THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Hearst Violence Abates in Chicago

CHICAGO—Enjoying surcease from an outbreak of violence in which eighteen were beaten by thugs, the Hearst strikers on Dec. 5 marked the anniversary of their walkout.

Speakers who came to headquarters at 231 South Wells St. to inspire the strikers remarked that they themselves went away inspired. Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman made a flying trip from New York for the "celebration." Lou Goldstein, organizer of the Chicago Fur and Leather Workers Union, veteran of a score of strikes, told the Guild group that he had never seen one to beat theirs "for determination, sheer stick-to-it-iveness and courage." Ernest B. Pugh, new regional director of the CIO, pledged the full resources of the CIO in Chicago. Arthur J. Goldberg, president of the Chicago Lawyers' Guild, reviewed the legal battles of the strike. Telegrams by the score came from internationals, local unions, Guild locals, churchmen, liberals and other strike supporters.

The Year's Summary

The Women's Auxiliary held open house. A huge birthday cake, its icing ashine from the glow of a solitary candle, was cut amid cheers.

Strikers and visitors heard summaries of the year's progress. They learned:

That circulation of the Herald-American has been cut to 394,000 (by the management's own circulation figures) despite the help of the war news. (Before

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Houston Wins Poll In 2 Departments

HOUSTON—The Houston local won an NLRB consent election in the editorial and circulation departments of the Press (Scripps-Howard) by a vote of 65 to 4. The local now plans to push ahead for a contract covering both departments.

Sidelight: The election was held on Dec. 10, one day after Westbrook Pegler's column attacking Guild leaders as Communists appeared in the Press. (See page 7.)

LaGuardia Exposes Plea For Violence

Mayor LaGuardia of New York last fortnight said that S. I. Newhouse, the anti-labor publisher, came to him three years ago and "went on his knees" to plead for police "to beat up his reporters" and break the Guild strike on the Long Island Press.

Flaring up at an editorial in the Press which accused him of withholding funds for Queens County schools while $1,500,000 was appropriated for the new city airport, the Mayor summoned the City Hall reporters to his office and launched a bitter attack on Newhouse.

'Starvation Wages'

LaGuardia characterized the editorial statement as "a contemptible lie" and Newhouse and his associates as "peddlers."

The Mayor said:

They have a few sheets they have paid for and are running by paying starvation wages. . . .

I suppose the 800 families that moved into Queens yesterday (for work at the airport) mean nothing to Peddler Newhouse, but it is going to mean something to his advertisers in

(Continued on Page Seven)

Fight for Leaflets Is Won in Boston

BOSTON—A year-long fight by the Boston Guild to restore freedom of the press to Boston bore fruit last week when a Superior Court judge dismissed charges of "distributing handbills on a public way" against three Guild members and a member of the Boston League of Women Shoppers, ruling that the ordinance under which they were arrested is unconstitutional.

The ruling followed by two weeks a U. S. Supreme Court ruling, voiding similar anti-handbill ordinances in Worcester, Mass., Milwaukee, and Los Angeles.

Aided Chicago Strike

The Boston defendants were arrested last spring while picketing a Sears, Roebuck & Company store with leaflets stating that Sears advertised in the struck Chicago Hearst papers. They were George Markham, Luther Conant and Samuel Cutler, Guildsmen, and Mrs. Mary Morris, then president of the Boston League of Women Shoppers.

Boston Guildsmen began a fight for repeal of the Boston anti-leaflet ordinance more than a year ago. A Guild-sponsored bill for repeal was before the city council when the Superior Court order effectively voided the ordinance.

On Political Action

Of the court victory, the "Guildsman," official organ of the Boston local, said:

We think this ruling demonstrates conclusively why Boston Guildsmen should concern themselves with politics and matters so seemingly remote from wages and hours as President Roosevelt's efforts to liberalize the Supreme Court. It is because the U. S. Supreme Court has been liberalized that these three Boston Guild members have escaped jail sentences or fines and that we now have the power, unhindered by a reactionary court, to aid our brothers in the Chicago strike.

Must Organize, IEB Declares; Adds Organizer

No Stability in Minority Body, Board Says, Asking Locals Make Plans; Orders Regional Meets

A long range program to organize the still unorganized majority of newspaper men and women was called for last week by the International Executive Board. It is time, the Board believes, to devote the talents, ingenuity and resourcefulness which have built up the ANG's great record of contract benefits to pushing organization so as to insure the permanence and extension of these benefits throughout the industry.

As concrete steps to start the drive the Board at its bi-monthly meeting on Dec. 2 and 3 at headquarters—

Appointed an additional International organizer;

Directed the preparation of a statement to locals by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman asking them to prepare at once an organizing program for their cities which can be coordinated into the general drive;

Authorized Kaufman to call a series of regional conferences of local organizing committees to exchange information about organizing methods; and

Mapped a general plan for ANG assistance, including the sending of organizers to two or three key points to assist in organizing influential papers, and a general program of headquarters aid through organizing materials and advice.

The IEB also adopted a resolution advising locals with more than 400 members to appoint full-time local executive secretaries, pointing out how this would simplify local bargaining and enable other local leaders to concentrate more on organizing; and how it would promote the general stability and

(Continued on Page Two)

'Our Ability To Grow Key To Progress'

The IEB's Statement On Organizing

Below is the statement on organization, issued by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman at the direction of the International Executive Board.

In six years the American Newspaper Guild has grown from a group of spontaneously created associations of newspaper people to a powerful international union. Nurtured in the increasing insecurity and injustices of employment in our industry, it has blazed a trail in the professional and clerical field. Guided by a new temper of the labor movement born after the debacle of 1929, it has avoided, not without difficulty, some of the major shortcomings that brought previous organization efforts in our field to an abrupt end. Perhaps in our persistent avoidance of the failings of our press clubs of the past 40 or 50 years, we still have made mistakes of our own. These can be corrected, and will be corrected.

Nevertheless, after six years and in the face of employer opposition

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Labor's Pleasure

Cops Now Ride Us in Auto Patrols

Excerpts from a Speech Before the Chicago Strikers

By SAM LEVIN

Manager, Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Member, Chicago Board of Education

Originally I felt to congratulate you on the eve of your anniversary and then I felt that anniversary congratulations means "many happy returns." I don't want many returns of this kind but there are going to be other happy days.

* * *

A professor once asked me:

"What makes a labor leader—why haven't we the intelligent leaders to join the field of labor?"

Well, I answered: "You can't educate the labor leader by books or technical knowledge." If you haven't a heart, if you haven't a conscience, an understanding, a love of humanity, a love of freedom that comes through the heart, and then a willingness to struggle and fight——"

* * *

We, in our own situation, today are being glorified. We are told, right or wrong, myself I don't know, that we are a very fine organization. Even the Chicago Daily News, for whatever reason I don't know, says that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is a model union—a model union. Today we have a building; we have a bank. In 1910 we were called anarchists. In 1913 we were called anarchists. At that time they could not call us Communists because there weren't any. There were no names that were obnoxious to the American public that we were not called. Today we are fine gentlemen and we are being applauded for our achievements, for our stability and our adherence to contracts, and the respect we command. You should know what the tailors were called thirty years ago; what the employers thought of the tailors and what the newspapers thought of the tailors.

* * *

I wish I had the motion pictures of scenes on Jackson Boulevard; pickets were driven by policemen. The strikers were pushed from the sidewalks; one girl was arrested 32 times in one day, and it was no pleasure in those days to go to a police station. In those days they rode in a wagon over the cobblestones. Today to be arrested is a pleasure. You have an automobile to ride in.

* * *

But we had vision, we looked forward to better days; we looked forward to being human beings; more than that, we wanted to be Americans because we had adopted America as our home and there

(Continued on Page Five)

The Share of Guildsmen In Chicago Hearst Strike

A Statement by the International Executive Board

The strike of the Chicago Newspaper Guild against the Hearst plant there, fought over the basic issue of the right to organize, has been under way a full year.

It has been not only the biggest, but consistently one of the most effective strikes ever waged by the ANG. That it has continued longer than any other Guild strike without settlement testifies only to the stubbornness of the Hearst management in resisting legitimate union organization. Management losses have been many times as big in this strike as in any other, running, conservatively, into millions of dollars. For every dollar cost the membership of the American Newspaper Guild by the strike, it has cost the Hearst Enterprises between $50 and $100.

The courage, determination, morale, and ability demonstrated by the strikers have been in the best traditions of the Guild. In the face of

(Continued on Page Three)

Levies for Strike Due on 15th, 31st

Defense Fund assessments for the Chicago strike were continued for the December-January period by the bi-monthly IEB meeting, subject to change if the strike ends earlier.

The assessments become payable on the 15th and 31st days of each month. They follow the 50¢-25¢-zero scale set forth in the Constitution.

Court Cites Publisher in L. A. Strike

LOS ANGELES—A citation charging Publisher Max Ward of the struck Huntington Park Bulletin with perjury and contempt has been issued by Superior Court Judge Wilson on motion of Guild Attorney Charles Katz.

Meanwhile, it was learned through an admission by Willis Sargent, attorney for Ward, that the Merchants and Manufacturers Association was backing the publisher in the fight which, in 12 weeks, had cost him practically all of his advertising. Sargent openly boasted, "I've got the best attorneys the M & M can supply advising me in this matter."

In the citation, Ward is accused of falsely swearing that there was no labor dispute involving his paper, in applying for an injunction against the Guild. Appellate Court action forced Judge Wilson to rescind the injunction. The citation also accuses Ward of hiring goons and "causing said goons to commit acts of violence." The Guild charges that the goons made their appearance with the entry of the M & M into the fight.

MUST ORGANIZE, IEB DECLARES

Board Adds Organizer, Orders Meets On Regional Basis, Asks Local To Make Drive Plans

(Continued from Page One)
growth of the whole ANG.

New Organizer Named

The new ANG organizer chosen by the Board is Fred Myers, executive vice president of the New England district council who was on the ANG staff in 1937.

The Board's statement to locals, printed in another column, laid out a general plan of campaign. It pointed out that the achievements of the Guild to date, obtained with considerably less than half of our field organized, were a "promise of what is possible," but added that "we are all realists enough to know that there is no ultimate stability with only a minority in the Guild."

"If we apply the same talent and ingenuity and the same resourcefulness which have characterized the Guild generally in negotiations," the statement said, "then our organizing drive will be successful."

Day of Discussion

The organizing program, offered to the Board in main outlines by Kaufman, was adopted on the second day of the meeting after a lengthy discussion of how to advance our organization commensurately with our bargaining success. The Board cleared the decks for the discussion by completing most other business on the first day, and the second session became in effect an organizing conference, with ANG Representatives Morgan Hull, H. Richard Seller, Nathan L. Goldberg and Myers joining in the discussion.

