considerable effort to play off the pressmen against the printers. In time, the pressmen formed their own international and the stereotypers followed suit.

Eventually other departments organized under separate international unions, with the result that today the Pittsburgh publishers complain that they face 16 strikes annually, a plea that evidently carried much weight in a recent arbitration over pay lost during the June 1938 lockout. The publishers also complained that all contracts expire at different dates and during pre-arbitration negotiations the publishers themselves suggested that the unions and publishers get together on a common expiration date so that if there was to be a strike, the period of non-operation could be reduced to once yearly. What the new council will do on this question has not been definitely determined.

The Guild is the only CIO union participating in the council plan. The other unions are: Typographical No. 7; Stereotypers No. 86; Pressmen No. 9; Mailers No. 52; Photo Engravers No. 16; Paper Handlers No. 5; Branch Managers No. 414; Drivers No. 211; Building Service Workers No. 29; Electrical Workers No. 5; Pittsburgh Newspaper Alliance, Outside Circulation Men, Chapter 1; Newspaper and News Distributors Office Workers No. 21841; International Association of Machinists, No. 52; Bill Posters Union; Branch Managers (Sun-Telegraph only), and News-

War Brings Wholesale Firings, Pay Cuts to Newsmen in Britain

(Continued from Page One)
pression of your collective strength.

An emergency agreement to handle problems raised by the war was made by the British Federation of Master Printers and the Newspaper Society with the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, with which the NUJ is affiliated. Despite the fact of this affiliation, publishers contested the right of the NUJ to be included in the agreement, hoping, declares the Journalist, that without lacking from the powerful Federation, NUJ could be coerced into accepting less favorable terms.

Main point of the agreement was that, to avoid dismissals, there should be a readiness on both sides to work a system of short time when and where necessary as a purely temporary measure not affecting in any way the agreements on wages and conditions of work in normal times.

The system of short time provides in some cases two weeks' work and one week off and in others one week's work and one week off. Other points of the agreement provide: In the event of transfer of work (because of war conditions) and worker-at his consent pay should be on the scale of the locality where transferred plus any "merit money" he might have been receiving, plus maintenance allowances related to the domestic circumstances of the worker; no deduction from wages the worker ordinarily would receive because of air raids or threats of raids.

The agreement urges a spirit of "accommodation" between employer and employee, which Bundeck

paper Alliance (Post-Gazette only).

Highlights of the constitution are provisions that:

Local unions shall retain their autonomy and the Pittsburgh Newspaper Union Council shall adopt no rules or regulations that infringe upon either local or international rights and obligations.

Each craft shall advise the council of all important phases of its collective bargaining progress or lack of progress.

The council shall cooperate with and advise a craft on collective bargaining strategy.

Each craft shall provide the council with full information before and after a strike vote by the craft.

The council shall offer its good services to a craft with a view toward breaking a deadlock in collective bargaining, and, if possible, if a strike can not be averted, the council shall cooperate with and advise the striking craft on

strategy; and shall offer its good services to bring about peace between the craft and the publishers.

Monthly meetings are prescribed, and each craft is entitled to two delegates. The constitution authorizes the council to levy assessments on an equal share basis, to cover "unexpected expenses, such as joint arbitrations, or radio speeches, etc., in the event a member union becomes involved in a dispute with a publisher and that dispute causes a general stoppage of work and pay."

PAUL COMLY FRENCH, former president of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, is the editor of "Community News Neutrality," a symposium on the question of keeping America out of war, scheduled for publication by Hastings House this month. The book contains the views of about 25 leaders in various walks of life.

When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

The Jobs Were Saved
I gathered that the management knew enough about the mood of the Wilby Grove chapel to realize that when the chapel said it was not going to see 35 of its members sacrificed, it meant it, and that there would be trouble if those notices were not withdrawn. . . . The chapel maintained its firm front. . . . and the 35 men retained their positions.

Never yet adequately explained

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Now, I recognize, of course, that normally we cannot challenge the right of the employer to dispose with the services of any member of his staff by giving him the proper notice. But this is not a normal occasion, and wholesale sackings to meet the sudden change conditions is a crude and one-sided way. At the least the employer should share this burden with the workers.

