

THE GUILD REPORTER

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'DEFEND LABOR, CIVIL RIGHTS'—CIO

*Says Unions Will Protect U. S. Institutions;
Warns of War Boom's Collapse*

A statement of principles for guiding the unions through these troublous days was made by the CIO Executive Board in a three-day meeting last week which declared unanimously that defense of labor's rights is a major step in defending America, that social gains must be protected and that this nation must be kept secure, free and out of war.

Meeting in the midst of a war hysteria which has caused the CIO itself to be called a "fifth column," the board's declaration on national defense made clear the CIO's willingness to defend American insti-

the government of the United States and by foreign governments.

Fights Bridges Bill

The committee warned against undue optimism that our present unemployment will be substantially reduced by the rearmament drive. Such spending, it advised, is "a drain upon the national wealth and welfare of the people as a whole."

Declaring that it neither harbored nor encouraged "Fifth columns" or "Trojan Horses," the board in its legislative report said that the stream of anti-alien bills, which are supposedly aimed at sub-

versive groups, must be stopped because they are not only a menace to the labor movement but to American democracy.

One of the intended victims of an anti-alien bill, Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader, was stoutly defended by the board which stated it was "firmly opposed to this bill and similar attempts to harass leaders of CIO organizations." The bill was called an attempt to override judicial procedure which has already declared Bridges is not subject to deportation on the grounds alleged in the bill.

Peace Committee Upheld

Negotiations between the CIO and AFL was left to the CIO peace committee whose work and policies were unanimously commended. This committee comprises President Lewis, Vice President Sidney Hillman and Philip Murray.

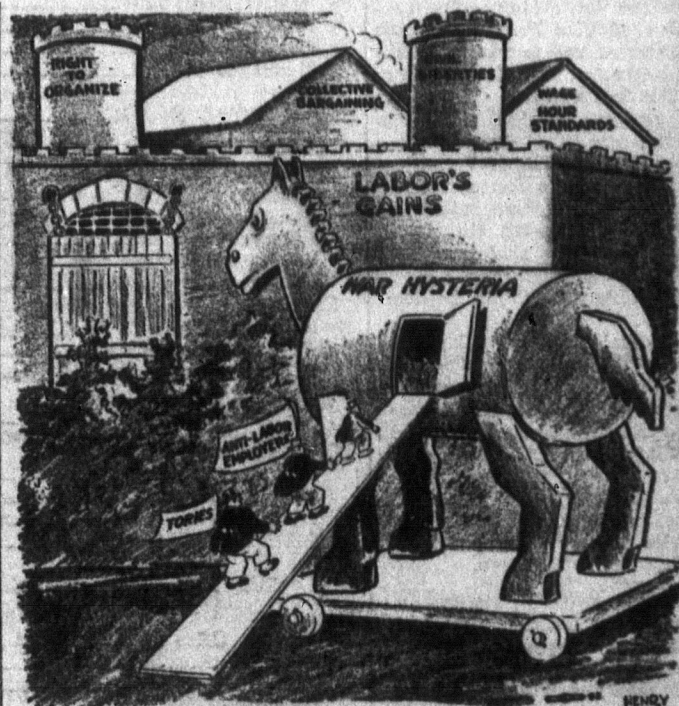
Organizing was stressed with an intensive drive mapped in the rapidly growing aircraft industry. The newest CIO affiliate, the Construction Workers Organizing Committee, was promised full aid. It was also voted to maintain the number of national CIO organizers at almost 300.

New York CIO leaders were instructed to establish a CIO council in the city of New York where more than 500,000 CIO members work.

Demands Place on War Boards

Adequate representation for labor on all and any boards which may be concerned with national defense was demanded and a co-ordinating committee of National Director Allan S. Haywood and Counsel Pressman was appointed to advise the CIO on government requests for co-operation.

Since the meeting adjourned, President John L. Lewis has called on the House Labor Committee to remove perverting amendments from the LaFollette Oppressive Labor Practices Act. His call to defend the Wagner Act is reported in another column. Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, attacked the administration tax bill before the Senate Finance Committee for placing the burden of the defense program's cost on workers, farmers and small business men by increasing excise taxes on commodities and lowering income tax exemptions.



—From the CIO News.

THE REAL TROJAN HORSE

Record Turnout Seen at Memphis

Eagerness of Locals to Send Delegates, Heated Campaigns, Increased Publicity, All Signs of Big Attendance; 22 Guilds Report Delegates.

Delegates from more locals than ever sent representatives before are expected at the seventh annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, which opens at the Hotel Peabody in Memphis, Tenn., on July 8.

Signs pointing to a record attendance are:

Determination of some smaller Guilds, which have never sent any one before, to have delegates there this time.

Circulation of campaign statements by various locals and groups which is increasing the interest that was aroused by the opposing statements of Executive Vice President Kaufman and Secretary-Treasurer Pasche and

of the six IEB members in the June 1 GUILD REPORTER.

The increasing publicity given to the pre-convention campaign which is probably the most hectic in the Guild's history.

Reports on delegates from twenty-two locals already received by the GUILD REPORTER. This number does not include some of the big locals such as Boston, San Francisco-Oakland, Chicago and Detroit.

Heated delegate elections in a number of locals reflecting the general awareness of the importance of the issues which face the Memphis sessions.

Hospitality to Be "Southern"

And in addition to these signs for a record turnout, comes a promise from the Memphis local that may lure even more delegates—that Memphis will outdo all previous Convention hosts in entertainment (Details on Page 4).

Two of the hottest delegate elections were decided within the last fortnight. In New York the Representative Assembly slate of 15 delegates and 5 alternates defeated by two to one the "Independent Progressives" who had attacked the International Guild officers and THE GUILD REPORTER. In Washington a slate endorsed by President Kenneth G. Crawford and pledged to oppose present Guild officers, was elected by a substantial majority. The Washington election was marked by the return of Robert M. Buck, former International vice president, a familiar figure at earlier conventions.

New York's delegates will receive their instructions from a membership meeting on June 20 and the Washington local will instruct on June 26.

THE GUILD REPORTER has reported.
(Continued on Page Two)

NO TIME TO LOSE

Fast Action on NLRA Is Needed

The sudden passage of the Smith Committee's Wagner Act amendments by the House last week with the assistance of William Green, president of the AFL, reveals that the act is in its gravest danger yet.



Green and Smith Get Together.

Because of the successful organization of the anti-labor groups under the cloak of the war hysteria the amendments may quickly pass the Senate.

Calls to action were sent last week to all CIO bodies in personal letters from John L. Lewis. President Kenneth G. Crawford wrote all senators urging opposition and saying he did not see how any senator could vote for the Smith amendments unless he was anti-labor. An urgent appeal to all Guilds to act with all possible speed to defeat the amendments in the Senate was sent out by Vice President Morris Watson, legislative director of the ANG.

The amendments pervert the Act by opening the way for splitting up unions, by legalizing employer interference, by creating vast opportunities for delay while limiting the amount of back pay collectible and by giving the employers loopholes for firing.

HEARST - - - Guild Negotiators Are Given New Powers By Chain Council

tations from all threats of attack.
(Full Text on Page 5.)

Watchful Tone

The general tone of the meeting, as reported by the CIO News, was "one of confidence in CIO policies and achievements, with sharp watchfulness to protect the workers of America from the effects of the war hysteria."

While pledging that the CIO will fight to defend American institutions—chief of which are the rights of collective bargaining, organizing, free speech and assembly—the board pointed out that an economic crisis "the like of which no civilized country has seen before" will come when the European war and the American armaments program come to an end unless steps are taken at once to provide for the present jobless and those who will be thrown out of work.

"The present national economy," said the board's unemployment committee report, "is becoming fundamentally dependent upon expenditures for armaments, both by

Negotiators for the Guild in the bargaining for a peace accord with the Hearst chain management were empowered by the Hearst Chain Guild Advisory Council last week to consider arbitration of disputes arising within the period of an extended contract, provided that the management agreed to the Guild shop. The maximum length of contract to be considered would be two years.

The negotiators were also empowered to recognize the management's prerogative to discharge for economy, providing that the management agrees to be bound on priority rehiring in order of firing; to the right of the Guild to consultation before dismissals, to substantial guarantees against discrimination, to a ban against speed-up and to a review of the legitimacy of the firing.

The concessions were decided

upon by the advisory council at its meeting in Detroit on June 10, to which Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman and Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche reported. Kaufman and Pasche are the Guild's chief negotiators.

They informed Harvey Kelly, Hearst management negotiator, of the advisory council's position at a conference in New York City on June 11. The next conference with him is scheduled for June 17.

The negotiators have already agreed to work out a uniform death benefit provision whereby severance pay will be paid on death; a war emergency clause; a uniform provision for time and a half in cash for overtime; and severance pay extending up to a maximum of 28 weeks' pay after 12½ years' service.

