

THE GUILD REPORTER

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NATIONAL SCRIPPS PARLEY ASKED

13 Units Approve — Hearst Signing This Week

The Guild is approaching the Scripps-Howard chain management for bargaining conferences to seek to work out a national Guild-shop accord.

The approach is being made following the actions of units in 13 Scripps-Howard shops in approving the program adopted by the Guild Chain Advisory Council in its meeting at the Memphis Convention. The council authorized the start of the program when seven units had ratified it. Units that had ratified up to

last week were those on the San Francisco News, the Denver Rocky Mountain News, Indianapolis Times, the Cleveland Press, Columbus Citizen, The Memphis Commercial Appeal, Press-Scimitar and radio station WMPS; the Birmingham Post, the Knoxville News-Sentinel, the Washington News, Newspaper Information Service and the New York World Telegram.

The stage was further set for the inauguration of the negotiations by the completion of ratifications of the Hearst-Guild national accord by the required 14 Hearst units. The one unit that had sought further clarification and discussion regarding the peace formula, that on the San Francisco Examiner, decided in favor of acceptance after receiving a telegram from Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman, one of the Guild negotiators, describing his further efforts to meet their wishes.

San Francisco Unit Ratifies by Vote of 73-23

The unit voted 73-23 in favor of the formula, according to a telegram received by George Wilson, International Executive Board member, while at headquarters attending the Board meeting of Aug. 24 and 25.

Approval of the formula by the Hearst board took place at the time of the Guild Convention and only the formality of signing remains. Kaufman notified J. D. Gortatowsky, general manager of the Hearst newspapers, and the signing of the accord is expected to take place in Gortatowsky's office in New York City about the middle of this week.

Kaufman opened the approach to the Scripps-Howard chain with a letter to Roy W. Howard, which reached Howard's office at 230 Park Ave., New York, while the latter was travelling in the Orient. Kaufman next wrote to William W. Hawkins, chairman of the Board of the chain, forwarding a copy of the letter to Howard. Hawkins was out of the city but was expected back in the week of Aug. 26.

Prompt Action Is Asked Of Scripps-Howard Chain

Kaufman's letter to Howard said: "Under authority originating in Scripps-Howard units under Guild contract, I am addressing you in behalf of the International Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild to invite you to confer with us with a view toward formulating certain uniform employment policies arising out of our current contractual relations."

"Last month the Scripps-Howard Chain Guild Advisory Council, meeting in Memphis, submitted this question to all Scripps-Howard units and to all local Guilds which are parties to contracts with the Scripps-Howard Newspapers. Authorizations have already been received from more than a sufficient number of these groups, the decision having been reached in each case after considerable discussion."

"I know that you will accord this request for the holding of

conferences your prompt consideration. It is a matter of vital importance and concern to the editorial and commercial department employees of all Scripps-Howard enterprises."

Main points which the Guild Scripps-Howard Council voted to seek in the chain accord are the full Guild shop, severance pay standards, time and one-half in cash for overtime, job protection, a war and conscription clause and a transfer clause.

Birmingham Negotiators Are Given a "Final Offer"

Approval of the national accord plan came in the midst of a period of protracted negotiations with papers of the chain in several cities. In Birmingham a so-called final

SEE INSIDE

Chicago—Race Is On to Win Hearst Plant Election

Sept. 30

Locals Opening Up on Pegler and Drawing Answers

Big Poll Held on N. Y. Times

Martin Tells ITU We Want More Talks

Monroe "Carries" Its Appeal

offer on wages to the Guild on behalf of editorial and circulation employees of the Post was up for consideration by the unit at a meeting on Aug. 25 after a long period of negotiations that bore little fruit. The negotiating committee was recommending rejection of the offer. International Representative Morgan Hull is in Birmingham to assist in the negotiations, spending a short time away from Monroe, where he is assisting in the strike.

Major interest in the Birmingham negotiations has centered around the circulation department, which has just come into the Guild and where the employees are

badly underpaid. The management offer provides nothing for editorial employees and would distribute only \$90 a week among 44 circulation employees, most of whom receive less than \$20 a week. The management has also refused to be guided by many precedents established in other Scripps-Howard contracts.

In Cleveland negotiations with the Press had narrowed down by Aug. 20 to two points, and the necessity of the management to get authorization from the general management was hindering decision on a war clause in the form asked by the Guild. The other point awaiting settlement was the overtime provision.

In Denver the three-months-old negotiations with the Rocky Mountain News were proceeding slowly, the management objecting to bringing the district circulation men's week down to 5 days and 40 hours, and objecting to granting wage increases, the Guild shop and a satisfactory war clause.