One Group Fought
When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

The Jobs Were Saved
I gathered that the management knew enough about the mood of the Wilby Grove chapel to realize that when the chapel said it was not going to see 35 of its members sacrificed, it meant it, and that there would be trouble if those notices were not withdrawn. . . . The chapel maintained its firm front. . . . and the 35 men retained their positions.

Never yet adequately explained

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Now, I recognize, of course, that normally we cannot challenge the right of the employer to dispose with the services of any member of his staff by giving him the proper notice. But this is not a normal occasion, and wholesale sackings to meet the sudden change conditions is a crude and one-sided way. At the least the employer should share this burden with the workers.

One Group Fought
When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

The Jobs Were Saved
I gathered that the management knew enough about the mood of the Wilby Grove chapel to realize that when the chapel said it was not going to see 35 of its members sacrificed, it meant it, and that there would be trouble if those notices were not withdrawn. . . . The chapel maintained its firm front. . . . and the 35 men retained their positions.

Never yet adequately explained

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Now, I recognize, of course, that normally we cannot challenge the right of the employer to dispose with the services of any member of his staff by giving him the proper notice. But this is not a normal occasion, and wholesale sackings to meet the sudden change conditions is a crude and one-sided way. At the least the employer should share this burden with the workers.

One Group Fought
When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

The Jobs Were Saved
I gathered that the management knew enough about the mood of the Wilby Grove chapel to realize that when the chapel said it was not going to see 35 of its members sacrificed, it meant it, and that there would be trouble if those notices were not withdrawn. . . . The chapel maintained its firm front. . . . and the 35 men retained their positions.

Never yet adequately explained

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Now, I recognize, of course, that normally we cannot challenge the right of the employer to dispose with the services of any member of his staff by giving him the proper notice. But this is not a normal occasion, and wholesale sackings to meet the sudden change conditions is a crude and one-sided way. At the least the employer should share this burden with the workers.

One Group Fought
When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Now, I recognize, of course, that normally we cannot challenge the right of the employer to dispose with the services of any member of his staff by giving him the proper notice. But this is not a normal occasion, and wholesale sackings to meet the sudden change conditions is a crude and one-sided way. At the least the employer should share this burden with the workers.

One Group Fought
When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

The Jobs Were Saved
I gathered that the management knew enough about the mood of the Wilby Grove chapel to realize that when the chapel said it was not going to see 35 of its members sacrificed, it meant it, and that there would be trouble if those notices were not withdrawn. . . . The chapel maintained its firm front. . . . and the 35 men retained their positions.

Never yet adequately explained

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Now, I recognize, of course, that normally we cannot challenge the right of the employer to dispose with the services of any member of his staff by giving him the proper notice. But this is not a normal occasion, and wholesale sackings to meet the sudden change conditions is a crude and one-sided way. At the least the employer should share this burden with the workers.

One Group Fought
When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

The Jobs Were Saved
I gathered that the management knew enough about the mood of the Wilby Grove chapel to realize that when the chapel said it was not going to see 35 of its members sacrificed, it meant it, and that there would be trouble if those notices were not withdrawn. . . . The chapel maintained its firm front. . . . and the 35 men retained their positions.

Never yet adequately explained

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Now, I recognize, of course, that normally we cannot challenge the right of the employer to dispose with the services of any member of his staff by giving him the proper notice. But this is not a normal occasion, and wholesale sackings to meet the sudden change conditions is a crude and one-sided way. At the least the employer should share this burden with the workers.

One Group Fought
When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

The Jobs Were Saved
I gathered that the management knew enough about the mood of the Wilby Grove chapel to realize that when the chapel said it was not going to see 35 of its members sacrificed, it meant it, and that there would be trouble if those notices were not withdrawn. . . . The chapel maintained its firm front. . . . and the 35 men retained their positions.