Edwin Scott of the Detroit Times served as chairman of the advisory

council meeting, and Pasche as secretary. Others present were: Edward E. Clarke, delegate, Chicago (Herald-American); also Kirk Earnshaw, Chicago Guild; Fred De La Mare, Seattle (Post-Intelligencer); H. R. Washburne, Los Angeles (Herald-Express); James Whittaker, New York (Mirror and Journal-American); also Harry Bergman of King Features Syndicate unit in New York; Murray Fay, San Francisco (Call-Bulletin, Oakland Post-Enquirer, also observer for Examiner unit); J. Nash McCrea, Milwaukee (News-Sentinel); George Green, Cleveland (Central Press); also Jerry Healey of INP in Cleveland; Charlotte Greenwood, W. E. McNaught, Leonard Gozzard, Katherine Lynch and Jack Weeks of Detroit; and International Representative Fred Myers.

Record Turnout Expected

(Continued from Page One)

ceived word of formal instructions from only seven locals besides Seattle and of these only one, Tacoma, Wash., took a stand. The paid officers, voting unanimously for their re-election, Memphis instructed its delegates to seek election of Vice President Martin as president and to "work for the best interests of the Guild." Kansas City instructed its delegates to vote against political resolutions except where they "directly affected the Guild." Lehigh Valley apparently voted no formal instructions but its correspondent informed the Reporter that it favored all but the paid presidency plank of the platform of the Washington delegation (GUILD REPORTER, June 1).

The Cincinnati local delayed action on the paid officers pending study by its executive committee but instructed its delegates to work for a paid presidency, for creating a defense fund out of per capita and to support social and labor legislation of recent years. Instructions of the St. Louis and Los Angeles locals were reported in the last GUILD REPORTER.

Large Turnout Expected
The determination of many locals to send delegates is evidenced by the fact that five of the 22 Guilds who have reported on delegates did not have any at San Francisco last year—Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Lehigh Valley (Pa.), Kansas City and Sabine-Neches (Tex.). Sabine-Neches and Lehigh Valley have never been represented before and Harrisburg is sending a delegate for the first time since 1935. Kansas City has not sent one since 1937 and Pittsburgh since 1938. Norwalk (Conn.), another small Guild which has never been represented, is making plans to have a delegate on hand.

Although the Great Falls (Mont.) local is one small Guild which has not afforded a delegate this time, it is taking part in the pre-convention campaign by circulating all locals in favor of the present paid officers of the International.

The Great Falls local unanimously endorsed a letter presented by Joseph Howard, former president, and Fred Martin, former secretary, deploring the attack on the paid Guild officers and endorsing them for re-election.

Great Falls Analysis
"This Guild," the Great Falls statement reads, "calls upon all others to weigh carefully the effect upon our union of . . . the opposition which in its own broadside confession 'we represent many shades of opinion on Guild matters and on other matters.' Such diversity of opinion, united for one negative and nihilistic aim—destruction of existing Guild leadership—this Guild believes unworthy of confidence."

Great Falls said it believes most of the opposition's purported points "betray either vindictive or careless misrepresentation." The "furor" over the "failure to build a defense fund" it calls absurd. The calling of Guild organizers "nihilists," it said, "could not be too strongly condemned." It also attacks the proposal to move the International headquarters from New York saying that although Great Falls is more than 4,000 miles away it has already received good service and that it believes headquarters belong in "the economic, industrial, financial and news capital" of the nation.

"Three 'Circulars' Out"

This statement was one of three "circulars" going to the membership in the last fortnight. The Seattle local issued one in which it did not specifically take sides but said it "has taken a stand

Annual Statement Shows Balances

Below are the auditors' reports on the operations of the two funds through which American Newspaper Guild money is handled—the general fund, which is for normal operating purposes and to which per capita taxes and such payments go; and the defense fund, which is for strike and other emergency activities, and to which assessments and defense fund contributions go. With the statement of income and expenses (general fund) are the budget figures for the period. Both reports are for the fiscal year from June 1, 1939, to May 31, 1940. They were prepared by Louis Gross, certified public accountant of Arthur J. Seed & Co. They are taken from the complete auditors' reports, which will be filed with the Convention.

GENERAL FUND: Statement of Income and Expenses for the Fiscal Year

	June 1, 1939, to May 31, 1940	BUDGET June 1, 1939, to May 31, 1940
INCOME		
Per Capita	\$101,374.61	
Initiation Fees	3,235.00	
Reinstatement Fees	2,220.80	
Buttons, Net	193.39	
Charter Fees	35.99	
Miscellaneous	155.32	
TOTAL INCOME	\$107,214.12	
EXPENSES		
Per Capita		
Congress of Industrial Organizations	\$ 6,743.85	\$ 7,200.00
Federation Internationale des Journalistes	540.00	540.00
Total Per Capita	\$ 7,283.85	\$ 7,740.00
Executive:		
Salaries, Officers (53 Weekly Payrolls for 1939-1940)	\$ 9,275.00	\$ 9,175.00
Officers Traveling Expense	2,637.65	2,700.00
Total Executive	11,912.65	11,875.00
Organization:		
Salaries, Organizers	\$ 7,336.00	\$ 7,448.00
Expenses, Salaried Organizers	6,212.55	6,550.00
Wire Service	1,210.57	800.00
Other Organization Expenses	1,394.08	1,650.00
Total Organization	16,153.20	15,948.00
General		
Salaries, Office	\$16,483.75	\$16,484.75
Overtime	1,404.29	1,200.00
Rent	3,800.00	3,800.00
Electricity	315.67	
Stationery and Printing, Office	1,833.77	1,800.00
Stationery and Printing, Cards and Forms	1,758.05	1,550.00
Stationery and Printing, Organization	702.52	1,500.00
Telephone	3,951.95	4,000.00
Telegraph	1,183.34	1,200.00
Postage	2,700.13	2,550.00
Insurance	355.56	275.00
Auditing	600.00	600.00
Legal	2,189.61	2,400.00
Payroll Taxes	1,770.62	1,850.00
Furniture and Fixtures	607.16	1,050.00
Other General Expenses	801.19	525.00
Total General	38,448.11	38,087.75
International Executive Board Meetings	5,031.97	7,200.00
Net Cost Guild Reporter	19,013.02	20,482.75
Convention Expense	4,166.32	4,000.00
CIO Convention	375.50	300.00
Constitutional Committee Meeting	111.30	
Constitution CIO Convention	15.50	
Donations, Tickets and Complimentary Advertisements	633.50	1,800.00
Severance Pay	1,000.00	
Miscellaneous	6,891.78	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$104,219.35	\$114,625.35
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES	\$2,994.77	

Defense Fund

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

	June 1, 1939, to May 31, 1940
CASH RECEIPTS:	
Assessments	\$95,979.40
Contributions from Locals and Members	553.03
Due from General Fund	74.55
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$96,606.98
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:	
Chicago Herald American Strike	\$95,275.32
Lynn Strike	2,202.15
Monroe Strike	2,365.51
Hastington Park Signal Strike	1,100.00
Bayonne Times Strike	397.00
Duluth Herald and News Tribune Arbitration Expenses	192.60
Albany Press Labor Board Case (Special Loan by IEB Action)	261.45
Clarksburg Case (Special Loan by IEB Action)	62.50
Reinstatement Campaign	31.50
Bank Charges	1.10
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$99,829.13
EXCESS OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS OVER CASH RECEIPTS	\$ 3,217.83
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	\$ 104,383.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	\$101,165.17
TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM GENERAL FUND	\$ 3,217.83
TOTAL DEFENSE FUND	\$104,383.00

(Continued on Page Six)

Pilat Note to Albany Backfires

J. Kenneth Moore, chairman of the Albany (N. Y.) Times-Union unit, which in recent bargaining was confronted with statements about the Guild from the "Guild Progressive," organ of an opposition group in New York, has sent the Reporter the following letter from Oliver Pilat, spokesman of the group, and his own reply.

NEW YORK CITY, June 1, 1940.

Mr. Kenneth Moore, Chairman, Albany Times-Union Unit

Dear Mr. Moore: It is probably inevitable that charges hurled about in a trade union fight will be picked up by publishers, but the organ of the union, in noting any such use, should not exaggerate and twist the material into a personal attack on an opposition leader but should defend the union as a whole.

That's my position. That's why I'm enclosing several copies of the Progressive including an article quoting, telegrams to and from Thomas A. Brennan. By checking with the Guild Reporter, you will note that that organ weasel-worded its apology so as to frame a second attack and did not use the categorical denial of the Hearst attorney.

I have a letter from Brennan in which he discusses the situation at some length and admits "I also state that at no time did I quote you as authority for anything." Would you do me the favor of seeing that copies of the Progressive come to the attention of other leading members of your unit besides yourself and perhaps get into the hands of J. S. Blavis and Douglas Dales?

When you have a chance also, would you give me some background on the situation, including the reaffirmation mentioned in the GUILD REPORTER?

Sincerely yours,

OLIVER PILAT.

Moore's Reply
ALBANY, N. Y.
June 3, 1940.

Dear Brother Pilat: I was quite surprised to have your letter of June 1, for I thought that your issue was purely an intra-city affair.

At this time with government and industry apparently moving hand-in-glove to establish a military economy in our great democratic nation I think it would be wise for your group to promote harmony both within the trade union movement and without—especially with the liberal and democratic forces that are fighting to preserve our American consumers economy. Why did you pick this time (or did you do it deliberately) to create discussion? And why attempt to extend your minority quarrel outside of New York City?

