

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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NEW YORK, N. Y., FEBRUARY 1, 1940

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Drive for Members Begins To Roll

What amounted to a mimeograph art contest was going on last fortnight in many Guilds. Orange, golden, yellow, jade green sheets poured out in a succession of pamphlets and news bulletins. The little prepared mimeograph cartoon figures were going through their antics, now gladhanding, now announcing news, now studying in impressive silence an array of facts about the Guild.

This was part of the actual spade work of the organizing job which the International Executive Board at its December meeting called the main task of the ANG today. International Representative Morgan Hull was assisting with a Cleveland campaign; Representative Fred Myers was in Indianapolis. Meanwhile in dozens of Guild cities from Rochester, N. Y., to San Jose, Cal., planning was going on for campaigns which will soon be translated into this same kind of spade work among paper and wire service people.

Basic planning for these campaigns is being done in the series of regional conferences conducted by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman and the other ANG officers and representatives. To them are coming leading Guild officers from all nearby cities to analyze their positions, pool ideas, agree on what the locals can profitably undertake.

Third conference in the series

ORGANIZATION is dominating note in local and shop papers. Below are lifts from a few.

One Hundred Fifty members of the American Newspaper Guild in Indianapolis... and more than 20,000 in the United States, Canada and Hawaii—hereby invite you to make 1940 one of the most prosperous and happiest years of your life by joining the Guild.

Consolidation and Widening of Organization Is Keynote

Detroit was the scene Monday of the first of a series of conferences to be held through the ANG to discuss the building the membership of the Guild and to devise achieving the goal of 100 per cent membership.

By agreement between Mr. C. F. McNeill, vice president and general manager of The News, and a News Unit committee of the Guild, The News Guildsmen hereafter will be distributed inside the plant to commercial department employees.

MEETINGS, PLANS, ACTION

Organizing Becomes ANG's No. 1 Task

Scenes in Early Stages Of the Drive—Conferences Lead to Work



In the Thick of the Organizing Planning. Foreground left, Guildsmen Cole and Foley at Rochester talk. Center, Representative Hull at Cleveland. Above Hull, Indianapolis conference, members Richwine and Anding talking with President Shephard and Organizing Chairman Francis, Representative Myers in background. Top right, Exec. Vice Pres. Kaufman, Detroit regional conference below him. At mike, Sec. Treas. Pasche.

Printing Unions' Chiefs Seek Chicago Strike Settlement

CHICAGO—Executive officers of five printing unions, at the invitation of ITU President Claude Baker, were to meet here with ANG Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman to seek conferences for an end to the fourteen-month strike against Hearst's Herald-American as soon as they can be arranged.

The meeting, called by President Baker after conferences with Chicago Typographical leaders who have consistently refused to join in AFL leadership attempts to break the strike, was designed to bring about peace conferences with the management.

Stresses Settlement Desire
Baker proposed the meeting in identical letters to other printing trades presidents and Kaufman. When all agreed, Baker informed Kaufman the conference would be held shortly.

In his letter Baker emphasized that none of the printing trades wished to see newspaper properties destroyed, and all wanted to see a just settlement of the Chicago controversy.

Prior to this effort, the Hearst management had for five months refused to even meet with

the Guild, despite efforts by the Guild and prominent citizens to bring about conferences.

Meanwhile the Guild is fighting off the Hearst judicial "blitzkrieg." Guild Attorneys Arthur J. Goldberg and George Quillci have just filed with the Illinois State Supreme Court their brief appealing from the first \$500 fine levied in connection with the injunction by Judge John J. Lupe.

Hit by Courts Again

The appeal was filed just as for a second time the Chicago judicial system cracked down on the strikers. Mastered in Chancery Benjamin E. Cohen, to whom Judge Lupe had referred a second contempt of court citation brought by the Hearst management, recommended that both the Chicago local and the ANG be found in contempt and fined.

Cohen over-rode all the Guild's

demands for protection of its right to freedom of press and expression, which is accorded the management.

Distribution of pro-management leaflets gave no right to the Guild to duplicate the example, Cohen held. While he found that a supposed AFL publication denouncing the strike had been set up in the Hearst composing room, he held that this fact had no bearing on the case.