In the Hearst enterprises, negotiations are proceeding with the International News Photos, with



ROY W. HOWARD

Formally invited by Guild to negotiate a national accord for Scripps-Howard papers.

agreement reached on some minor proposals and in principle on some others. The management has made a wage offer ranging from \$70 for three-year desk men to \$21 for office boys of three years' service, which the unit is considering.

DRAFT BILL'S DANGERS... IEB Statement

Action from Locals Is Proposed

The Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill should be defeated, the International Executive Board declared in a unanimous statement to the Guild membership on Aug. 25. The statement urged locals to study and act on the measure.

Realizing the seriousness and importance of the issue to the nation and the labor movement, the Board spent much of its Saturday and Sunday morning sessions in analyzing the bill, studying the possible effects on Guild members and weighing the information available on membership opinion.

There was unanimity from the start that the Burke-Wadsworth bill was inimical to the interests of Guild members but there was discussion of how far the statement should go and whether it should be sent to Congress or be directed only to the membership, the latter course being agreed upon.

Results of the general officers' poll of the locals for their opinions on the bill (reported on page 2) were read to the Board members before any attempt was made to formulate policy or draft a statement. Each Board member was also asked to report on sentiment in his area. While there appeared to be majority sentiment against the bill, there was a wide variance of opinion.

At the end of the discussion on Saturday a committee was appointed to draft a statement outlining reasons for the Board's opposition. It reported Sunday morning and after several changes, the statement was adopted unanimously on a motion by Martin, seconded by Kaufman.

Copies of the statement were mailed to local officers with extra copies for unit leaders.

The Board also directed the Contracts Committee to prepare a model contract clause to cover anyone called to military service and advised locals that in event the

(Continued on Page Two)

Board Appraises the Act for the Membership; Here's Statement Made to Guilds

In anticipation of a stand to be taken by the International Executive Board of the Guild on the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, on which International officers had already expressed their views, all local officers were urged to transmit their individual views on the subject as a guide.

An examination of the incomplete responses both from individual local officers and from local bodies indicates that while there appears a balance of sentiment against the bill, there exists a considerable amount of unresolved doubt and a division of opinion. It is plain, therefore, that the subject calls for real study by the membership of every local of the American Newspaper Guild. Indeed, we believe it urgent that the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, however it may be amended, be the subject of the most earnest study, discussion, debate and prompt action.

No present piece of social legislation can so gravely affect the life and future of the Guild and the lives of its membership as would the present Burke-Wadsworth Bill. The question of wages and hours and other conditions of employment, security on the job, and all the other standards which the Guild membership has taken seven years to build up would be immediately and directly affected. Importantly affected would be the relative bargaining positions of each local Guild and each publisher, and the march toward improved conditions of employment in our industry will be seriously blocked.

Would Weaken Our Position

If the bill can be used to draft or intimidate thousands of union members in many industries, their unions will not be able to give us their aid, so vital in the past, in critical Guild situations.

The prospect created by this bill for every local and every member of the American Newspaper Guild is the clearest illustration of proof of the oft-repeated stand of Guild Conventions that the Guild must participate in the

political and legislative life of this nation if it is to fulfill the purpose for which it was founded, i.e., "to advance the economic interests of its members."

The American Newspaper Guild, at its Memphis Convention, declared that the Guild and its membership are "fully prepared to discharge our responsibilities in the approaching national emergency, to the best interests of the United States of America." We also pledged ourselves to defend the free institutions of our country "against any attack whether it comes from within our borders or without." Such a declaration and such a pledge require our fullest support of measures that will provide adequate national defense and that are "predicated upon the maintenance and preservation of labor's rights."

We urge every local carefully to consider the Burke-Wadsworth Bill in this light.

Act Called One-sided

We are told that our country is faced with a great national emergency. We are told by some there is danger of a military invasion of our shores.

If the emergency is so great and the danger so imminent, then we are of the belief that labor, through conscription of man power, should not alone be expected to meet the emergency. When sacrifices are to be made, the Guild and its membership will not be found wanting. If the emergency is so great, we have a right to expect industry to share the sacrifice and face the same risks as labor. Meanwhile, industry refuses to expand its resources for defense until, through the so-called amortization plan, all financial risk is eliminated and until it is assured that the present restrictions on war profits as provided in the Vinson-Trammell Act are removed.