Our group here is one hundred per cent in back of our national officers, and you may be sure that we shall vote that way at the coming national Convention. We have always had their cooperation and help when needed, and we are very well satisfied with their direction.

In regard to Brennan's denial only this can be said: Twenty experienced reporters were present when his remarks were made and all are prepared to swear that the stories in the GUILD REPORTER are correct in every detail.

Fraternally yours,

J. KENNETH MOORE,

T. U. Unit Chairman.

Joan Meyer of the New York Times staff department and Mrs. Meyer announced the birth on May 3 of a boy, Edward Ted.

Memphis Issues Are Aired

Vice Presidents I. L. Kenen and William J. Pearson have written a rebuttal to the Kaufman-Pasche statement and to Pasche's message to locals on Guild membership (GUILD REPORTER, June 1). The Kenen-Pasche rebuttal follows in condensed form.

The Kaufman-Pasche statement regrets that "the only way found to criticize us is to attempt to prove that the ANG has gone to the dogs." Those who sign the statement criticizing the work of Kaufman, Pasche & Co. would be the last to contend that the ANG has gone to the dogs. . . . Quite a few signers of our original statement . . . have been identified with the most recent Guild successes—

with the Chicago strike and the growth of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, to take two examples. We said—and we substantiate it below—that ANG organization has bogged down. We believe that that bogging down is caused by the narrow factionalism and know-it-all attitude of the group that runs ANG headquarters.

Challenge Interpretation
Let's turn to the Pasche statement to Guild officers printed in part on page 4 of the last GR. "There is only one accurate test

Statement by Kaufman and Pasche on the Kenen-Pasche letter: We have read the letter from Kenen and Pearson, carried in condensed form in this issue of the Guild Reporter, and which we have been informed is being circulated by mail to Guild locals.

The letter repeats the process of their earlier statement, of quoting selected figures as "facts," and adding assertions which are even less factual. We do not propose to contribute to the method of controversy by reiteration and distortion. The only place where detailed figures can be examined is at the Convention. Every last figure and record will be available there.

We stand by every assertion in our statement to the membership, including specifically the fact that the ANG's membership has grown and that its financial condition has improved during the past year, and that both are the healthiest in its history.

of real membership growth or decline and that is the curve of monthly collection of dues," Pasche writes.

A moment's reflection will show that this is not the fact. An increase in dues receipts does not prove an increase in membership. It may mean more regular dues payments. It may mean a bumper collection of delinquent dues. All Guild treasurers are aware of this simple fact. . . .

But suppose we accept Pasche's criterion for the moment. At the time our statement went out, the latest figures available to the IEB showed general fund receipts up to the month of February.

According to these figures, given to us by Pasche, the general fund receipts (per capita, initiation fees and reinstatement fees) for the Guild fiscal quarter ending February 1940 total \$24,428 or an average of \$8,809 a month. That is less than for the same quarter a year ago, when the total was \$29,963, or an average of \$9,987 a month. . . .

Power Initiation Fees
There is another test—and a far more accurate test—to determine whether the current organizing campaign has fulfilled expectations. Let's look at initiation fees. The organizing drive was launched Dec. 1.

Records for . . . December, Jan. the facts.

SYNDICATED FAIRY TALES

Merry-Go-Round and Pegler Both Disregard Facts In Columns That Will Help Them With the Boss

Two Scripps-Howard columns were booming at the Guild last fortnight, that of our most fervent critic, Westbrook Pegler, and the Washington Merry-Go-Round column conducted by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen. Their shots coincided with the election of delegates to our annual Convention and with our bargaining for a national basis of peace with the Hearst chain, which, if fruitful, might be followed by similar bargaining with the Scripps-Howard chain.

Both played the red angle. Both the Pearson and Allen team as well as Pegler and the United Features syndicate which handles the two columns have refused or ignored the Guild's request for an opportunity to state the facts, while the New York World-Telegram, which uses Pegler's column, offered to use 300 words in reply to his several columns.

Pearson and Allen came out on June 10 with what was presented as an inside story about the Guild. While pinning labels as indiscriminately as Pegler, their column at least attempted to report some history. When they were challenged on its accuracy by Nat. Einhorn, executive secretary of the New York Guild, Allen wrote in reply that he had "checked my information very carefully with officers of the IEB." Yet of the six facts mentioned by him on which there is a record, five were wildly wrong.

Guildsmen Know Facts

Allen tries to picture an attempt of "the left-wing bloc, elected chiefly in New York . . . to stampede the election of Milton Kaufman, executive vice president," after the death of Brown, and pictures the Washington campaign for Kenneth Crawford as arousing a response "so overwhelming that the left-wingers withdrew Kaufman in order to avoid a disastrous rout."

Most Guild members know the facts, and they are a matter of record; namely, that the death of Brown was so sudden that there was no crystallized sentiment for a successor, and the IEB in response to suggestions from Guilds outside New York proposed that there be no nomination until the Convention. This action was unanimous, although Allen only regards part of the Board as "left-wingers." As for the stampede, the New York Guild was one of the first two to second Crawford's nomination; Kaufman withdrew his name as quickly as it was proposed—by the Rockefeller (Ill.) Guild—and the only opposition to Crawford came from the Guilds in other parts of the convention. Every last figure and record will be available there.

Early and February show an income of \$683 in initiation fees. For the same three months a year ago, the income from initiation fees was \$1,570. . . . These figures become more significant if correlated with the sharp increase in "organizing" expenses.

Compare:
This year. In the three months ending February, we had four organizers, spent \$4,872 for organizers—and initiation fees totaled only \$683 for that many members.

Last year. In the three months ending February, we had only two organizers, spent only \$1,415—but our initiation fees were as high as \$1,570.

These figures indicate that it is impossible to increase membership rolls by the mechanical device of inflating the Guild payroll with the addition of another organizer.

Unhold Use of Figures
Pasche's most indignant accusation is that we had the effrontery to release the facts to the ANG membership and he charges that we violated a confidence. . . . Whose confidence? His confidence? Or the confidence of the ANG? . . .

We submit that the membership of the ANG is entitled to official facts and records and that no official of the ANG may be permitted to conceal them by executive fiat. Such facts as we presented . . . have become public in any case at the Convention just four weeks from now. . . . Pasche and Kaufman are now apparently claiming credit for liquidating some of the old ANG debt.

This . . . is startling in view of

dates. This opposition collapsed. For another "fact" Allen discovers a story that "shortly before his death the New Yorkers had tried to strip Brown of virtually all power as Guild president." This is pure bunk. The real fact is that Brown stated to the IEB at its first meeting after the St. Louis Convention in 1937 that he was not able to give as much time as formerly to the Guild. His desire to drop out of the presidency before that time is familiar history and he only yielded to the widespread demand that he continue in office and give what time he could.

Figures Are Blasted
Allen also has a story about alleged padding of the New York Guild membership rolls for the election. Of course, the padding would be on the Daily Worker list. Prior to the fight, he says, it never had more than



WESTBROOK PEGLER . . . seeing red again.

eight paid-up members; overnight it blossomed out with 40. Executive Secretary Einhorn pointed out to him that the number was 29 in April, 1939, and 40 in April, 1940, adding that this number amounted to 2 per cent of the New York membership in good standing.

Allen gets mixed up on his tags in attempting to interpret the Washington statement. He describes the group that opposed the Crawford-Buck slate as "left-wingers and fellow travelers," the same designation as he

relied upon to vote for anything that Pasche wanted.

Say Hands Were Forced
The Kaufman-Pasche defense of the AP contract and on many other points is that the IEB unanimously approved their action. . . . A time table in the AP matter reveals the real relationship between the Board and the full-time staff and explains the Board's apparent "acquiescence" in actions for which headquarters is fully responsible.

Gives Credit to Eddy
During that last year of the Eddy regime, we spent about \$87,000 and we wiped out a \$17,000 debt. (And the Guild kept right on growing all the time.)

Accordingly, on July 31, 1939, when Kaufman took office, the ANG had a bookkeeping surplus of \$4,308, according to the auditor's statement.

Today, spending at the rate of \$109,000 a year under the Kaufman-Pasche administration, the ANG has a bookkeeping surplus of \$4,308, according to the auditor's statement.

By what magic process of reasoning do Pasche and Kaufman now claim credit for the beneficial results of the economy program of Jon Eddy whom they so furiously denounced at San Francisco last year?

Kaufman is not quite right when

uses on the group he apparently wants to throw out of the national offices, despite the fact that the leaders of the Washington group opposed the national officers, as he could have seen from the record of the last Convention.

The Pearson and Allen column apparently was widely used—at least the Guild part of it. Although this was the last half of the Mirror, a Hearst paper which has rarely if ever printed anything but hostile material about the Guild.

Campaigns Allowed
Executive Vice President Kaufman wrote a correcting letter to the United Features Syndicate, asking for publication of it where ever the original column appeared. He commented that "it was an interesting development that newspaper publishers have come to permit Guild members to campaign in their columns for one side or the other in matters respecting their union."