Never yet adequately explained

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Now, I recognize, of course, that normally we cannot challenge the right of the employer to dispose with the services of any member of his staff by giving him the proper notice. But this is not a normal occasion, and wholesale sackings to meet the sudden change conditions is a crude and one-sided way. At the least the employer should share this burden with the workers.

One Group Fought
When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

The Jobs Were Saved
I gathered that the management knew enough about the mood of the Wilby Grove chapel to realize that when the chapel said it was not going to see 35 of its members sacrificed, it meant it, and that there would be trouble if those notices were not withdrawn. . . . The chapel maintained its firm front. . . . and the 35 men retained their positions.

Never yet adequately explained

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Now, I recognize, of course, that normally we cannot challenge the right of the employer to dispose with the services of any member of his staff by giving him the proper notice. But this is not a normal occasion, and wholesale sackings to meet the sudden change conditions is a crude and one-sided way. At the least the employer should share this burden with the workers.

One Group Fought
When they hand out their notices, individually the men can do little but accept, but united in a spirited chapel they can do much, as Wilby Grove did. The chapel there acted on the union policy that there should be no sackings and quoted the P.K.T.F. Master Printers—Newspaper Society agreement that a short-time system should be worked.

I understand about 35 members of the chapel had received notices. The chapel required the withdrawal of these notices and offered to consider with the management an alternative plan.

The Jobs Were Saved
I gathered that the management knew enough about the mood of the Wilby Grove chapel to realize that when the chapel said it was not going to see 35 of its members sacrificed, it meant it, and that there would be trouble if those notices were not withdrawn. . . . The chapel maintained its firm front. . . . and the 35 men retained their positions.

Never yet adequately explained

declared meant simply "accommodation," but not imposition. "It does not mean that our chapel have to sit down and take anything that the management cares to hand out," he commented on the agreement, adding:

Locals Elect Officers

BOSTON—Richard Anthony was elected president of the Boston Guild, succeeding George Markham, who takes a place in the local's executive committee.

Other new officers elected were: vice president, M. Joseph Rosema, Jr.; secretary, Samuel Cutler, and treasurer, C. R. Owens. In addition to Markham, those on the executive committee are, Luther Conant, Chester Morrison, Charles R. Sibley, Jr., Donald B. Willard, James Mahony, Louis Lyons, Chas. L. Whipple, Dorothy Bidwell, and John Hutchens.

DAVIS AT KNOXVILLE
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Newly elected officers of the Knoxville Newspaper Guild are Harold Davis, president; B. F. Henry Jr., vice president; Glenn McNeil, treasurer; Joseph Warren, secretary; and Al Manda, executive committee member. All are on the News-Sentinel.

MAGILL HEADS LOCAL
LAKE SUPERIOR.—John A. Magill has been elected president of the Lake Superior (Duluth, Minn.—Superior, Wis.) Guild. Other officers elected at the annual meeting were John G. McBride, vice president; Isadore Cohen, secretary; and Herbert F. Gibson, treasurer.

MILWAUKEE ELECTS HILL
MILWAUKEE.—Perry C. Hill Jr. of the Milwaukee Sentinel (Hearst) staff has been elected president of the Milwaukee Guild, succeeding George A. Mann, who resigned after nearly four years of service.

Hill will fill out Mann's term until the annual meeting the second of Sunday in February. Frederic G. Hauser, Sentinel, will fill out Hill's unexpired term as treasurer.

Ira A. Bickhart of the Sentinel was elected first vice president, succeeding Joseph S. Cohen, who has been named inspector in charge of the Milwaukee office of the wage-hour administration.

ROGER JOHNSON, first president of the Los Angeles Guild, is now state director of the bureau of information for the California State Relief Administration. Johnson is first big chair in his new position will be in connection with Gov. Culbert Olson's production-for-use program for the unemployed.

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Auxiliary held a Halloween supper and social evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McGee. A profit of \$25 was made.

NEW GROUP ON COAST
SAN FRANCISCO.—Groundwork for organization of an auxiliary at Stockton was laid when ANGA Vice President Ruth Erickson met with wives of Guildmen at the home of Mel Bennett, president of the Northern California District Council, in Stockton. The meeting voted to apply for an Auxiliary charter. Plans for formation of a District Council of Auxiliaries was discussed.