Even while industry demands complete security and increased profits as the price for its cooperation in defense, the Burke-Wadsworth Bill calls

(Continued on Page 2)

IEB Names Board on ANG Code

The Constitutional Commission which the Memphis Convention directed the Board to establish to receive, study and report on proposals concerning changes in the Guild Constitution, by-laws, collective bargaining program or other basic ANG laws and procedures, was appointed by the Board.

Members are Vice President Wilson, temporary chairman; Monroe Stern, a New York vice president, temporary secretary; Vice Presidents Pinkston and Berardi; Max Way, secretary of the Philadelphia Guild; John Biddison, executive secretary of the Twin Cities Guild; Charles Whipple, executive committee member, Boston; John Weston, president of the Washington Guild; and Leonard Wood, Newark.

The Board urged the Commission to start discussion immediately among its own members and in the Guild resources of a few of the more controversial issues, including the one on referendum election of officers.

A letter from the Cleveland local asking that this question of election of international officers by referendum be studied immediately and reported on to the membership within two months was referred to the commission.

Also referred to it was a Convention decision ordering the Board to study specific proposals by Robert M. Buck of Washington, on Constitutional Article XVIII concerning collective bargaining. Buck was to submit a summary of his proposals.

The commission will also handle other proposals on which study was not completed at the Convention.

KAUFMAN ON CIO BOARD
Executive Vice President Kaufman was elected by the Board as the Guild's voting representative on the executive board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The Board urged that President Sullivan attend the sessions from time to time.

FOR UPWA CONVENTION
Vice President Berardi was to represent President Sullivan and speak at the convention of the United Office and Professional Workers of America which opened in Chicago Aug. 31. Sullivan had been invited to speak by UPWA President Lewis Merrill but was unable to attend.

BROWN COMMITTEE NAMED
A Brown award committee to formulate rules, determine how large the annual award should be and choose a board of judges was appointed by the Board in compliance with a decision of the Convention. Members are President Sullivan, Vice President Fahy and Lewis Gannett, literary critic of the Herald Tribune and member of the New York Guild.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE
A special committee to study the problems of education in the Guild and proposals made by the Convention Committee on Education was created by the Board. Members are President Sullivan, Executive Vice President Kaufman,

Action Advised On Draft Bill

(Continued from Page One)
conscription bill is passed they should press for insertion of such a clause in all existing contracts. The Pittsburgh local was informed in an answer to a query that a member who has been called to National Guard service should remain a member-at-large of the local paying the dues of an unemployed member.

BOARD VIEW ON DRAFT BILL

Statement to Membership Condemns Measure As Inimical to Guild and Labor

(Continued from Page One)
upon labor to yield security it has taken so long to win.

1. It deprives conscripts of income from gainful employment for a period of at least one year.

2. It provides no safeguard whatever that upon completion of a year's training period persons will be reinstated to their jobs.

Obligations Not Provided For
3. It has no provision for amortization or adequate postponement of personal debts and other financial obligations previously incurred and accumulating during a year's period, when earnings will be \$20.00 or \$30.00 a month.

4. The bill does not exempt men who are married or have dependents.

5. At a time when our democracy is called upon to make vital decisions affecting the future of the country for many years, it proposes to disenfranchise hundreds of thousands of men who will be called to service.

6. It is no guarantee that those exempted or "deferred" may not suddenly find themselves conscripted after a local trial board learns that such persons are engaged in a strike.

7. It permits, we fear, a gag on the press through the generality of the provisions relating to penalties against opposition to conscription.

8. It grants unprecedented power to the executive to make vast and sweeping regulations, vitally affecting with force of law the lives and liberties of the people.

9. While the main emphasis is on a one-year period of service, the bill provides that the War and Navy Departments may keep selected persons in service indefinitely. The anti-labor attitude of these departments is shown in such actions as insisting on granting war orders to notorious violators of the Wagner Act and the Walsh-Healy Act.

Is "Emergency" Real?
The principle of conscription in peacetime and the provision, we believe the membership, after careful study of the bill, must represent a vast departure from the traditions of the country and carry the possibility of vast destruction of individual rights. The emergency which is cited in justification of the bill must be one requiring the entire effort of the entire people. The emergency cannot be met by the anti-labor and anti-democratic features of the bill. The defense of this country can be carried out through more, not less, democracy.

The existence of the emergency is belied by the failure of government to require industry to forego excessive profits and to produce and produce fast.