Other main actions of the Board were:

Continued the Chicago strike assessments, adopting a statement of tribute to the strikers "courage, determination, morale and ability" and pointing to the evidences of the strike's great effectiveness.

Adopted a revised model contract.

Convention Date

Fixed the time of the 1940 Convention as about the middle of June, the exact date to be decided in consultation with Memphis, the host Guild.

Reviewed the organizing progress on the wire services, accepting report of Vice President Morris Watson.

Reviewed the work of the Guild Placement Service and plans for development, accepting report by Watson, the director.

Adopted a program for furthering the economic and social measures associated with the New Deal—sitting for this purpose as the ANG's Committee for the New Deal in 1940.

Wage-Hour Statements

Adopted statements to locals reviewing the Wage-Hour Act's general effect on the Guild and Guild bargaining, and asking locals to aid the study of the act by reporting their experiences under it.

Voted that there should be "an increasing emphasis on the fact that collective bargaining is obtained through membership organization and not through Labor Board machinery."

Adopted the December-February budget, amounting to $29,627.23.

All members of the Board attended, President Heywood Broun being present for the afternoon session on Dec. 2.

Opened by Kaufman

Opening the discussion of organizing, Kaufman reminded the Board that the ANG has been building up a remarkable record of benefits for newspaper men and women but is not seeing the progress in contract standards reflected by anything like a corresponding growth in membership. He continued:

We have seen these benefits won on the strength of a membership representing considerably less than half the number of eligible newspaper men and women. Think what we could do if we were 60 or 70 per cent organized.

Concentrate on Set Cities

The present gains also have been made despite the fact that in many cities where we have relatively our strongest organizations there are important papers which we have not touched.

The first place to turn in completing organization, in Kaufman's opinion, was to the remaining unorganized workers in the cities where we are already well started. In twelve cities whose locals had answered a questionaire recently sent by him to Guild presidents, we had a membership of 6,100, he pointed out, while there were 7,100 still unorganized. Throughout the ANG as a whole, in cities where we are already organized there is the possibility of raising our present book membership of about 19,000 up to 35,000.

The first step in pushing organization forward, Kaufman said, was to give it its proper emphasis in the work of both local Guilds and the International office.

Experience Likened

Our experience, he said, was similar to that of the CIO generally to which CIO officers called attention at the CIO Board meeting following the recent Convention. A leading CIO officer pointed out then, Kaufman said, the common practice of spending too much time on everything but the main job, organizing. In the Guild, Kaufman continued, all our best talents have gone into collective bargaining, into obtaining perfect contracts.

Now, while we cannot let bargaining slide, we have achieved the ability to do it without devoting the whole of the Guild's talents and energies to this phase alone.

Protection Important

Second point in the organizing program, Kaufman said, should be to concentrate on organizing where large numbers remain to be organized and where we would be able to give the new members protection immediately. Some of the large Guilds, for example, could greatly increase, even double their membership in their own cities. In such cases it would be better to complete their own organization than to work now on smaller cities around them. While they should not drop the smaller cities, he emphasized, the chief attention, the major talent should go into their own.

Third point in Kaufman's program was to make most economical use of our organizing staff. In aiding local drives it is no longer practical, in his opinion, to send an organizer to one spot merely for one or two weeks; the assignment is more likely to call for six or eight weeks. Consequently it is necessary, Kaufman said, to pick two or three important hold-out papers and assist the locals with them while offering a general plan to all so that all will gain from the impetus of the drive.

The Problem Analyzed

The discussion of the plan by the Board members became mainly an analysis of what was needed to enable the local Guilds to organize more rapidly.

The first step, it was generally agreed, was a re-orientation in the attitude of the locals toward their work. The building of a good contract record, Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche pointed out, was an essential part of Guild development and one which we could put to good use in organizing, but many well-established locals have to be sold on the idea of organizing. Such locals have in many cases become something like business agents, simply renewing contracts, he said, adding that with a strong wave of reaction they would take a severe setback.

Pasche urged that the big and established locals hire full-time executive secretaries, a recommendation which the Board later adopted. This plan, he said, would ease the bargaining routine, relieving the strain on the other local leaders who could then concentrate more on contacts in the newspaper offices.

From a national standpoint he urged the concentration in the drive must be on building locals where they have a chance to succeed quickly without being smashed.

Vice President Julius H. Klyman of St. Louis, voicing his enthusiasm for the drive, suggested an analysis of the situation to see where we should organize first with a view to best promoting organization elsewhere. The cities needing attention fell into four main classes, he said, first those where we had no organization, such as New Orleans; second, those where we had one paper organized and nothing else; third, cities where we had only the editorial departments organized; and fourth, cities where there was a mixture of the last two elements. With this analysis and one of the strength of the labor movement in various places we would know where to concentrate our organizers, he pointed out. He thought established Guilds should not need an organizer.

Need for Sustained Effort

One omission in the Guild's work to date, Vice President Harry Wohl of Chicago said, was that we had not educated our own members to see that the growth of the Guild was a problem of organization. As a result, many Guilds err in not keeping up a sustained effort. He cited a case where a publisher had put in the five-day week and other improvements obviously to offset the Guild, and the local Guild had promptly replied by passing out handbills to the employes, but after the first day had never gone back. The Guild had previously won a membership of 40 on the paper but it soon dwindled to 20.

In many places where the editorial people had organized early and won benefits, Wohl said also, they had let the situation rest, showing no inclination to organize the commercial departments, and had become virtual company unions.

Long-Range Planning

Hull emphasized that the locals must plan their organizing campaigns on a long-time basis. He said:

The publishers in many cities have been busy consolidating the open shop. The people on unorganized papers get constant reverberations of what the Guild is doing elsewhere, in the way of new benefits. Whenever the Guild introduces some new standard or establishes a higher minimum, the publishers of the unorganized papers quickly introduce it as though the idea had just occurred to them. The people in the offices never hear directly about the Guild successes.

Publicity Needed

It takes a long-range organizing program to meet this situation. The Guilds need to develop their own publicity—at which the average local now does an exceedingly poor job—and make sure that the people on the unorganized papers know that the Guild is responsible for their improvements.

Many Guilds, too, live isolated from their communities. They do not take part in local movements or do things that let the public know of their existence. We have to revise our entire approach to matters of this kind.

Educating the Organizer

Vice Presidents Donal Sullivan of Boston, Wohl and Representative Goldberg stressed the need of bringing Guild members themselves to see the need for complete organization. Many members like the new standards and are beginning to think the job is fairly good, Sullivan pointed out, and they tend to forget the need of a union, so leaving the Guild in a very vulnerable position, Goldberg said:

We have to address ourselves not so much to the local leader-

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'Ability to Grow: Key to Progress'

IEB Statement Holds Organizing Is Road to New Gains and Guarantee of Permanency of ANG; Urges Participation of Every Guildsman in Drive.

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in direct ratio to our effectiveness and durability, the ANG membership can proudly point to the establishment of standards of employment, compensation and security which were virtually non-existent before, and which have begun to usher into our field a dignity which was hitherto unknown.

All this is a promise of what is possible. The achievements of the ANG have been brought about with less than 50 per cent of our field organized.

The New Need

Thus, we must address ourselves to organizing the majority of our field. Not so that we may exult in our numbers, but because we are all realists enough to know that there is no ultimate stability with only a minority in the Guild. It is well to have the right policies, to have a devoted, intelligent membership, but these are not enough. They are especially not enough today, for tomorrow holds the prospect of greater and greater attacks on our rights and prerogatives and greater pressures on the Labor Board by anti-labor and reactionary interests.

Unquestionably the basis for effective organization and negotiation from now on is actual membership and not the "moral support" of Labor Board votes.

What we need now is numbers. We need these numbers as a real guarantee of the permanency of our organization and of the benefits it has brought us. Further progress will depend largely on our ability to expand our membership.

Necessity for All Locals

To this problem the International Executive Board calls the attention of every local officer and every Guild member. For virtually every Guild it is an immediate necessity.

The Board proposes that this problem not be solved merely here and there. We propose to initiate at once a national organizing campaign, a campaign in which every Guild will share and the International will assist in every possible way. We suggest that the degree of organization now becomes the index to the health and strength of each local Guild. The question of organizing the unorganized in each established Guild city is the most important question facing each Guild.

The Two-Fold Task

We shall have no illusions in moving jointly to solve this problem. It will be one of the most difficult and complicated we have ever encountered. It is two-fold.

1. To organize through an effective membership and with contract protection the major, locally-owned newspapers; (e.g., the Seattle Times, the Los Angeles Times (Chandler), the New York Times and Herald Tribune, the Chicago Tribune, the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the Kansas City Star-Times, the Newark News).

2. To complete the organization of the Guild on newspapers where we have been deterred in the past from extending membership and contracts to the commercial departments.

These are the two major aspects of our present organizing problem. There are others to be sure. But successful concentration in these two fields alone will double our present membership.

Independent Paper's Role

In the field of the local independently owned paper, Guild benefits have in part been instituted voluntarily in order to discourage Guild organization. These benefits, traceable to the mere existence of the Guild, can be turned to the Guild's advantage. In fact, there is no reason why the independently owned papers (not suffering from absentee-landlordism) should not lead the way in contract benefits and safeguards.

THE PROGRAM

I. **Local Guilds**

A. That all local executive bodies meet without delay to discuss the degree of organization in their cities, the specific local aspects of the problem to be thoroughly canvassed and laid before the membership meeting.

B. Organizing committees be established in each Guild to carry out local plan of organization, this plan to be worked out locally in consultation with the whole membership. Plans and names of chairmen of all organizing committees to be forwarded to the ANG.

C. That locals with 400 members or more make an immediate effort to appoint full-time executive secretaries.

II. **International**

A. Issuance of general organizing leaflets to supplement local literature. A special leaflet for local distribution to wire service employes.

B. Regional conferences of organizing committees to be called by the executive vice president. These conferences of a few Guilds at a time will offer a further medium for the exchange of organizing experiences and coordination of activities.

C. Choice or a few outstanding organizing centers where the ANG will assist the locals by assignment of international representatives. (With the recent appointment of Fred Myers there are now available two mobile organizers—Myers and Morgan Hull—in addition to Morris Watson, wire services, and H. Richard Seller, Chicago strike.)

D. GUILD REPORTER — Development of GUILD REPORTER to reflect and assist in the general organization drive. Insistence that locals regularly furnish GUILD REPORTER with reports of local organizing methods and results as drive develops.

E. Issuance of pamphlet for the guidance of local organizing committees.

Coordinated as it must be from national headquarters, it is obvious that the basis for the organizing drive will have to be in each local. With two-score national organizers this might be different.