Battle Creek Aims At Pact by Xmas
BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Organization of a Moon-Journal unit of the Battle Creek Guild has come most immediately on the heels of signing of a contract between the local Guild and the Battle Creek Inquirer and News. (GUILD REPORTER, Oct. 15.) The new unit represents practically 100 per cent of the editorial department and elected Edmond D. Hoekstra, chairman, and Ruth Maynard, treasurer.

Hoekstra and Gerry Hanna, local resident, wrote to Moon-Journal publisher George B. Dolliver, requesting a bargaining conference. The publisher set Nov. 28.

The Guild is aiming for a conference before Christmas, according to president Hanna, which if it materializes, will be the second in the Battle Creek Guild's six months of organization and the first in the State of Michigan.

Other other recent activities of the APS were the distribution of the letter attacking the National Labor Board's pamphlet on collective bargaining in the newspaper industry (GUILD REPORTER, Nov. 1). The study, says the letter, "was limited to assertions by activists of the American Newspaper Guild, a CIO affiliate which Dies committee witnesses have declared to be dominated by agents of Moscow."

The letter, signed by Holden was sent to members of the Dies Committee and the House and Senate labor committees. Holden active in American Legion search for subversive activities, has been a leading spirit in his local post drumming up support for the Dies committee.

As soon as we have enough information, recommendations will be made. . . . If the results are favorable we may recommend an intensive campaign for a large endowment fund, running into millions of dollars.

The drive for this fund will mark the end of the APS' policy of "turning the other cheek" to what Holden called attacks by the American Newspaper Guild. "Literature prepared for the endowment campaign answers them," the captain reports.

Guildmen will recall other efforts of the APS to raise funds, all apparently having the same unhappy results. In 1937 an employment bureau was planned which was to be subsidized by publishers at the rate of \$10 per month for newspapers of more than 100,000 circulation, \$5 per month for newspapers of less than 100,000. In 1938 automobile "press" plates were offered for sale at \$1 a throw.

Robert Amos Erwin, reporter on the Washington Star, has been nominated by Ros S. Eastman, chairman of committee on nominations and elections, for the presidency of the APS. In the absence

of other nominations, he will be declared elected, says Eastman. The Bulletin says Erwin had charge of the Society's campaign for "a Congressional inquiry into alienisms and propaganda, which was followed by appointment of the Dies Committee." Erwin was also in charge of the Society's campaign for amendment of the Wagner Act to void its application to newspapermen.

Among other recent activities of the APS were the distribution of the letter attacking the National Labor Board's pamphlet on collective bargaining in the newspaper industry (GUILD REPORTER, Nov. 1). The study, says the letter, "was limited to assertions by activists of the American Newspaper Guild, a CIO affiliate which Dies committee witnesses have declared to be dominated by agents of Moscow."

The letter, signed by Holden was sent to members of the Dies Committee and the House and Senate labor committees. Holden active in American Legion search for subversive activities, has been a leading spirit in his local post drumming up support for the Dies committee.

As soon as we have enough information, recommendations will be made. . . . If the results are favorable we may recommend an intensive campaign for a large endowment fund, running into millions of dollars.

The drive for this fund will mark the end of the APS' policy of "turning the other cheek" to what Holden called attacks by the American Newspaper Guild. "Literature prepared for the endowment campaign answers them," the captain reports.

Guildmen will recall other efforts of the APS to raise funds, all apparently having the same unhappy results. In 1937 an employment bureau was planned which was to be subsidized by publishers at the rate of \$10 per month for newspapers of more than 100,000 circulation, \$5 per month for newspapers of less than 100,000. In 1938 automobile "press" plates were offered for sale at \$1 a throw.