These things being so, and in the circumstances now prevailing, we believe the membership, after careful study of the bill, will conclude with us that in the vital interests of the labor movement the Burke-Wadsworth bill should be defeated.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
DONALD M. SULLIVAN RALPH FOSTER
MILTON KAUFMAN MORRIS WATSON
VICTOR PASCHKE ANTHONY BERARDI
AGNES FAHY DICK HENRY
HARRY MARTIN PHILIP M. CONNELLY
DON PINKSTON JULIUS H. KLYMAN
GEORGE WILSON

CHARGES DISMISSED
Suspension charges against the Houston local were dismissed by the Board after Secretary-Treasurer Pasche reported that it was reorganizing and paying per capita.

Executive Vice President Kaufman reported that International Representative Morgan Hull would be sent to Houston to aid the local's reorganizing drive as soon as his duties in Birmingham and Monroe permit.

AUXILIARY COMMITTEE
Vice Presidents Wilson and Berardi and Secretary-Treasurer Pasche were appointed to the committee which maintains contact with the Auxiliary.

POLL TAX GROUP GETS LIST
A request from the civil rights committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare for a list of local Guild officers who will be asked to assist the committee's fight against the poll tax was granted by the Board.

In complying with the request, the Board instructed Secretary Pasche to inform the committee that the list was only for its own use.

(Continued on Page Five)

Guilds Advised By Board To Answer Attacks

Local Guilds and individual members should make a point of answering the present attacks on the Guild either in their local papers or in other media, it was recommended by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman in a discussion of the attacks held by the Board.

The ANG will counter the attacks with a pamphlet analyzing and answering them, for distribution to all members, prospective members and to other unions, according to the plan worked out by the Board.

A pamphlet, proposed by Kaufman, will take up the various types of attacks, cite the groups interested in getting rid of the Guild and give the facts about each group as they are.

Reports on wire service negotiations made by Watson, who is now leading the bargaining for an international news photo contract, and by ANG Representative E. Richard Seller.

"We use the word investigation in quotation marks because after

Local Opinions Vary On Conscription Bill

Here is a summary of the response to the request of the general officers Aug. 12 for the local's opinion on the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill.

Definitely and formally opposed to the bill were the Battle Creek, Chicago, Indianapolis, Monroe, Newark and Lynn locals, the Detroit executive board, the New York representative assembly and the Seattle executive committee.

Opposition also was expressed by officers and individuals in the Tri-City, Easton, Harrisburg and Buffalo locals.

The Denver local executive board was the only one to formally vote in favor of conscription but there were expressions from leaders of the Youngstown, Boston, St. Louis, Chattanooga, Memphis, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh locals that the membership was for conscription, badly divided on it, or opposed to it.

With Harry Bridges in greater danger of being deported than before, the Guild's International Executive Board voted opposition to the Senate Immigration Committee's bill aimed at the West Coast CIO leader, and to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson's investigation of the Bridges case which already had been settled once by the Department of Labor.

The Senate committee's bill is a substitute for the Allen bill which was condemned by the Memphis Convention and which would summarily order the Bureau of Immigration to deport Bridges. The Board declared that the substitute bill "is as vicious as the Allen bill."

The Board's opposition was conveyed to locals in a letter from Kaufman pointing to the great danger in the new bill.

In one man's hands "it would direct the attorney general to investigate Harry Bridges, and to proceed with deportation," Kaufman wrote, "in the opinion of the attorney general such investigation produces facts justifying such action." Attorney General Jackson already has announced that he is proceeding with an investigation on his own, assigning J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, to the West Coast to investigate.

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the Board taking any action. The Washington and Twin Cities executive committees both formally urged the Board to take no stand.

The Los Angeles local had previously referred the issue to its members for study while the Cleveland local took a referendum on whether to be for or against conscription or whether a stand should be taken. The result of this vote was not known when the Board met.

The plan was suggested by George H. Engeman, president of the Baltimore Guild, with a view to increasing the contact between the Board and members in as many cities as possible. The meetings are open to Guild members.

It is completed, the decision will still be up to one man, the head of the Department of Justice, which has recently even its anti-labor views in the opinion of all branches of the labor movement."

A statement from the Harry Bridges Defense Committee of San Francisco says the "probability exists that the probe will be of 'star chamber' variety with no opportunity for Bridges' defense to cross-examine and challenge witnesses of the same type which were so thoroughly exposed and discredited in the fairly conducted hearings of the Department of Labor last year."

Re-Hearing of Old Evidence
"Since there is no claim of new evidence, the investigation would actually investigate last year's investigation, which is ridiculous. Furthermore it would amount to an investigation of Dean James M. Landis, the famous Harvard legal authority who conducted the former hearings and found Bridges innocent of all charges."