The urgent need for organizing is before us, as it is before the entire labor movement. We shall endeavor now to transfer our success in the field of contracts and contract benefits to the larger and equally complex field of completing the organization of the unorganized editorial and commercial workers in the newspaper industry.

If we apply the same talent and ingenuity and the same resourcefulness which have characterized the Guild generally in negotiations, then our organizing drive will be successful.

New ANG Representative Is Veteran Organizer

Myers Was on Staff in '37, Later Aided New England

FRED MYERS

Fred Myers, appointed ANG representative by the IEB at its December meeting, was one of ten organizers named by the CIO and assigned to the Guild in 1937. When retrenchment caused the CIO to drop Myers and other Guild representatives that year, he was elected executive vice president by the newly-formed New England District Guild Council. He held that position until his appointment by the IEB.

At the time Myers entered the New England area, there were only three Guild contracts there. The Boston local had less than 50 members in good standing. Today Boston has more than 800 members; new locals function in Worcester and Lawrence, contracts have been negotiated in Portland, four Boston papers, Salem, Lynn, Worcester, Waterbury and Brockton.

Under his direction, three strikes have been fought and won—Waterbury, Conn., and Lynn, Mass., and the first strike in Wilkes-Barre.

Born in Missouri in 1904, Myers gained his newspaper experience with the Kansas City Journal, AP and UP, New York Mirror. He was Mirror unit chairman when appointed ANG representative in 1937.

N.Y. Post Gets Broun Column

ANG President Broun is taking his column to the New York Post with the expiration of his contract with the Scripps-Howard organization on Dec. 14.

The New York World-Telegram did not renew Broun's contract because, as Editor & Publisher put it, Broun "did not see eye-to-eye" with Publisher Roy Howard.

In addition to his column six days a week, Broun will cover outstanding sports, political and other events for the Post under his by-line. He expects to be aboard President Roosevelt's train if and when the President starts campaigning for the 1940 elections.

FIJ Fund Drive On For War Victims

The International Federation of Journalists (FIJ) with which the Guild is affiliated is opening a subscription list to raise funds to enable it "to give effective relief to the journalists who are the victims of the war," in Poland, in France "where the profession has been hard hit," and if it becomes necessary, within the ranks of the National Union of Journalists in Great Britain and the Australian Journalists Association. The organizations in all these countries are FIJ affiliates.

The fund, said Stephen Valot, secretary-general of the FIJ, in a letter to President Heywood Broun, is intended to aid journalists who, when called to the colors, leave a family, a wife, children, aged parents, without sufficient resources and often in want.

"We must think of those who fall, who have already fallen," he said, and "also of those for whom the storm has not only upset their home but destroyed their livelihood by suppressing the newspaper which supported them."

Contributions to the fund will be received at ANG headquarters, and the GUILD REPORTER, on instructions of the IEB, will publish the subscription list.

PITTSBURGH ELECTS

PITTSBURGH—Claire Kinney of the Sun-Telegraph (Hearst) copydesk has been elected the 1940 president of the Pittsburgh Guild, succeeding Walter Burson of the Post-Gazette (Block) business office. Other chapter officers chosen were: Wilber Balcinger of the Post-Gazette city desk, vice-president; Helen Minear of the Miscellaneous Unit, secretary and Zora Unkovich, Sun-Tele radio editor, treasurer.

The Share of Guildsmen In Chicago Hearst Strike

(Continued from Page One)

unusual hardship the strikers have kept up their campaign, so that it is today as effective as at any time in its history. It has defeated violence, court actions, and every trick in the strikebreaking bag of William Randolph Hearst and his associates. As if to give further proof of the effectiveness of the strike, the Hearst management has marked the twelfth month by a revival of the gangster methods of Hearst's early days in Chicago, and has attempted terrorization of strikers unparalleled in the history of the Guild.

Strikers are meeting this onslaught with a renewed determination to carry on their campaign as long as necessary to convince this ancient Guild enemy that it must meet with the Guild to achieve a settlement based on full recognition of the right of organization.

In the continuance of this fight waged by their brothers in Chicago in defense of the rights of all, the simple share of all Guildsmen is to continue the loyal support they have given over the past year in various forms, and foremost in the regular payment of assessments. The Board is continuing until its next meeting, subject to revision by the Finance Committee if the strike should be settled before then, the current series of semi-monthly assessments.

ORGANIZING DRIVE DUE, IEB SAYS; ADDS ORGANIZER

(Continued from Page Two)

ship as to the rank and file. The constant appearance of crises shows that many publishers still have the hope of busting the Guild. We have to show the publishers that they cannot afford to create crises. That means bringing the organized people to see that so long as there is one unorganized person in an office, that person is a menace.

On the assistance to be rendered locals by the International, there were different views. Vice President Julius H. Klyman of St. Louis thought that established locals should not need the assistance of an organizer. Seller pointed out that there never had been a real organizing drive and that many locals do not know how to conduct one. Kaufman proposed that the general drive be stimulated by picking of two or three key papers as concentration points, where the ANG would send organizers to assist the locals, while the campaign elsewhere was assisted by literature and advice from headquarters.

The decision to appoint an organizer came after a debate in which Vice President I. L. Kenen of Cleveland argued for restoration of the GUILD REPORTER to weekly publication as a better step at present.

It was pointed out that the addition of one organizer meant a total addition to the budget of about $500 a month, counting salary and expenses, while to return the GUILD REPORTER to a weekly would add $1,200 a month.

"I am still a budget balancer," Kenen said, adding that he favored having a weekly GUILD REPORTER and making cuts elsewhere, but than since we were going to spend the money, "let's go the rest of the way."

Vice President Harry Martin of Memphis, supported by Vice President William J. Farson of Philadelphia, argued that we did not have the money either to add an organizer or restore the weekly REPORTER.

Pasche held that the increase in expenditures was badly called for at this time and that the existing low income was an added reason for putting on another organizer. We were reasonably certain to be able to maintain one, he said, but to place the GUILD REPORTER back on a weekly basis now would almost certainly mean cutting it down again after a month or two.

The vote to add one organizer carried by eight to four, the vote being, Yes: Wohl, Connelly, Camozzi, Watson, Klyman, Sullivan, Pasche and Kaufman; No: Farson, Martin, Irwin and Kenen. Kenen then changed his vote to Yes for the record.

Two names were placed in nomination for the position, both of former ANG organizers. Myers was recommended by Kaufman and his nomination was made by Camozzi. Don Stevens, executive secretary of the Chicago Guild, sent a letter applying for the position, which was read to the Board, and he was nominated by Wohl.

Myers was warmly praised by Sullivan, as having done a "magnificent job of organization" in the Boston local.

Sullivan stressed his ability to maintain unity both in whatever unit he was bargaining for, and in the Lynn strike "where he took people who were entirely unfamiliar with unionism through a two-months' strike with complete unity and made it an extremely effective strike."

When Myers went to Boston, it was brought out, the local had 42 members in good standing; today it has 800 members with more than 500 in good standing.

Kenen supported Stevens' nomination, pointing out that he was a pioneer in the Guild, probably more experienced as an organizer than anyone in the ANG except Hull, and that he was last laid off when the former staff was cut down and was therefore entitled to consideration on the basis of seniority.

Myers was chosen by eight to four, the vote being, for Myers: Connelly, Irwin, Camozzi, Watson, Klyman, Sullivan, Pasche and Kaufman; and for Stevens: Farson, Martin, Wohl and Kenen.

IEB Backs WU Strike On Coast

A message of "complete support" for the strike of the American Communications Association against the Western Union in San Francisco was voted by the IEB on motion of Sullivan. The IEB Finance Committee had earlier sent a contribution of $50.

The resolution stressed the vital importance of this strike in the effort to organize the Western Union's 45,000 employes throughout the country.

The strike started on Sept. 7. The ACA is asking all unions to make financial contributions, sending them to the ACA Western Union Strike Committee, 268 Market Street, San Francisco; and also to send resolutions of support, to be forwarded to Mervyn Rathborne, president of the ACA, 10 Bridge Street, New York City, and to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

STANDARD OIL UNFAIR

Supporting the National Maritime Union in declaring the Standard Oil Company unfair for its refusal to sign a decent collective bargaining agreement, the International Executive Board voted on motion of Sullivan to call the facts to the attention of Mayor LaGuardia of New York and urge him to consider them when the city's oil contract with Standard comes up.

BACKS MRS. FDR'S CRITICISM

Commendation of "Sister Roosevelt of the American Newspaper Guild for her intelligent and effective criticism of the Dies Committee" was voted by the Board on motion of Broun at the Dec. 2 session.

NEXT IEB MEETING

The next meeting of the IEB was set for Feb. 3 and 4.

AIDS RALLY FOR JEWS

The ANG became one of the sponsoring organizations of the mass rally at Madison Square Garden, New York, on Dec. 13, to "register the abhorrence of the American public of the savagery directed by Nazidom against Jews within its domain and conquered territories." The rally was organized by the American Jewish Congress, of which Dr. Stephen S. Wise is president; and by the Jewish Labor Committee.

The IEB voted to join the group of sponsors on motion of President Broun.

ANSWERS ASSOCIATES' PLEA

Associate members losing their eligibility, which they do on finishing their college work, may register with the Guild Placement Service and continue to participate as far as possible in the activities of their associate units and receive the GUILD REPORTER under a decision by the IEB at the December meeting.

The action followed the presentation of a plea on behalf of the associate members by Nathan L. Goldberg, counsellor, and Lillian Rosovsky, secretary of the associate New England organizing committee. The associate members wished to be allowed to continue their membership after graduation. The Board members regarded this as unconstitutional and referred the question to the next Convention.

Pasche moved the original motion, which the Board amended on Watson's motion to allow the associates to continue to receive the REPORTER until the Convention.

GUILD PLACEMENT SERVICE

GPS *now is bringing job and craftsman together in the editorial and commercial departments of newspapers and kindred enterprises.*

WRITE
GUILD PLACEMENT SERVICE
14 Pearl St. New York, N. Y.

ANG Budget, December to February

Below is the ANG budget for December, January and February, adopted by the International Executive Board on Dec. 3. The appropriation compares with the budget of $27,706.30 for the previous quarter. The statement of operations will be published as soon as it becomes available.