Robert Amos Erwin, reporter on the Washington Star, has been nominated by Ros S. Eastman, chairman of committee on nominations and elections, for the presidency of the APS. In the absence

of other nominations, he will be declared elected, says Eastman. The Bulletin says Erwin had charge of the Society's campaign for "a Congressional inquiry into alienisms and propaganda, which was followed by appointment of the Dies Committee." Erwin was also in charge of the Society's campaign for amendment of the Wagner Act to void its application to newspapermen.

Among other recent activities of the APS were the distribution of the letter attacking the National Labor Board's pamphlet on collective bargaining in the newspaper industry (GUILD REPORTER, Nov. 1). The study, says the letter, "was limited to assertions by activists of the American Newspaper Guild, a CIO affiliate which Dies committee witnesses have declared to be dominated by agents of Moscow."

New York Expands Activity

The month-old New York Guild Auxiliary is off to a flying start with parties on schedule, activities to help Chicago, enthusiastic organizing and cooperation with the local labor movement.

It is celebrating receipt of its charter from the ANGA with a housewarming at the Guild Club, 117 W. 46th St., New York, on Dec. 2 at which there will be square dancing, entertainment and a Chinese auction. Chicago strikers' children will be "catered" with a party for the local's youngsters on Dec. 16 at the club house, at which time the boys and girls will bring toys for strikers' children.

Attended CIO Convention
Mrs. Arthur Pollock, temporary chairman, and Mrs. Honore Armstrong, formerly of the Seattle Guild Auxiliary, attended the State CIO convention recently as delegates. Mrs. Saul Mills and Mrs. Ed Woods were alternate.

Special commendation was given Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Armstrong by Mrs. Mary Santo, temporary chairman of the New York City CIO Auxiliary Committee, for their work in preparing a city-wide auxiliary exhibit for the convention.

Eight Price Boosts
The auxiliary voted to affiliate with the New York City Co-ordinating Committee to Fight War Profiteering in line with its activities against such profiteering. The auxiliary had previously voted to write Mayor LaGuardia and New York City's Commissioner of Markets, William Follmer Morgan Jr., to request formation of a Price Control Commission with labor representation.

The letter to Morgan brought prompt response and the first of what is expected to be a series of conferences was held with a representative of the department.

The auxiliary will nominate permanent officers on Dec. 4.

PARTY IN SALEM
SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Auxiliary held a Halloween supper and social evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McGee. A profit of \$25 was made.

NEW GROUP ON COAST
SAN FRANCISCO.—Groundwork for organization of an auxiliary at Stockton was laid when ANGA Vice President Ruth Erickson met with wives of Guildmen at the home of Mel Bennett, president of the Northern California District Council, in Stockton. The meeting voted to apply for an Auxiliary charter. Plans for formation of a District Council of Auxiliaries was discussed.

Battle Creek Aims At Pact by Xmas
BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Organization of a Moon-Journal unit of the Battle Creek Guild has come most immediately on the heels of signing of a contract between the local Guild and the Battle Creek Inquirer and News. (GUILD REPORTER, Oct. 15.) The new unit represents practically 100 per cent of the editorial department and elected Edmond D. Hoekstra, chairman, and Ruth Maynard, treasurer.

Hoekstra and Gerry Hanna, local resident, wrote to Moon-Journal publisher George B. Dolliver, requesting a bargaining conference. The publisher set Nov. 28.

The Guild is aiming for a conference before Christmas, according to president Hanna, which if it materializes, will be the second in the Battle Creek Guild's six months of organization and the first in the State of Michigan.

Other other recent activities of the APS were the distribution of the letter attacking the National Labor Board's pamphlet on collective bargaining in the newspaper industry (GUILD REPORTER, Nov. 1). The study, says the letter, "was limited to assertions by activists of the American Newspaper Guild, a CIO affiliate which Dies committee witnesses have declared to be dominated by agents of Moscow."

The letter, signed by Holden was sent to members of the Dies Committee and the House and Senate labor committees. Holden active in American Legion search for subversive activities, has been a leading spirit in his local post drumming up support for the Dies committee.

As soon as we have enough information, recommendations will be made. . . . If the results are favorable we may recommend an intensive campaign for a large endowment fund, running into millions of dollars.