"It will force labor to expend vast sums of money, vast amounts of energy in defense of a case which has already been successfully defended. It would again block Bridges' attempts to win American citizenship, a privilege he has greatly desired and sought for many years."

"It would violate the spirit of the Bill of Rights which says no man can be placed in double jeopardy for the same offense."

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Guild Joins Canadian Labor Body

The American Newspaper Guild as well as its Canadian locals, Toronto and Montreal, will be represented at a convention opening in Toronto Sept. 9 to organize permanently the new All-Canadian Congress of Labor.

Vice President Foster of Toronto was chosen by the Board to represent the International while Roger Irwin, former Board member, will represent the Toronto local. Montreal has not elected its delegate as yet. Foster reported on the project to the IEB at its meeting on Aug. 25.

The new congress is being formed by CIO unions and unaffiliated unions, including the railroad brotherhoods of the dominion. Both the Toronto and Montreal locals already have affiliated with the steel, auto, clothing and other CIO affiliates.

Local unions and international are both entitled to representation. CIO unions were expelled from the AFL Canadian Labor Congress and its local bodies only last year and only on direct orders of the AFL Executive Council.

TO VARY MEETING PLACES
Future meetings of the Board will be held from time to time in cities away from headquarters, according to a plan decided upon at the Aug. 24-25 meeting. The plan and time of the next meeting were left to the decision of Executive Vice President Kaufman with the understanding that the choice of city will depend on whether discussion of some major subject can be advanced by consultation with members available in some particular area. Kaufman told the Board that the cost of meeting would not be materially increased by the change.

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Sept. 20 Set for Chicago Voting

CHICAGO—The Chicago Hearst plant NLRB election, which would have been held nearly two years ago had not the Hearst management tried unsuccessfully to break the Guild and so precipitated the famous Chicago strike, will be held Sept. 20.

Approximately 700 persons will vote in two elections, one for editorial employees and one for commercial department workers.

Opposing the Guild will be two AFL local unions, one of which the NLRB called a company union, in the interest of the strike settlement in April, the Guild asked the NLRB to withdraw the ruling. In the editorial department the federal local is the Chicago Editorial Association. In the commercial department it is the Newspaper Commercial Association.

Both unions were organized and chartered by the AFL during the Guild strike.

Outnumbered, But Gaining
Despite the fact that the election is being held only four and one-half months after 117 Guild strikers returned to the plant, outnumbered almost six to one by other employees who had worked through nearly 18 months of the bitterest white-collar strike in history, Chicago Guildmen were encouraged by a visible trend toward the Guild to believe that the Guild will win in both units.

International Representative Fred Myers, who is helping with the Guild's campaign, said he thought there was better than an even chance that a growing reaction against company unionism would lead employees in both departments to choose the Guild as their collective bargaining agent.

"There are only 46 ex-strikers among more than 200 editorial department employees and only 71 among approximately 500 commercial department employees," Myers pointed out, "yet even in the face of these odds, and with the terrific handicap of time against us, we believe we may win."

The Chicago leaders based their optimism on carefully tabulated and analyzed reports turned in daily by crews of Guildsmen who for more than two months have

been systematically canvassing non-Guildsmen in their homes.

House-to-House Canvassing
Canvassers have found that members of the AFL unions admit with complete candor that their organizations are "company unions" and that the Guild is much stronger than either of the federal locals can ever be. Scores of the non-Guildsmen have told the Guild's house-to-house crews that they intended to vote for the Guild.

Factors that prevent more of the non-Guildsmen from taking the same attitude are a residue of bitterness from the strike, delusive rumors that the AFL is going to start "a national newspaper union" which will be as big as the Guild, and a continuing belief that the local Hearst management will "do more" for a plant union than for the Guild.

The local management, still in the hands of some of the executives and lawyers who precipitated the strike, worked overtime to foster the belief that happy days for employees await only a company union victory in the election.

In dozens of small ways, the management managed to feed and water the AFL unions, while at the same time taking exaggerated pains to keep technically clear of a violation of the Wagner Act.

Within the last fortnight, for example, the management has voluntarily reopened contracts of both of the company unions to give to them inferior copies of the Guild's emergency year clause and a modified form of the "death benefit" clause which is included in the Guild-Hearst national peace formula.

Although the management had

abandoned the leaders to their fate. The company didn't waste any time. The firings of Theodore E. Brags, Louis Feldschau and Jack Stoneman all occurred within ten days. Harold L. Walsmith had been discharged as supervisor of the district managers Oct. 30 because, according to the NLRB, he had failed to carry out orders to break up the union.