Headquarters:			
Salaries	$6,340.75		
Clerical overtime	300.00		
Rent	825.00		
Headquarters traveling expenses	500.00		
IEB Meeting expenses (two meetings)	2,400.00		
Telegraph	300.00		
Telephone	400.00		
Postage	650.00		
Auditor	150.00		
Stationery, printing and office supplies:			
Office	200.00		
Cards, stamps, forms, etc.	800.00		
Organizational printing, etc.	600.00		
Insurance—bonding, general and sound truck	70.00		
Per capita to affiliated organizations:			
CIO	1,800.00		
FIJ	135.00		
Legal expenses	600.00		
Furniture and fixtures	150.00		
Contributions		400.00	
Taxes		450.00	
Miscellaneous office expenses		125.00	
Miscellaneous		1,719.58	$18,915.33
ORGANIZATION:			
Organizers' Salaries		$2,184.00	
Organizers' Expenses		1,950.00	
Wire Service Special org. expenses		350.00	
Miscellaneous org. expenses		250.00	4,734.00
GUILD REPORTER:			
Salaries		$2,349.75	
Clerical overtime		50.00	
Printing		1,400.00	
Engraving and pictures		150.00	
Incidentals		150.00	
Addressing and mailing		960.00	
Miscellaneous		150.00	$5,209.75
TOTAL			$28,859.08
PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF DEBTS—Balance CIO note			$768.15
GRAND TOTAL			$29,627.23

Our Program For Political Action—1940

The ANG Committee for the New Deal in 1940, which was set up by the IEB in accordance with Convention instructions, and which consists of all members of the IEB and the GUILD REPORTER editor, with President Broun as chairman and Executive Vice President Kaufman as Secretary, adopted the following as its immediate program at its meeting at headquarters on Dec. 2:

The resolution adopted by the 1939 Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, which set forth a program for next year based on the economic and social measures associated with the New Deal, called for the establishment of a committee to encourage and coordinate activities of the locals around this program.

Developments since the Guild convention more than confirm the warning then sounded of the prospect "of a decisive effort to turn back the clock of social and economic progress. The Guild should fight reaction, whatever its label, and support progressive leadership in all local and national contests.

See Dangerous Trends

Dangerous developments are reflected in part in more pronounced unfavorable tendencies on the part of governmental administrative agencies and in the effect of the war in Europe. In both these spheres, the national CIO Convention expressed the sentiments of labor.

It singled out for special criticism the recent administration of the National Labor Relations Act which has tended to undermine the purposes of the Act, and the apologetic administration of the Wages and Hours Law.

"Labor," the CIO convention also declared, "wants no war or any part of it. And while countries in Europe are engaged in their barbaric orgies of conquest and aggression as they have been doing for centuries, it must ever be the purpose of the United States to remain out of those wars."

Committee's Program

The immediate program of the Committee for the New Deal in 1940 adheres to the general program of the CIO Convention, as follows:

1. Labor Relations

Defense of the National Labor Relations Act against its weakening from within through maladministration or from without by congressional amendments or attacks of the Smith Investigating Committee. Expansion of the Fair Labor Standards Act to include more of the working population, and resistance to any exemption for employes in the newspaper field.

2. Social Legislation

Adequate provision for the unemployed through expansion of WPA for white collar workers or other federal work projects. Extension of the Federal Housing Program. Increase in Federal old age pension to $60 a month for those of 60 years of age or more. Wider blanketing of the Social Security Act.

3. War

That the United States stay out of war. Legislation to take the profit out of war. Resistance to curbs on labor and civil rights incited by hysteria in the name of "national unity."

4. Civil Rights

Continuance of the LaFollette Investigating Committee. An end to the Dies Committee, and the defeat of bills in State Legislatures and Congress restricting the right to strike and picket and to anti-alien bills aimed at restricting labor activity.

This immediate program was elaborated several weeks ago in a communication to all local Guild legislative committees. It is in complete conformity with the program of the national CIO convention.

The Committee for the New Deal in 1940, comprising all members of the International Executive Board, is now prepared to further this program to the best of its ability. It urges the cooperation of the entire Guild membership.

TWIN CITIES PLANS GRID

ST. PAUL—Cedric Adams has been named general chairman of a committee appointed to arrange the Twin Cities Guild's gridiron dinner. April 1 was set as the tentative date.

Modified 'Shop' Due In St. Paul

ST. PAUL—The modified Guild shop will be a part of the contract now being negotiated between the Twin Cities Guild and the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press, member of the Ridder chain. The management has indicated willingness to accede to a form of it, complete details of which have not yet been agreed upon. It will apply to all departments of these newspapers where the Guild has jurisdiction and affect upward of 200 employes.

In three sessions good progress has been made in negotiations; they are being pushed by mutual consent, and it is believed three more sessions will be enough for a conclusion.

Salaries remain to be discussed, the chief increases asked being for the two new units, accounting and circulation.

Iowa Civil Rights Committee Backed

The convention of the Iowa Labor and Civil Rights Committee, a group formed in Des Moines to combat the use of criminal syndicalism laws to outlaw legitimate trade union activity, was supported by the IEB when it appropriated $25 for the work and voted to ask five nearby Guilds to send delegates if possible.

The convention was scheduled for Dec. 10.

The Labor and Civil Rights Committee is an outgrowth of recent convictions which have been obtained against both AFL and CIO unionists under an Iowa statute originally designed to deal with wartime sabotage. The first use of it against a union was recently, when William Sentner, district president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, was fined $2,500 after the Maytag Washing Machine strike, although the evidence against him showed only the activities of a responsible union official. (GUILD REPORTER, Dec. 1.)

The Iowa Committee is similar to one recently formed in St. Louis, of which ANG Vice President Klyman is chairman.

ARE YOUR DUES PAID?

Women's Councils Active on Coast

SAN FRANCISCO — Through the efforts of the Guild Auxiliary, CIO auxiliaries are being formed in the East Bay with two groups, United Automobile and Factory Workers, already in operation. Formation of these auxiliaries was recommended by the Alameda County Industrial Council following a report on auxiliary activity by International Auxiliary Vice President Ruth Erickson.

A call is to be issued late this month for a mass meeting of CIO auxiliaries in the East Bay and a joint council will be set up.

Wives of Stockton Guildsmen formed an auxiliary last week, electing Mrs. Kemp as president and Mrs. W. T. Trivelpiece as secretary. A Sacramento auxiliary is being organized.

Dorothy Connelly of the Los Angeles Auxiliary, who is leading the movement in the West for a national federation of CIO auxiliaries, has reported the formation of several new groups by the Los Angeles Joint Council of Auxiliaries.

WASHINGTON—A $125 check has been sent to the Chicago strikers by the Washington Guild Auxiliary as the proceeds of the Auxiliary's second benefit party. A large box of winter clothing also has been sent to Chicago and another one will be dispatched shortly.

N. J. Court Fines Guildsmen $300 in 1937 Strike Case

JERSEY CITY—Fines of $50 each for contempt of court were imposed by Vice Chancellor James F. Fielder on six Guild strikers in the 1937-38 fight against the Bayonne Times, for violating an injunction banning the use of a sound truck.

Alfred Brenner, counsel for the Times, surprised the Guildsmen at their sentence when he urged that no penalty be imposed and at the same time withdrew an application for a legal fee and costs against the Guild. It was on Brenner's motion that the defendants were brought into court after the U. S. Supreme Court declined to hear an appeal from the conviction.

Guild Is Grateful

In asking for "mercy" for the defendants, Brenner said that the publishers sought to "establish harmony" after the bitterness engendered by the 17-week strike. A. J. Isserman, counsel for the Guild, characterized the Times' attitude as "most generous and unexpected" and joined in the plea that the court refrain from imposing sentence.

Court Resents Appeal

Fielder, however, indicated a resentment over the fact that the Guild had taken appeals from his decision to the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals and from there to the U. S. Supreme Court. He said:

In a case such as this, which is fought with such persistency from this court to the Court of Errors and Appeals and then to the United States Court, and there is a pertinacity in the assertion of rights which have been decided against them, a fine is not deemed sufficient and an imprisonment sentence is usually inflicted.

Fines of $50 imposed on five of the six Bayonne Guildsmen were paid out of the ANG defense fund after the Hudson County Guild had appealed for the money to the IEB at its Dec. 2-3 meeting.

One Was Expelled

The local did not request payment of the fine imposed on Daniel Keleher, another former striker now employed on the Philadelphia Inquirer. Keleher, a photographer, was expelled from the Hudson County Guild for non-payment of dues. Also expelled on the same grounds were Charles Kiely Jr., Irving Wagen and Edward Brennan, who work on other papers in the county.

The former strikers whose fines were paid, all present Times employes, are G. Warren Morgan, local president; Samuel Kaufman, Howard Kay, Ellis Shapiro and Elizabeth Higgins Preston.

Chicago Marks First Year

(Continued from Page One)

their merger and before the strike, the papers had a combined circulation of 737,000.)

That the Herald-American has lost more than 1,450,000 lines of advertising as compared to the previous year. (Source: Media Records.)

That more than 1,300 advertisers have dropped the paper.

That the fund-raising committee has raised more than $50,000, exclusive of ANG aid.

That 14 strike babies have been born and five more are on the way.

That more than 8,000,000 pieces of literature have been printed and mimeographed and distributed by hand or through the mails.

That more than 3,000 speeches have been made on the strike.

That more than 2,500 CIO, 750 AFL and 350 independent and railroad brotherhood locals have supported the strike financially or by resolution.

That strike publicity has appeared in more than 500 publications, including periodicals in Copenhagen, London, Paris, Budapest, Mexico City, Shanghai, Honolulu and Panama City.

Apparently frightened by the Guild's notice of $1,000 reward, Hearst goons have stepped softly for the past week. The Guild's advertisement, originally in the Chicago Times, has been reprinted in The Police Digest, publication for the Chicago Police Department.

Goon Ducks Court

Sam Glick, alias J. Indian, 220-pound goon lieutenant, who was arrested twice for assaults on Harry Read, Hearst unit chairman, and Frank Meneghini, striking branch manager, failed to appear in South State Street court. His bond of $25 was forfeited and a capias was issued for his arrest.

The contempt case against the Guild growing out of the injunction granted to the Hearst management last February, neared its close after eight weeks of testimony, and after testimony from a Hearst employe revealed a definite tie-up between the management and the AFL company unions in the plant.

Foreman Admits It

Although several executives and composing room supervisory employes had professed ignorance of type set up for The Labor Herald, a scurrilous tabloid, Kenneth Hopkins, composing room foreman, admitted the type was set in the plant, more than 25 persons worked on it, and that it remained around the composing room for ten days. Later, the type was thrown in the hell-box and reset in a job shop. Copy had been sent out to the composing room through regular channels, by Don DeMichaels, member of the strikebreaking Chicago Editorial Association.

George Roth, Herald-American platform boss and reputed chief of Hearst sluggers, created a stir in Master-in-Chancery Benjamin E. Cohen's chambers by threatening "a riot" if his picture was taken by strikers. Roth, his testimony completed, left the chambers, then stormed back crying to the master:

"I'm telling you there's going to be trouble if dem guys take my picture. . . there'll be a camera broke and arms broke . . . I've got men waiting for me outside." Hearst attorneys, Edward G. Woods, and Kurt Salomon, reddened.

