THE GUILD REPORTER

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Hearst Fires New Blast in Legal War

CHICAGO—The management's legal offensive against the Hearst strike reached a new intensity last week as Hearst attorneys sought the arrest of 14 strikers for passing out handbills while both sides awaited the decision of Judge John J. Lupe on a master in chancery's recommendation that the Chicago and American Newspaper Guilds be fined for contempt of court.

Guild attorneys secured delays on both fronts. Judge Lupe postponed the petition for arrests until Feb. 19 when a Guild motion will be argued.

The same judge had set Feb. 10 for action on Master Benjamin E. Cohen's recommendation but delayed it until Feb. 13, Cohen, meanwhile, had submitted his costs as $4,176.90 and recommended they be assessed against the Chicago and international Guilds.

Has More Plans

Hearst Attorney Kurt Salomon also said he would ask two new rules against the Guild but would not say when.

Guild Attorney Arthur J. Goldberg said that the newspaper came into court Feb. 8 because it wished to "create an atmosphere for the hearing Feb. 10 at which time we will argue the exceptions to the master's report finding the Guild in contempt."

Goldberg pointed out that it was significant that the Hearst attorneys had taken no action for four months although the same type of handbills had continued.

Guild Gets Public Support

The Guild is meeting this new legal offensive not only in the court room but with a new drive of its own for public support.

CIO locals have formed a new committee to co-ordinate and intensify their assistance to the strike, THE GUILD REPORTER was informed. (Details on page 5.)

C. M. Baker, international president of the printers' union, has been unable to make final arrangements for a conference of mechanical union chiefs to seek a settlement with the Hearst management.

Fifty thousand circulars based on a recent encyclical of Pope Pius XII were distributed at thirty churches Feb. 4.

A "Confucius Say" parade was staged through the "Loop" Feb. 3 with more than 100 strikers marching.

A LINCOLN IS FIRED

Gannett Paper Drops Kin of Honest Abe for His Work In Organizing Campaign

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Resistance of the Gannett management to a Guild campaign to complete organization on the Democrat-Chronicle and Times-Union here has reached a climax with the dismissal of a collateral descendant of the family of Abraham Lincoln.

The discharged Guildsman is Herman Lincoln, a country circulator. He is tall and lean and has a facial resemblance to the martyred president.

Business Men in Protest

A flood of letters from prominent citizens in his circulation area, including judges, business men and American Legion officials, has been received by the management and petitions asking for his reinstatement are being signed by hundreds of subscribers. All cited his faithful service to the management. Publisher Frank E. Gannett is the contender for the Republican nomination for president.

Lincoln's discharge, after 23 years of unbroken service as newsboy, country agent and tube route man, came almost simultaneously with an invitation to attend a banquet of the Abraham Lincoln Association as a guest of honor.

Upon dismissal Lincoln was told that he had been late to work on a number of occasions and that his "attitude" was improper although as late as Oct. 4 last he received a personal letter from the management "again thanking" him for his cooperation.

Followed Organizing Drive

The discharge occurred after a group of circulation employees joined the Guild in the organizing campaign on the two Gannett papers, both of which are under editorial contract. The circulation men have been through two strikes caused by discrimination against them when they attempted to organize a local of the teamsters union two years ago.

Evidence of a management spy system for the purpose of persecuting Guild members in the commercial departments was revealed in an affidavit from a police officer of Canandaigua. He stated that he had warned a Gannett executive about parking without lights in streets and alleys near the garage where Lincoln takes delivery of his paper bundles.

Charges Disproved

Presumably this spying resulted in the charge of tardiness although the two instances specifically charged against Lincoln have been disproved by the police officer and other witnesses.

After Neal Murphy, business manager of the Democrat and Chronicle, demanded to know of a Guild committee "who the hell you think you are?" and "flatly refused" to discuss reasons for Lincoln's dismissal, Frank E. Gannett, publisher and candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, personally assured Louis Regner, president of the local, that Mr. Murphy would give the Guild "courteous consideration." Thereafter, Mr. Murphy again refused to discuss the case, this time "on advice of counsel" to the effect that "the Guild had no jurisdiction."

After a thorough discussion of the case, the Democrat and Chronicle Unit declared Lincoln a victim of discrimination, commended the officers for aggressively pressing the matter and called for a city-wide Guild meeting on Feb. 11 to consider what action should be taken in the event Lincoln is not reinstated in the interim.



HERMAN LINCOLN

IEB Asks Wire Unit Parley to Organize

In line with its efforts to speed up organizing activities throughout the Guild, the International Executive Board at its Feb. 3-4 meeting in headquarters directed the calling of an organizing and collective bargaining conference for the Associated Press and the United Press units.

It will be held at Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 25.

The conference is an immediate necessity, the Board concluded, because the present protracted contract negotiations still are getting nowhere on the Associated Press and are yielding small results on the United Press.

The Board's Wire Service Committee, of which Vice President Morris Watson is chairman, wants to consult unit representatives about further steps in both negotiations and to strengthen the position of Guild negotiators through increased membership, particularly on the AP.

Stresses Organizing

This decision was the principal organizing step in a meeting devoted mainly to reviewing the efforts to promote organization, as the Board voted to do in its December session. In its other main actions the Board:

Inducted Kenneth G. Crawford of Washington into office as president, formally declaring him elected.

Decided to appoint a Broun memorial award committee to

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That Drive - - - - - - - - -

Guild Success in Organizing Hinges on Individual Members

For several weeks now the American Newspaper Guild has been shaping up an organizing drive. Three regional conferences have been held; many local Guilds have appointed organizing committees, which have started drawing up plans; International representatives are out helping to conduct campaigns; even the first trickle of new members has started.

But the drive still has no real steam behind it!

That solid little fact was laid before the International Executive Board at its Feb. 4 session at headquarters. The Board members looked at it from many angles and next day the headquarters people and the organizers went over it from still more, trying to find what was in it and what to do about it.

They found what was holding things back. It was the fact that, somehow, the interest of the individual American Newspaper Guild member has not been aroused.

* * *

He has been sitting back enjoying his shorter hours, his larger pay check and his greater security and forgetting about the unorganized people outside. Or maybe he has thought that when they get gumption enough to organize the way he did they will organize themselves; if they do not, that is their hard luck.

All the recent experience shows that. The regional organizing conferences, Executive Vice President Kaufman reported, have not got as far in discussing methods of organizing as they were expected to, but have turned into conferences on how to sell the membership on the need of organizing. Both International Representatives Hull and Myers, who have been assisting in local organizing efforts, reported that their first work had to be to impress the present members with the importance of the campaign.

In a city where a local has been organized for two or three years, Hull pointed out, that local in effect, is the whole American Newspaper Guild so far as the organized workers in that city are concerned. Until its members are so concerned about organizing the others that they are ready to do the job themselves, both Hull and Myers stressed, there is little that anyone else can do.

* * *

The corps of undertakers who keep hoping for our early demise will undoubtedly see signs of disintegration here; they will try to say again, as they have so often said before, that the editorial membership opposes industrial unionism. As usual they will be wrong. Kaufman looked into that bogey by seeing what proportion of our contracts are industrial. In the fall of 1938, he found, when we had contracts covering 117 papers and agencies, 31 were on an industrial basis; in January, 1940, when we had contracts covering 137 papers and agencies, 82 were industrial. A growth from 26.5 per cent to 59.9 per cent. Actually our membership is extending into commercial departments faster than editorial.

The real reason why the average Guild member has not plunged into the organizing job, as the conference of organizers and officers at headquarters figured it out, traces back to the fact that our membership so far has been largely self-organized. Nearly every local in the Guild was formed on the initiative of a few local people who started things rolling by writing to headquarters for information, for application blanks, and for advice on methods. It is easy to expect that other people will do the same.

* * *

Actually the days in which that kind of organizing could take place are gone, for some time if not forever. This became clear in the headquarters talks. We have no more NRA; the big organizing news of the early CIO days gets no newspaper play; the work of the Labor Board has been shot half to pieces. More important, so the organizers have found, the publishers have learned a thing or two. They are watering down the interest in organization as soon as the Guild draws near. On the one hand they meet some of the Guild's standards with pay increases and other improvements—which, of course, they can take away again if the Guild menace passes.

On the other hand, they apply intimidation more subtly than formerly. By office shake-ups, rumors, fault-finding and judicious firings a feeling of insecurity is kept alive so that the whole staff thinks this is the wrong time to stick necks out.

So, as became apparent as the organizers and officers at the headquarters conference told their experiences, the publishers with the aid of the general national situation have effectively slowed down our organizing and left us in an exposed position: we have but one-third of the newspaper workers organized; this third is carrying the burden of maintaining all the improvements won in recent years throughout the industry; this third is always open to sniping by those publishers who want the Guild wrecked; and the national situation is rapidly becoming more and

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Beating the Guild Their Biggest Job

"The most important work" the California Newspaper Publishers' Association has in 1940 is to defeat the 23-week-old Guild strike on the Huntington Park (Cal.) Bulletin, Vice President Phillip Connelly told the International Executive Board.

Connelly's report disclosed that the Manufacturers and Merchants Association of Los Angeles also is doing its best to prevent Publisher Max Ward of the Bulletin from settling.

The publishers' decision was made at their annual meeting. These publishers, for the most part, are large land owners and manufacturers, Connelly said.

Series for Defense Continued by IEB

Defense Fund assessments for the support of our strikes were continued for the February-March period by the bi-monthly meeting of the International Executive Board, subject to change if the strikes in Chicago and Huntington Park, Cal., end earlier.

The Los Angeles Guild which has supported the Huntington Park strike for 22 weeks without appealing to the ANG made a formal request for financial assistance, which was pledged by the Board.

The assessments are due Feb. 15 and 29 and March 15 and 31. They follow the scale of 50c-25c-zero set forth in the Constitution.

Wire Units Bid To Parley Feb. 25

International Board Sees Need of Conference on Negotiations and Organizing; Session Is Called for AP, UP Delegates at Columbus.

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work out award plans for consideration by the next Board meeting and for ultimate submission to the Convention.

Supported the CIO legislative program.

Fixed the date for opening the convention as either June 17 or 24, the choice to be made within a few days by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman and Vice President Harry Martin of Memphis. Memphis is the Convention city.

Continued the series of assessments to support the Chicago strike and now the one in Huntington Park (Los Angeles), which has requested help.

Adopted the March-April-May budget of $29,082.60.

To Act on Smith Committee

Decided to ask the Smith Committee investigating the National Labor Relations Board for opportunity to appear and state the facts regarding matters in which the Guild has been mentioned.

Arranged to invite the American Newspaper Publishers Association to help defend freedom of the press in Chicago by joining the Guild's fight against the injunction restrictions on leaflet distribution in the Chicago Hearst strike.

The seating of Crawford as the American Newspaper Guild's second president, succeeding the late Heywood Broun, was a formality necessitated by the fact that during the constitutional period for nominations, from Dec. 23 to Jan. 7, all other nominees for president had withdrawn, leaving Crawford unopposed, so that a vote was not taken.

Votes Win Service Parley

The declaration of Crawford's election, which was unanimous, was the first order of business, and Crawford presided over the rest of the session. All other members of the Board except Roger Irwin, of Toronto, were present, and all the International representatives attended to report on developments in areas where they have been working.