The AFL did nothing about the discharges. The men, with Edwards, E. J. Maloney, Harry Marks and William Shapiro were first in June and there is no record of the AFL ever lifting a finger to fight them. In fact, J. W. Bush, secretary of AFL central council, testified against them at a labor board hearing.

The NLRB record shows that the company made a concerted attempt to get the union disbanded. The AFL answer was to suspend the charter of the local on Nov. 9 and

What Happens to Federal Local In Trouble Told in NLRB Case

A case history of American Federation of Labor treatment of a federal local in distress is contained in the National Labor Relations Board decision in the Los Angeles Examiner circulation managers' case (GUILD REPORTER, Aug. 15).

District circulation managers of the Examiner in May, 1938, received federal charter No. 21666, judging from the account of the NLRB, was the last thing it ever received from the AFL.

The publishers, the NLRB charges, began a campaign of discrimination, intimidation, coercion and discharges in June, 1938, after the union had been organized and Phil Edwards elected president.

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3 Guilds Resist Attacks by AFL

Raid on Twin Cities Commercial Department Fails; New York Asks NLRB to Disallow Federal Local's Claim on Mirror; Boston 'Coloring' Charge Denied.

The AFL's new attacks on the Guild are not getting very far, according to reports from Boston, New York and Twin Cities where the latest developments occurred. In the first two cities, the AFL apparently was concentrating on editorial departments while in Twin Cities it failed completely in a raid on the commercial department.

The attacks started about the same time as the effort of two men on the New York Times to start a restricted federal editorial local and were supported from AFL headquarters by publication of anti-Guild pieces by the columnist of the Federation's clip sheet.

The AFL was challenged by the Boston local to show where the Guild "has been responsible for coloring news matter."

"It is," said a resolution passed at a membership meeting Aug. 9, "the consensus of the Boston local of the ANG that charges made . . . by the Massachusetts Federation of Labor in convention that the Guild has been influencing news is nothing less than a deliberate falsehood, and, in our opinion, it can be stated that it was made with malicious intent."

AN EGG IN TWIN CITIES
(From Local Correspondent)
MINNEAPOLIS—An abortive attempt to raid the jurisdiction of the Twin Cities Guild was made Aug. 9 by the Office Workers Union Local No. 17661, AFL.

An invitation was broadcast to office members of the Guild in the commercial departments of local and were supported from AFL headquarters by publication of anti-Guild pieces by the columnist of the Federation's clip sheet.

Forty-four unit members turned out in a driving rain last Monday night to visit non-Guildsmen in their homes. Forty-eight went canvassing on Tuesday.

The campaign to bring the Chicago Hearst plant into line with the rest of the Hearst chain spread east to New York and Boston and west to the Pacific Coast. Members of Hearst units throughout the country sent letters to the Chicago employees, signed with hundreds of names, urging them to vote for the unity of all Hearst employees. Seven officers of the Brooklyn Eagle unit, who formerly were members of the now defunct AFL unit there, sent a letter which had visible effect.

International Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman flew to Chicago for two days of consultation with local officers about ten days ago and probably will return for the closing days of the campaign. Fred Myers has been assigned to the campaign since early May. The ANG also is financing expenses of the campaign, including the salary of Kirk Earnshaw, ex-striker, as a temporary organizer for the Chicago Guild.

SPEAKING OF COLORING
(From Local Correspondent)
BOSTON—AFL leaders and at least one publisher have refuted the charge made in the Massachusetts AFL convention recently that the Guild members have "frequently colored the news to suit the purposes of a free press and the dissemination of facts, but to further the ends of their own organization."

The charge was made in a resolution introduced by the AFL federal local in the Boston-American (Hearst) editorial department. The resolution which said the federal local was the only "bona fide local union of editorial character in . . . Massachusetts" called on the AFL federal local of the state to discontinue "Guild unions in the newspaper field" and to encourage "editorial workers in the formation of local unions" in the AFL.

Citing that the Guild was certified by the NLRB as the proper bargaining agency for these workers as well as all others in the editorial and commercial departments more than two years ago, the petition declared that the AFL local had no right to certification because the unit it claims is inappropriate and ineffectual and represents no one.

"The Guild unit," the petition declared, "as presently in existence has proved to be a unit which has in a satisfactory manner effectuated the policies and purposes of the National Labor Relations Act, and is thus, from experience, a highly appropriate for collective bargaining purposes."