Pegler opened up with a series of anti-Guild columns on May 30, largely based on misstatements about the Guild in the "Guild Progressive," organ of a New York faction, which was defeated more than two to one in a recent New York convention delegates' election. Pegler used this material despite the fact that it has been proved unreliable and in many cases contrary to fact, and that the spokesman for the group, Oliver Pilat, was obliged to admit in open Guild meeting that he and his paper had made statements contrary to what he knew to be the facts.

Pegler made the amazing prediction that "a mass withdrawal of the American element probably will occur" if the present attempt to change national officers does not succeed at Memphis.

Pegler Won't Debate
He began naming names and making vague charges of misuse of Guild office in connection with his tirade about Communism until ANG Vice President Watson took steps toward a libel suit. Then he dropped the names and published a column about how the Communists and their common-law comrades have hit on a device to prevent the American press from naming in print, for the information of the public, members of the Communist party and fellow-travelers. This device was "the threat of libel action."

Pegler continued last week to dodge any request to meet the Guild in debate either on the platform or in the columns of his papers. He has not answered an invitation to debate issued by Secretary Einhorn.

two years to attend IEB meetings, which are open to all Guild members, and it happens that I was present when many of the matters offered as evidence of setbacks were discussed. I recall when the New York AP contract was presented to the Board, but I cannot recall a single dissonant note on the motion to approve it. To the best of my recollection, all six members who now condemn the contract were present when the vote was taken. No one will argue that the AP contract is perfect, but it is significant that it was the first contract signed with Guild recognition for six years.

The charge is made that the Guild is weak financially, when the facts are the defense fund is now \$10,000 after the Chicago strike and the general fund is in an exceptionally healthy condition. The budget is carefully scrutinized at all IEB meetings, which are held at two-month intervals. Since the present Board was elected, the only instance I can recall when a specific suggestion for cutting it was made was several months ago when a tentative item of \$10 or \$15 for a new table was eliminated.

Last fall when the question of organization was discussed by the Board at length, I. L. Kenen argued that the restoration of The Guild Reporter to a weekly basis would be more effective than employing the services of an additional organizer. Now I. L. Kenen brands the Reporter as "ineffective." The budget, obviously, was not the prime consideration then, for the expense of a weekly Reporter would be greater than the salary.

SURPRISED AT CHARGE
NEWARK, N. J.
Several items in the last GUILD REPORTER gave me a distinct shock. First was the fact that six IEB members signed a statement charging that the growth of the Guild had been checked. . . .

Circumstances have been such that I have been free for the past

(Continued on Page Four)

Letters

Memphis Issues Are Aired

(Continued from Page Three)

and expenses of an organizer. When the additional organizer was taken on, the Board decided upon this step at a regular meeting and selected the individual for the position.

It would appear from the statement that the six Board members voted together at all times and at all times were a minority. Yet they exempt a seventh member from criticism—and there are only 13 members on the Board. I wonder if the six have felt for the past year that the growth of the Guild was being checked. If so, it is remarkable that they, as members of the IEB which directs Guild policy between Conventions, did not attempt to correct the situation. And if they agree with Max Ways that confidential information should not be submitted to the IEB members between Conventions, why did they permit this ruling to be established in the first place?

AGNES FAHY.

FROM EX-STRIKERS

CHICAGO.

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

Because two officers of the Chicago Newspaper Guild and one International officer who is a member of this local signed the rather amazing criticism of the present ANG leadership which was printed in the last issue of THE GUILD REPORTER, and because some Guild members might be led by the titles to believe that our officers expressed the sentiment of the Chicago Guild, we ask for a printing of our own personal opinions.

All of us who sign this letter have worked in close and constant contact with the International officers during the recently concluded 17-month strike of the Chicago Hearst unit. We think we know as much about the efficiency, industry and trade-union effectiveness of our International officers, and about their concern for the welfare of the rank-and-file of the Guild, as any Guild member can possibly know.

The result of this acquaintance is that we entertain a wholehearted admiration and respect for Milton Kaufman, who conducted the execrably difficult and complicated negotiations which brought our strike to a conclusion so successful that it won therefrom the whole labor movement, and for Victor Pasche, whose untiring efforts as secretary-treasurer were chiefly responsible for our financial ability to fight to victory.

For our part, we hope that Milton Kaufman and Victor Pasche are returned to office by acclamation in the Memphis Convention, in reward for the unexcelled work they have done for us and for all labor.

KIRK EARNSHAW, former strike coordinator, now temporary full-time organizer for Chicago Guild.

EDWARD E. CLARKE, former chairman of Strike Advertising Committee.

NATHAN ALESKOVSKY, former chairman, Strike Labor Committee, now unit secretary-treasurer.

HENRY WINEBERG, former chairman, Strike Circulation Committee.

WILLIAM BECKER, former chairman, Strike Relief Committee.

REACTION'S OPENING

ALBANY, N. Y.

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

Members of the American Newspaper Publishers Association must be chuckling as they read in THE GUILD REPORTER and in bulletins which somehow always reach the

SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY

Cotton Tour, Lawn Party, Beer Bust Planned by Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Traditional Southern hospitality, with entertainment of a typical Southern flavor, will be offered delegates to the Guild's Convention here.

An elaborate entertainment program, probably second to none—not even San Francisco—in the ANG's convention history, has been, and is being, arranged by a committee under the chairmanship of Al Capley.

Something special will be offered — a tour of cotton plantations which will include sightseeing trips. An old-fashioned southern barbecue is a typical Southern plantation setting is planned.

For the first time ice cream made from cotton will be served to a Memphis convention.

Another feature typical of the Old South will be a lawn cocktail party. The dinner-dance, also with Southern setting will be during the latter part of the week. A trip to Memphis' Beale Street, the Negro district made famous by W. C. Handy's "Beale Street Blues," is included.

A special "American Newspaper Guild" night at the Riverside Race Track, less than 10 minutes drive from Convention headquarters, is also on the program. Guildsmen will be guests of the track, but no tips on "sure winners" can be guaranteed.

A "beer bust" Sunday afternoon for Memphis Guildsmen and early arriving delegates has been scheduled.

boss of attacks by certain Guild members against the ANG administrative officers and organization of issues ahead, let the chips fall where they may.

It and the still flying chips—some of which, by the way, look pretty small—underline the profound obligation of the locals to choose alert and level-headed delegates; to sift instructions inexorably; especially, to guard against restrictions based on anything less than exhaustive study and complete representation. And for those of us sweating in Memphis there will be the rarely ignored obligation of scrutinizing issues in themselves, not in view of which candidacy they further.

Fraternally,
ELLWOOD DOUGLAS.

WOULDN'T LOSE HULL

CLEVELAND.

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

When I became the third Guild member on the non-Guild Cleveland (O.) Plain Dealer, I sought to improve my Guild knowledge and it was my good fortune to meet Morgan Hull, an International organizer.

Mr. Hull already had put in a hard day's work and was facing another when he came to my home after midnight. Yet he cheerfully spent several hours explaining Guild workings.

His insight into the situation on "paternalistic" papers (listed as the Guild's next organizing objective) was remarkably accurate and he pointed out some factors I had not recognized and which I since have checked as correct. He displayed the calmness, objectivity and absence of employer-baiting which seem most likely to appeal to Guild-shy workers in "paternalistic" shops.

I am too new in the Guild to take part in the controversy over national Guild management—and have not settled my views on it—but I feel any program which might lose for the Guild the services of as able a man as Morgan Hull seemed to be has an unfortunate element.

JANET SCOTT.

DON BURGESS.

LISTED IN ERROR

ELWOOD DOUGLAS, first vice president of the St. Louis Guild, whose name was listed among those supporting the statement opposing the present ANG leadership published in the June 1 GUILD REPORTER, has sent a copy of a letter addressed by him to Vice President William J. Farson of Philadelphia. It follows:

KIRKWOOD, Mo.

Dear Bill:

Publication in today's GUILD REPORTER constrains me to mention that my name was listed in the Guild to act for a headquarters overhauling through a misunderstanding so much my own fault and of so little importance to anyone else that I had expected to let it slide.

The position which I failed to make clear is that I might fairly be listed with those "interested in the point of view," but hardly more than that pending closer acquaintance with the facts—a personal reservation which, obviously, cannot wisely be taken for any sort of criticism of the call or the callers.

On the contrary, it—and, for that matter, the answer beginning on the opposite page of the Reporter—seem to me on the whole

"PROGRESSIVE AID"

NEW YORK.

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER:

In the light of current attacks on the New York Guild leadership by a group calling itself the Guild "Progressives," it is time to examine the conduct of these progressives when the chips are down in an organizational campaign.

They have charged the New York Guild leadership with laxity in organization work. Yet we have

seen in the Home News unit within the past two weeks that they have actually been instrumental in the sabotage of organizational work among our commercial employees and that literature issued by them has been used with effectiveness in the establishment of a company union. Since statements made by the six International Executive Board members also figured in the campaign the matter is of double concern to the whole ANG.

The Home News editorial department is covered by a model contract. With the aid of Nat Einhorn and other high officers of the New York Guild, we undertook in April to extend the benefits of our pact to the commercial departments.