The drive for this fund will mark the end of the APS' policy of "turning the other cheek" to what Holden called attacks by the American Newspaper Guild. "Literature prepared for the endowment campaign answers them," the captain reports.

Guildmen will recall other efforts of the APS to raise funds, all apparently having the same unhappy results. In 1937 an employment bureau was planned which was to be subsidized by publishers at the rate of \$10 per month for newspapers of more than 100,000 circulation, \$5 per month for newspapers of less than 100,000. In 1938 automobile "press" plates were offered for sale at \$1 a throw.

Robert Amos Erwin, reporter on the Washington Star, has been nominated by Ros S. Eastman, chairman of committee on nominations and elections, for the presidency of the APS. In the absence

of other nominations, he will be declared elected, says Eastman. The Bulletin says Erwin had charge of the Society's campaign for "a Congressional inquiry into alienisms and propaganda, which was followed by appointment of the Dies Committee." Erwin was also in charge of the Society's campaign for amendment of the Wagner Act to void its application to newspapermen.

Among other recent activities of the APS were the distribution of the letter attacking the National Labor Board's pamphlet on collective bargaining in the newspaper industry (GUILD REPORTER, Nov. 1). The study, says the letter, "was limited to assertions by activists of the American Newspaper Guild, a CIO affiliate which Dies committee witnesses have declared to be dominated by agents of Moscow."

The letter, signed by Holden was sent to members of the Dies Committee and the House and Senate labor committees. Holden active in American Legion search for subversive activities, has been a leading spirit in his local post drumming up support for the Dies committee.

As soon as we have enough information, recommendations will be made. . . . If the results are favorable we may recommend an intensive campaign for a large endowment fund, running into millions of dollars.

The drive for this fund will mark the end of the APS' policy of "turning the other cheek" to what Holden called attacks by the American Newspaper Guild. "Literature prepared for the endowment campaign answers them," the captain reports.

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 present in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in Convention, and to conduct 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 deadline: Issue of the 15th—Letters and features, 7th of the month; news and ads, 9th; news bulletin, 9th. Issue of the 1st—Letters and features, 22nd; news and ads, 22nd; news bulletin, 24th.

ANG International Officers

President Raymond Brown
Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman
Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pascho
American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters
International Vice Presidents:
Donald M. Sullivan, 963 Memorial Dr., Cambridge, Mass.
Harry Martin, 1971 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Julius H. Korman, 100 Forest Court, Clayton, Mo.
Robert T. Canoni, 5013 Forty-third St., E., No. 109, Seattle, Wash.
Rosa Evans, 677 Oriole Parkway, Toronto, Can.
Morris Weiss, ANG Headquarters, 2221 E. Washington Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.
William J. Farnes, 2221 E. Washington Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philip M. Connolly, Room 200, 219 W. Third St., Los Angeles, Cal.
L. L. Kenna, 17413 Windsor Rd., Boulder Heights, O.
Harry Wohl, 2646 N. Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.

International Representatives:
Morgan Hall, H. Richard Saller

International Headquarters, 14 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y.

December 1, 1939

-18-

Vol. VI—No. 24

Answer That Violence!

THE brutality in which the Hearst management engaged against the Guild strikers last fortnight is a menace to liberties which cannot be left unchallenged by any Guildsman or any other American worker.

For telling their story of the strike in the only manner open to them, by distributing leaflets, the strikers and union sympathizers were attacked and beaten by squads of Hearst's goons. It was the worst attack yet.

If the Hearst management could escape from bargaining with the Guild by the use of thugs, unionism would be in a sad state in this country. Such tactics cannot win.

The main effect of this outbreak is to show labor everywhere the amazing effectiveness of this strike, which reaches its anniversary on Dec. 5. Inevitably as the strike has gone on month after month, doubts must have occurred to many union members about it. Inevitably unionists in other cities must have wondered whether victory was not a forlorn hope and whether, regretfully, they might not better use their energies and money in supporting more promising struggles elsewhere.