If the Guild fails to gain changes in the order before either the master or Judge Lupe, it will again appeal to the Supreme Court.

Seller's Statement

After the master had struck at the Guild in his report, ANG Representative H. Richard Seller issued a statement for the strike committee. It read:

It is with regret that the American Newspaper Guild (Continued on Page Three)

was being held at Cleveland last Sunday, for Akron, Cleveland, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Guilds, with Kaufman, Secretary-Treasurer Pasche and Representative Hull representing the International. On Jan. 21 in Rochester, N. Y., delegates from Tri-City (Albany, Schenectady and Troy), Utica, Buffalo and Rochester met with Kaufman and Pasche. They estimated there were 1,000 potential members still unorganized in their area, voted to set up the Upstate New York Organizing Committee with headquarters in Rochester to collect and disseminate organizing information.

On Jan. 14, 20 representatives from five locals met in Detroit,

found that only one Guild represented, Toledo, had as much as 75 per cent of potential membership enrolled, that the next highest was Bay City, Mich., with 43 per cent. The meeting set up a committee to pool information for organizing. On Jan. 21, Detroit's organizing chairman, Ralph Novak, announced subcommittees with a special one for the weak spot, the News, and set out to triple the membership—potential is 1,200—in six months.

Action on Both Coasts

Other cities were pushing ahead. New York's committee of five conferred with other Guild leaders, began number one task: "to make," said Chairman Monroe Stern, "a

(Continued on Page Two)

Organizing Drive Starts to Roll

Guilds Flood Plants With Literature; Regional and Local Conferences With ANG Organizing Staff Work on IEB Call to Get New Members.

(Continued from Page One) careful survey of conditions existing on the Sun, Times and Herald Tribune—the three big hold-out papers (there are 18 others under contract).

The Northern California District Council (with five member locals: San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, Sacramento, Stockton, San Francisco Peninsula) met on Jan. 21, estimated 750 potential members still unorganized on the 50 papers in its area, analyzed the problems of organizing them, named a committee representing each local to go to work.

To coordinate the drive among wire service eligibles ANG Vice President Morris Watson, chairman of the IEB Wire Service Committee, began the sending out of confidential organizing bulletins, starting with AP men around the country, to serve as a continuous conference on methods.

Indianapolis and Cleveland membership campaigns were reaching a head as THE GUILD REPORTER went to press. In Indianapolis, the local organizing committee canvassed 78 per cent of the editorial department of the News to be ready to join and sentiment in the commercial departments was running about the same. The Guild was about to "break the ice" with a plan for enabling all to join simultaneously. In Cleveland NLRB elections were scheduled on the News for Jan. 29.

WI TO 5 IN HARRISBURG

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Guild was the first to chalk up a election victory to give added impetus to the organizing drive. Advertising and circulation employees of the Telegraph voted for the Guild 41 to 5 in an NLRB election.

The election was held immediately after a demonstration of the Guild's effectiveness, reinstatement by the paper of Charles G. Forrest, and John J. Brackendridge, country and suburban circulation managers, fired in February, 1939, as the Guild held, for Guild activity. Reinstatement followed a year-long campaign by the Guild and the NLRB.

N. Y. MOTION PICTURES

HARVEST
BEST
PRIZE
WORLD
1939
1st & 2nd Prizes
1st & 2nd Prizes
1st & 2nd Prizes

8th ST. PLAYHOUSE

There's a Playhouse on 8th St. and 5th Ave. Feb. 1 & 2

"WE ARE NOT ALONE"

John, Sam, Max, and the gang. Feb. 3, 4, 5

"Everything Happens at Night"

John, Sam, Max, and the gang. Feb. 6, 7, 8

"The Housekeeper's Daughter"

John, Sam, Max, and the gang. Feb. 9, 10, 11

"OUR WIVES"

The Lane Sisters - May Robinson. Feb. 12, 13, 14

"THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME"

Midnight Show Every Saturday

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

4th Street and 5th Avenue. Feb. 1, 2, 3

"THE SHOP AROUND THE CORNER"

Produced by Russell Markert. Feb. 1, 2, 3

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S production of

"THE GRAPES OF WRATH"

Directed by JOHN FORD. Feb. 1, 2, 3

"RIVOLI"

Directed by JOHN FORD. Feb. 1, 2, 3

WELCOME!