In deciding upon the wire service conference, the Board also instructed Watson to prepare a statement which would be the consensus of the Board as developed during a lengthy discussion of the problem. This statement follows:

"The Wire Service Committee is hereby instructed to call as soon as possible a national conference of Associated Press and United Press Guild representatives from those units having membership which, in the opinion of the committee, justifies representation. The committee is authorized to advance such expense assistance to representatives as may be necessary to assure adequate representation.

Local Action Essential

"Three years of collective bargaining with the Associated Press without tangible result indicates clearly the need for examination of the attitude of the Guild and the wire service membership. Resolutions, demands and protracted bureau negotiations unsupported by definite action, have been futile.

"The IEB believes that the wire service membership itself, as represented in a national conference, must now examine its attitude and the Guild's attitude in the light of the Guild's history of obtaining benefits in collective bargaining with newspapers, and after studying the present national wire service situation.

"Pending the conference, the Board urges that all AP units in a position to do so, press actively their negotiations, having in mind that the chief factor in obtaining benefits is their own organizational strength and determination without regard to geographic location."

Must Show Results

The wire service committee's report, submitted by Watson, said that the committee had become convinced that a great number of AP's 1,800 to 2,000 eligibles "will come into the Guild only when some tangible success is demonstrated in one of the cities in which we are now bargaining, New York, San Francisco, Philadelphia, or Kansas City."

Lean on the Negotiators

The chief obstacle, Watson reported, has been the tendency of one AP unit to look to another or to the International headquarters to press the negotiations battle instead of relying on their own strength.

The United Press negotiations are meeting with more success, the management having agreed to improve the contract in several respects, including improvement of severance pay and extension of the five-day week to eight more bureaus. The UP units also, Watson said, to some extent like the AP units, still placed too much dependence on the negotiations instead of their own pressure.

Proposes Pressure on AP

In the discussion that followed the wire service report, Vice President Julius Klyman proposed that the Guild call on local labor bodies to pass resolutions condemning the AP's policy with the Guild and to send delegations to AP publishers demanding the AP deal fairly with the Guild.

Klyman said that the labor delegations should tell the publishers that, because of the AP's treatment of the Guild, labor could not depend on its treatment of labor news. Klyman urged a similar appeal to liberals and progressives and publicity along the same lines in labor papers.

Crawford and Kaufman spoke against Klyman's proposal and it was not accepted by the Board. Both of them pointed out that to impugn AP's fairness would only make it more difficult to organize the unorganized in AP bureaus where such action might be misunderstood as an attempt to undermine confidence in their organization.

Kaufman also declared that the Guild had no business turning to labor without first developing its own strength.

Chain Experience Cited

In discussing ways and means of compelling the AP to get down to honest bargaining, Kaufman asserted that the wire service units might well study the history of chain paper negotiations.

Kaufman pointed out that the Guild never got anywhere in negotiations with the managements of chain papers until militant action was taken by locals and that the success of AP negotiations depends on similar action by the AP unit which is in the best position to do it.

ANPA ASKED TO JOIN FREE PRESS APPEAL

The International Executive Board authorized Kenneth G. Crawford, president, to ask the American Newspaper Publishers Association to join the Guild in an appeal from a fine of $500 imposed by a Chicago judge on the Guild for alleged contempt of court. The request is based on a mutual interest in freedom of the press.

The contempt is alleged violation of an injunction, a section of which forbids the Guild to distribute handbills and newspapers. The appeal has been made to the Illinois supreme court.

The handbills were distributed in connection with the Hearst strike in Chicago.

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS!

Goldberg Named Publisher Of Labor Paper Service



NATHAN L. GOLDBERG

Nathan L. Goldberg, assistant editor of THE GUILD REPORTER since 1937 and author of articles on labor and newspaper subjects which drew convention praise, has resigned to become publisher of Trade Union Service, Inc., which produces 12 labor newspapers, including People's Press and the United Radio, Electrical and Machine Workers' News.

Goldberg has been succeeded by John Dunn, swing man on the desk of the Columbus Citizen and president of the CIO Council in that city.

Goldberg was the organizer of the Newark (N. J.) Guild and served as secretary and later president. He attended the constitutional convention of the American Newspaper Guild, and several later conventions as a delegate. While on THE GUILD REPORTER he at various times did duty as an organizer. The International Executive Board voted that a letter of appreciation of his work be sent him.

Dunn is a past president of the Toledo Guild and was chairman of the standing committee of the Columbus Guild. His Guild activity began in 1934 when he led in the organization of the Lorain (Ohio) unit of the Cleveland Guild. He became unit chairman and leader of the Guild fight against the lockout in Lorain.

Dunn's newspaper work began in Tipton, Ind., in 1927 and he has worked in Cleveland, Lorain, Toledo and Pittsburgh. He was news editor of the News-Bee (Scripps-Howard) in Toledo and when it folded in 1938 the chain management transferred him to the Columbus Citizen.

Dunn was born in 1908 in Culebra, Panama Canal Zone. He spent his boyhood in Texas, Ohio and Indiana, attending college in the latter state. He is married.

The Progress Report

Larger Raises Are Rejected For a Short-Term Contract

An 18-month contract which would have meant larger raises has been rejected by the circulation workers of the MILWAUKEE Sentinel because they wished to have their bargaining consolidated with that of the editorial division whose contract expires in June. An additional consideration was the fact that the pay of members in the higher brackets was not affected and with the reopening of the negotiations in June it will be possible to bargain for wage increases for them.

The management had proposed a six-month contract calling for $9,000 in raises for 75 circulation workers. The Guild countered with a proposal for $14,000 in raises and the management agreed, provided that the Guild would accept a contract to expire in 1941. The circulation workers decided that they would accept the $9,000 offer on a six-month basis.

NEW GUILD NEGOTIATES FOR FIRST CONTRACT

The newly-chartered DAYTON (Ohio) Guild has entered into negotiations with the management of the Dayton Journal and Herald for a contract covering editorial employes.

At the first confefence, management representatives were questioned and agreed that they probably would sign a contract. They raised their first objections to picket-line and struck-work clauses.

As negotiators the Guild presented Rollin Everett and George Bidinger of the Cincinnati Guild, Robert Kirkwood, Local 801, of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and Mrs. George Wood, vice president of YWCA.

RAISES ARE ASSURED COMMERCIAL WORKERS

Salary increases ranging from $1 to $5 in every commercial department classification in which the Guild had asked for increases have been offered by the management of the COLUMBUS (Ohio) Citizen, Scripps-Howard paper.

The salary proposals offered by the management as compromises on the Guild's requests, were the highlights of the recently resumed negotiations which had been interrupted by the business manager's absence of three weeks.

Employes called back on holidays, days off or Sundays, will receive full days off regardless of how brief the assignment might be, under the terms so far agreed upon. Three new reporter jobs will probably be created as a result of a new clause, also accepted, eliminating the "editorial assistant" classification; minimum pay for secretaries has been agreed to for the first time, and the contract will contain a clause barring dismissals as a result of putting the agreement into effect.

The management also agreed to eliminate a clause which gave it the right to prescribe such rules affecting conduct of employes as it may deem necessary.

MANAGEMENT PAYS TWO AFTER GUILD PROTESTS

Full dismissal pay and a withdrawal of the charge of "dishonesty" was obtained through Guild grievance action for R. Hornbeck, classified department employe, discharged by the SAN FRANCISCO Examiner. The paper had dismissed him without dismissal pay on the basis of the erroneous charge. Under the final settlement the management paid him three weeks' salary for the period between the discharge and the settlement, as well as his dismissal pay, and also agreed to change the reason for dismissal to "inefficiency."

An editorial department telegrapher on the Chronicle, Lloyd Hansen, was also discharged without indemnity but the Guild grievance committee soon got him his due—$1,000.

MANAGEMENTS RELENT

Additional salary increases and indication of agreement on other contract improvements are the fruits to date of negotiations now under way on the BOSTON Record-American (Hearst). An enthusiastic unit meeting renewed demands for the Guild shop in some form.

Counter-proposals on several clauses, meeting unit demands in some cases, have been made by the Herald-Traveler management. This was the first crack in the resistance of the management to any substantial improvement in the present agreement.

Don't Aid The Wages Act--ANPA

Taking a new tack in its efforts to stymie enforcement of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the American Newspaper Publishers Association has advised its member newspapers through a bulletin not to let Wage-Hour Division inspectors see their records.

In this the ANPA is running counter to the views of Col. Philip B. Fleming, acting wage-hour administrator, and a decision of a federal court. The ANPA advice is said to be based on the fourth amendment to the Constitution forbidding unreasonable search and seizure.

Fleming stated his opinion in answer to a query about the bulletin from Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman.

Clause Provides the Power

"In the light of the clear judicial authority and the need for examination of books and records to enforce the act," Fleming wrote, "it is difficult to see the justification for the advice the bulletin disseminates."

Section 11(a) of the act, Fleming pointed out, gives the administrators and his agents the right to inspect books for the purpose of determining whether the law is being obeyed.

"Several courts," he said, "have already sustained the power of the administrator."

Courts Uphold Right

Judge W. H. Holly of the U. S. District Court of Northern Illinois recently upheld the constitutionality of Section 11(a) in a case involving the Montgomery Ward Co., which claimed the same constitutional exemption as the publishers.

Judge Holly ruled that a "corporation is a creature of the state endowed with special privileges and subject to its regulations" and that the Supreme Court had frequently upheld the right of administrative bodies to subpoena books and records.

Organizing Needs Member Support

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more unfavorable and opening us more and more to attacks.

There are not two thoughts about what we must do. Obviously we have to bring in the other potential members. We must show the free riders that they should join with us in helping to carry the burden; we must show the hesitant ones that we can teach them how to fight off intimidation. We must make all the unorganized thoroughly acquainted with our organization and its methods.

The people who can do this, whose words will count more than bales of campaign material, are the present Guild members. It did not take an organizing conference to discover that; it did take one to discover why they had not seen themselves as the main cog.

So, fellow Guild member, from now on the main focus in the Guild's organizing campaign is going to be you yourself. We are going to try to show you the importance of the job. You are the one who can bring more people in to help protect our improvements; who can prepare the way for further bargaining progress, who can take away from publishers the temptation to try intimidation. You can do it by making the Guild grow. The headquarters office and the organizers will help you with advice, material, assistance in planning; your local committees will lay out campaigns and give you specific jobs.

But it is up to you to wage the campaign.

Will you, therefore, budget your time so as to make some nights or days available every week to help? That is the first step.

Board Orders Awards Study

Crawford to Name Committee; Aid to Organizing Seen

Kenneth Crawford, president of the Guild, has been authorized by the International Executive Board to appoint a committee which will explore the possibilities of Heywood Broun memorial awards and make recommendations at the next board meeting in April.

The committee, as proposed by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman, would study the awards from four aspects: methods of raising money; what the prizes would be; for what awards should be given, and the system for granting them.

This action was approved at the bi-monthly meeting of the Board on Feb. 3 and 4 at which there was a discussion as to whether such awards would be advisable or feasible in an industrial union.

The chief issues raised were:

1. Can awards be established for commercial as well as editorial workers?

2. Would awards, even though they cover every department within our jurisdiction, encourage craft unionism?

3. If it is found that awards can be established for editorial workers only, would that affront commercial workers?

Kaufman Urges Awards

Kaufman, urging that awards be established, argued that the Guild could not carry industrial unionism to the point of denying the feeling of craft pride that exists in our membership, and that commercial workers identify themselves with the prestige won through editorial achievements.