The Hearst management has answered them. Despite its already long record of violence, despite the unparalleled court injunction hanging over it, it is so desperate that it sends goons out to do their work on Chicago's busy shopping streets, in the midst of the shopping hours.

The strikers are redoubling their efforts. So are their many supporters, both CIO, AFL and independent, in Chicago. So will their friends and supporters everywhere. American labor will not stand by and see hired violence beat down unionism.

This latest outbreak is intended to keep the Guild from informing patrons of the Chicago Hearst advertisers that their money is supporting an anti-union fight. Unionists everywhere can answer it by informing these advertisers themselves of their abhorrence of anyone who condones Hearst's tactics.

The list of the leading advertisers appears on page 3 of this issue.

Local Guilds everywhere can mobilize support by telling the story of this latest violence to unions throughout their areas. They can enlist contributions to help meet the greater expenses which the Hearst tactics cause; they and their fellow unionists can express their sense of outrage to local branches of the advertisers.

They can push this strike through to victory. Now is the time!

The Practical Unity

THE 16 newspaper unions in Pittsburgh, including the Guild, have just banded themselves together into the Pittsburgh Newspaper Unions Council "to advance the economic interests of the members and foster friendly cooperation among the crafts."

The council is no empty gesture. It has a constitution, now being ratified by the constituent unions, which, while preserving the autonomy of each, rallies all around a program of common interest.

In the absence of the larger unity that all progressives seek in the labor movement, this is what the unions must find: a practical, or working harmony. This should

mean something more than a mere gentlemen's agreement to oppose employers' efforts to play off one against the other. It is an ideal that should give expression to the desire for mutual aid which is the purpose of the labor movement.

In Pittsburgh we have this harmony of life and action. This is what we mean when we speak of a working unity. It is an example that should be followed elsewhere.

Call to Action

ELSEWHERE in this issue is reported a call to all Guilds to set up local legislative committees, where they have not already done so, and to begin work now to safeguard labor's legislative and other gains in the forthcoming session of Congress.

The present Congressional fence-mending season is a good time to begin action. The U. S. Representatives and Senators are more keenly aware than any of us that 1940 is near, and most of them are at home gauging the balance of forces and sizing up the issues that will determine their political fate next fall.

A reminder of the issues on which united action is necessary has just been sent to local officers by Vice President Watson, who, in accordance with IEB instructions, has been delegated to help locals in coordinating legislative activities.

The balance of forces in the country is such that there is now and will be for some years to come a nip-and-tuck struggle to decide whether unionism is going to become the all-embracing instrumentality of the working population or whether the unions are going to be cut down again as they were after their last great rise, in 1920. The Smith Committee is whetting its knife for the National Labor Relations Act; the Dies Committee is playing wolf and attacking every progressive union that is forced into a fight; a battle is rolling up against the wages and hours act; the enemies of WPA, which gave jobs to many unemployed newspaper workers, have drawn blood and will try for more. In all these fights, the opposition is to a very large extent motivated by a desire to weaken the unions, and beyond them the New Deal, under whose beneficial principles the unions have flourished. And over the whole picture is the threat of war, in which the opponents of unionism would have the upper hand more than ever.

If we are going to defend our positions on these fronts we must make full use of our greatest asset, the numbers we have who can campaign for the defense of unionism among their friends and neighbors.

In politics most of us are serious violators of that old adage about not locking the stable door after the horse is stolen. We kick about bad political candidates when it is too late to nominate good ones; we fight bad laws after they are passed and we begin to organize fights to save good laws after the opposition is ready for the kill.

The Guild provides a mechanism through which we can see the issues ahead and through which we can help build the necessary campaigns.

Just now the task is to work on the Congressmen and prepare for the next session's battles. Let's be sure that every Guild has a legislative committee busy on this assignment.