The Guild has had contractual relations with the Mirror since July, 1938, and the management recently agreed to begin negotiations immediately on a renewal of the present contract which expires in October.

Finding of Old Charter Recalls AFL Union Flop

(From Local Correspondent)
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Editorial department workers here smile when they read of sporadic attempts throughout the country to launch American Federation of Labor local unions in opposition to the Guild, remembering how ineffectual was such a local founded here on Jan. 17, 1925.

The dusty old charter was resurrected recently by workmen repairing the AFL hall here, who found it in a closet. Today it hangs in the CIO hall where the Guild executive committee recently negotiated its second Guild-shop contract for all non-mechanical persons on all papers, numbering 107 employees on two dailies and one Sunday paper.

Veteran reporters and deskmen chuckle to think of the recognition and cooperation accorded the Guild today in contrast to the lack of support given Local 17799 of the

AFL 15 years ago. They chuckle louder when they read newspaper publishers' attacks on the Wagner Act and the Labor Board, recalling how the AFL local of 1925 was fairly refused recognition when 100 per cent of all eligible workers joined the AFL and asked for a contract.

Lacking support and advice from a national union like the Guild and practical assistance from a vibrant, progressive movement such as the CIO the newsmen of 1925 "didn't get to first base" as one veteran puts it. The Federal local eventually faded away.

"Any of these newsmen people who want an AFL charter can have our old one; but it won't do them any more good than it did us, except for wall decoration. If we want success, better wages, hours and working conditions, they will have to join the Guild," the veteran remarked.

Post Rejects Guild Protest

Although the Saturday Evening Post was quick to promise the Newark, N. J., Evening News a retraction of a statement made about it in the "Good-By, Boys, I'm Through" article of Joseph F. Dinneen, Boston reporter, it has refused a similar courtesy to Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman.

Kaufman wrote the Post Aug. 9, giving a factual refutation of the charges made by Dinneen and demanding correction of the errors of fact to be found in the article. The Post replied by saying that it had referred his letter to Dinneen who in turn wrote what Kaufman called a letter of "personal vituperation . . . rather than a refutation of the corrections."

"Sufficient" to Post
On receipt of Dinneen's letter, Kaufman again wrote to the Post pointing out that "Mr. Dinneen merely confirms in his reply that the facts used in his story were misstated and misrepresented." He renewed his request for a correction.

This brought from Wesley Winans Stout, editor of the Post, the following one-sentence letter: "Mr. Dinneen has sent us a copy of his letter of Aug. 19 and it seems to me a sufficient answer to your letter of the 9th to us." Instead of attempting to dispute the facts which Kaufman cited in his letter, many of which appeared in The Guild Reporter of Aug. 16, Dinneen objected to Kaufman's asking for a correction, saying "a newspaperman ought to be the last person on earth to run like a crier to a publisher demanding corrections and retractions because he thinks he has been hurt in the very field in which he works."

Apologies to Paper
Dinneen, however, assured Kaufman that he thought the Newark Evening News was entitled to his apologies for having said there had been a Guild strike against that paper in 1934 when it was actually against the Newark Ledger.

In some cases Dinneen insisted on repeating his original error. Kaufman wrote that Dinneen had agreed in stating that three delegates from the Daily Worker at the 1939 convention of the Guild. Dinneen's reply was that "election of a Daily Worker member to the New York delegation does not detach him from his paper." The fact, however, remains that there was no Daily Worker employee in the New York delegation in 1939.

Dinneen wrote of one contradiction that "four of the counts concerning the negotiations with the Boston Globe were obviously fabricated by you out of the yarns furnished by Boston Guildmen with better hindsight than foresight" but he offered no proof that the Boston Globe's version of the matter was not true.

Merely His Interpretation
In several cases where Kaufman showed him to be wrong Dinneen insisted that the matter was one of interpretation when it was actually a matter of fact. For example, he had written that there were 11 cities represented at the 1938 Convention and when Kaufman pointed out that the records showed there were 41, he retorted that "there were but 11 cities of importance."

Boston Column's Comment
"The reputation of the Boston Globe, where there is a large Guild representation, is sufficient answer to such sweeping and categorical charges against a representative group of Boston men and women employed by Boston newspapers."