Vice President Philip M. Connelly of Los Angeles, who opposed the idea, said he did not believe the awards could cover all of our membership and that we would be in a position of discriminating. Camozzi, a circulation department member, said he did not believe the commercial workers would feel any discrimination if there were only editorial awards.

Fears Loss of Unity

Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche pointed out that the Guild was now in the midst of an organizing campaign to extend our influence throughout the entire industry and he was fearful any awards, confined to editorial workers, might injure this work.

International Representative H. Richard Seller, who was present, pointed out that even in the editorial department barely 10 or 15 per cent of the members could ever get prizes, since they usually went to reporters, cartoonists and the like, but the other members shared in the pride of the award.

Sees Organizing Value

Much organizing could be done in editorial departments if such awards were established because they would be a new attraction for editorial workers to join the Guild, Vice President Kenen of Cleveland said.

The Board also authorized the financial committee to study a proposal that the Guild commission a sculptor to do a plaque of Broun for the national Guild headquarters with locals to have an opportunity to purchase copies. The board went on record as favoring such a proposal in principle.

LAWRENCE LEVEY, a member of the Afro-American unit of the New York Guild, has won third prize in annual one-act play contest of the University of California. The play called "They Print What They Please" is dedicated to the ANG and the Chicago strikers and brings in the Guild. It will be produced by the university.

Weighing Organizing Problems

Board's First Meeting With Crawford Presiding



The International Executive Board wrinkles its collective brows over the problem of organizing at the first meeting at which the new Guild president, Kenneth G. Crawford, presided. Crawford is seen at the head of the table in the background. Starting at Crawford's right and going around the table, are Katharine Ormston, stenographer; Victor Pasche, Donal M. Sullivan, Morris Watson, Clyde Beals, Robert Camozzi, Harry Wohl, Phillip M. Connelly, I. L. Kenen, John Dunn, William Farson, Harry Martin and Milton Kaufman. In the background, at the left, is Fred Myers.

POLITICAL ACTION STIRS BOARD DEBATE

The recent course of the Roosevelt Administration as it affects unions was discussed by the Feb. 3-4 Board meeting in connection with questions concerning our attitude toward it.

The discussion on this point centered chiefly on two questions: whether to make a statement in support of Roosevelt in answer to an invitation to do so by a local of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO; and whether to authorize THE GUILD REPORTER to print an editorial pointing to the attack on the Labor Board, the behavior of the new member, William M. Leiserson, who was heralded as Roosevelt's "trouble shooter"; the hints of weakening in the wages and hours act enforcement, and the cuts in WPA appropriations, and asking what Roosevelt was doing about these things.

The Board ordered the discussion covered in THE GUILD REPORTER.

Referred to Convention

The request of the Hosiery Workers for a positive endorsement was referred to the next Convention by unanimous vote on Pasche's motion after the Board had first discussed a motion by Sullivan to reply by sending a copy of our 1939 Convention resolution without comment. That resolution asked Roosevelt to run for a third term.

Sullivan said he was in accord with the present strategy of John L. Lewis but did not think Roosevelt had deserted anything he has stood for. He did not want to see a Republican in office, he declared, and further did not want to go against the Convention resolution. He thought the sending of the Convention resolution without comment would be the best step in the circumstances.

Pasche and others argued that this would be taken as a mere reaffirmation of the last Convention's third-term position, with the appearance of an attack on the position taken by President Lewis of the CIO, while the desirable thing was to leave the next Convention in the best possible position to reexamine the question in the light of Lewis' criticism and of appearances of administration weakening on matters so directly vital to the ANG as the Wagner act. He also pointed out that the next ANG Convention would be held before the Democratic Convention.

Wants No Action

Crawford suggested the proposal to refer the question to the next Convention. He argued that the Administration had not weakened on the Wagner or Wages and Hours Acts but had merely retreated to a defensible position. He held that the "somewhat embarrassing position" in which we find ourselves should teach us a lesson, and that he hoped he could convince the next Convention that we should take no position on political issues.

Watson, who backed the pro-Roosevelt resolution at the Convention, supported the motion to refer the Hosiery Workers request to the next Convention, declaring he had not foreseen that Roosevelt would make an alliance with forces opposing the New Deal, and that the lesson for the Guild was "not to personalize policies."

The idea of GUILD REPORTER treatment of the national situation was proposed by Kaufman on the ground that affairs were in a state of flux and it was the Board's duty to keep the membership informed on how the situation affected us in the Guild.

Sees Changes Occurring

"Many things are happening," he said. "We certainly since the last Convention have doubts about the Labor Board which we did not have at the Convention. I think that Mr. Leiserson, who is an appointee of Roosevelt, is in a measure responsible for that. We used to think the Wages and Hours Act was fairly reliable. Now the publishers have submitted a brief, and we are told that they may be successful in diluting the law, which was something on which Roosevelt stood most effectively.

"That at least raises a question. It may well be, as Crawford said, that there is some kind of strategic retreat by Roosevelt on the budget, but Crawford will agree that that is something speculative. We can agree that the things we can see don't look so hot.

"For that reason, I would like to hear what the Board would think of some kind of treatment in THE GUILD REPORTER, possibly in an editorial, which would specifically raise a question as to what Mr. Roosevelt's attitude is.

"It seems to me it would be very useful if this thing is coming up in the Convention, that some things be raised in connection with Roosevelt, without criticism or indictment, without any stand, but simply raising the question.

"The last Board meeting did consider the Committee for the New Deal in 1940, and a statement was adopted which in ever so slight a fashion did consider the danger which was in fact anticipated and stated in the Convention resolution, that there were forces at work to undermine the things we stood for.

"I think that the issue has become sharper since the last Convention, and I think Roosevelt is to some extent responsible for it. I was interested in the question of whether in quoting the resolution to the Hosiery Workers it did not only look like a slap in the face at Lewis, but that we were certainly supporting Roosevelt. We are not so sure; certainly the Board isn't. I think there was a lot of merit in what Lewis said."

Thinks Stand Inadvisable

Crawford opposed any expression. "We are in an organization drive," he said. "We are trying to make ourselves as acceptable as possible to potential members, and I think we will serve our best interests by avoiding political expressions in the REPORTER for the time being. I think we should recognize that the time has not arrived when we influence clearly the thinking of our members or potential members by what we say in THE GUILD REPORTER, etc. They have their own opinions, anyway. It seems to me that by saying anything, regardless of the merits of any case, we for the time being irritate more people than we influence, and that we should avoid the whole thing for the moment."

Klyman held that we should take political stands just as at the last Convention. If such stands did not influence the members directly they at least caused them to stop and consider, he said, adding that the last Convention's resolution had resulted in a profitable discussion in his own local.

Some kind of statement or expression was necessary now, he held, because many members might not be in sympathy with the position taken by Lewis at Columbus. We should ask why Roosevelt was almost completely interested in international affairs and giving less time to relief, etc. The organizing campaign, he held, was no reason for not running an editorial asking the reason for such a trend.

Would Defend Our Position

Camozzi, Connelly and Sullivan supported the idea of an editorial. Camozzi argued that we could not differentiate between political and economic battles, and that by enhancing our political position we enhanced our position for organizing. Connelly said he was not so concerned about influencing the members as keeping them informed about important changes. It was necessary to inform prospective members too, he said, so that they would have a proper understanding on which to base their decision to join. Sullivan pointed out that we had supported the New Deal and that the New Deal was now in danger, and added that THE GUILD REPORTER could be trusted to write the editorial or article.

Kenen did not agree that we should not take a stand on political matters but thought that on this matter we should wait for the Convention. He was willing to have the Board advise locals not to go to the NLRB but thought that to talk about Roosevelt was another matter. If we came out on the question now, he said, it would look as though Lewis had cracked the whip.

Parson thought that the situation might be different if we were sixty per cent organized. He and Martin opposed leaving the question to THE GUILD REPORTER.

Watson proposed that THE GUILD REPORTER be instructed to stimulate discussion of the whole question in advance of the Convention. Martin thought the action of the last Convention was sufficient notice that the subject would come up again at this Convention but when Watson suggested that his purpose would be served by the printing of a report on this debate, Martin was agreeable. Kaufman's motion that the debate be reported was then adopted unanimously.

Further actions of the International Executive Board at its Feb. 3-4 meeting will be reported in the March 1 issue.

Many Join On Chicago Daily News

CHICAGO—Opened by a friendly conference in which the management of the Chicago Daily News assured its employes of their "complete right" to be active Guild members, an organizing campaign was gaining momentum with the establishment of an active Daily News unit.

Slowly developing, the campaign has found dozens of Daily News employes attending weekly dinner meetings at which the Guild is explained and plans for gaining membership are made. In three weeks, many new members have joined—largely in the inside circulation departments—and numerous inactive members in the editorial department have asked reinstatement.

Organizational activity has already resulted in the News management raising wages of circulation employes receiving less than $30 a week. The effect was to spur organization.

In the Guild-management conference, Managing Editor Hal O'Flaherty said:

"I have always said that if a man feels in his conscience that he should join the Newspaper Guild, then he should join by all means."

Results of the conference were printed in the first issue of a shop paper, which also contained an article by Rev. Bernard E. Burns of the Catholic cathedral of The Holy Name, declaring that "True charity insists that every individual who is interested in justice and well-being for his fellowmen should consider it a duty to aid and encourage the formation of good trade unions and to belong to them himself."

The article is to be followed with similar articles by Rabbi Jacob Weinstein, K.A.M. Temple, and Rev. W. B. Waltmire, Methodist Episcopal.

Assured by the management that there could be no objections, Guild members are distributing leaflets in the Daily News building during lunch hours.

SAN DIEGO CAMPAIGN BRINGS 30 NEW MEMBERS

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—An organizing campaign which began only a few weeks ago has won for the San Diego Guild 30 new members and recognition by the Union and the Tribune-Sun of the Guild on an industrial union basis.

It was the Union-Tribune Publishing Co., owner of both newspapers, which brought home to Guildsmen the absolute necessity of completing organization within the Guild's jurisdiction.

For more than a year the Guild had been accepted as the bargaining agent for editorial, accounting, credit and maintenance departments. Then a few in the display advertising department joined and when negotiations for a new contract opened the local asked the right to bargain for the advertising department on the basis that it had a plant-wide majority.

The management insisted on departmental majorities and the Guild was equally insistent on the industrial set-up to the management started consulting attorneys.

This showed the local the necessity of organizing all the unorganized. With the help of Tom O'Connor, Los Angeles Guild president, it started in earnest to organize every department. As a result, it has solid majorities in every department and all but a few of the 140 eligibles. The only holdout department is the circulation, where a small local was organized by the pressmen two years ago.

The success of the drive had an immediate effect on the publisher who has conceded the Guild's right to bargain for all departments.

O'Connor and Andy Barragan, also of the Los Angeles Guild, are negotiating for the San Diego local. Barragan, like O'Connor, helped with the organizing campaign.

HOW TO START A DRIVE

Myers Finds You Must Organize Own Members First

How do you get an organizing campaign started on a newspaper where for six years the Guild has been unable to make any substantial gains?

Fred Myers, international representative, supplied the International Executive Board with one answer in reporting his experiences in Indianapolis where such a campaign is under way on the independently owned and traditionally "paternalistic" News.

The first thing Myers found he had to do was to convince the Guild membership in the Times and Star units that organizing must be done. The leadership of the two units already was convinced but nothing substantial could be done until the membership got into the spirit of the thing.

A Committee of 30!

The Indianapolis leaders and Myers set about doing this with leaflets, special meetings on how and why to organize and heart-to-heart talks with individual members. As a result, the Indianapolis Guild today has an organizing committee of 30 active members.