THIS IS THE DOOR
HIGHER WAGES
SHORTER HOURS
SECURITY
WORK ON

THE LITTLE MIMOGRAPH MAN
Works for Guild: Cover of
Leaflet in Indianapolis.

The decision is a victory if we learn from it the lesson that we cannot rely for our security on either employers or governmental agencies which will under attack. . . if we learn to depend upon ourselves and our organized strength.

THE ISSUE MET

Capital was sought to be made against the Guild's organizing drive on the Cleveland News over the Labor Board's decision that "two decisions—editorial and commercial—were to be held. Whichever the order was a 'defeat' immediately began circulating through the building. And the holding of separate polls when there was no rival union was a reversal of the Board's procedure practiced before William M. Leiserson became a member and before the Congressional attack became of fact. Also the order was marked by Board's acceptance at face value of a 'loyalty petition' circulated among commercial employees, despite the fact that such 'petitions' have long been transparent to labor leaders.

The News-Gullsman met the issue squarely with an editorial, "Defeat for Whom?" It said, "then it is not a defeat for the Guild but for all of us, whether Guild or non-Guild, union or anti-union, commercial or editorial. For the decision is another evidence that New Deal measures are cracking up under the terrific attack of the organized employees, in which must be included the editorial assaults of the News. . .

"The worker who rejoices over such a decision should logically pray at his bedside for the apples and the wage cuts of 1932. . .

N. Y. THEATRES

"A perfect comedy. Bigger and better than any I have ever seen."—N. Y. Times. "The Housekeeper's Daughter."—N. Y. Times.

LIFE WITH FATHER

Howard Lindsay & Russel Crouse. Feb. 1, 2, 3. 1st & 2nd Prizes. 1st & 2nd Prizes.

JOHN GOLDEN presents

GERTRUDE LAWRENCE

in SAMSON RAPHAELSON'S Comedy SKYLARK

with DONALD CRISP—GLENN ANDERS. Feb. 1, 2, 3. 1st & 2nd Prizes. 1st & 2nd Prizes.

"HILARIOUS FUN"—Winchell

SAM H. HARRIS presents "THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER"

by MOSS HART & GEO. S. KAUFMAN. Feb. 1, 2, 3. 1st & 2nd Prizes. 1st & 2nd Prizes.

"ALDRICH & MYERS HIT"

Directed by OTTO L. PRENINGER. JOHN BARRYMORE

"MY DEAR CHILDREN"

Doris Dudley, Tala Birell, Philip Reed. Feb. 1, 2, 3. 1st & 2nd Prizes. 1st & 2nd Prizes.

"MARGIN FOR ERROR"

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS. Feb. 1, 2, 3. 1st & 2nd Prizes. 1st & 2nd Prizes.

PLYMOUTH THEATRE

Feb. 1, 2, 3. 1st & 2nd Prizes. 1st & 2nd Prizes.

WINE AND LIQUORS

206-210 Greenwich Street. Feb. 1, 2, 3. 1st & 2nd Prizes. 1st & 2nd Prizes.

JOHN'S TAVERN

90 Washington Street. Feb. 1, 2, 3. 1st & 2nd Prizes. 1st & 2nd Prizes.

NiemanFellowship Applications Ready

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Applications for Nieman Fellowships in Journalism at Harvard for the academic year beginning next September will close on March 1. The fellowships are open to working reporters, editorial writers and special writers of at least three years' experience. Applications may be had by writing to the Nieman Fellowship Committee, 44 Holyoke House, Cambridge.

The fellowships were founded in 1937 by a bequest from Mrs. Agnes Wahl Nieman in memory of her husband, "to promote and elevate the standards of journalism." There are no specific requirements as to the age or formal education of applicants. The fellowships carry stipends permitting their holders to obtain leave of absence from their work.

BERRY RE-ELECTED

FRESHMAN'S HOME, Tenn.—(FP)—George L. Berry has been re-elected president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union for a 4-year term. Berry, unopposed in the election, has served as president for 23 years.