Election Was Forced

Despite intimidation, threats, false promises and a company union movement directed by executives, our membership grew. The Guild's majority was clear. But management forced us into a labor board election, a formality we willingly accepted.

Shortly after the middle of May a publication called the "Guild Progressive" was mysteriously placed upon the desks of the commercial workers. It contained allegations of mismanagement of funds by Guild officers, Communist domination, and the usual bilge which characterizes any anti-union drive.

Supplied to Non-Members

The paper was ostensibly published to rally support for a slate of "progressive" candidates for the Convention. But its distribution to commercial workers here could have served no such purpose—and the Progressives knew it. The paper was not a single person in the commercial departments who could vote in the delegate election. Who distributed them, we don't know. But we do believe the copies could have been obtained from the "Progressive" leaders themselves. "Progressive" members in the plant denied knowing anything about it.

The effect of this publication upon persons who didn't know any better was disconcerting. Employees who we knew were committed to the Guild were hesitantly puzzled and shied away.

An Aid to Pegler

Three days before the plant election, Westbrook Pegler published an attack on the Guild, quoting liberally from the "Guild Progressive." Extra copies were obtained by the company union. The column was clipped, placed in an envelope and distributed to every commercial employee—on company time and property.

Two days before the election, the company union issued a pamphlet calling for rejection of the Guild. It was devoted entirely to slander of the Guild backed up by quotations from the "Guild Progressive." Many of the quotations were from the six IEB members' statement purporting to show that the ANG was losing income. The issue of the "Guild Progressive" it is time to examine the conduct of these progressives when the chips are down in an organizational campaign.

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They have charged the New York Guild leadership with laxity in organization work. Yet we have

lost to a company union by a margin of seven votes.

The Home News unit has been a proving ground for what the "Progressive" influence really means.

EDWARD WOODS, chairman, Home News Unit, Newspaper Guild of New York.

AGAINST THE EDITORIAL

NEW YORK.

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER: I am this kind of Guildsman: I have paid dues for six years, have never before written a letter to the Guild Reporter, have deplored every attempt to split the Guild, have boiled every time Westbrook Pegler tried to splash red paint on the Guild. So when I kick I kick it's because I have a kick coming.

The June 1 issue of the Reporter devotes a page to a piece under the caption, "Blitzkrieg on Labor's Rights." The article argues with President Roosevelt's armament program, complains of such things as the drive for repeal of the Johnson Act and "atrocity stories on front pages of newspapers."

Who gave this a "Guns Roar" the right to join the isolationists? The IEB called for enforcement of civil rights, but so far as I can recall, no central Guild body has mandated a drive for isolationism.

I, in common with a good many other Guildsmen, think that this way is of vital importance to the labor movement and civilization in general. We wholeheartedly support the President's armament program. We believe in all aid to the Allies, short of war.

It so happens that the position the Reporter took coincides with the Communist Party policy. I am not one to conclude from this—as some might—that this shows Communist influence in the Guild. But I have a right to demand that the Reporter not assume a policy on a question of major importance for which it has no authority and in opposition to the beliefs of a substantial number of Guildsmen.

DANIEL L. SCHORR.

M. E. Files Suit For Severance

MINNEAPOLIS.

Severance pay of \$1,154 under the terms of the Guild contract is asked for in a suit filed against the Journal Printing Co., former publisher of the defunct Minneapolis Tribune, by George H. Adams, managing editor of the Guild-Tribune who is not a Guild member.

NLRB WILL ENFORCE NEWARK LEDGER CASE

NEWARK, N. J.—Steps have been started by the National Labor Relations Board to enforce its order in the Newark Morning Ledger case, the Newark Newspaper Guild has been informed by the Board secretary, Nathan Witt. The case is that of Agnes Fahy, president of the Newark Guild.

ELSA MAXWELL AIDS LOS ANGELES PARTY

LOS ANGELES—Elsa Maxwell, famed party hostess, will be sponsor of the Los Angeles Guild's annual spring dance, which will be held June 22 at the Vogue ballroom.

The party will be a "Headline Hallucination" costume affair, with hundreds of dollars offered in prizes for best costumes.

BURKE HEADS BROCKTON

BROCKTON, Mass.—James H. Burke, Sr., sports editor of the Daily Enterprise, was unanimously elected president of the Brockton local at the annual meeting May 31. Other officers, who were re-elected, were: vice president, Watson Jenney; secretary, Miss Bettina M. Denis; treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Thompson; collector, Miss Marie E. MacDonald, and the executive board, Joseph A. Messier, Stanley A. Bauman and Thomas E. O'Brien.

CIO's Statement On U. S. Defense

Declaration of the Executive Board of the CIO on National Defense

The Congress of Industrial Organizations, its officers, constituent unions and membership are fully prepared to discharge our responsibilities in the approaching national emergency, to the best interests of the United States of America.

At the outset let us state most unequivocally that we are, and always shall be, unalterably opposed to any movement or activity of subversive character, Trojan horses, or Fifth Columns, which are aimed against our nation and government, or the basic free and democratic institutions upon which our Republic has been founded.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is the labor movement in our first line of defense—the mass producing industries of mines, mills, factories and workshops. By the strength and discipline of our organizations, the affiliates of the Congress of Industrial Organizations have substituted industrial peace and stability for industrial warfare, in these first lines of defense.

We are prepared to lend practical, wholesome and feasible cooperation in any undertaking to protect this nation and prepare for national defense.

The ideals and objectives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations are an essential part of national policy. They are inherent in our democratic society. They are predicated upon the

equivalent terms that we will defend the free institutions of this Republic, under which the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution give us the greatest democracy on earth—a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

We offer this program in an endeavor to make our contribution toward achieving the goal which is in the heart of every true American—to assure the peace and security of our nation, to preserve the peace for our people, and not to become involved in the present horrible war raging in Europe.

These rights are:

1. The right of wage earners to organize into unions of their own choosing.
2. The right of organized wage earners to bargain collectively with their employers.
3. The right of wage earners to freedom of speech, assembly, action and work.

This declaration of labor's rights is designed to stabilize industrial relations and promote industrial peace. It does not contemplate industrial strife. It seeks to improve the relationship between wage earners and their employers; to increase the productive efficiency of industry; to maintain labor's existing wage and hour standards; and to improve these standards with changing economic conditions.

Any national defense program must contemplate this kind of cooperation.

Unemployment Aid Needed

It is imperative for the national welfare that steps be taken to re-employ the unemployed through the Federal Government by the present situation. But it must be recognized that industry generally, especially the mass producing industries, is capable of turning out maximum production with a much smaller working force than ever before, due

to tremendous strides in technology.

This means that large numbers of able-bodied and willing workers will not find places in private employment, and might not be lost of the necessity of providing for them.

The Next Dislocation

When war orders stop, as stop they will, millions who will have been employed in the armament and related industries will be cast out of their jobs. For them, their families and for millions of others like them, provision must be made, lest misery and suffering, the like of which no civilized country has seen before, trail in the wake of "war boom" dislocations.

Our industrial unions constitute a great reservoir of productive, technical and administrative skill and resourcefulness. The brains of labor should be utilized to serve the nation in its national defense undertaking. Organized labor must be given an adequate representation on boards, agencies, administrative bodies and policy-making groups concerned with the execution and administration of any national defense program.

Against Involvement

Finally, we the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, meeting this 4th day of June, 1940, in the nation's capital, declare in un-

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LEST HE FORGET: Monroe Guild strikers kept at Mineral Wells with a demonstration outside. Publisher Ewing's mind on the home fire while he strikers W. G. Jasper, city editor of the News-Star (left), and Olin Day of the circulation department was at Southern Newspaper Publishers convention made the trip.

Monroe Labor Rallies Aid

MONROE, La.—

As the Monroe Newspaper Guild began the ninth week of its strike against the Monroe Morning World and News-Star local merchants met at the city hall with Mayor H. H. Benoit and representatives of American Federation of Labor unions to adopt a resolution demanding settlement of the strike.

More than 30 persons signed the resolution, which urged John D. Ewing, of Shreveport, president of the struck newspapers, to come to Monroe at once for a conference with the strikers.

Ewing has persistently refused even to talk with the striking Guildsmen.

The meeting was called at the request of the secretary of the local AFL Central Trades and Labor Council, who has persistently attempted to turn AFL sentiment against the strikers.

Guildsmen arranged for a delegation of all locals to protest to the director of the Montgomery Ward Company, Chicago, the strikers of the local Monroe manager who resumed advertising in the struck News-Star and World after a pledge not to.

The manager's advertising appeared immediately after publication of the strikers' paper in which the unfair list omitted mention of Montgomery Ward on the basis of the manager's promise. The strikers ask Guilds to get other union bodies to protest as well.

Developments at the meeting revealed that sentiment within the ranks of local AFL members was divided, with many expressing sympathy for the strikers and declaring that AFL unionists should do nothing to aid the newspaper management.

Railroad men and others pointed out that the secretary of the AFL council had appeared at the Guild meetings at the beginning of the strike and had promised, "unofficially," to aid the strikers in every possible way. Father Francis Donohue, a Catholic priest who has been a staunch friend of the Guild, headed for Convention delegates was defeated.