The organizers did not stop "organizing" the membership once the actual campaign started on the News. For every leaflet directed at the News workers, there is one for the Times and Star people telling them what is being done.

An example of this is to be found in Indianapolis "Guild Organizer" for Jan. 30. The front page shows a rooster crowing and the lead starts by saying "We could crow because the organizing campaign has produced some mighty encouraging results this week." It goes on to tell just what this success is and ends with a great big "But—" which leads to the second page.

Overcoming Fear

Inside pages declare that the News employes' fear is the biggest obstacle and that it is up to Star and Times members to convince them the Guild not only brings benefits but protects its members from punitive action.

The Jan. 24 issue of the "Guild Organizer" urges Guild members to talk about the Guild more but the leaflet doesn't let it go at that. It contains two pages of what to talk about.

As a result there has been an undagging interest among the majority of the Guild membership for a month but as Myers was anxious to point out, it had taken a month to build up that interest.

The backbone of the organizing drive, itself, has been a door-to-door canvass which is not only producing members but valuable information.

Group Meetings Used

Canvassers carry a questionaire in their heads. After they leave a "prospect's" home, they write down the answers.

The canvass has shown that 78 per cent of the editorial workers contacted favor the Guild, at least in principle, and will join "if the others do." The percentage among commercial workers is above 60.

After the canvass come group meetings based on mutual interests such as a meeting of photographers. At these meetings secret ballots are taken on whether those present wish to join the Guild, and so far the Guild hasn't lost a vote.

NEW GUILD LEARNS HOW ORGANIZING HELPS

DAYTON, O.—Although only a few weeks old, the new Dayton Guild already has seen that organizing helps negotiations and is carrying on an intensive campaign along with the drive for its first contract.

Like many locals, the Dayton Guild was born in the editorial departments of the Herald and the Journal and failed to get beyond that point by the time it received a charter and drafted its first contract proposal.

After the first meeting with the publisher, the local combined organizing and negotiation in a tactic designed to strengthen both. Negotiations proceedings help to sell the Guild to commercial workers on the Journal and Herald and to all classifications on the News where there had been no organization while the organizing activity is obviously making negotiations easier.

United Radio and Electrical Workers officials are assisting the campaign. They have made available an office and mimeographing machinery and the Guild is pouring forth leaflets and a weekly bulletin.

The literature campaign is being accompanied by a door-to-door canvass. Through this the Guild has found that the publishers are resisting the campaign in different ways. There has been no outright intimidation but there are subtle hints from department heads that joining the Guild will jeopardize raises and promotions and may even cost jobs.

The Guild is meeting this "insecurity" drive by the management with arguments in leaflets and personal calls.

The bulletin is being mailed to every eligible on all three newspapers, while the leaflets are distributed personally.

Study Organizing In Region Parley

CLEVELAND—Organizing problems were discussed by a score of Guildsmen from Akron, Youngstown, Pittsburgh and Cleveland who met here in the third of a series of regional conferences ordered by the International Executive Board.

Akron and Youngstown reported frankly that they had no commercial organization and no real effort had been made to get it. Pittsburgh reported an improved commercial situation but a decline in editorial departments while Cleveland reported the unorganized Plain Dealer as its chief problem.

The discussion revolved around the question of how to convince the rank and file that an organizing campaign is necessary for their own protection.

GUILD LOSES IN VOTE OF COMMERCIAL UNIT

The Guild kept the support of editorial workers but failed to gain that of the commercial workers in an NLRB election at the Cleveland News on Jan. 30. The commercial vote was 96 to 40 against the Guild and the editorial 66 to 15 for.

Causes for the defeat in commercial were discussed by Vice President Kenen and International Representative Hull before the Feb. 3 meeting of the International Executive board. They agreed that one of the chief causes was the fact that the importance of organizing the commercial workers had not been brought home to the members of the editorial department who have had a Guild contract for almost five years.

It was also brought out that commercial workers lost confidence in the Guild when the editorial members failed to rally against management intimidation and discharges of active Guildsmen in the commercial department.

CIO Legislative Program Is Urged on Congressmen

Support of the Congress of Industrial Organizations' legislative program was voted unanimously at the Feb. 3-4 meeting of the International Executive Board.

On the motion of Vice President Watson, chairman of the Guild legislative committee, the Board passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, very serious economic problems confront the nation today, these problems involving the livelihood, happiness and welfare of the members of the Guild, in common with the labor movement, be it

"Resolved, that the American Newspaper Guild through its International Executive Board express its wholehearted support of the legislative program of the CIO as adopted in Washington Dec. 15, 1939, and be it further

"Resolved, that the secretary be and is hereby instructed to inform the members of Congress that the Guild calls upon them to enact the CIO program into legislation."

NEW YORK RESTAURANTS

MIKE and LOU now operating the NEW LUNCHEONETTE in Lobby, Daily Mirror Bldg. Prompt Delivery Phone MU 2-1000 Ext. 15

CITY DESK LUNCHEONETTE "THE FOUNTAIN OF PERFECTION" 214 East 45th Street For quick delivery, call Van. 6-6296 — Union Shop —

DOWNTOWN Cafe and Restaurant WINES AND LIQUORS Luncheons and Dinners 255 William St. WOrth 2-8212 — UNION SHOP —

NEW JOURNAL LUNCHBAR (Next Door to Journal Bldg.) GOOD FOOD—REASONABLE PRICES STRICT CLEANLINESS Call BEekman 3-8955 for prompt delivery.

Cortlandt 7-0591 — Phone Orders Promptly Delivered — NEW VILLAGE Tea Room & Restaurant Home Cooking and Baking BREAKFAST, LUNCH & DINNER 160 Catherine St., Corner Cherry St.

NORMANDIE Pharmacy Inc. KNICKERBOCKER VILLAGE (Cor. Catherine & Monroe Sts.) FEATURING IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of Drugs, Prescriptions, Cosmetics & LUNCHEONS Call BEekman 3-9776—100% CIO Shop

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

Greenwich Tavern Best Foods—"The Taste Tells" 232-34 Greenwich St., N. Y. C. around corner from World-Telegram Tel.: WOrth 2-9237

Village Vangard —a cabaret offering satirical, topical entertainment GOOD MUSIC — RIGHT PRICES 178 - 7th Ave. So., near 11th St. CH. 2-9355

Sazarac RESTAURANT Bar ... Cocktail Lounge Where Newspaper People Gather 112 Greenwich Street One block North of Rector

MIRROR GUILDSMEN—Try the... Press Food Shop Featuring Tasty Sandwiches, Steaks, Chops and COFFEE THAT'LL BRING YOU BACK 100% C.I.O. House 716 Third Ave. (SW Cor. 45th St.) MUrray Hill 2-9705 N. Y. C.

Breakfast - Luncheon - Afternoon Snack Rogers' Luncheonette 207 East 45th Street We Are Fountaineers ...We Serve As Best Befits Our Profession We Have a Fast Outgoing Service MUrray Hill 2-8478

THE RAIN HOUSE 398 WATER STREET W. GRAFF

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED: ORGANIZING FEATURES Stories of 500 Words or Less To Inspire Workers in a New York Field to Join a Union. WESTCOTT, 55 W. 56th St., N. Y. C.

N. Y. THEATRES

"HILARIOUS FUN"—Winchell "THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER" MUSIC BOX, W. 45 St. Mats. Thurs., Sat.

JOHN GOLDEN presents GERTRUDE LAWRENCE in SAMSON RAPHAELSON'S Comedy SKYLARK with DONALD COOK—GLENN ANDERS Morosco Thea., W. 45 St. CL 6-6230. Evs. 8:40 Matinees Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

ALDRICH & MYERS HITS Directed by OTTO L. PREMINGER JOHN BARRYMORE in "MY DEAR CHILDREN" BELASCO Thea., 44th St. E. of B'way Evgs. only 8:30, $1.10-$3.30. No Mats.

Clare BOOTHE'S COMEDY SUCCESS "MARGIN for ERROR" SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS. Evgs. $3.30, $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10. Mats. Good Orch. Seats $2.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:50

N. Y. MOTION PICTURES

8th ST. PLAYHOUSE 52 West 8th St. ONE ENTIRE WEEK! February 15 to 21 CHARLES LAUGHTON in THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE WALTER HAMPDEN 2 Days DON AMECHE & FAYE EMERSON February 22 to 26 ALICE FAYE JOLSON AL in SWANEE RIVER Also MARCH OF TIME REPUBLIC OF FINLAND Midnight Show Every Saturday

PARAMOUNT Times Square Charles LAUGHTON Vivien LEIGH in "Sidewalks of London" IN PERSON Dorothy LAMOUR DICK STABILE and his ORCH. BARRY WOOD MIDNITE SCREEN SHOWS

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th Street and 6th Avenue SPENCER TRACY - REDDY LAMARR I Take This Woman A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture On the Great Stage: "ACES HIGH" —Leonidoff's engaging new revue. Symphony Orchestra. 1st Morning Seats Reserved Circle 6-6400

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S production of THE GRAPES OF WRATH by John Steinbeck Directed by JOHN FORD Associate Producer and Screen Play by Nunnally Johnson A 20th Century-Fox Picture DOORS OPEN 9:30 A.M. United Artists RIVOLI BROADWAY & 49th Continuous • Popular Prices • Midnight Shows •

Broun Memorial Attracts 12,000

Two New York Halls Filled; Lewis, LaGuardia Pay Tribute; First Funds Raised for Awards; Friends' Anecdotes Highlight 'Living Newspaper' Biography.

They had to stand in a line that stretched for five blocks. Five thousand of them had to sit in a hall where they could hear but not see the speakers. They began crowding the doors an hour and a half before the program began. There were 12,000 of them in all. The place, Manhattan Center in New York. The date, Lincoln's birthday. The occasion, a memorial to Heywood Broun.

Seldom has New York seen such a tribute to any man, living or dead. The main hall was filled a half hour before the program began.

The program was one that Broun, himself, might have planned. His oft repeated phrase "You can be serious without being solemn" was the keynote. From almost every speaker came some witticism either by or about Broun yet there was serious appraisal of Broun and his achievements as a writer, labor leader and progressive. Many of the speakers pointed to the American Newspaper Guild as his living monument.

Crowd Not "Alarmed"

The program was based on a biographical narration to which the speakers supplied anecdotes and personal glimpses of the Broun they knew. It was based on the "Living Newspaper" technique and the script was written by Morris Watson and Ernest L. Meyers.

The program had the crowd to attentive that it was unaware that at one point some one turned in a false alarm backstage and that six companies of firemen descended on the hall.

Overhanging the speakers and prominent writers and labor officials on the stage were two huge enlargements of typical Broun photos, one showing him at his typewriter and the other on a picket line. Between them hung an enlargement of the Rollin Kirby cartoon which appeared in THE GUILD REPORTER Jan. 1.

Norman Lloyd, the narrator, related the high spots of Broun's life and after each sequence, the loudspeaker called on a speaker.

Lewis Gets Ovation

John L. Lewis, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, received a standing ovation when he stepped to the microphone. Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia also received great applause.

Lewis said he believed Broun was a "weary, weary man" just before his death Dec. 18 because "no one man can for too long a time assail the national mountains of indifference, self-satisfaction and complacency without exhausting himself."