MISCELLANEOUS

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KENNETH G. CRAWFORD'S "Washington Letter"

a regular feature in THE NATION LEADING JOURNAL OF PROGRESSIVE THOUGHT IN AMERICA

On February 10, The Nation will celebrate 75 years of courageous journalism with a de-luxe, 100-page number, contributed to by

RAYMOND GRAM SWING KATHERINE A. PORTER LEWIS GANNETT OSWALD G. VILLARD LOUIS FISCHER

—AND MANY OTHERS—

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a cabaret offering satirical, topical entertainment

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Delicious Coffee-Pleasant Surroundings

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Est. 1929

WINE AND LIQUORS

206-210 Greenwich Street

N. W. Cor. Vesey St. - WOrth 2-9333

JOHN'S TAVERN

Whitell JOHN J. ANKARN, Prop.

90 Washington Street

New York City

Trades Chiefs Seek Hearst Strike Peace

Printing Leaders Meet Kaufmann At Chicago

(Continued from Page One) learns that a Chicago Master of Chancery finds legitimate strike activities in violation of an injunction and recommends that we be held in contempt of court.

Let us be thankful that this is America and that—hard as they may try—courts cannot deny us the right of free speech, free press and free assembly. The Newspaper Guild will not violate injunctive orders but it will still exercise those rights.

Of course we will carry on our strike, and of course, too, if we are unable to have the order modified to a reasonable point, we will appeal.

The management's other strike-breaking front—the jurisdictional dispute—crumbled still further as Printers Voice, publication of progressive members of Chicago Typographical Union investigated the strike and found it in good health. Advocating support of the strike by the printers, the publication declared that their investigation led to the conclusions that:

1. The strike will not end but must be settled!

2. The strike is as effective today as at any time since it began.

3. Efforts of certain AFL leaders to counteract orders but it will still exercise those rights.

4. The National Labor Relations Board, in view of the most recent Supreme Court decision, will not settle the strike.

5. Company unions, "sanctified" by Federal AFL charters, persist in a fiction that the AFL will revolt if the strike is settled, thus halting settlement.

6. The Newspaper Guild a half-dozen times has offered to negotiate a settlement. For five months the Herald-American has refused.

The article concluded:

The management should sit down with the Guild and talk! For five months there has not been a single conference. . .

Members of No. 15—and No. 16 itself—can help achieve this. We can demand the strike be set on. . .

We have an interest here, an interest we have a right to guard.

Further encouragement for the strike came from the ANG's president-elect, Kenneth G. Crawford, who wired:

Winning the Chicago strike is in my opinion order Number 1 of Guild business and I want you to know that I shall do anything and everything I can to help bring about that result.

Indianapolis Pact Wins 12 Pay Raises

Pay raises for twelve members of the staff, a war clause, better severance pay and improved compensation for out-of-town assignments were provided in a contract signed with the Indianapolis Times Jan. 18.

The contract covers the editorial department, renewing a previous contract, and contains a clause providing for its reopening April 12, 1941, to be combined with a commercial contract which will expire on that date.

Negotiations were conducted with Editor Ralph Burkholder, who maintained constant touch with the general offices of Scripps-Howard on all questionable issues, this practice resulting in delays extending the negotiations over a period of eight months.

ANOTHER WATSON

A baby girl was born to ANG Vice President MORRIS WATSON and Mrs. Watson in New York on Jan. 18.

CLOTHING TO WARM STRIKERS

Broun Memorial Due to Draw 5000

Full House is Seen For Meeting In N. Y. Feb. 12

With program plans not yet fully rounded out, the Broun Memorial Meeting to be held Lincoln Center, 34th Street and 8th Avenue under sponsorship of the New York Guild, reports an "avalanche" of requests for invitation tickets.

Less than 48 hours after first announcements of the meeting appeared simultaneously in THE GUILD REPORTER and one New York evening newspaper, New York Guild headquarters was deluged with telephone and mail requests for tickets.