Rodgers said in his letter of resignation that he hoped the successful state will "contribute materially towards the establishment of greater unity within the Guild, based upon sound trade union principles."

First Vice President John T. Monahan has succeeded Rodgers. Monahan is with the Scripps Howard bureau here.

UNFAIR

The following companies and products are advertising in the Monroe News-Star and World despite the Guild strike.

Montgomery Ward
Schlitz Beer
Falcon Beer
Pabst Beer
Brown Foreman Distillery products
Century Distilling Co. products
Horseshoe Distilling Co. products
Calvert Distilleries Corp. products
C. Taylor Distillery (brand name)
Coca Cola
Chesterfield Cigarettes

Only a few have refused to cooperate at all.

Three thousand delegates and spectators of the Louisiana State Democratic Convention in session at Louisiana State University gymnasium in Baton Rouge applauded a parade of strikers and their families this week.

Publisher John D. Ewing of the struck Monroe newspapers had hoped to be elected national committeeman for the State but quickly withdrew his candidacy when it became evident that Former Governor James A. Noe, a supporter of the strikers' cause, would be elected.

The strikers paraded through the gymnasium while the convention was in session and, upon adjournment, broadcast the story of the strike to the delegates with portable sound equipment outside the building.

Monroe Gifts

The following contributions have been received by the Monroe strikers:

Individuals	\$6.00
Catherine Lynch	2.00
Prim Street Cafe	2.00
Moving Picture Operators Union	2.00
Local 145, IATSE, St. Louis	22.00
Houston Guild	2.00
Knoxville Guild	2.00
Salt Lake City Guild	2.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	1.00
San Diego Guild	1.00
Indian County Guild	1.00
Post-Dispatch unit of St. Louis	1.00
Guild Guild	1.00
TOTAL	\$100.00

BILL RODGERS QUILTS AS WASHINGTON HEAD

WASHINGTON—Declaring that he will be "glad to continue to serve the Guild in any way and to whatever extent I am able," William W. Rodgers has resigned as president of the Washington local as result of the recent election there in which a slate headed for Convention delegates

HOW CHICAGO MONEY WAS SPENT

Below is a statement of where the Guild's Chicago strike money came from and where it went, prepared by the strike finance committee. It covers the period of the strike and up to May 12.

HEARST STRIKE RECEIPTS (Dec. 5, 1938-May 12, 1940)

Adoptions (includes Guild, CIO, AFL, Independent Unions and individuals)	\$ 24,198.00
CIO Unions (donations, stamps, sales, etc.)	22,950.81
AFL Unions (donations, sale of stamps, etc.)	3,811.49
Independent Unions (donations, sale of stamps, etc.)	2,705.12
Individuals (includes fund, donations, etc.)	10,606.22
Guild Loans (not including adoptions)	29,009.54
Miscellaneous (receipts from advertising in tabloid, ball bond refund, repayment on loans from strikers, loans made from Amalgamated Bank, etc.)	9,535.99
ANG Defense Fund	120,458.85
	\$223,185.02

HEARST STRIKE EXPENDITURES (Dec. 5, 1938-May 12, 1940)

Advertising and Promotion (radio time, newspaper advertising, airplane advertising, etc.)	\$ 3,928.98
Bond Money	1,401.00
Hearst Strike Buttons	430.91
Food for Strikers (three meals a day for about 200 strikers for 608 days)	14,165.23

Transportation (gas, oil for autos used, carfare, railroad fares for men on road, not including movie crews, parking expense, etc.)	4,625.92
Loans to Strikers	55,024.91
Mass Meetings (rent of hall, etc.)	501.50
Miscellaneous (everything from soup to nuts)	16,163.82
Court Costs and Legal Fees (suit costs, appearances, payment to lawyers, etc.)	10,521.46
Office Supplies (typewriters, ribbons, handbills, pencils, etc.)	631.09
Telephones (for headquarters, contacting advertisers, labor movement, etc.)	3,498.39
Postage (for fund raising, publicity, etc.)	10,501.92
Payments to Strikers	72,729.18
Art and Photo Material (film, paints, brushes, easels, etc.)	1,365.27
Rent for Headquarters (our home)	4,650.77
Sound Trucks (equipment for and maintenance of four sound trucks)	2,381.75
Stationery and Printing (letterheads, envelopes, handbills, etc.)	14,884.19
Tabloids (cost of printing Hearst Strike News)	2,491.96
Telegrams (to Labor movement, crews on road, advertisers, ANG, etc.)	358.39
Repayment of Loans (money borrowed from Amalgamated Bank)	1,500.00
Motion Pictures (the epic film, "STRIKE," traveling expense for crews, projectors, screens, etc.)	1,322.97
Citizens' Fund (stationery, printing, postage, etc.)	1,283.74
	\$223,155.27

THE INDUSTRY - - - - - \$30,000,000 Fraud Is Charged In Hearst Stockholders' Suit

LOS ANGELES—A stockholder-suit against Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., which was in progress here, had John Francis Neylan, former chief Hearst counsel, giving testimony in aid of the stockholders. It is alleged that the stockholders were defrauded of more than \$30,000,000.

The various court actions, the attorneys say, are designed to improve the financial condition of the corporation and the newspapers which it operates. They are in no way intended to harm the newspapers, the attorneys contend; but they are listed on Consolidated's own books as assets.

Neylan's deposition took a week to read in Department 19 of the California Superior Court where Judge Clement Shihon has received the hearing until Sept. 20. This is the largest case of its kind in newspaper history. It is based on a complaint filed in California by a group of Class A stockholders of Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., demanding an accounting from William Randolph Hearst, 27 other individuals and eight corporations.

Neylan testified that the California suit was a fraud designed to give the Hearst interests a \$2,300,000 settlement worked out by attorneys for both sides in the California suit.

Neylan and the eastern stockholders who have started suits in New York and Delaware agree that this is "wholly inadequate." As soon as the eastern stockholders heard of it they intervened.

"After I examined the proposed compromise," Neylan's deposition said, "I came to the conclusion that it was a fraud on Hearst Consolidated Publications. . . . I believe that the proposed compromise was not for the benefit of Consolidated but was designed by Mr. MacKinnon and Mr. Olney (attorneys for Clarence J. Shearn, trustee for Hearst) for ulterior purposes to deprive Consolidated of very valuable rights."

The settlement, Neylan charged, would have merely cancelled off Consolidated's debt entry against it on the books of The Hearst Corporation, a holding company, "or some other corporation in the same structure. This debt," he said, "is nothing but a piece of paper and settlement if consummated would have been a fraud."

Property Often Transferred

"You (attorneys for the plaintiff) would have been left in the deplorable position the day after you collected your fee of having a suit for fraud filed against you," Neylan warned.

The suit reveals the intricacies of the Hearst set-up with its many

and photo services, etc., to Consolidated properties at exorbitant rates.

Excessive rentals were also said to have been charged by Hearst to the newspapers owned by Consolidated. Consolidated was supposed to "operate" the American Weekly but the complainants said that half of its profits went to papers owned entirely by Hearst himself.

Say Prices Were Excessive

This charge would mean that Hearst got \$65,000,000 in cash and stock for assets whose net worth on his own books was but \$38,000,000. Hearst is also charged with selling newspaper, features, wire

and photo services, etc., to Consolidated properties at exorbitant rates.

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Sale of Three Papers

Sale of three papers in Baltimore, San Antonio and Atlanta on December 26, 1935, to Consolidated for \$8,000,000 was described by the suit merely as a means of raising more cash for Hearst and transferring losing properties to the publicly owned corporation. This, according to the complaint, was the first of a series of similar deals involving Hearst publications.

Control of Consolidated was vested in stock held by Hearst alone until 1938 when he turned it over to Clarence J. Shearn, a New York attorney, as trustee. The Class A stock gets control only in four dividends in a row are passed. The corporation has always paid out of four but the suit charges that they have been paid by illegal means such as taking them out of capital.

N. Y. MOTION PICTURES

Alc-Condon's
Held Over
2nd Big Week
SPENCER TRACY
in Clarence Brown's production of
"EDISON THE MAN"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Bookeller Center
Thornton Wilder's Pulitzer Prize Play
Reaches the Screen
"OUR TOWN"
William Holden - Martha Scott
Released thru United Artists
Guth, Stage, Radio & Screen, Oris.
First Mainstage Sale Record - Circle 4-6000

8th ST. PLAYHOUSE
Alc-conditioned
Sat. and Sun. June 15-16
Louis Brandeis's
"IT ALL CAME TRUE"
with Jeffry Lynn-Humphrey Boyart
Mon. and Tues. June 17-18
Jean Bennett Walter Pidgeon
"HOUSE ACROSS THE BAY"
Wed. thru Sat. June 19-23
Anna Neagle Ray Milland
"IRENE"
Sun. thru Fri. June 24-28
Alice Faye-Edward Arnold
Don Ameche
"LILLIAN RUSSELL"
June 29-July 1
"REBECCA"

Greenwich Tavern
Best Food—"The Taste Test"
232-34 Greenwich St., N. Y. C.
second owner from World-Telegram
Tel. Worth 2-9237

THE DINER
"NO FOOD FINER"
234 EAST 41st STREET
Opposite News Building Entrance
Murray Hill 2-9423

CHRIS MANNING'S
RESTAURANT
AND BAR
—Opposite News Building on 42nd Street—

Ruesch's Tavern, Inc.
Est. 1899
WINE AND LIQUORS
206-210 Greenwich Street
N. Y. C. - York St. - Worth 2-2661

Boston Gains In Post Drive

First results of a campaign on the BOSTON Post and the opening of a carefully planned drive to consolidate the recent Hearst strike victory in CHICAGO by winning an NLRB election next fall were the highlights of organizing news for the last fortnight.