The CIO president emphasized that the labor movement owed a great debt of gratitude to Broun not only for his leadership in the Guild which he eloquently praised but also for his writings in which he had the "temerity to tear aside the veil of deceit and hypocrisy that obscured the public vision."

Recalls Campaign

Mayor LaGuardia recalled the congressional campaign of 1930 when he and Broun were both candidates but in different districts.

"Heywood didn't win the election," the mayor declared, "but that didn't stop his interest or activity in the affairs of the people. He continued to write about Congress and what it was doing. I can assure you that even the most conservative Congressman turned to Broun after reading the stock exchange reports in those dark days."

Kenneth G. Crawford, Washington correspondent who succeeds Broun as president of the Guild, said, "the Guild will remain essentially what Broun made it — a democratic, militant union of newspaper workers—a union determined that the history of exploitation in the newspaper industry shall not repeat itself—a union taking its place and accepting its responsibilities in the labor movement."

Taxi Driver a Hit

Perhaps none of the speakers won the crowd as completely as Charles Horowitz, taxi driver who had Broun for a customer for 8 years. He was admittedly thrilled and nervous. "I hope I'm a success," he said. He told several anecdotes about his favorite customer who, he said, was the most generous tipper he ever knew.

Horowitz told of driving Broun to a hotel where he was to meet John L. Lewis. "As he left the cab," Horowitz related, "I asked him if I could shake his hand and he wanted to know why, so I told him I wanted to be able to say that I shook the hand that will shake the hand of our great leader." With these words Horowitz turned to the CIO leader, who laughed loudly.

Clifton Fadiman, assisted by two other regular members of the "Information Please" radio program, John Kieran and Franklin P. Adams, started the auction of books and "objects de Broun," which was to raise funds for the Broun memorial journalism awards. He was relieved by Jerome Brooks, well-known bibliophile. The auction, which had to be suspended because of the lateness of the hour, netted $565. Other items will be sold later.

"Good at Everything"

Some of the other speakers and characteristic remarks from each:

Theodore Kenyon, Horace Mann schoolmate and Harvard roommate of Broun:

As a boy Heywood was good at everything he was interested in, and rotten at anything he wasn't interested in.

Herbert Bayard Swope, Broun's boss on the old World (with a bow to John L. Lewis): He was a gin drinking, poker playing, capital baiting old reprobate, but we loved him.

Gardner Jackson, of Labor's Non-Partisan League with whom Broun was associated in the Sacco-Vanzetti fight: Somebody once answered Broun's criticism of a person by saying this person had an open mind. "Yes," replied Broun, "he has a mind so open the wind whistles through it."

Edward G. Robinson, movie star: He was the first reviewer to break down the snobbish attitude of the critics towards actors.

"With a Voice like Yours"

Edward McNamara, who helped Broun to stage "Shoot the Works": Once when we were in a table pounding argument, Heywood said: "With a voice like yours, Ed, it's a shame you never know what the hell you're talking about."

Quentin Reynolds, magazine writer and Broun's Connecticut neighbor: I don't know why Westbrook Pegler hated Broun and why in his column just before Broun died he implied that Broun was a liar but I do know that Heywood will live a lot longer than the little fellows who think they can defeat ideas by hating their fellow men.

Lewis Gannett, literary critic and a founder of a newswriters' union of which Broun was president in 1921: He was the only big name in newspaper work who had the courage to lend his name to a union.

"Canned" his Lawyer

Carl Randau, New York Guild president: Heywood always said he was "enlisted for the duration" of the Guild struggle and I hope all the rest of us are also in for the duration.

A. J. Isserman, Guild attorney: Broun went with me to court on the Guild's first injunction test, and after listening to my formal arguments, he "canned" me on the spot and proceeded to argue his own case.

Other speakers were Kieran, FPA, Frank Sullivan, Morris Ernst, Edna Ferber and Carl Virach, Broun's favorite waiter at the "21" Club.

Flask Goes for $60

Among the books sold were "Grapes of Wrath," a special copy autographed by John Steinbeck, $75; Broun's own "Seeing Things at Night," which Nunnally Johnson, Hollywood writer, bought for $20; Carl Sandburg's "Lincoln," $60, and Archibald MacLeish's "Public Speech," in which he wrote a special poem to Broun. It sold for $45.

Broun's flask on which were his initials sold for $60. The original of THE GUILD REPORTER's cartoon by Kirby was bought by FFA for $110.

Expenses of the meeting were defrayed by the sale of memorial programs which brought $200.

SUPPORTER



Ernest Pugh, Chicago CIO regional director, who heads new drive to aid Hearst strikers.

CIO Boosts Aid To Chicago Strike

Locals Form Coordinating Committee Under Pugh, Regional Chief; 80 Delegates at First Meeting; Plan Drive on Advertising in Hearst Paper.

CHICAGO—Support for the Guild strike against Hearst by CIO locals in Chicago and Northern Indiana has been intensified with the formation of the CIO Coordinating Committee to Aid the Guild Hearst Strikers, the Guild has been informed.

Organized by Ernest B. Pugh, CIO regional director, the committee had its first meeting on Feb. 3 in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' headquarters here. More than 80 delegates from 40 locals attended, the Guild learned, including representatives from major clothing, steel, packing and farm equipment locals. Delegates came from Chicago, South Bend, Gary and Hammond.

Pugh sounded the keynote of the meeting when he declared that the successful conclusion of the strike was vital to the development of the CIO in the Mid-West.

Receives Gift of $56.75

The committee received its first financial contribution from the United Loose Leaf and Blank Book Workers who gave $56.75 and a petition signed by 600 members demanding settlement. Similar petitions are being circulated by shop stewards in all large industrial plants in this area.

A permanent steering committee of 12 members was named, with Pugh as chairman, and Gilbert Lipsitz, of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, as secretary.

Other members include Clarence Stoecker, international representative, Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee; Charles Fizer, Local 1011, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Indiana Harbor, Ind.; R. O. Eagleton, Local 12113, United Mine Workers of America; Russell S. Graves, Local 210, Oil Workers International Union, East Chicago, Ind.; Arthell Shelton, field representative, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee; Nels F. Kans, Local 75, Packinghouse Workers; Leon Lazor, Local 4, Aluminum Workers; Jacob Mitchell, Local 39, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Cleo H. Owen, president, Lake County Industrial Union Council, Gary, Ind.; and Katherine de Lage, Local 30, State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

CIO Activity Intensified

At the steering committee's first meeting a program was drawn up to intensify CIO activity directed at advertising and circulating and to increase financial support of the strike. The committee also considered a schedule of meetings of all delegates.

In addition to the steering committee, members of the CIO Committee are as follows:

Antoinette Rydecke, Local 75, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Emil Spicuzza, Local 61, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; J. H. Willis, organizer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Stephen Skala, Local 8, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Hyman Klass, Local 152, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Joe Kozak, Local 34-A, American Communications Association; Max Markus, Local 45, Chicago Fur Workers; Rudolph J. Burkey, organizer, Leather Workers Union; John Foley, Local 28, National Association of Die Casting Workers; John Stover, pat agent, National Maritime Union.

Many Packinghouse Workers

Jacob Miller, National Maritime Union; William Hanson, Local 402, Oil Workers International; Felix Kaufmann, Local 27, Packinghouse Workers Union; William Jones, Local 347, Packinghouse Workers Union; Tony Bribiey, Local 82, Packinghouse Workers Union; T. C. Hayes, Local 44, Packinghouse Workers Union; Sophie Kasciolowski, Local 347, Packinghouse Workers Union; Tony Kostrick, Local 56, Packinghouse Workers Union; David MacKenzie, Local 347, Packinghouse Workers Union; Max Strahlwitz, Local 28, Packinghouse Workers Union; Irene H. Orawiec, Local 75, Packinghouse Workers Union.

Henry Fox, Local 1091, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Harvey, Ill.; Virgil B. Smith, president, Local 1010, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, East Chicago, Ind.; William Smith, Local 1135, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Ray Sarocco, field representative, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Harvey, Ill.; James O'Neil, Local 1431, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Chicago Ridge, Ill.; Richard O. Heinrich, Local 1722, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, South Bend, Ind.; Robert A. Holloway, Local 1604, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Henry Lux, Local 1561, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Wm. Schmaltz, Local 1033, Steel; Joe Cook, president, Local 1629, Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Office Workers Represented

Marie Antoinette de Roulet, Local 88, State County and Municipal Workers of America and secretary, Chicago CIO White Collar Industrial Union Council; R. Hirsch, Local 88, State County and Municipal Workers of America; Evelyn Christie, organizer, United Cannery Workers; R. Ross, Local 64, United Construction Workers; Elsie Gibson, Local 271, United Cannery Workers, Argo, Ill.; John M. Criswell, Local 64, organizer, United Construction Workers; John H. Piontek, Local 1185, United Electrical Radio and Machinery Workers; Ray E. Miller, Local 167, United Farm Equipment Workers, Pullman, Ill.; Miles C. Randolph, Local 101, United Farm Equipment Workers.

Sam Techka, Local 706, United Furniture Workers; Edward Evans, Local 148, United Loose Leaf and Blank Book Workers; Robert Rawls, Local 148, United Loose Leaf and Blank Book Workers; Jack Venacki, Local 148, United Loose Leaf and Blank Book Workers; Gabriel Gunther, Local 148, United Loose Leaf and Blank Book Workers; Mollie Goon, Local 148, United Loose Leaf and Blank Book Workers; Helen Muehring, Local 148, United Loose Leaf and Blank Book Workers; Beau Brunn, Local 148, United Loose Leaf and Blank Book Workers; Louis Weiner, international representative, United Mine Workers of America; Frank F. Pachelver, Local 12113, United Mine Workers of America; Ted Newcomb, Local 12113, United Mine Workers of America, East Chicago, Ind.; Henry Gidney, Local 12120, United Mine Workers of America, East Chicago, Ind.

Wholesale Employes Aid

John D. Gill, Local 24, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Reuben Bennett, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Alex Shalet, Local 24, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Leonard Shaw, organizer, United Rubber Workers of America; Louis R. Narter, Local 285, United Retail and Wholesale Employes Union; William Sharp, Local 135, United Textile Workers Union, Cicero, Ill.

"Strike" is Heading For Your Guild

CHICAGO—Below are the itineraries of the Chicago strikers' motion picture "Strike" during March (for February dates see Feb. 1 REPORTER). All dates are inclusive.

NORTHWEST AND MARCH		NORTHEAST MARCH	
Knoxville	1-2	Nashville	2-4
Cincinnati	4-9	Indianapolis	10-12
EAST AND		**NORTHEAST**	
Boston	2-11	Portland, Me.	12-13
Albany	14-15	Schenectady	16
Utica	16	Syracuse	17-18
Rochester	18-19	Buffalo	20-22
Erie	22-23	Lorain, Ohio	24
EAST AND		**SOUTHEAST**	
Newcastle	1	Youngstown	2
Warren, Ohio	2-3	Akron	3-4
Canton	5	Cleveland	5-9
Sandusky, Ohio	7	Detroit	7-9
Pontiac	9	Saginaw	10
Bay City	11	Flint	12
Lansing	12	Battle Creek	13-14
Kalamazoo	14	Grand Rapids	15
Muskegon	16-17		

ADD RUG COMPANY TO YOUR HEARST LIST

There is only one change to be made in the Feb. 1 Guild Reporter list of national advertisers who persistently buy space in the Chicago Herald-American despite our strike. This is the addition of the Olson Rug Co., 2800 N. Crawford, Chicago, Ill. Get your letter off to this company today!