Seats for 5,000

To avert a possible jam, the arrangements committee has announced that while there is to be no admission charge, advance tickets will be by invitation ticket. With a seating capacity of 5,000 at Lincoln Center, the committee has assigned 2,500 tickets for Guild members and close friends of Heywood Broun. The remaining 2,500 will be used to fill requests from non-Guild people in the order received at New York Guild headquarters.

The anecdotal biography of the real Broun will be recited at the meeting by the people who worked or were closely associated with Broun through the many phases of his life, from his days as a reporter to universally loved columnist and Guild founder.

The Participants

Those who will participate in the program include Mayor F. H. La Guardia, Herbert Bayard Swopes, F.P.A. Frank Sullivan and Deems Taylor, who were with Broun, on the old N. Y. World; Theodor Korymbos, roommate at prep school and at Harvard; Gardner Jackson, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti committee; Edward McNamara, associated with Broun in "Shoof The Works"; A. J. Jeserman, Guild counsel; Carl Randau and Louis Gannett, who helped start the Guild; Morris Ernst, Broun's personal attorney; Clifford (Information Please) Fadiman, Gene Tunney, ANG President Kenneth G. Crawford and Quentin Reynolds, close personal friends; Chas. Horowitz, taxi cab driver, and Carl Vignag, night club waiter. Several others have been invited to participate.

There will be an auction of several original Broun paintings and books, contributed by Mrs. Broun, and first edition copies of latest books by 12 outstanding American authors, autographed in memory of Heywood. Books for the auction already have been received from John Steinbeck, Ernest Hemingway, Sherwood Anderson, Erskine Caldwell, Eugene O'Neill, Archibald MacLeish, Pearl Buck and Christopher Morley. Proceeds will go toward a fund to establish Heywood Broun memorial awards.

Chorus of 100

An additional feature of the evening will be the singing of "A Ballad for America" by a chorus of 100 voices under the direction of Earl Robinson, composer of the ballad.

New York Guild members can get tickets from their unit controllers. Out-of-city Guild members and non-Guild people should write to the Heywood Broun Memorial Committee, New York Guild, 114 West 46th Street.

The committee members are Lewis Gannett, Franklin P. Adams, Ernest L. Meyer, Quentin Reynolds, Morris Watson and Saul Mills.



Suits and Coats Guildmen and sympathizers, contributed to Chicago Hearst strikers are sorted at strike headquarters, preparatory to distribution.

Every article is put to good use, and more is needed, to protect the strikers from icy winds.

Photo by Striker Earl Lee Auld

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Dues Beefs —And the Answers

rector of organization for the
will speak on "CIO Organ-
Plans and Their Purpose" over
National Broadcasting Com-
Blue Network 9:30 to 9:45
on Feb. 19. Locals and mem-
having Blue Network station
their cities are asked to check
and urge the speech be car-

THIS WAS UNIONISM

Lewis and Madden Recall the Bloody Struggles Before We Became Strong and Won the NLRA

LAST week furnished two glances back over a half-century of the struggles for unionism in America. The United Mine Workers celebrated their fiftieth year as a union; and Chairman Madden of the NLRB recalled the many governmental declarations of the necessity of collective bargaining that punctuated great strikes throughout the period before the right came to be protected by law.

John L. Lewis summed up the story of the Mine Workers in brief anniversary greetings in the UMW journal:

Fifty years ago the United Mine Workers of America was formed. Its founders were men who were the victims of the economic and social debasement of the coal industry. . . . They recognized that the mine workers would never attain nor achieve an improved economic, social and political status, except through the instrumentality of combining the individual strength of each worker into an efficient labor organization.

An Unceasing Struggle
So these men of experience, vision and courage assembled together and founded the United Mine Workers of America. This union has endured through fifty years of vicissitudes. . . . The price paid through the years, in blood and money and human sacrifice, by its loyal members, is incalculable.

The union . . . has become the greatest single organization of labor ever formed by the workers in any civilized country . . . it is a pattern for the workers in all other industries to follow.

Kind Words to Bury Them
For nearly 50 years before the Wagner Act, Chairman Madden declared, in effect, governmental commissions investigated strikes and upheld the rights of the employees to unions; but these were only the kind words delivered at burials. In a paper prepared for the United Christian Council for Democracy meeting in Cleveland he said:

President Cleveland appointed a Commission in 1894 to investigate the causes of the Pullman strike and make recommendations. In its conclusion the Commission urged employers (I quote) ". . . to recognize labor organizations, that such organizations be dealt with through representatives."