Personal contact work, laid on a foundation of organizing leaflets, has begun to bear fruit in membership applications on the BOSTON Post. At the same time Boston has taken advantage of the current national Hearst negotiations to issue a leaflet inviting Record-American editorial employees to return to the Guild.

The Post leaflets were designed to answer objections raised by Post employees in editorial and commercial departments in early contact work.

Wage Scales Raised

The Post is the only really independent newspaper in town, for it is owned by the Grolier family and has no financial strings upon it. It has pursued an independent editorial policy and even in its relations with other newspapers in the city has gone its own way.

Its wage scales have generally been about the Guild minimums, and it instituted a series of pay raises after the Guild made its first gesture toward organizing last Summer.

To answer the employees' questions, one entire leaflet entitled "The Cold Facts" reviewed the Guild's advances in the city, such as raising copy readers wages from \$35 to \$60, reporters from \$30 to \$35 to \$55, some office clerks from \$18 to \$22. The leaflet also pointed out that an individual's "progress in these days was not determined necessarily by your ability or length of service," that the six-day week instituted on the Post until the Guild got the five-day week in its first contract in the city, that now hours of work are regularized, whereas formerly "arbitrary" authority of superiors frequently had little regard for an individual's private life.

Policies Explained

Another leaflet, modeled in part on one used in Rochester, N. Y., described the advantages of industrial unions over the craft editorial union.

Other leaflets demonstrated how the Guild operates as a rank-and-file union, how its policies are determined, what is at the bottom of the attacks on the CIO and the Guild, why present working conditions on the Post will only be guaranteed by strengthening the Guild throughout the city by organization of the Post.

The Record-American editorial employees left the Guild late in 1937 when the Guild became an industrial union. They formed an AFL local.

The leaflet was in two general sections, one dealing with the Guild and AFL contracts on the Record-American and the other a statement from the local Executive Committee describing the Guild's policies.

Contract Superior

The Guild contract for the commercial departments on the Record-American is superior in almost every respect to that of the AFL union for the editorial floor.

The Chicago drive is being carried on with the aid of ANG funds and an ANG International Representative.

Several members of AFL-chartered plant unions signed membership applications and paid initiation fees and dues in the first week of Edward Woods, unit chairman, on Page 4, for reasons why the Guild last, after a survey showed it had a substantial majority in its favor.



"GUILD SHOP"—1940: Say badges on the ob- negotiates with the Union-Tribune-Sun. At left is servers' lapels as San Diego Guild observes and court reporter hired by management to take a record.

The Progress Report

Publishers Have Own Observers

Use of management "observers" is the newest maneuver of the publishers of the DENVER Post and Rocky Mountain News (Scripps-Howard) in their efforts to force city-wide bargaining which the local has continued to resist because the publishers won't recognize the Guild's full jurisdiction.

This development was in addition to those cited by Sec'y-Treasurer Pasche in the chain paper bulletin No. 12 as indicating a stiffening attitude by the Scripps-Howard management towards the Guild.

The bulletin also noted the recent firings on Acme News Photo syndicate in NEW YORK (details on Page 5) and the INDIANAPOLIS Times management's insistence upon negotiating on a semi-monthly schedule.

Bargaining for wage, hour, grievance pay and vacation amendments to the strike settlement contract is progressing in behalf of commercial department employees.

Meanwhile, the work of rehabilitation among the former strikers continues. Several who did not return to work at the Hearst plant have been placed elsewhere.

Fight for L.A. Jobs

Nine circulation department employees of the LOS ANGELES Examiner have designated the Guild to represent them in a National Labor Relations Board case.

They were discharged from the Examiner in 1938 for organizing a bona fide federal local of the AFL. The charter of the union was revoked by the AFL before the Labor Board hearing.

Six weeks ago the NLRB in Washington "proposed" to reinstate five of the dismissed men—Jack Stopeman, Harold Walsmith, Theodore Bragg, Phil Edwards and Louis Feldschau—with back pay for all the time they have been out of work.

Both the Guild and the Examiner have filed exceptions, the Guild asking that all nine of the men be reinstated. The Examiner opposing any reinstatements. The other four dismissed are Harry Marks, John Sisto, William Shapiro and Edward J. Maloney.

Meanwhile the Guild's drive to organize the Examiner is making progress.

The NEW YORK local lost a state labor board election, 23-21, in the business department of the Bronx Home News last week after an organizing campaign. (See letter of Edward Woods, unit chairman, on Page 4, for reasons why the Guild last, after a survey showed it had a substantial majority in its favor.)

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Your Doings

CLEVELAND—Eight Cleveland newspapermen and one high school and one college editor received the first annual Cleveland Newspaper Guild awards for meritorious work as reporters, re-write and desk men at a luncheon on May 13. Awards went to Frank Stewart of the Press, for outstanding newspaper work; Jack Kennon and L. L. Kennon of the News, for news reporting and writing; Walter Leckrone of the Press, for public service; J. C. Dasbach of the Plain Dealer, for feature writing; G. Gordon Cobblestick of the Plain Dealer, for sports writing; Fred Bottomer of the Press, for photography, and the News copy desk, for headline writing, with Glen F. Warner, the slot man, receiving the certificate.

Press nominees received an additional \$25 from Louis B. Seitzer, editor, while nominees for honorable mention received \$10. Two award winners named by the committee independently of shop nominations were given similar compensation.

At the luncheon were 225 Guild members and friends. Outstanding civic figures took part in a panel discussion on "Cleveland Newspapers and the Public." J. W. (Jack) Raper of the Press unit was toastmaster.

Serving on the awards committee were Clarence Judd of the Press, who proposed the plan; Willis Thornton, NEA unit; Ben Wickham, News unit; Ted Robinson, Plain Dealer unit, and Ray Blosser, AP unit.

Improvements in the Post-Dispatch contract include: 115 merit raises with the understanding that any one who believes he has been overlooked may appeal through the Guild; 5-day, 35-hour week for night workers; increased auto expense rates; compensating day off for work on non-publishing days; a reduction in number of those still on a six-day, 40-hour week; a war clause that guarantees re-employment, continuation of group insurance and provides compensation; improvement of the job security and dismissal clauses. The contract runs for 19 months with a provision for reopening on wages after 12 months.

Several improvements were made in the renewal signed with the TOLEDO Blade (Block) on May 21. For a time early in negotiations it appeared that even some of the clauses in the old contract might be in jeopardy. Reclassification of advertising salesmen which will mean some raises and a better holiday clause were among the improvements.

Raises were given at least 10 men in the BALTIMORE Evening Sun editorial department as the local sought a conference with the management to discuss the low editorial salaries on both Sun papers. Although Henry L. Mencken, who was in charge of previous negotiations, assured the Guild a year ago that he would always meet a committee on 24-hour notice, he has so far refused to do so.

A top minimum of \$60 a week for rewrite and makeup has been agreed to in negotiations for a renewal on the LOS ANGELES Herald-Express (Hearst), where discussions are continuing slowly.

Holden, however, indicates in his signed announcement of the board's action that he will seek to organize a committee of prominent fellow travelers to serve as the transmission belt for his plan.

The plan was dropped. Holden reveals, because of opposition from the section in Pittsburgh, one of the two or three cities where a branch of the society functions. The Pittsburgh group is concentrating on building up awards for journalism, in line with the declared aim of the society, and objected to getting into conflict with the Guild.

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LABOR in REVIEW

War Hysteria Hurdled
At Shipyard Strikers

TWO examples of the blitzkrieg on the rights of American labor (GUILD REPORTER, June 1) in the last fortnight showed how it will be used and what powerful forces are behind it. In Kearney, N. J., labor saw what can be expected in any major industrial strike from now on. Five thousand shipyard workers walked out there over the Federal Shipbuilding Company's refusal to consider their demand for a wage increase of 10 cents an hour. It was an ordinary strike that came in the midst of an argument over a contract renewal. Wages and working conditions were the only issues involved. Because the company's profits and the cost of living had increased considerably, the workers believed they were entitled to more wages.

The strike, however, was not treated with even the ordinary attacks by the press of New York and New Jersey and the chain newspapers. They denounced it as sabotage of the national defense. The strikers were called "fifth columnists" and un-American. In Congress there was a demand for an investigation and for a law forbidding strikes in so-called "national defense" industries. G-men poured into Kearney to "investigate."

The strike was settled in a few days when the company agreed to negotiate the wage increase, but in those few days the "heat" turned on the Kearney workers was appalling.