Strike Movie Makes a Hit With First Union Crowds

COLUMBUS—A miner from the "county next to Harlan" was one of the many delegates and visitors who saw the Chicago Guild's movie, "Strike" while attending the United Mine Workers convention in Columbus, Ohio. This is the picture, "Strike," produced by the Chicago Hearst strikers, which was widely shown to trade unionists during its four-day stay in the city.

This miner, who lost three brothers to the guns of company police mine strikes, was visibly touched.

"I am going back home," he drawled, "and tell the boys in the pits what is happening in a newspaperman's strike. They probably won't believe me when I tell them a whole movie has been made about a strike, but ain't it wonderful what the working people can learn to do."

The picture was received here with enthusiasm and rewarded with hard cash. The biggest single contribution received by Charles Traugott, the traveling striker-commentator, was from an AFL union, the Brewery Workers. This was one of the picture's first stands and it had the usual early luck of jumping off the track. The audience kidded Traugott, but a minute later the spirit of the movie got them. They booed the scabs, they cheered the picket lines, and they clapped loudly when in one sequence a union official was shown handing Chicago strike leaders a $500 check.

Every one who saw the film was impressed by the running of the strike. As Richard Reisinger, Ohio member of the executive board of the United Auto Workers put it, "This picture is one that every union should see because it is a marvelous education in how to conduct a strike. It does this by showing strike procedure step by step."

Among others who saw and praised the picture were Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers' Union, and Adolf Pacifico, vice president of District Six of the Mine Workers, himself an amateur movie-making fan.

Because of its small screen, the movie could not be shown on the floor of the Miners' convention but John Owens, secretary of the resolution committee, turned over the committee's room in a downtown hotel to Traugott and nightly showings were given there for delegates.

KNOW OF A JOB? DON'T FORGET GUILD PLACEMENT SERVICE!

DESIGNER OF NEW PAPER TALKS OF PLANS

T. M. Cleland, Who Designed Fortune, Hopes to Speed a Reaction Against Present "Typographic Turmoil"

By CLYDE BEALS

In Danbury, Conn. (population 22,261), the typographic plans are being drawn for the much discussed new tabloid afternoon paper for New York City (population 6,930,446). The designer, T. M. Cleland, drives to New York for conferences but he returns home as soon as possible to think things out in the quiet of his studio.

That is characteristic of the work of designing the new paper known in the trade as "P. M.," which will be published by Ralph M. Ingersoll, formerly of Time Magazine (GUILD REPORTER, February 1). It will make many departures and if it succeeds will undoubtedly have a profound effect on newspaper making elsewhere. The new paper's hopes for patronage rest on its plan of being better-thought-out than other papers from the reader's standpoint; of ending the distractions and annoyances that beset readers to a greater or less extent in most existing papers.

It is an experiment of more than ordinary significance because the new paper will have to fight for a place in a field already supposed to be crowded and because it is being started at a time when so many prophets predict a further retreat of the newspaper industry before the inroads of radio.

Designer of Magazines

It is also being watched with special interest because the designer of its typography is regarded among fine printers as the country's foremost designer of printed ornament, a man who has designed or redesigned many well-known magazines, starting with the once-famous McClure's and including Fortune and the last version of Scribner's.

There is probably nothing that Cleland would rather do than cause a revolution in periodical typography. He would not admit that because he regards designing as essentially unexciting for his real love, painting. Yet here is how he feels on the subject, as he expressed himself a few nights ago before the American Institute of Graphic Arts:

"No one has asked me what I thought was the lowest point of artistic taste in printing and typography in the 500 years of its existence and which we are celebrating this year, but if anyone should ask me I would be compelled to say that we have reached that point just about now. Things may still get worse, but it is hard to see how they can."

Printing "Servant of Text"

If he does cause a revolution it will be in favor of self-effacing typography. "Modernism" and "functionalism" he regards as "bogus preachments" and the word "streamlining," used every time a paper changes headline style, is one which an interviewer almost has to swear not to use about his work. He thinks a reaction is going to come against the garishness of make-up.

"I don't know whether it will come this year, or next year, or five years from now," he says, "but it is a philosophical certainty that it will come." The new paper is being designed to meet it.

"I want above all," Cleland says, "to restore order to what is now a typographic turmoil—the piling of emphasis on emphasis until nothing can be clearly seen or read. Typography should not attract attention to itself and away from what it is used for. It should be a discreet servant of text, not a showman with the delirium tremens."

His conservatism, however, is not preventing him from making radical departures from current newspaper make-up in keeping with the many innovations in the paper. He is introducing these wherever he believes they are needed to meet new conditions, or to meet old conditions better. Throughout the whole paper accepted newspaper practices are being looked over anew and at least five major changes are being introduced.

Page One All Headlines

The first page will be the most radical. As has been announced, it will be all headlines. They will run across the page in bulletin style and instead of decks the large lines will read down into smaller and smaller sizes. To add to this striking effect so that the paper will be easily seen on news stands —on which New York afternoon papers depend almost entirely—it will also have colored bands running between the headlines. These probably will be in a different color every day.

Besides selling the paper the front page arrangement also is aimed against two sins of existing papers: it will eliminate the jumps, which now keep the reader turning back and forth or make him ignore the continued parts of the stories, and inside there will be no flock of headlines competing for his attention when he is trying to read one story.

Second major innovation will be complete departmentalization. Since all the big stories will be "sold" on page 1, this will be easy. The colored stripes across page one will each carry a departmental label in white letters. To help the reader find the department he wants each headline will read across to large numerals indicating the page, and large type will be used to number the pages inside.

Cartoons in Color

Third big innovation will be pictures and cartoons in color—but only one color for each. Cleland is not impressed with multi-color pictures made at the speed needed for newspaper printing. He would like to use intaglio, better known as photogravure, which he thinks is the best method for pictures, but so far there is no method fast and reliable enough for newspapers.



T. M. CLELAND

Stands by Newsprint

The paper, incidentally, will be a high-grade newsprint, which Cleland believes to be the best printing surface for the conditions involved. He dislikes highly calendared papers and shiny ink because they reflect light into the reader's eyes instead of absorbing it.

Fourth big innovation will be a general redesigning of the inside pages for appearance and readability. The body type will be larger than in most if not all other dailies, 9-point on a 10-point slug, as compared with the 7 and 8-point type now commonly used.

The type is Caledonia, a new face of medium weight. Headlines will be of the same family but cut slightly heavier, and they will be used on a reduced scale as compared with present headline sizes. Columns will be wider, the page being set in four columns instead of the present five, and margins will be larger. The pages will be shorter than the present tabloid size because Cleland believes that a more nearly square page makes a more harmonious size for pictures.

Readers Get Page Two

Fifth innovation planned by the publication will be a letter page which will take a place of honor on page 2. This will be the nearest approach to an editorial page. It will be dressed up with a cartoon, and sometimes the paper itself may chip in with an opinion. Its editorial, however, will be treated as just one more opinion and not as a message from On High. The paper will go after good letters, however, and not just use run-of-the-mine stuff.

Cleland's ideas might sound as though he had come down to practical realities after starting from a highly theoretical university training. He did not. He left grammar school at 15 to try art school and left at 16 to try his hand in printing shops after selling his first work for publication, some initial letters. That was in 1896. He developed his art by actual work and by studying on the side. In 1929 admirers brought out a limited edition book for collectors, "The Decorative Work of T. M. Cleland," in which one of the points stressed is his deep understanding of his art.

JOEL SEIDMAN, a former member of the Guild on the Nation and field secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy, has been awarded the John Dewey research fellowship for his study, "Responsibility of Trade Unions." His completed work will be published by Yale University Press. The scholarship provides $750.

The Auxiliaries - - - - - -

Two Groups Elect; Paper Has Birthday

PRICE CONTROL SOUGHT

Commissioner William Fellowes Morgan Jr., of New York City's Department of Markets, spoke at a meeting of auxiliaries affiliated with the New York-City CIO Auxiliary Committee under sponsorship of the Newspaper Guild of New York Auxiliary on Jan. 24 at the New York Guild Club.

A resolution asking that a price control board be established was passed.

Mabel Pollock, wife of Arthur Pollock, dramatic critic on the Brooklyn Eagle, was elected president of New York Auxiliary at its January meeting.

Other officers elected include: Agnes Mills, vice president; Helen Levitt, recording secretary; Caroline Woods, corresponding secretary; Catherine Wright, treasurer; Beatrice Abramson, CIO Auxiliary Council delegate; Alice Hughes, entertainment committee chairman; Grace Holmes, press committee chairman; Helen Kane, educational committee chairman, and Rose Gluck, membership committee chairman.

CLEVELAND ELECTS

A permanent organization of the Cleveland Auxiliary has been set up and Mrs. I. L. Kenen, wife of the International vice president, has been elected president. Other officers: Mrs. Ray DeCrane and Mrs. Donald Pond, vice presidents in charge of social activities and education respectively; Mrs. Walter Lerch, treasurer; Mrs. Dan Ruthenberg, secretary; Mrs. James P. Kirby, membership director; Mrs. E. O. Fehlhaber, Mrs. Norman Kahl and Mrs. Carl Cameron, trustees.

The new auxiliary raised $25 at a party for the Chicago strikers and had a shower for a baby who is expected soon by the wife of a Chicago striker.

Mrs. Elizabeth McGee, executive secretary of the Cleveland Consumers' League, will speak on "Legislation As It Affects Women in Industry" at a meeting Feb. 16.

GOOD OMEN FOR CHICAGO

BAYONNE, N. J.—A familiar object during the Guild's victorious Bayonne Times strike here was a sturdy if somewhat dog-eared raccoon coat. Virtually every one on the picket line wore it at one time or another that Arctic winter.

The same coat, smelling a little of mothballs, has been sent by Miss Jeanne Fitz Patrick of the Hudson County Guild Auxiliary to the Chicago strikers with the hope that it will bring success to their strike.

CNGA NEWS HAS BIRTHDAY

The Chicago Newspaper Guild Auxiliary News, a monthly publication, began its second year with the issue for February, after not having missed issues during the first year.

This record was made, although at times postage has been scarce and strikers' wives had to dig deep for funds. It was the first publication by any auxiliary. Katherine McGrath, international president of the Guild Auxiliary, is editor.

The CNGA News has been instrumental in raising funds, soliciting clothing, cod liver oil, and many other items needed for strikers and their families.

The anniversary edition outlined the program for 1940. One important phase is an intensive drive for organization, in line with the ANG program. This drive is well under way.

Highlight of the strike last week was a Confucius parade through Chicago's Loop. Auxiliary members marched, carrying signs quoting "Confucius Say ——." Everything Confucius said, of course, was directed at Hearst and the Chicago Herald-American.

SAN FRANCISCO ELECTS

Mrs. Robin Kinkaid has been named president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild Auxiliary; Mrs. Brooks Clyde and Mrs. Tom Irwin as secretaries and Mrs. "Sandy" Sanders, treasurer.

As part of its program for the coming year the auxiliary will study unemployment; social legislation and the history of trade unionism in the United States. Social functions including teas, picnics and fund-raising parties have been outlined.

BACK GR's WANTED

The University of Minnesota School of Journalism is seeking a complete set of Volume I of THE GUILD REPORTER and we are out of Nos. 1, 3, 8 and 11. Will members who still have any of these copies and who would like to see them permanently preserved in the school's library notify the GUILD REPORTER?