This sound advice was not followed. There were to be many other investigating commissions at recurring intervals when the public conscience was shocked by the bloodshed and disruptions to the national life caused by great strikes. Each commission found that the cause lay in the refusal

of employers to accept the procedure of collective bargaining.

In 1898 alarm over the strikes and violence accompanying the rapid development of American industry caused Congress to appoint a Commission of 19 persons to investigate and report its conclusions. In its section on the

holder of the corporation has to join others in forming the corporation and to be represented by its directors and other officers seems to be thoroughly well founded, not only in ethics but under economic considerations."

That was 1902.

In 1912 this great unsolved problem again led Congress to create a Commission on Industrial Relations. One of its important assignments was to investigate industrial conditions in Colorado during the 1913 coal strike.

Responsibility for the violence and bloodshed was traced to the "unwillingness by operators to concede to employees right of effective organization while themselves maintaining a complete combination and organization."

That was 1913. Six years later President Wilson appointed an industrial conference to consider the causes of industrial unrest and to devise methods of solution. Several months later the conference stated:

"... It cannot be denied that unrest today is characterized more than ever before by purposes and desires which go beyond the mere demand for higher wages and shorter hours. . . . They reveal a desire on the part of workers to exert a larger and more organic influence upon the processes of industrial life."

Not until 1935, 40 years after the commission's report on the Pullman strike, was its recommendations and those of all intervening industrial commissions written into an enforceable law, the National Labor Relations Act. We are now nearing the end of the third year of effective administration of that Act. That is a short period in relation to what has gone before. The weight of the past decades rest heavily on today's labor relations.



Guildsman Dunn opens the UMW Convention.

condition of labor the commission made this finding:

"... the progress of industry toward greater national development makes national legislation regarding labor disputes desirable."

Workers' Claim "Well Founded"
In 1902 about 150,000 miners engaged in an 8-month strike which cost the nation about \$55,000,000. The commission appointed by Theodore Roosevelt to arbitrate the differences between the miners and the operators found that the cause of this strike "is to be found in a desire for recognition by the operators of the miners' union."

In dealing with this problem, the 1902 Coal Commission stated: "The claim of the worker that he has the same right to join with his fellows in forming an organization, through which to be represented that the stock-

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1940, by the American Newspaper Guild



Editor: Clyde Beals
News Editor:
Nathan L. Goldberg

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

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

ANG International Officers

Executive Vice President
Milton Kaufman
American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

Secretary-Treasurer
Victor Pasche

International Vice Presidents:

Donal M. Sullivan, 983 Memorial Dr., Cambridge, Mass.	Morris Watson, ANG Headquarters
Harry Martin, 1971 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.	William J. Farson, 2221 E. Washington Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.
Julius H. Klyman, 626 Forest Court, Clayton, Mo.	Philip M. Connelly, Room 300, 212 W. Third St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Robert T. Camozzi, 2012 Forty-third St., N., No. 109, Seattle, Wash.	I. L. Keneen, 17412 Winalow Rd., Shaker Heights, O.
Roger Irwin, 597 Oriole Parkway, Toronto, Can.	Harry Wohl, 2646 N. Mildred Ave., Chicago, Ill.

International Representatives
H. Richard Sellar

Fred Myers

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

February 1, 1940

113

Vol. VII—No. 4

Guildsmen Greet UMW

Dunn as Local CIO Head, Says ANG Owes Much to Miners Aid

Crawford Tells Lewis His Group Paved Way For Modern Unions

In Columbus, a Guildsman, John Dunn, opened the UMW golden anniversary convention of Jan. 25. He spoke as president of the Franklin County Industrial Union Council. He emphasized the role of the UMW as a leading force in the organization of new unions and assisting young ones through their struggles, and of John L. Lewis' leadership in the establishment of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Excerpts from Dunn's speech:

I know that I speak for my own International, the American Newspaper Guild, when I say that you have been at our side in our darkest moments and our fiercest battles. Without you we might not have survived.