They Become 'Goils'

"Who did you say you had outside?" Guild Attorney Arthur Goldberg asked Roth.

Roth replied, "Two goils."

Goldberg ordered Roth back to the witness stand. Roth started out of the room, but by order of the master and Woods, he took the stand. Then he admitted a truck driver was waiting to escort him. He repeated that he would start a riot if his picture were taken.

LABOR'S NEW PLEASURE

They Call Us Reds, But Ride Us In Autos

(Continued from Page One)

was no one that could deprive us of our love for America.

My friends, it took us a long time to convince some Americans that they were in America. We believed in the Constitution, as you believe in the Constitution, but what do you get when you try to exercise the Constitution? The policeman gives the interpretation of the Constitution—whether you can walk the streets. I will tell you how we introduced the rights of labor under the Constitution.

We went to the Hull House, we went to the Chicago University and we told them:

"There are no rights in America, no rights for people to walk the streets."

They said:

"You are crazy; what do you mean, there is no right for people to walk the streets?"

We said:

"You will see; come with us."

I will refer to Professor Meade, who is now dead, a noble soul. He came to us one morning at seven o'clock. We were picketing near Damen and I do not recall the name of the other street, Bloomingdale Road it was then. They would not let the pickets walk two blocks from the factory.

He said:

"I will lead the parade." He was dressed a little different than the strikers because he had to appear before classes. He had his shoes polished, a white collar, and he was nicely dressed. As soon as we got to the corner, the policeman said:

Sam Levin, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Leader in Chicago, Tells the Hearst Guild Strikers of His Union's Early Travails.

"Where the hell are you going?" He said:

"What is it your business? I am walking, and I have a destination."

The policeman turned him back. He was indignant. He said:

"You are stopping me; I have a way to walk; these are public streets."

The policeman took him by the collar. He did not do anything to him on the street, but took him into a basement and gave him a thrashing. I mean a thrashing. That is the way the public came to know what the police were doing, as the public took the professor's word where they would not take our word. The professor got his education, and became an asset to our strike.

* * *

In a strike there is no reason to get alarmed because somebody gets a poke in the nose. That makes him a better union man. I don't wish it upon anybody, but if you chop wood, some chips are bound to fly sometimes. That is bound to happen.

* * *

Regardless of obstacles, it is your group that will win. If I don't see you before New Year, I hope you will have a settlement of the strike. I wish you to win. I wish you a happy Christmas and a happy New Year. Keep it up. Don't give up until you will win.

It Has Been a Long Year For Hearst---Here's Why

By H. RICHARD SELLER
ANG Representative

CHICAGO—Sam Levin, Chicago leader of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, stood before a strike meeting.

"On your birthday," he started with a smile, "I should congratulate you, I suppose. But with that would go 'many happy returns.'"

The strikers laughed.

They knew that the longest and hardest fought strike in American Newspaper Guild history was nearing its end.

One Year Ago . . .

A year ago, those in Chicago can remember, they were disorganized in many respects, uncertain of their ability and facing the greatest odds in recent strike history. There was a management offensive, turmoil, back-to-work movements. They were comparatively alone—isolated in a sea of corrupt, gangled American Federation of Labor organizations—fighting a battle the news of which was even suppressed.

Today—after a year—what?

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has grown in Chicago, has become a dominant force and has set as its first task winning of the Guild strike.

The AFL Score

AFL leaders have been unable to hold "in line" the rank and file of honest unionists who refuse to become strikebreakers for Hearst. Today more than 750 AFL unions are on record for the Guild, and 37 and William Green for Hearst and company-unionism.

A year ago, the Evening American was actually gaining lineage ($4,125-line gain during the first month of strike—the largest gain of any Chicago newspaper). Last month, the *combined* Herald-American lost 137,000 lines compared to the American *alone* a year ago.

The Sliding Circulation

A year ago, circulation was on the upgrade. Now, even padded circulation figures for public consumption show only 394,000 circulation for the *combined* newspapers as compared to 405,000 a year ago for the American alone. Survey figures show much larger losses.

A year ago, too, strikers had not yet faced the barrage of strikebreaking attempted through the use of the courts, had not yet been tested by terror and attempted murder, had yet to see the management deliberately fake negotiations to discourage support, and had not been subjected to attempted bribery, threats and intimidation of a "back-to-work" movement.

All this is past. Violence, it is true, continues. Only desperation would drive Hearst to attempt murder. The attacks in court continue, too.

The Churches Helped

A year ago, the Roman Catholic Church, the Churchman's Fact-Finding Committee of the Labor and Religious Foundation and dozens of other religious groups did not know about the strike. Today their recorded support cannot be shaken.

Trying to recapitulate what has happened in a year is like trying to patch a striker's pants. But it has been a long year for Hearst. And, undoubtedly, only stupid and selfishly stubborn forces within the Hearst management would have let this strike have a "birthday party." Conservatively estimated, $5,000,000 has been lost, and the Herald & Examiner wiped out and merged with the Evening American.

The Guild's strike activities continue unabated.

GIFT TO GILFILLAN

ST. PAUL—Richard Gilfillan, twice president of the Twin Cities Guild, was presented with a radio set by the local membership. The presentation was made by Kenneth Crouse, Gilfillan's successor in office.

New Strike Gifts Total $1,774

Chicago Hearst strike donations in the fortnight from Nov. 20 to Dec. 3 totalled $1,774.45, exclusive of ANG Defense Fund payments. The weekly strike budget is now about $3,300. The list of last fortnight's contributors will be carried in the forthcoming issue.

Christmas Drive On to Aid Strikers

The approach of Christmas is spurring Guild locals, auxiliaries and other organizations to new activity in aid of the Chicago Hearst strikers. The Seattle Guild started a special fund-raising campaign and urged that all locals take it up. In New York, Philadelphia and other cities toys as well as funds are being provided.

Seattle's drive began with the adoption of five strikers by the local, payments being made from its treasury; organization of a "$1,000 Club," to which members each contribute $1 monthly, and benefit dances and theatre parties. Guildsmen throughout the country are being urged to join the "$1,000 Club."

Three New York Hearst units, Mirror, Journal-American and King Features, expect to send a sizable holiday check to Chicago from a Christmas party at the New York Guild Club on Dec. 21. The affair will start at 5 p. m. as a cocktail party and will continue until dawn the following day.

Several novel ideas are being used to send gifts to strikers' children. The New York Auxiliary is staging a children's party at the New York Guild Club on Dec. 16 to which Guildsmen's children will take presents for the Chicago youngsters. The Brooklyn Eagle unit is sending its greetings to Chicago in the form of children's presents and a scroll on which are inscribed the names of the donors.

Through the sponsorship of Pioneer Youth of America and with the cooperation of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild Auxiliary and Labor's Non-Partisan League, 75 children have repaired their old toys for presentation to the strikers' children.

More Units Hit Balk By Hearst

Additional Hearst units last fortnight added their protests to the Hearst general management for its refusal to discuss a Chicago strike settlement as part of a proposed national conference to seek establishment of harmonious relations on a chainwide basis.

Several units sent their resolutions of protest to the Hearst Consolidated board of directors, meeting in San Francisco late last month. Others transmitted their messages through the San Francisco-Oakland Guild. Condemnation of recent violence against the Chicago strikers were added to the protests, and the units took steps to increase their strike support.

3 Units Act Jointly

The King Features unit in New York adopted a resolution protesting the violence and demanding a settlement of the strike and other issues. Later its executive committee joined with executive representatives of Hearst's other Guild units in New York, the Mirror and Journal-American, in telegraphing a protest to the Hearst board of directors. The three units set up a coordinating committee to intensify pressure on national advertisers still using the struck Chicago paper and to increase CIO and AFL support.

While the Hearst board was meeting in San Francisco it received a resolution also from the Hearst Guild units of the San Francisco Examiner and Call-Bulletin and Oakland Post-Enquirer, requesting that the board "take whatever measures may be necessary to effect a speedy and just settlement of the Chicago strike." San Francisco and Detroit units also protested to their local managements.

S. F. Represents Group

On telegraphed authority, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild simultaneously made representations to the board on behalf of units of the Milwaukee News-Sentinel, Los Angeles Herald-Express, Detroit Times, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph and the Journal-American, Mirror and King Features of New York. Meanwhile, in Los Angeles, the Herald-Express unit was circulating among non-members as well as Guildsmen a petition asking Dr. Frank Barham, local publisher, to use his influence toward settlement of the strike.

Hearst Mug o'Beer Mystery Cleared

Mystified employes of Hearst's New York Journal-American who showed up at the Warwick Hotel Dec. 5 for "a sandwich, a mug of beer and an informal meeting" at Publisher W. R. Hearst Jr.'s invitation, heard several speeches which they later described as "not too interesting and not especially encouraging." The employes were promised "several announcements" which, Hearst said, they would find "interesting and encouraging." What they heard was talks on how to sell advertising.

Unfair Advertisers Still Need Letters!

With the exception of the deletion of the Jewell Tea Co., the list of national advertisers still using the struck Hearst Herald-American in Chicago stands as printed in the Dec. 1 Guild Reporter. Send them your resolutions and letters, and keep up the visits!

DIES AND THE PRESS PERFECT THE ACT

He Times His Shots to Hit Unions in Midst of Struggles, It Edits His Performance to Make Every Aim a Bull's Eye And Transforms His Opera Bouffe Into an Eerie Melodrama

By NATHAN L. GOLDBERG

There are two essential factors distinguishing Martin Dies' activities from the buffoonery which is common among House committees investigating un-Americanism. One is Dies' timing. He now regularly bobs up with "evidence" of communistic influences when any big union is in the midst of a hard struggle. The other factor is the wholehearted cooperation he gets from the daily press through the voluminous front-page presentation and the grand opera dress it gives to his opera bouffe.

Here is the recent record of his timing:

Late last month the Packinghouse Workers in Chicago had pushed their organizing drive to the point where they were entering a Labor Board election at the plant of Armour & Co., key plant in the industry. Along came Dies. Apparently having no evidence even to meet his low standards, he gave out stories that he was planning to question officers of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee in "executive session." He even said loosely that the U. S. Attorney's office was cooperating with him in seeking "wholesale" indictments. The newspapers gave him page one play. The U. S. attorney, at the behest of the PWOC, promptly denied the indictment story. The PWOC exposed Dies' chief witness as an ex-convict, and the Congressman left town.

Auto Attack Fizzles

How the Chrysler Company tried every dodge to break the union in the recent Auto Workers' strike is known to every realistic newspaper reader. On Nov. 30, two days after the strike was settled, William O'Dell Nowell, a former Communist and former organizer for the United Auto Workers, was the Dies witness. He had just traveled down to Washington, at the committee's expense. His appearance had been arranged some time before, while the strike was at its height.