Smith 'Investigates'

THE special House committee appointed to "investigate" the National Labor Relations Board is about to open public hearings in San Francisco. A sample of the way the committee is operating, is reported in the Nov. 9 San Francisco Chronicle by Arthur Eggleston, the paper's labor news analyst, who has free reign to comment. He said:

The conclusion is inescapable that this whole grandiose plan for comprehensive survey of the effect of the Wagner Act on American life and commerce and industry... is simply a false front... If nothing else showed this, the method by which the two Smith committee investigators carried on their undercover operations in the Twentieth Region would be enough. They carried on a partisan inquiry in the most important labor disputes in which the Labor Board here was involved.

The story of the Westwood trouble and the trouble in the canneries and elsewhere from the lips of attorneys for employers involved and from the lips of Edward D. Vandeleur and Meyer Lewis and other AFL bigwigs is the story they got. In other words, they got one story.

They did not go near the governor or Director of Industrial Relations Kidwell or other individuals who were up to their ears in those and other Labor Board cases. They never went near the San Francisco Labor Council Westwood Committee.

And so, adding the thing up, it becomes apparent that, far from attempting to determine basic facts relative to the Labor Board administration of the Wagner Act, the Smith House Committee is operating along the lines laid down by a Congressman last summer:

"The record? What do we care about the record! Our constituents are tired of the Wagner Act and Labor Board and we're going to get rid of both."

Elections Reveal New Power Of Labor

WASHINGTON—Review of results of the November elections in Michigan, Ohio, California, New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania shows that labor scored on a broad front, particularly in towns which were formerly part of corporation domains, Federated Press reports.

Detroit heads the list. There the labor-endorsed candidate, Edward Jefferies Jr., was elected mayor and six of the nine councilmen take their jobs as their result of labor support. Anti-labor Mayor Richard Reading is out, along with two of the most anti-labor members of the council.

Shields Defeated
Mayor Daniel J. Shields of Johnstown, Pa., the man who got \$25,000 from the Bethlehem Steel Corporation for organizing a vigilante committee against the steel workers, was defeated by labor's candidate, John Conway.

In Ohio, voters of Youngstown, Massillon, Warren and Niles, scenes of violent assaults on picket lines during the 1937 steel strike, elected labor mayors and gave them councilmen for support. These are towns formerly dominated by Republic Steel.

In Akron, labor lost the mayorality by a 5,320 vote margin, but succeeded in overturning the die-hard Republican city council. Formerly consisting of 10 machine Republicans and three Democrats, the council next year will consist of eight Democrats and five Republicans. Of the 13 councilmanic candidates, labor endorsed six and elected four.

In Canton, another Republic Steel town, labor lost the mayorality contest by only 400 votes but elected four councilmen. Cleveland, Republic's headquarters, saw Mayor Harold Burton's majority slashed from 80,000 to 37,000 while a labor school board was reelected.

Labor lost the mayorality of Philadelphia by 20,000 out of a total of 150,000 votes. Two labor-endorsed candidates to the city council were elected.

The loss in Philadelphia was more than made up by the clean sweep in Pittsburgh and the surrounding steel territory, divorced from the domination of U. S. Steel for the first time in 1936 when labor was organized. School boards and city councils went to labor candidates by substantial majorities. Labor elected its candidate for sheriff of Westmoreland county, the school board of Bethlehem, Pa. and the mayor of Easton.

Labor Mayors in Jersey
Labor's votes in New Jersey also came off. In Passaic county the labor-endorsed candidate for mayor of Paterson was elected. In Bergen county a labor mayor was elected in Garfield along with two labor councilmen. In Gloucester three labor-endorsed candidates were named to the city council while from Mercer county two labor-endorsed assemblymen were elected.

John Hamilton, Republican national chairman, made much of the fact that old age pension plans in Ohio and California were defeated. In both states Labor's Non-Partisan League supported the plans.

Officials of the league, however, were far from downcast over the defeat. The pension proposals were regarded simply as symptoms of the country's demand for adequate old age security and the polling millions of votes in California at Ohio meets every hope league officials entertained.

TAFT PASSES THROUGH

KANSAS CITY—(FP)—Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) crossed a picket line here to attend a dinner at the Kansas Club, where members of the Ho & Restaurant Alliance are on strike.

VOL. VII

Dec. 15, 1939

Dec. 1, 1940