EXPELS CORRESPONDENT

JERSEY CITY—The Hudson County Guild has voted to expel Adam Yacenda, former correspondent for a New York newspaper, for failure to pay dues and assessments. Yacenda, now believed to be in California, failed to fulfill a dues and assessment liquidating plan he proposed last October.

The L. A. Times Learns About 2 T-r-r-aitors

LOS ANGELES—(FP)—The LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee has received praise from an unexpected quarter, the Los Angeles Times.

The Times, however, is not praising the committee for any of its exposures of the Associated Farmers and other anti-labor groups. What the paper does commend the senators for is the revelation that the Motor Truck Association of Southern California and Milk Products Industries Inc., have signed a closed-shop agreement with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

"It is something of a shock to learn that two such organizations have gone over to the enemy," said the Times. "That they did so surreptitiously, permitting the public and their patrons to believe they were still loyal to the common cause, makes their action more self-damaging than would have been an open surrender. . . .

"They made these agreements knowing they were, and are, contrary to the public policy of the community and that, if known, they would arouse such resentment as to entail a costly loss of patronage. . . . In the end, they are likely to find they have paid an exorbitant price for a very temporary interval of freedom from union harassment. "Free industry is seldom reduced to subservience in a fair fight, but by just such isolated and selfish breachings of its battle front as these agreements represent."

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS!

Local Elections

ADE KIN ELECTED

HAMMOND, Ind.—Louis Ade, cousin of George Ade, famed humorist, was re-elected president. Ade is a re-write man on The Hammond Times. Other officers (all from the Times, the city's only paper) are: John Whitaker, sports editor, vice president; Jeanne Stolte, society reporter, secretary; John Tangerman, display advertising man, treasurer and Ernest Bayton, display advertising, as unit controller.

RODGERS RE-ELECTED

WASHINGTON — William W. Rodgers, Newspaper Information service, was re-elected president. Other new officers are: first vice president, John Moutoux, Scripps-Howard; second vice president, Ben H. Pearse, Star; treasurer, Richard Scholz, News, and secretary, Belmont Faries, Star.

On the new executive committee are Gordon Cole, U. S. News; Julius Edelstein, United Press; Jerry Khutz, News; Joseph A. Loftus, Associated Press; Ed Neff and Sam Shaffer, Times - Herald; Dillard Stokes and Barney Taylor, Post; Frank Rhylick and Estelle Welsh, Correspondents.

Delegates to the Washington Industrial Union Council are Rodgers, Pearse, Lester Kidwell, U. S. News, and Tim Claggett, Times-Herald. Kidwell was elected sergeant-at-arms.

RAYMOND IN GREAT FALLS

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—A. H. Raymond, Tribune reporter, one of the founders of the first Guild in the northwest, was elected president to succeed Joe Howard, who had served three terms as president, declined re-election, as did Fred J. Martin, secretary of the Guild since its founding and J. E. Christoffersen, its first treasurer, both of whom also had served three terms. They were succeeded by William Haney and Robert Barnes, respectively, both circulation men.

Howard Martin, Charles Butler, Archie Clark and Emily Stoker were elected executive board members. Delegates to the Trades & Labor assembly are Gordon Williams and Howard.

SEATTLE ELECTS HILL

SEATTLE—Ed Hill has been elected president of the Seattle local. Willard Elsey is vice president; Marie Pearl, secretary, and C. M. Johnson, treasurer. ANG Vice President Robert T. Camozzi, Local Executive Secretary Claude M. Smith and Cliff Erickson are delegates to the CIO council.

DONOHOE AT W.-BARRE

WILKES-BARRE—Edward Donohoe, unit chairman of the Times-Leader-Evening News, is Wilkes-Barre's 1940 president. Other officers: William McCall and Joseph Collis, first and second vice presidents, respectively; Daniel Delaney, treasurer; Walter Rickert, recording secretary.

STOCKTON NAMES COATS

STOCKTON, Cal.—New officers elected at the annual meeting are: Larry Coats, president; Florence Wycoff, vice president; William J. Rogers, secretary. Avery Kizer was re-elected treasurer.

SMITH HEADS SACRAMENTO

SACRAMENTO — The Sacramento Valley local drafted Harlin Smith for re-election as president, despite his desire to withdraw. Other 1940 officers: Pat O'Reilly, vice president; Ken Zumwalt, secretary; Howard Kennedy, treasurer.

POTTER AT SAN ANTONIO

SAN ANTONIO—Cliff Potter is San Antonio's new president. With him were elected Walter Pridemore, vice president; Frank Brady, secretary; Ralph M. Fritz, treasurer.

IN PULPIT



JOSEPH MYERS

REPORTER SUBSTITUTES FOR AILING PASTOR

DAYTON, Ohio—When Rev. H. G. Werner, pastor of the largest Methodist congregation in Dayton, was suddenly taken ill recently, Guild President Joe Myers (Rev. Joseph Myers, D.D., when he's not covering city hall) was called upon to take the pulpit.

Myers has been on the Dayton Herald for more than three years, having been both minister and newspaperman in the past. He has worked in Denver and Kansas City as a newspaperman. In the latter city he was associate pastor of Linwood Community church. While serving at the church, he was the editor of a liberal religious weekly, "The Christian."

Myers was one of those who organized the new local here, and when the charter was received, he was elected president.

SIDE LINES

By CAROLYN MARX

Dean Jennings, who was one of the most famous Guild members victimized in the NRA days, has just finished a book of newspapermen's experiences called *Leg Man*. It is published by George Palmer Putnam, Inc., of Hollywood.

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Raymond P. Brandt, Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Post - Dispatch*, writes about the Dies Committee for the February *Atlantic Monthly*. In the same issue, H. B. Elliston, financial editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*, has an article, *From the Finnish Front*.

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I. F. Stone, formerly of the New York *Post* and now associate editor of *The Nation*, where he is a member of the Guild unit, will analyze today's war propaganda and compare it with that of the last World War in a book titled *Thinking in War Time*, which Modern Age announces for May publication.

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William Henry Chamberlin, the *Christian Science Monitor's* foreign correspondent now stationed in Paris, is working on his autobiography, expects to have it ready for Macmillan to bring out in April. He will call it *The Confessions of an Individualist*.

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James Wechsler of *The Nation* Guild unit is collaborating with Harold Lavine, editorial director of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis, on a book called *War Propaganda and the United States*, which Yale University Press will issue in April.

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George W. McGill, a Guild member, who was with the Chatanooga News for ten years, as state news editor, political writer and Washington correspondent, wrote the story of the paper's death for a recent issue of *The Nation*.

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John Chamberlain, of *Fortune* Guild unit, has delivered to publishers, Carrick & Evans, the completed manuscript of his new book, *The American Stakes*. It is scheduled for publication early next month.

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Arthur Eggleston, labor columnist for the San Francisco *Chronicle* and Guild member, recently wrote a piece for *The Nation* on industrial farming in California and the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee investigation there.

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Carl Warren of the New York *Daily News* Guild unit, is author of *Animal Sex Control*, recently issued by the Orange Judd Publishing Co.

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Dorothy Dunbar Bromley, columnist of the New York *Post* and a Guild member, contributed *The Future of Eleanor Roosevelt* to the January *Harpers*.

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George Britt, of the New York *World-Telegram* Guild unit, had an article on Coughlin and the Christian Front in last week's *New Republic*.

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Lawrence Dame of the Boston *Herald* Guild unit, is writing the final chapters of a book to be titled *New England Comes Back*.

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Louis Stark of the New York *Times* has an article on the NLRB in the February *Current History*.

Our Query Is Ducked By Pegler

Westbrook Pegler, Scripps-Howard columnist, who recently advised publishers in a column that the "public should have a full statement of the case (about the Guild) from the beginning down to date," has made no response to an inquiry by Milton Kaufman, Guild executive vice president, as to when and how such a statement would be made and whether the Guild would have an opportunity to give its side of the case.

In a letter to Roy W. Howard, owner of the chain, Kaufman said the Guild agreed that the public should know more about the Guild and asked whether Pegler was going to make the statement himself and whether it would be a one-sided account. A copy of this letter was sent to Pegler.

Howard replied, saying that he had "no information as to what Mr. Pegler contemplates." Kaufman then wrote Pegler, himself, and asked the question but Pegler has said nothing.

Meanwhile the president of the Knoxville Guild is the latest to reply to Pegler's charges by writing to the newspaper in which Pegler's column is published, the Knoxville News-Sentinel. The president, B. F. Henry, said:

"Mr. Pegler has made a number of misleading statements . . . many of them apparently deliberately false. . . . Rather amusing is Mr. Pegler's saying that the Guild shop would 'create a condition in which the Guild would be empowered to censor the entire American Press.' The Guild's Constitution does not permit expulsion even of Mr. Pegler for anything he writes. . . ."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WATSON REPLIES

NEW YORK

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

It was with great interest and a little surprise that I read the letter inscribed by Messrs. Pilat, Hippelhauser, et al, in the last issue of the GUILD REPORTER regarding my activity in the American Labor Party. The interest was because it concerned me (I am egotistical enough to love seeing my name in print), and the surprise was because I can't see what all the shouting is about.

I believe I have the right and duty to accept any task assigned to me as a member of the American Labor Party. If the gentlemen who signed the letter believe otherwise, I am willing that the issue be drawn at the Memphis convention.

I don't believe in war and I don't believe in whooping it up for Hoover's Finnish relief when people are starving in Cleveland. I do believe that every American has the right to make a living and the right to live in a decent house and the right to be secure against unemployment, illness, old age and the predatory interests.

Sees Path to War

These things come out of my heart, which may or may not be as good as my head, and impel me to political activity.

I was twice wounded in the last war and I saw many fine boys mangled and killed. They didn't know what they were fighting for and neither did I. Now, I am older and, I think, wiser. I see the leadership of the party which pretends to represent labor going directly toward war. I can't stomach that. So, with the rest of the rank and file, I revolt.

It was an honor, but not my fault, that I was chosen for the titular leadership of the forces wanting peace and the original aims of the New Deal. Nor is it my fault, though yet an honor, that the newspapers sometimes refer to the great rank and file of the American Labor Party as the "Watson group."

The things I stand for are the things the Guild stands for as expressed in its conventions. I think these things can be achieved by renewing the vigor and broadening the base of the American Labor Party in New York state which takes the form of Labor's Non-Partisan League in other states. I sincerely hope to see the day when the New York Guild will be a part of the American Labor Party, as many Guilds are a part of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Recalls AP Statement

Since the signatories of the letter respect my right to be politically active, I return the favor and respect their right to inscribe the letter. I am reminded, though, of the time I went to Washington with six others from New York to plead the cause of newspapermen before the NRA.

The Associated Press, my employer at that time, rushed out with an announcement that "he does not on this occasion represent the Associated Press," which was obvious. The AP had the right to make that announcement, but it always seemed to me to be a silly exercise of a right.

MORRIS WATSON.

DAILY WORKER'S NEWS

NEW YORK

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

I do not think your answer to Ernest Von Hartz's letter ("G. R. and the Red Press") in the Jan. 15 REPORTER meets the issue he raised. That issue is not the editorial policy of the New York Times or of the Daily Worker, but the coloring or falsification of news by each paper in furtherance of its editorial policy.

That is, Mr. Von Hartz did not ask you to show that the Daily Worker was following its party line editorial policy, on the ground that you had taken space to show the New York Times had followed an anti-labor editorial policy; he asked you to take space to show the "lies, misinterpretations and all the other tricks" (second paragraph) of the Daily Worker on behalf of its editorial policy, on the ground that you had taken space to show the "lack of coverage or . . . inadequate coverage and, at times, falsification of news" (first paragraph) by the Times on behalf of its editorial policy.