His appearance happened to coincide with that of Eleanor Roosevelt at the hearing, so much of his testimony against the Auto Workers Union was pushed off the front pages. Mrs. Roosevelt said of Nowell's statements: "I was disappointed, I thought I would hear something new."

The National Maritime Union was negotiating a new contract with the shipowners when Dies opened up on it in Washington. The charges of Communism rolled along until it developed that one of the leading witnesses was a fugitive from a murder charge.

When the Steel Workers Organizing Committee began its negotiations for a new contract with the steel companies in Pittsburgh, there was Dies with the same old line.

Thus Dies is doing now against unions what he did against the leading progressive political candidates in the 1938 election campaign, when he used his committee as a sounding board for the enemies of Governor Murphy in Michigan, Governor Benson in Minnesota and Governor-elect Olson and others in California.

Dies' Real Purposes

These highlights from the record provide an effective index to the real purposes of the Dies Committee. A more comprehensive index, apparently inspired, is found in a Sunday feature article by Richard L. Stokes in the Oct. 29 Washington Star.

Stokes reports that Dies "claims that in 16 months the committee has achieved the following triumphs:

"Paralyzed the influence of the left-wing faction of the Roosevelt Administration, which is now declared to be conducting a quiet purge of radical elements.

"Discredited the Congress of Industrial Organizations, making it 'the most unpopular body in the United States.'

"Dethroned John L. Lewis as dictator of Congressional legislation; forced him to plan a thorough-going red hunt among C.I.O. officers and members.

"Defeated Frank Murphy for re-election as Governor of Michigan, through testimony representing him as condoning sit-down strikes.

Caused Inquiry Into NLRB

"Brought about Congressional investigation of the National Labor Relations Board.

"Led Congress to eliminate the Federal Theatre Project of the W.P.A.

"Forced the resignation of Paul Sifton as deputy administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Labor Department; Sifton dragged down with him Elmer F. Andrews, administrator of division.

"Destroyed the legislative power of the Workers' Alliance of America; compelled the demotion of its champion, Aubrey Williams, former W.P.A. assistant administrator.

"Discredited Secretary of Labor Perkins for alleged laxity in enforcement of the deportation laws.

"Offset revelations of the La-Follette Civil Liberties Committee as to labor-baiting practices of sections of big business and led Congress to cut its current appropriation from $100,000 to $50,000.

These, of course, are not all of Dies' "triumphs." He claims, according to Stokes' tabulation, also to have proved that the Bund and Communist party were agents of foreign governments, brought about the indictment of Earl Browder, etc., etc.

How does he do it? To anyone listening to his witnesses and his examination, or to anyone reading the printed record, that is a mystery. But the mystery soon ends when the record is compared with the stories that appear in the newspapers. The press has made itself a machine for putting over the Dies eyewash.

'We'll Develop That Later'

Point one of the newspaper is but only in an occasional comment by a Washington columnist or in a Sunday feature story is this fact brought out.

From the beginning until today, it is generally agreed, the committee's proceedings have set a new high in turbulence, not only legal and parliamentary, but mental and physical. Under a blinding glare of spotlights and a bombardment of photographers' bulbs, members shout insults at each other or at witnesses, who retort in kind. Spectators and witnesses exchange taunts. Not long ago policemen prevented Representative Starnes from assaulting a witness with his fists. It was Fritz Kuhn.

Take Witnesses Seriously

Point two in the newspaper treatment is to present the "testimony" and "evidence" seriously despite the obvious mockery of elemental rules for placing such material in the record. The recent testimony of Maurice L. Malkin, who told the committee that he helped organize the Guild and knew it was controlled by the Communist Party, illustrates the point.

The record shows that Dies, on Oct. 13, said to him, "All right, please get down to the Newspaper Guild. Did you help organize that movement?"

Malkin, who had described himself as a former Communist, answered, "Yes," and then proceeded to make mistakes about elemental facts in discussing it.

"Is the Guild affiliated with the CIO?" he was asked, and this was his answer:

"The Newspaper Guild was controlled by the Communist Party."

"How do you know that is true?"

"Because I know if Morris Watson and Heywood Broun actually run the Guild——"

Theorizes About Broun

Malkin never finished his answer. He was interrupted by Committee Member Voorhis, who was anxious to know "whether Heywood Broun is a member of the Communist Party now?" Malkin didn't know, but he embarked on a speculative discussion of Broun's attitude toward the Russo-German pact and other matters, incidentally calling Broun the "national secretary."

No one at the ANG or any of its locals ever heard of Malkin. But that did not prevent him from testifying that he was "active in securing" the ANG's first contract, which he said was with the New York Post. The Post was the sixth paper to sign with the Guild.

Such statements were accepted by Dies and his colleagues without challenge as to authenticity. Then the newspapers put them into English, presented them seriously, as though they meant something.

Dies' Interpretations

Point 3 in the newspaper operation is to give tremendous play to anything Dies says that smears the Administration or the CIO unions, without any pretense of checking to see whether the statements are fair or honest. This means that Dies can put any interpretation on the strange conglomeration of "testimony" he accepts, and out it goes to the public in screaming headlines. The victims of this treatment can never catch up with the fabrications thus foisted on the public.

The supreme example of this technique was Dies' statement that he had possession of a long list of Federal officials and employes who hold membership in the Communist Party. The papers "objectively" carried this statement without further inquiry, or ever following it up. Dies never produced his list.

A Typical Story

Characteristic of the newspaper display it got was this story in the Washington Times-Herald on Sept. 28:

A nation-rocking list of federal executives and employes alleged to be members of the Communist Party is being held by Representative Martin Dies and will be released unless the government makes a bona fide effort to get rid of them . . . Dies revealed yesterday.

"You would be surprised at the big executives and officials among the 2,850 Communists on my list," Dies said. "I have received word from the White House that the government will begin ousting them soon. The President has also notified John L. Lewis to clean out the CIO."

The same day, INS carried on its wires:

In a move to strengthen its stand of strict neutrality in the current European war, the Administration has started to weed out all Communists from key federal positions, Representative Martin Dies said he had been "reliably informed" today.

Story Is Good Twice

On Oct. 7, little more than a week after the big splash, Dies seemingly forgot it and started back on the same tack, though a bit modestly as to numbers. On that day the headlines said, "Dies Seizes Data on Communists in U. S. Jobs." Dies himself made no statement, in itself a fact of great significance. The story came from Martin Chancey, Washington Communist Party secretary, who said he told Dies while being questioned secretly that there were 325 members in the local party and that none is a government employe.

In the meantime, the newspapers showered Dies with editorial accolades. Many noted solemnly that he now had restored himself in the popular esteem after last year's Shirley Temple episode. Some of the editorials talked of "purging" Reds from the CIO and industry, although Dies' fictitious list was confined to government agencies.

In the period from mid-September to late October the number of editorials clipped daily by the Division of Press Intelligence increased from a half-dozen to 70. The division is a federal bureau which clips 400 newspapers in major cities for news concerning government.

Chance to Build Dies Up

Typical of the editorial comment was the San Diego (Cal.) Union on Sept. 29, which discussed "government plans" to "quietly dismiss 3,000 known Communists who have key jobs in federal positions." The McKeesport (Pa.) News proposed a "purge of Communists from the CIO in view of Dies' disclosures." The St. Paul Pioneer Press declared that "Communists should not be tolerated in government service." The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph found that the Dies Committee was "no longer looked upon with ridicule and contempt, it is now regarded as rendering a timely and valuable service." The editorial attacked New Dealers, particularly Mrs. Roosevelt, for speaking before "front" groups and "creating an alarming situation." The Memphis Commercial-Appeal said that the once ridiculed Dies Committee has rendered the American people an extraordinary service."

Papers Back Plea for Funds

Dies was riding this wave, when, on Oct. 16, he introduced a resolution asking the House for $100,000 to finance him for another year. He said that there was urgent need for extended life for his committee for use there were between 7 and 9 million "subversives" in the country. He singled out the National Maritime Union, to say of it that 85 per cent of the leaders were Communists. The NMU then was negotiating with ship owners and struggling to save its members from unemployment due to the European war. Moreover, Dies said he had in his possession "vital information affecting our national defense."

From the papers of two days later, the Division of Press Intelligence clipped 12 editorials. Nine gave wholehearted support to the request for more funds. They were in the Indianapolis Star, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Hamilton (Ohio) Journal News, Detroit Free Press, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Buffalo News, Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette and Scranton Tribune.

Two, the Newark Star-Eagle and Greenville (S. C.) News, praised the investigation and attacked Communists but did not mention Dies' request for more money.

The twelfth paper was the New York Post, which suggested that the money be appropriated for the LaFollette Committee.

League Episode Hurts Dies

When the Dies Committee publicized the alleged list of government officials and employes belonging to the Washington branch of the League for Peace and Democracy on Oct. 25, there was widespread resentment and the committee doubtless lost some of the prestige the newspapers had built for it in the preceding months.

Some of the newspapers editorially joined in the criticism of Dies, but practically all gave him support by printing the list of names on their front pages and here again they protected him by failing to carry the story, spread throughout Washington, that Dies had altered the list before handing it out. In at least three cases he changed the names of women

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The Dies Committee And Press

(Continued from Page Six)

to those of their husbands. Mrs. Anna Witt was changed to Nathan Witt, secretary of the National Labor Board; Mrs. Sashane Garber Krivonos, to Fred Krivonos, Labor Board attorney, and Dorothy Walton to Stanley Surrey, Treasury Department attorney.

The original list taken from the league's offices noted parenthetically that Dorothy Walton was Mrs. Stanley Surrey.

The nearest approach to newspaper exposure of this fraud was in the Washington Daily News, in which Columnist Jerry Klutz noted that Witt was not a member of the league.

Nor did the papers catch Dies' direct lies in his answer to President Roosevelt when the President called the mailing list episode a "sordid procedure."

In a speech over a Columbia Broadcasting hookup on Oct. 29, widely printed in the papers—Dies said, in attacking President Roosevelt:

When the list of leaders of the German-American Bund was made public by our committee, there was no charge of "sordid procedures." When the mailing list of William Dudley Pelley's Silver Shirts was spread upon the record, there was no charge of "sordid procedures." Why then this sudden fury of attack upon the procedures of our committee when the membership of more than 500 officials and employes of the federal government in the Communist-controlled American League for Peace and Democracy is disclosed to the American people?"

The Answer Ignored

The answer—which was not printed—is that the "list" of Bund members consisted of 28 names which had long been common in newspaper stories, and that the "mailing list of William Dudley Pelley's Silver Shirts "never was spread on the record."