The people of Ohio, desirous of peace, are also beginning to have a growing respect for the attitude of our CIO on such matters as the war. We people in Ohio want no part of what is going on in Europe, and for that reason, thousands upon thousands of people in Ohio respect the national opinion of the CIO.

The United Mine Workers have "provided us all with the foundation of a new labor movement" wired ANG President-Elect Kenneth G. Crawford in his greetings to the Mine Workers' jubilee convention.

... the American Newspaper Guild [he said] joins in celebrating with you what must be a tribute to the enduring loyalty and heroism of the membership and leadership of the United Mine Workers of America.

In 50 years you have built a proud and powerful instrument for the social and economic betterment of workers in the mines and, in doing so, have provided us all with the foundation of a new labor movement.

Labor looks to labor to win its industrial democracy and labor has not looked in vain. The American Newspaper Guild pays tribute to your great union, and to the great American labor movement, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which was founded, through your support, by your leader and our leader, John L. Lewis.

Those Two Gay Dogs, Mr. Smith and Mr. Toland

By JAY FRANKLIN

(Reprinted from his "We, the People" Bell Syndicate column of Jan. 15 in the New York Post.)

WASHINGTON

THE scene is the House caucus room at Washington, where the special committee to investigate the National Labor Relations Board is sitting under the chairmanship of Representative Howard W. Smith of Alexandria, Va. The committee's counsel, Edmund D. Toland (formerly unsuccessfully employed by Ernest T. Weir, the steel man, in a number of NLRB cases), is investigating the review section of the board.

The review section employs 107 attorneys, of whom only seventeen are women. Mr. Toland has not called any men. He has called four decent young women in succession and has served notice on the others to appear for questioning. This is not a courteous attitude of "ladies first!" On the contrary, Mr. Toland has informed a group of representatives of business magazines that it is part of his strategy to give the public a picture of "inefficiency, inexperience and youth" on the labor board.

The stage has been carefully set for a field day. Charles Fahy, board counsel, has been refused the privilege of examining witnesses immediately or introducing evidence in rebuttal at this time. (Senator La Follette's Civil Liberties Committee follows a more liberal rule but each Congressional investigating committee is a law unto itself.) What is extraordinary is the 3-to-2 vote of the committee itself on Jan. 9, for bidding committee members to question the witnesses until Toland is through with them. Since Toland

speaks for Smith and the majority, this amounts to gagging Representative Murdock of Utah and Representative Healey of Massachusetts, the moderate members of the committee.

The committee's procedure enabled Toland to grill



TOLAND



SMITH

one girl—Miss Anne Freeling—for two days, without her receiving aid, advice or respite. In police circles this is known as "the work" or the third degree. What makes the practice sufficiently revolting to at-

tract the watchful study of the League of Women Voters and other women's organizations is the introduction of a rancid sexism into the examination of decent, self-supporting woman lawyers.

When the average Congressman gets coy in public it suggests the courtship of mud-turtles; but when the Smith committee lets fly its "Southern Chivalry" with reverse English it suggests the marriage of mastodons and the love-life of the lizard.

Here are excerpts from the gallant record of the hearings: Toland, with a suggestive leer, asks Miss King (board attorney) whether the office is "connected with or adjacent to any other member of the bar." Chairman Smith sternly orders the young woman to answer. Toland meltingly beseeches Miss Boyle (board attorney) to give him "a look once in a while." Toland asks Miss Freeling (board attorney) whether she remembers receiving a pink slip and slyly asks if she knows what a pink slip is.

Representative Rountzohn (Ohio Republican from Dayton) introduces a nice note of behind-the-barn humor. In an early session he asked a witness who had been born in Cincinnati whether his parents were living there at the time. And when Miss Freeling had been released from Toland's third degree he made this sweet remark to the witness: "So that you have been serving as a professional lady since that time—we have all sorts of professional ladies."

Previously, Toland had asked Miss Freeling to give a description of the nature of her duties, which she did competently and clearly. The committee's counsel then asked: "Don't you owe also to the Government of the United States honest, fair and impartial service in the conduct and the performances of your duties?"