As for the Eagle Unit Reporter's reply to Pegler on the Daily Worker's firing of Rushmore, also printed in the Jan. 15 issue: Though the Guild concedes the publisher's present right to decide what goes into his paper you have published instances of men being fired by capitalist newspapers for writing truth or honest opinion, and have published them as instances of something you considered wrong and hoped the Guild some day would be able to make impossible.

And you should therefore condemn such a firing by the Worker —all the more since this is a paper dedicated to the fight against an economic system that results in, among other things, the enslavement and prostitution of newspapermen's minds.

B. H. HAGGIN.

WOULD STAY HOME

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

From the standpoint of promoting Guild unity, there is no more important sentiment than that expressed by President Crawford in the closing phrases of his statement on page 1 of the GUILD REPORTER for Jan. 15—". . . it is not the Guild's business to reform the world. . . ."

"Riding off wildly in all directions to support such ideologies as Hearst Eggs—as recently exposed in this column—does the Guild no good, however popular such ideas may be to the loud-shouting minorities, or what hidden political debts we are paying by doing so.

President Crawford deserves unanimous support in his idea of working out the problems of American newspaper employes before we begin to do battle for the taxicab drivers' union of Montevideo or the downtrodden masses affiliated with the Junkmen's Guild of Foochow.

JERRY MacMULLEN
San Diego Unit.

RING OUT BELLS!

Toll the bells in every belfry,
Let them echo far and wide
On that day the press discloses
That a single Finn has died.

Russians (blast them!) perish easy,
Both by lead and Arctic ice,
But it's lead that kills them mostly,
The lead in type seems to suffice.

Amazing Finns! Amazing Russians!
One can't live; the other die.
And amazing war in Europe;
We will join it!—In a pig's eye!

W. B. Cahn, Bridgeport, Conn.

MICROSCOPE NEEDED

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

Unable to secure employment in the United States, I wrote the *The Miner*, a publication in Valdez, Alaska, asking for a job.

Promptly the following letter came back.

BERNARD BROWN.

My dear Mr. Brown:

It is impossible to give you the position you desire, or in fact, any position at all, as it just isn't in the cards. We run about four days a week thru the winter, issuing a four page weakly and call it a week. This is a very small town, so small that it does not merit the paper it is getting —says me. Would like to have you on the payroll, but it would require a microscope to find one.

Try some other town of some size. We have about 300 population—mostly Indians—and who the hell ever heard of an Indian wanting to reading anything but the label on an Old Crow bottle.

Fraternally,
HAL E. SELBY,
Part-time Editor etc.

MINE UNION CHANGES LIVES OF 3 MILLION

Happier Existence Made in 50 Years' Organization

By JOHN DUNN

"In that period called the Gay Nineties 65 cents a day for a nine-hour day was the pay for mine boys in the Hocking Valley, Ohio. Work often got slack too, and conditions became so bad that clothing made in prisons was shipped to the mine families. The suits, they said, looked as though they had been cut out with an ax. In those days, too, it was said that it was cheaper for the employer to lose a worker than a mule by accident. The company always had to charge the loss of the mule to operating expenses, but the widow and orphans of a miner were dependent on a collection by the miners."

Thus did W. T. Roberts, member of the review board of the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Bureau, describe his early days in the mines in a speech before the recent Golden Jubilee Convention of the United Mine Workers in Columbus, Ohio.

It Is Different Now

Today the minimum wage in the mines for a seven-hour day is $6. The widow and orphans of a miner killed in an accident receive industrial compensation. When work gets slack miners receive unemployment compensation. Child labor no longer exists.

These great changes in the lives of 3,000,000 Americans were disclosed in other speeches and reports at the UMW convention.

The convention celebrated not only the union's 50th birthday but the fact that last year after a half-century of struggle the closed shop had been won for 600,000 miners in United States and Canada.

Political Liberty Won

It is true, however, that the struggles of the miners are not over. Many problems such as unemployment, the hazards of mine work and miserable housing remain, but the socially and politically independent miner of today and his family are far removed from the industrial serfs of 1849 who made the first, feeble effort at organizing in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania.

The miner of the nineteenth century could not call his soul his own in free, democratic America. He lived in a company house, he was paid in company script, he had to buy in a company store and his sons were forced into the mines when most children of the same age were just starting to school. This industrial peonage, as a matter of fact, did not end until last spring when the fields of Kentucky and some others were brought into the fold of unionism.

Today a citizen's franchise in hundreds of communities is virtually synonymous with his membership card in the UMW, but there was a time when such a card meant not only disenfranchisement, but jail and prison. A mine owner ruled his field as autocratically as a baron of the 16th century. He controlled the entire political machinery and if schools were provided, he dictated what was taught in those schools. As John L. Lewis, UMW president, brought out in his opening speech, it was only last year that a Kentucky governor used troops to assist the operators.



Striking miners listening to a speaker.

A Miners' City

Today, virtually every aspect of community life in any mining town—and some of these are big enough to be incorporated as cities—revolves around the union. The miners' temple is the town hall. If there is a library, it is usually a labor library, and so on.

The town baseball team is called Local No. such-and-such of the UMW. From the hillside diamonds of these miners and their sons have come some of our major league stars. There is hardly a college football team of major importance that doesn't find some of its best recruits in the rural high schools attended by the husky sons of miners.

Motion pictures and the radio have broadened the horizon of the miners who once were more isolated than even the farmers of America. But the miners have not been content with just looking at motion pictures. Here and there throughout the coal fields you will find locals or officials with their own movie-making machines, recording their struggles for posterity.

Every Local Has Its Band

The chief pride and joy of any mining community is music. Because so many of the miners are of Welsh extraction, choral singing is highly developed among them. And how they love a band! There are hundreds of miners' bands throughout the nation, and seven who were chosen to attend the recent Golden Jubilee convention were prouder of that than they would have been of a command performance at the White House.

The most famous and perhaps the oldest of the miners' bands is St. Anne's of Freeland, Pa., in the anthracite region, which is named for the Catholic church in that community. It has been in existence since 1875. It has played for many strikes and has toured the country to raise funds for strikers. During the famous 1902 strike, it played a 40-day stand at Coney Island. Members in the past have graduated to such famous bands as Sousa's, and today its alumni are with many nationally known orchestras. It was among the seven at the Columbus convention.

Use Political Action

The miners won their freedom from sheriff's deputies and company police by political action and today the local peace officers are democratic and fair. The miners have forced local and state governments to build modern schools. They are bringing modern sanitation and water systems to mining patches. The housing problem is still to be solved but the miners are confident the day is not too far off when the miner's shack will disappear from the American scene.

Unemployment and mechanization of the mines, which not only decrease jobs but increase the hazards of mining, are the two big unsolved problems. The recent convention indorsed a drive for a shorter work week which will increase the number of jobs. They had already helped to stabilize their sick industry by pushing through Congress the National Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 which expires in 1941, and the convention resolved that this must be extended.

Problem a National One

The miners also realize that unemployment cannot be cured within the framework of the mining industry itself, but it is a part of the whole economic picture and for this reason the convention asked President Roosevelt to call a conference of industry, agriculture and labor on this problem. They have fought on the political front for the elimination of child labor, the establishment of mine safety, compensation for industrial injuries and diseases, and since 1933 have led labor's campaign for all kinds of labor and social security laws.

Seek Compensation Laws

In fighting for mine safety the miners brought about the creation of the United States Bureau of Mines and in the Columbus convention passed a resolution demanding passage by Congress of a Federal mine inspection law.

Practically every state in which miners work now has industrial compensation laws but it was brought out in reports to the convention that these laws need better administration and strengthening amendments.

Many states refuse compensation for occupational diseases such as silicosis and the convention demanded amendments to the statutes providing for this needed compensation.

Resolutions Voted In Sessions Show Aims, Progress

MINE DELEGATES BRING 2,000 RESOLUTIONS

Two thousand resolutions that came from mining locals in twenty states and in every coal field in America were poured into the hopper at the recent Golden Jubilee convention of the United Mine Workers. Quotations from some of the more important resolutions, which were passed by huge majorities, follow:

Dies Committee: ". . . . should be discontinued and what moneys those Congressmen contemplate spending for this committee should be given the LaFollette group which is trying to bring civil liberties to those people . . . that have not yet enjoyed the benefits of our American democracy."

Unemployment: ". . . call upon the President of the United States to convene a conference under governmental auspices of labor, business, agriculture and government, whose duty it shall be . . . to work diligently in an attempt to effectuate a constructive national program designed to cure the evil . . ."

War: "Labor wants no war or any part of it, and while countries in Europe are engaged in their barbarous orgies . . . it must ever be the purpose of the United States to stay out of these wars. . . . Take the profit out of war by rigorous taxation of excessive profits and surplus incomes. . . . We declare in no equivocal terms that we will defend the free institutions of this republic. . . ."

War Loans: ". . . We urge our government to withhold lending of any money, or the participation either directly or indirectly in the wars now going on in Europe and Asia."

Political Action: "The New Deal social and economic program of the present Democratic administration has not been consummated. . . . If the welfare of labor and the people are to be considered and if the sincerity of the party is to be true and abiding, we must have a party in 1940 united on liberal candidates, on liberal principles and aims."

National Labor Relations Board: "We condemn . . . the policies of the NLRB which undermine the basic purposes of the act and . . . We likewise condemn the displacement of unbiased personnel in favor of personnel antagonistic to the CIO. . . . We brand the adoption of such policies and such displacements as an unwarranted and unworthy retreat by the NLRB under fire. . . ."

Wagner Act Violators: "The Government is subsidizing through profitable contracts and loans corporations which are flagrant violators of the National Labor Relations act. . . . We call upon the President to issue immediately an executive order establishing guarantees of collective bargaining. . . ."

Public Health: ". . . affirms support for immediate adoption of a program of insurance for medical care on a federal basis covering all persons, providing for free medical care for low income groups, cash benefits for temporary disability to workers, and the construction of needed hospitals in rural and urban areas."

Housing: ". . . Deplores failure of Congress to expand the U. S. Housing Authority. . . ."

New Law to Wreck Unions

SAN FRANCISCO—A new attempt to hamstring unions through legislation is being tried in California where the famous "Proposition No. 1" was defeated at the polls in 1938. Another initiative measure has been put forward which, both the AFL and CIO agree, might destroy trade unionism in this state if approved by voters in November.

This one makes a more elaborate appearance of fairness than the earlier one, forbidding workers to engage in eight specified unfair labor practices and forbidding employers to engage in six. Injunctions against the commission of these practices, however, could be issued by courts only on proceedings brought by a district attorney. This apparently superfluous and harmless device is an adaption from the measure in Quebec, where the Guild and other unions have found it impossible to get the attorney general's permission to sue.

Two outstanding features of the proposal as summarized in Labor Relations Reporter, the $52-a-year chronicle, are the outlawing of closed shop contracts and the setting up of compulsory arbitration. Beyond that, AFL and CIO leaders point out, the language of the act is so phrased as to make it impossible to conduct a strike or boycott.

Section 7(e) states:

"It shall be an unfair labor practice for any person, persons, associations or organization to obstruct or prevent, the lawful buying, selling, transportation, receiving, delivering, manufacturing, harvesting, processing, handling, or marketing of any agricultural or other products."

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.

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