Next comes the General Motors Corporation, which, wrapping the flag around itself, has demanded from the United Automobile Workers a clause which reads "any employee guilty of sabotage, or who advocates or engages in subversive activities designed to damage the interests of the corporation, or to overthrow the government of the U. S., or to violate its laws, impede or nullify its public policies, shall be discharged immediately."

This catch-all clause would enable active unionists among GM's 150,000 employees to be fired on the spot without recourse. Calling attention to the huge salaries of the GM officials could be considered as damaging to the interests of the corporation under this clause.

The General Motors contract proposal to the UAW was generally so bad that the union's international executive board rejected it in toto and UAW locals have confirmed this stand. Although the corporation made \$183,000,000 last year and expects to make a lot more out of the war, it refused any wage increases.

More Anti-Labor Laws

Working feverishly to build up the situation so corporations can get away with this sort of thing are the reactionary forces in Washington, where members of Congress and governmental agencies appear to be sitting up nights to think of new ways to hamstring labor—but not without a swiftly rising opposition.

All the moves against labor are being made in the midst of great confusion and may change from hour to hour, but the tone of the whole legislative situation is distinctly anti-labor, while strong protests from labor prevented emasculation of the Walsh-Healy Act, which requires government contractors to maintain decent standards. Congress found a way to circumvent the law by another bill to suspend competitive bidding in "defense industries." The Walsh-Healy Act applies only to industries where competitive bidding prevails.

As the GUILD REPORTER went to press, labor was demanding that the House eliminate amendments which converted the LaFollette Oppressive Labor Practices Act, for which labor fought so long, into an anti-labor measure.

Anti-alien bills were moving rapidly towards enactment in both Houses. The Dempsey bill which appeared to have died in a Senate committee was revived and sent on its way toward becoming a law. This bill would deport any alien who advocated a change in government or belonged to an organization that did—meaning that an alien might hesitate to join a labor union because it might support some constitutional amendment. The Smith alien and sedition bill, which has been described in these columns before has now been approved by a Senate committee that a few weeks ago was expected to kill it. The Voorhis bill which requires registration of organizations with international affiliations has been re-introduced with exemptions for religious and fraternal organizations but not trade unions. This law would compel a union to open its books and memberships to the anti-labor Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Representative Emmanuel Celler has introduced a bill to legalize wire-tapping by Hoover's G-men. The bill to deport Harry Bridges appears certain to pass the House unless the opposition to it becomes much greater.

By the time this REPORTER arrives these bills may have been approved by both houses and new ones introduced.

Fighting The Hysteria

Labor has not been asleep on the job while all this has been going on. Neither have certain liberals in Congress such as Senators Wheeler and George W. Norris, Congressmen Coffee, Marcantonio and a few others. However, theirs are voices that can hardly be heard above the cries of a Congressional mob that has seen its great opportunity. Personal abuse is heaped on these men by Congressmen Cox, the "dime-an-hour" bloc leader; Olare Hoffman, the Michigan CIO baiter, and others, who, of course, get all the publicity breaks. Flag-waving speeches, cries of "emergency," "national defense," and cheap parliamentary trickery are used to steam-roller opposition.

It takes a great deal of courage to speak up on Capitol Hill these days but gradually an opposition bloc appears to be developing around the leadership of Senators Nye, Wheeler, Clark and a dozen or so other senators.

Outside Congress the resistance to the war hysteria

THE RIGHT ANSWER!

(By Baer)



—From LABOR, June 11.

is gaining support and so is the demand for strong anti-war organization in this country. Labor, one of America's oldest and most respected labor publications, issued by 15 standard railway labor unions, has an editorial in its June 11 edition declaring "Let's Put an End to This Hysteria."

Recalling the last war, the Labor editorial said: "Hundreds of innocent men and women were cruelly persecuted while most of those who were genuinely disloyal—for example those who looted the public treasury or ballooned the cost of the necessities of life—went unwhipped of justice. . . . Another wave of hysteria is sweeping the country now. . . . When the storm has passed, we may find that the democratic institutions we cherish have been seriously impaired. The workers will be among the chief victims of such a catastrophe."

This editorial expression sums up what labor in general seems to be thinking. And labor is also acting. President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has protested against a bill which would give the G-men the right to use wire-tapping. The Maritime Federation of the Pacific, representing 100,000 workers, has asked the CIO to call a national farmer-labor conference for peace. Local civil rights committees are being established to combat "fifth column" hysteria and mob action against minorities.

There is also the CIO executive committee's statement (reported in detail on Pages 1 and 5) which makes clear the CIO position on national defense and calls for complete protection of all labor and civil rights in no uncertain terms.

Labor may be swimming upstream these days but it is swimming well.

AFL Memory Short

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Samuel Gompers, widow of the founder of the American Federation of Labor, was saved from starvation by the CIO Executive Board after the AFL executive council had repeatedly refused her pleas for either a job or assistance.

The CIO board at its recent meeting voted her \$500 cash immediately and will arrange to get her a job.

PAPERS OF FUTURE

Noted Designer Makes Forecasts

The newspaper of the future will get away from eight-column "streamer" heads and will develop clearer headings, which will be informally spotted over the entire page, Gilbert Farrar, noted designer of newspapers, told the Labor Press Conference, held at East Stroudsburg, Pa., from June 7 to 9. The conference, arranged by the American Newspaper Guild Labor Press Committee, drew 48 labor paper workers from the eastern seaboard and points as far west as Duluth, Minn.

The papers will use fewer styles of heading type and fewer sizes, and the heads will be "flush left," Farrar predicted, because "flush left" heads make for easier reading, easier and more colloquial writing and economy in composition. Body types will be larger, he said, because larger types make for easier reading.

He predicted that color will rapidly come to be used in daily papers because "color gives amazing new interest and life to any newspaper." He spoke enthusiastically of the improved printing made possible by the new "cold-set" ink, to be used on the new New York Daily, "PM." This ink is applied at high temperature and "freezes" instantaneously on touching the paper, adding greatly to the clarity of printing and the equality of pictures, Farrar said.

Other speakers at the conference included David Frederick, publisher of Tide, the advertising magazine; Byrl A. Whitney, director of the educational and research bureau of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Carl Warren, special writer for the New York Daily News; Samuel Weisman of the New York Times Index, Professor Alfred M. Lee of New York University, and George Selders, author of "Lords of the Press" and editor of "In Fact."

Panel of labor editors joined in discussing the technical problems of labor paper publication.

The cartoon of William Green on Page 1 is from "Men Who Lead Labor." That of Smith is by Martin Hanish.

SAVE BRIDGES

All Guilds Are Urged
To Wire Congressmen

All Guild locals were asked by Executive Vice President Kaufman last week to rally to the aid of Harry Bridges, California director of the CIO, who is the target of a new deportation attempt, this time by a special bill in Congress. Kaufman urged the telegraphing of resolutions to congressmen, senators and the President.

Reactionary forces are trying to jam through the bill, H.R. 9766, Kaufman said. Only seven lines long, the bill is apparently unconstitutional, he pointed out, but it is feared that, should it pass, an effort will be made to carry it out before it can be tested in the courts.

Previous moves to deport Bridges have been opposed by two Conventions of the ANG, Kaufman recalled, and the present measure was denounced by the recent board meeting of the CIO, while the special U. S. Department of Labor hearing conducted by Dean James M. Landis of the Harvard Law School found that there was no ground for deporting Bridges.

Bridges has given outstanding assistance to West Coast Guilds. Action on the bill was expected in the House this week.

Aids Religious Group

A donation of \$25 was made by the ANG to the National Religion and Labor Foundation last week in appreciation of the work undertaken by the clergy in behalf of American labor.

The donation was sent by Executive Vice President in response to a request from the foundation's executive committee, Van A. Bittner, SWOC regional director; James B. Carey, CIO secretary; Adolph Germer, New York CIO regional director; and Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The foundation is prepared upon call from any union to take up the fight for labor. Only recently it organized meetings and released signed statements to the press to protest against cuts in the New York state budget that would penalize the labor movement. Assistance has also been given to the Transport Workers Union.

Defend Civil Rights

WASHINGTON—Groundwork was laid for a National Federation for Constitutional Liberties at a conference here June 9 which was sponsored by prominent labor officials and liberals, including President Kenneth G. Crawford of the Guild and four other well known Guild members.

The conference was keynoted by a speech from Edwin S. Smith, of the National Labor Relations Board, who declared that for "those who would fight to preserve our American democracy . . . the first and primary task is to see that America keeps out of the European war. The second is to make sure that the national defense program does not become an instrument by which . . . the forces of reaction can succeed in striking vital blows at democracy."

Other Guild members who sponsored the conference were International Vice President Morris Watson; Elmer Fehlbauer, secretary of Ohio Labor's Non-Partisan League; Marion Bachrach, of the Washington local, and I. F. Stone, of the Nation unit of the New York local. A. J. Isserman, Guild counsel, was also a sponsor.

Miss Bachrach attended the conference as a delegate from the Guild. She was named by President Crawford. Watson presided at the session on labor rights and was chairman of the nominating committee.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor: Clyde Beals

Assistant Editor: John Dunn

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118

Vol VII—No. 13