The fact is that Dies or another committee member actually prevented their own investigator and attorney from spreading Pelley's mailing list on the record. This appears on the committee's record of Aug. 28, in the testimony of Robert B. Barker, committee investigator who told of the large quantities of pamphlets shipped from Asheville, N. C., by Pelley. The conclusion of Barker's testimony for the morning session was:

These are the names of some of the largest shippers that got a considerable amount of these pamphlets. Do you want the names of these people in the record?

The Chairman: Yes.

Mr. Thomas (Rep. J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey): Before we get into that, from what you have already testified, the largest shipments have gone to the states of Oregon, California, Colorado and Washington.

Mr. Barker: Yes.

The Chairman: I believe it is 12 o'clock. We will suspend now until 1:15.

A Fast Play

That was the last heard of that mailing list, which was suppressed by what seemed to be a quick tackle by Representative Thomas.

During the afternoon session, Rhea Whitley, committee attorney, brought out through Barker that the post office at Asheville, at committee request, had checked Pelley's incoming and outgoing mail for the 30-day period from July 17 to Aug. 19. The record shows:

Mr. Whitley: Mr. Chairman, do you want some of the persons to whom this outgoing mail was addressed read into the record?

The Chairman: Well, I don't know. Do some of the names there connect up with the activities of the Bund or any of these other organizations?

Later Dies suggested to Barker that he read the names of "those that have been under investigation," but even that wasn't done.

Free Press Champion Asks Censorship Over Us

Elisha Hanson, counsel for the American Newspaper Publishers Association, who bases much of his attack upon the Guild on "free press" grounds, last fortnight attempted to clamp the lid on freedom for the GUILD REPORTER.

Hanson suggested that the REPORTER be subjected to his censorship at the start of an informal discussion calculated to avoid an NLRB trial of charges that Publisher J. Noel Macy refused to bargain in good faith with the Westchester (N. Y.) Guild, fired a man for union activity and fostered a company union. Nothing came of the discussions, and the formal hearings were opened.

Editor & Publisher, too, took it on the chin from Hanson, who challenged the authenticity of its advertising and the reliability of its surveys and statistical data. And Publisher Macy revealed he has taken E&P—and the newspaper chains of the country—for a sleighride by accepting and keeping a prize for a chain promotion campaign that he said must have been awarded him in error, because, he contends, he has no chain.

The ANPA counsel made it clear that when he wanted to censor "any statement" he included reports made by Westchester Guild to its members through shop bulletins and to the ANG membership through the GUILD REPORTER. He wanted to blue pencil the reports, he said, because of the Guild's habit of making up lies about him.

Hanson made his statements about Editor & Publisher during the course of the trial. Although he expressed the highest respect for E&P, he insisted the person responsible for inserting an ad, introduced into evidence by Daniel Baker, NLRB attorney, would have to take the stand before he would be satisfied as to its authenticity.

Similarly, when Baker introduced statistical data prepared and published by E&P, Hanson ob-

MAHOUT SQUELCHED

served that they didn't mean anything, since all such surveys disagree with each other. In both instances, Josef L. Hektoen, trial examiner, overruled his objections.

Macy proved unkind to Editor & Publisher in his attempt to prove there is no Macy-Westchester chain of newspapers, something that is common knowledge, though inaccurate, according to Macy.

E&P's international yearbook for 1939 lists the promotion award to Macy for a campaign by a group of newspapers under common ownership. Despite his contention he received it in error, Macy has kept the prize more than a year—and didn't indicate any intention of returning it.

The chain setup is a link in the NLRB's chain of evidence that Macy is in interstate commerce; therefore, subject to its jurisdiction.

Newhouse Police Club Plea Exposed

(Continued from Page One)

Queens. Of course, these 800 families get decent wages, not Newhouse wages, the kind of wages through which Newhouse makes money by exploitation of his labor.

'Only War' to Earn

I have information that Newhouse personally ordered this lie to be printed. . . . When he came to my office three years ago, he went on his knees and asked for police to beat up his reporters because the only way he could make money was to do it as he did in Staten Island (Staten Island Advance)—by paying low wages.

He said to me, "Let us use a stick on those fellows; how can anybody make money paying the wages they want?"

The Mayor accused Newhouse of double-crossing New York for the benefit of Newark, the editorial stated on the city airport being construed as part of the long fight between the two cities. New York recently won by taking over air-mail contracts and leaving Newark's hangars empty.

Newhouse's Denial

Newhouse's reply met the Mayor's accusations with the claim that they were "untruths." His statement said:

I have just been shown a copy of the statement attributed to the Mayor. It is full of untruths. Apparently the strain of dedicating the world's greatest airport was too much for the Mayor. I cannot believe he would have made such a statement if he had enjoyed some rest.

Any further comment about this matter should come not from me, but from the Mayor's physician.

He offered "to pay $5,000, as designated by the Mayor, if the Mayor or anyone else can prove that I pay 'starvation wages' or low. Send us your letters, and pay your dues and assessments.

Placement Service Gets Inquiries

Unanimous Guild approval of the expansion of the Guild Placement Service was indicated during the past fortnight by a daily stream of correspondence into ANG headquarters from all parts of the country.

More local Guilds, awaking to the opportunities of the service, appointed employment officers to give special cooperation. The service now is functioning for all Guild members in good standing, seeking jobs for the unemployed and better jobs for those employed who want them.

A campaign to acquaint all executives of the newspaper industry with the potentialities of the service is under way. Letters also are going out to employers whose employment needs call for workers with newspaper editorial and commercial training.

WALTER L. BUTLER

MONROE, La.—A blow to the newly-formed Monroe Guild was the death on Nov. 8 of Walter L. (Red) Butler, from complications following a spinal operation.

He was a charter member of the Monroe Guild, acting as its treasurer until his death. Butler was devoted to the cause of organized labor and was instrumental in bringing a Guild charter to Monroe.

His reportorial career covered a period of ten years with the Monroe News-Star and Monroe Morning World. He contributed to numerous trade papers and other periodicals.

A first lieutenant of Company G, 156th infantry, Louisiana National Guard, Butler was accorded a full military funeral. Active pallbearers were officers of Company G, and his associates on the local papers served as honorary pallbearers.

Only members in good standing have the right to GUILD REPORTER *space for their letters to the editor. Send us your letters, and pay your dues and assessments.*

Election Campaign Lively in N. Y.

The first contest for president of the New York Guild is being conducted in a mail ballot with Oliver Pilat of the Post running against Carl Randau of the World-Telegram, nominee of the Representative Assembly. Randau succeeded Allen Raymond as president of the local in 1934 and has been unopposed since then.

Campaigners for both candidates have issued statements, office facilities and address lists having been provided by the local. Each committee paid for its own mail and did its own addressing.

Ballots were mailed Dec. 10 to 2,082 members in good standing as of Dec. 9 and must be received at a post office box postmarked no later than midnight, Dec. 20. The box will be opened by the elections committee on Dec. 22.

Union Breaks Dismissal Pay Ice in Textiles

CUMBERLAND, Md. — Severance pay is established for the first time in the history of the textile industry in a contract signed here between Local 1874 of the Textile Workers Union of America and the Celanese Corporation of America after a month's work stoppage involving 2,000 workers.

Although "separation allowances" are limited to dismissals due to technological displacement, the gain is important due to the rapid technical advances in the manufacture of rayon yarn.

A displaced employe may accept either seniority listing for re-hiring in some other capacity or severance pay in a lump sum ranging from two weeks' pay after two years' service, to ten weeks pay after ten years' service, although acceptance of the latter does not preclude rehiring.

Cards for 1940 Issued by ANG

Membership cards and dues stamps for 1940 have been supplied to Guild locals by the ANG with advice to local treasurers concerning the revised system of accounting books and forms instituted by Arthur J. Seed & Co., the ANG's new auditors.

Under the revised system, the key reference on the books to members' records and payments will be by card number instead of by name, and renumbering of all membership cards will be necessary.

NISSAN WIESEN

Funeral services were held on Nov. 24 for Nissan Wiesen, assistant city editor of the Bronx Home News and a member of the New York Guild. Wiesen, who was 42 years old, had been ill for a year.

Wiesen was born in Austria, and was brought to the United States in 1905. He attended New York City public schools, City College of New York and New York University. He started newspaper work as a reporter in LaPorte, Ind., and worked on newspapers in Norfolk and Richmond, Va., before coming to The Home News in 1923. He became night editor in 1926, a post he held at the time he joined the Guild. He became assistant city editor in 1935.

Among the survivors are a sister, Mrs. Pearl Berg, an employe of the Jewish Daily Forward in New York City, and a brother, Arthur, of the editorial staff of the Washington Times-Herald.

ADOPT ANTI-WAR PROGRAM

SEATTLE—A program to aid in keeping the United States out of war was adopted by the Seattle Guild Auxiliary at its last meeting. The program calls for elimination of war profits, continuation of New Deal reforms and a vigilant fight for civil liberties.

Writers See 'Reds' In ANG

New Statements alleging that the American Newspaper Guild is in control of Communists or their "fellow travelers" made their appearance during the past fortnight. The charges came from the pens of Westbrook Pegler, Scripps-Howard columnist, and a Guild member, Eugene Lyons, and Ben Stolberg. Ernest L. Meyer, whose "As the Crow Flies" appears in the New York Evening Post, replied to Pegler's charges.

Pegler wrote two columns, on Dec. 8 and 9, attacking the Guild in general and President Broun in particular for his "attitude toward Communism." Meyer, in his column on Dec. 12, pointed out that Broun was soon leaving his old paper to go over to the Post.

'Afraid' to Quit

In his Dec. 8 column Pegler said that he knew many Guild members "who would like to quit" but fear to do so because they "might be robbed of all their professional advancement and barred for life from the only occupation they know." On the following day he said: "Suppose a group should resign by way of indorsing the American republic, rather than Stalinism. . . . The Guild then calls a strike as a political demonstration of solidarity with Moscow."

Pegler started both his columns by pointing to the attention paid to Mrs. Roosevelt for her interest in the American Youth Congress. And both times he remarked on the relative ease with which she could withdraw from an organization with whose policy she disagreed. Mrs. Roosevelt is a member of the Guild.

Answering Pegler's charges, Meyer wrote:

In six short years the Guild has won for many thousands of newspaper men and women some measure of security and advance in economic status. And this despite the sniping and sabotage of men like Mr. Pegler, union-baiters who want to regard newspaper work as a "profession" and not a trade subject to collective bargaining. I am happy to report that Mr. Pegler has retained his profession. It is a very old one.

Though a member of the Guild, Mr. Pegler has functioned mostly in his consistent role of brick-tosser. I have searched my memory, and recall only one Guild meeting at which he deigned to be present, and that was only to line up with the stalwart faction during a crisis on the paper, when the cloakrooms were combed for yesmen.

Eugene Lyons' reference to the Guild appeared in a Saturday Evening Post article, "It Was Smart to Be Red," on Dec. 9. It said:

Communist influence on the Newspaper Guild — symbolized by the presidency of Heywood Broun, with Milton Kaufman, an open Communist, as executive vice president — likewise gives the Stalinists a useful economic weapon in intimidation.

Broun, on numerous occasions, has publicly denied any affiliation with Communism, and Lyons' charge was answered by Kaufman in a letter to the Saturday Evening Post in which he stated:

I wish to deny completely that I am a Communist, open or otherwise.

Mr. Lyons seems to be bitter about an alleged policy of character assassination. It seems to me that his article is a perfect example of attempted character assassination.

The third of the recent attacks was written by Ben Stolberg in a series published in the New York Herald Tribune and other papers. On Nov. 29 he wrote: "They (the Communists and their fellow travelers) captured the American Federation of Teachers (AFL), the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) and the Book and Magazine Guild (CIO). . . ."

THE GUILD REPORTER

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". . . It shall be the duty of the GUILD REPORTER, *under the supervision of the IEB, to promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in Convention, and to confine its editorial policies to that specific program. All notices printed in the* REPORTER *shall constitute notices to the entire membership."*—From Art. XX, Sec. 1, ANG Constitution.

Editor: Clyde Beals

News Editor: Nathan L. Goldberg

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.

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We're Still Here

DURING the first three or four years of the Guild's life the favorite remark of our self-appointed critics was that we were on our last legs, or, in fact, really dead without knowing it.

Today, on our sixth birthday, that fact is particularly worth recalling because the corps of undertakers has grown in numbers and ambition and is now out to bury all progressive parts of the whole labor movement. The article on the Dies Committee on page 6 of this issue shows by the record that Mr. Dies is aspiring to the role of chief undertaker for that job. Meanwhile an amicable rival for the honor has sprung up in the person of Representative Smith, who apparently thinks to do the job by easy stages by burying one victim at a time, starting with one of the newest supports, the Wagner Act. Mr. Smith and those behind him hope that, if they are not able to bury the Act at this moment, they will at least be able to keep the Board running so fast that nobody will know the difference—it certainly will be unable to do any work.

When the Guild's special self-appointed undertakers tried so hard to bury us, they would always arrive with too small a coffin, and anyway we were so lively and wiry that many of them landed on their ears. Maybe someone would like to see our muscles now? We think they are worth looking at. We take considerable pride in the fact that at the age of six we have become the recognized agency for setting conditions of employment for newspaper men and women all over the country. We have built up a great structure of contracts—118 of them, covering 134 papers, seven news agencies, five radio stations, one photographic agency and three news magazines—which protect our own members and have also forced conditions up to comparable standards in nearly every other important office. More than that, we are recognized by the public as a beneficial institution, one whose existence like that of the labor movement generally is in itself a promise of further social advancement in America.

As we look around proudly on our birthday, so can the numerous other great unions which have sprung up or taken on new life in the last six years. That does not mean that we can sit quietly by and thumb our noses at the corps of undertakers. It does mean that we and the other progressive unions are good, healthy customers with large numbers of friends who not only believe in us but know they need us. We expect to long outlast any undertaker now in sight.

Law Set Aright

ORGANIZED LABOR throughout the country should greet the recent decision in the Apex Hosiery Mill case in Philadelphia as a crushing defeat to those employers who seek to destroy legitimate trade unionism through the use of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, in reversing a $711,000 damage verdict against Branch 1 of the Hosiery Workers Union in Philadelphia, stated that the purpose of the sit-down strike "was to unionize the Apex plant, not to restrain commerce or to affect prices within the industry."

Precisely. Anti-trust laws, as the name implies, were designed to regulate the practice of trusts, and not to restrain the right of labor to organize and to negotiate.

Newspaper Workers and War

WAR IS AN 'ACT OF GOD'

So Say Publishers In France; Pay Staffs Slashed

The war has brought to the French newspaperman a wave of dismissals, layoffs, and paycuts, along with a direct attack by newspaper publishers upon the standards of employment obtained through collective bargaining and legislation.

If French publishers' associations had their way the many editorial workers suddenly thrown on the street after long service records would be deprived of their one immediate benefit, the relatively large severance pay scale guaranteed by French law. For war, these associations have declared, is an "Act of God" freeing the publishing houses from any contractual or statutory obligations to their staff.

The defense of the journalists' security and other standards is being organized by the French National Union of Journalists (Syndicat National des Journalistes), which has brought in the government as a mediator. The developments are covered in the October issue of the union organ Le Journaliste, which is virtually given over to the war situation and the acute hardships resulting from it.

The union organ brings out the fact that a proposal by the union in April, five months before the war, for a study of problems which might result from the approaching war, was rejected by the French Publishers Federation.

Staff reductions through summary dismissals and layoffs have taken place in addition to reductions resulting from the call to the colors of a large number of working newspapermen.

Papers Cut Size

In listing developments in employment conditions following the outbreak of the war, Le Journaliste states that a number of newspaper enterprises which were in unsound financial condition decided to cease publication or to appear at less frequent intervals. An unexplained reference to the "reduction of four pages imposed on daily newspapers" would seem to imply that this was a governmental regulation applied to all.

Where staffs were not reduced, the managements decided to "nevertheless reduce the volume of editorial expenses by getting some of the members of the staff to agree to a reduction in their salaries." The article continues:

We (the union) have never refused to take into consideration the situation of the industry which serves as the administrative and financial basis for our profession. As early as last April, the National Union of Journalists called the attention of the Federation of French Newspapers to the upheaval which the war might bring to the industry, and asked that a joint study be undertaken to find solutions for the problems which one could already foresee.

Papers Preferred to Wait

The management organizations preferred to defer these solutions to the very moment when circumstances would require them, and, when this moment arrived, to attempt to impose the most arbitrary, the most unjust and simple of solutions, by declaring that the war, or the restraint it was supposed to compel, was a case of "force majeure" (Act of God), whereby the newspaper enterprises were freed of any agreement, contract, or legal status acquired by their personnel.

Having asserted this point, all they had to do was to dismiss, to lay off, to cut, and not only was the present time safeguarded for the Publishers, but the future was also protected very advantageously, since old editorial workers, with service records of 25, 30 or 35 years with the same newspaper, were thrown on the street with the benevolent announcement that they would receive two months' indemnity, that there would no longer be any talk of the large sums which the law of March 29, 1935 promised and guaranteed them. [Latest available information at ANG headquarters, received from the French Union, was to the effect that French law called for dismissal pay of one month per year of service, without limitation.]

The union organ then goes on to recount the steps taken by the union and the other organizations jointly.

Following upon the outbreak of the war and when the publishers had revealed their position, Premier Daladier assigned the Minister of Labor to look into the union's complaint. The first result of the mediation was an exchange of letters between the union and the Executive Committee of the Parisian Press Association. The association expressed agreement with a letter from the "Committee of Action" set up by the union, which said in part:

Without permitting any question of the validity of the professional status of journalists under the law of 1935, the Committee of Action has shown itself willing to examine under what conditions, in view of the exceptional circumstances created by the state of war, the application of its clauses relating to dismissals, layoffs, and salary reductions, may have to call for flexibility.

60 Cases Taken Up

After discussing consultative machinery for discussing the solution of each individual grievance, the letter continued:

I do not give up the hope that, in an important number of cases, this solution may be found in the re-engagement of the interested party by his newspaper and the pure and simple cancellation of the dismissal.

Files covering sixty dismissals and layoffs, and involving ten Parisian newspapers, were the first to be taken up under the consultative arrangement.

Asks War Service Compensation

The French Union also has sought to obtain from the publishers a special agreement guaranteeing some measure of compensation for the families of editorial workers who have been mastered into military service.

A proposal for a special fund was rejected. The principal publishers' group within the French Federation, that covering the Paris area, answering the requests of the Committee of Action, declared that the publishers would make no lasting commitments but would consider and decide the matter for each month as the war lasted.

Their letter pointed out that for the month of September the Parisian group had paid mobilized workers half a month's pay in the case of journalists and "employes" (evidently referring to commercial department employes), and six days' pay to "journeymen" (apparently printing craftsmen). September was the month in which the war broke out.

For the month of October, the group undertook to make the following payments: to married editorial and commercial workers without officer's commissions in the army, 15 per cent of a month's pay with a minimum of 300 francs and a maximum of 450 francs ($6.75 and $10.13 respectively at the current rate of exchange); to single men and to officers, one-half the foregoing amounts; to journeymen with one year of service with the paper and forming part of the permanent printing crew, a flat 500 francs regardless of special circumstances ($11.25 at the current rate of exchange).

The union committee is still seeking to negotiate on this question.

MISS ANNA GOLDSBOROUGH

Anna Goldsborough To Wed Kaufman

Miss Anna Goldsborough, head of the letters department of Life magazine, becomes the bride of Executive Vice President Kaufman on Dec. 15. Miss Goldsborough is from New Orleans, where she attended Newcomb College. She became a Guild member in 1937, when she joined Life's staff. Formerly chairman of Time-Life-Fortune Guild unit, she is now chairman of its organizing committee and a member of the New York local executive committee. She was a delegate to the San Francisco Convention.

Union Fights for Benefits Due in Pacts, Law

'War' Raids Made on Guild, Other Canadian CIO Unions

TORONTO — (FP)—Headquarters of the Toronto Guild felt the hand of Canada's defense regulations when officers searched the premises in connection with the arrest of Charles H. Millard, secretary of the Canadian CIO. Millard was held under $5,000 bail on a charge of making statements "intended or likely to prejudice recruiting, training, discipline or administration of His Majesty's forces."

Three union headquarters were raided during the arrest: the Guild, the Canadian CIO, and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. The places were ransacked and papers, which were later returned, were taken.

Millard's statements were alleged to have been made at a miners' meeting in Timmins, Ont., where he had delivered an address a week before his arrest.

Silby Barrett, chairman of the Canadian CIO, attacked Gordon Conant, Ontario attorney general, for "planting spies" at meetings.

He termed the arrest an act of "the most labor-hating member of the most labor-hating government in Canada."

Conant was crown attorney of Oshawa during the 1937 strike of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) against General Motors and was reported at that time to have said he would "get" Millard some day for his activity in the strike.

UNION MAKES MOVIE

The New York Joint Council of the United Office and Professional Workers of America has produced a movie entitled "On Our Way." The picture lasts about 15 minutes and is the story of the necessity for trade unionists to exercise their franchise and watch their legislators all year around.