Thus was Dinneen's article de-

LOCALS BLAST AT PEGLER

Columnist Evades Challenges of Wilkes-Barre, Richmond To Prove Charges; Cleveland Leader Draws 'First Blood'

Local Guild leaders who in the past have in most cases preferred to ignore the attacks of Westbrook Pegler on their union, are now more often firing counter-blasts. Recent writers of letters to the editors of local papers answering Pegler, have been Guild leaders in Cleveland, New York and San Diego. Richmond and Wilkes-Barre leaders put Pegler on the spot by writing to him directly and demanding that he "put up or shut up" in his campaign against the

Pegler Misses a Chance

RICHMOND, Va.—In view of the continued attacks upon the American Newspaper Guild by columnist Westbrook Pegler, William C. Bourne, news writer of the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch and a spokesman for the Guild in local negotiations, has made public correspondence exchanged with Pegler in an effort to get him to substantiate his charges before the recent annual Guild Convention in Memphis.

Writing to Pegler under date of June 20, 1940, Bourne quoted from Pegler's own column of a few days before in which the columnist stated he had gotten corroboration for his charges "that the Communists run the New York Guild, which, in turn, controls the national organization, out of a publication issued by an exasperated but hitherto unorganized majority of the members."

"Americans Can't Quit"
Bourne reminded Pegler: "You said of the movement (within the Guild) to oust the Communists, 'this is NOT a pretty fight. The situation is such that high-grade Americans who quit the Guild, because each resignation of an anti-Communist member tends to increase the power of the Communists.' Then in conclusion, after taking to task Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harold Ickes for giving 'sympathy' to 'Trojan horses of the Communist staffs,' you stated:

"If Mrs. Roosevelt or Mr. Ickes would ever strike just one blow against this influence, the Americans, I am sure, would be much obliged."

Bourne told Pegler the Richmond

'Charges Unfounded'

The San Diego blast at Pegler was contained in a letter to the editor by Henry Love, president of that local, which was printed. It declared that Pegler "has . . . made unfounded and unproved charges that the American Newspaper Guild is dominated by Communists."

"When Mr. Pegler began his campaign against the Guild," Love wrote, "we of San Diego hoped that he would lay the results of his investigations before the Guild's

Resorts to Name Calling

James P. Kirby, chairman of the Press (Scripps-Howard) unit in Cleveland, is the first Guildman to "draw blood" from Pegler ascribed by Luther Conant Jr., Boston Guildman, in his column, "Your Boston," which appears in the Boston Transcript.

"For the record," Conant writes, "we'd like to mention just a few widely known and respected names of the Boston newspaper world who are members of the Guild: James H. Powers, foreign editor of the Globe; Dr. Albert Dittenbach, religion editor of the Transcript; Wesley Fuller and Edward Allen of the Herald, two of the 18 reporters selected for Nieman Fellowships at Harvard . . . Tom Hogan, managing editor of the Associated Press; and John Barry, author of the Globe's 'War Diary.'"

recalling that Mr. Pegler's first column in his present capacity was a vigorous defense of lynching in America.

"And finally, it is pertinent to recall that Pegler saw nothing inconsistent in attending the funeral of the late Heywood Brown, within a few days of his most disgraceful diatribe against that great American, while Brown lay on his death-bed."

Pegler made his purported reply to Kirby on an occasion for more of his red-baiting attacks on the Guild, criticizing the Clevelanders for what Pegler claimed was his pointed avoidance of the subject of Communist control of the Guild.

The Lynching Column
Admitting the main point of Kirby's letter that Pegler had failed to protest Mrs. Roosevelt's membership at the time of her

A Bit Slow in Replying

The Wilkes-Barre Guild was another which offered Pegler an opportunity to prove his charges against the Guild, according to a delegate from Joe Walsh, who was a delegate from that local to the Memphis Convention.

"On June 20," Walsh writes, "we wrote Pegler a cordial invitation to come to Wilkes-Barre and make us a guinea pig. We asked him to get his information first hand from publishers, readers and Guild members including those who hate to pay dues and those who were forced to join."

Pegler did not get around to

'Investigators' Welcome

All publishers were invited to send their non-members into the Guild by Nat Elinhorn, executive secretary of the New York local, in a letter to the New York World-Telegram as the result of Pegler's Aug. 28 column in which the columnist charged that publishers boycotted to have non-Guild reporters investigate the Guild for fear of NLRB charges being made against them.

"Now how about it, Mr. Pegler? Will we be seeing you on the battlefield at Memphis, or are you going to place yourself voluntarily in the category of your friend, Mr. Green, who says he cannot take action himself because it's up to the individual union to take it?"

Pegler's reply, dated July 19, a month later and a week after the Convention adjourned, is printed on this page. Mr. Pegler did not attend the Convention.

PEGLER DUCKS

Here are the replies which Pegler wrote to invitations from the Wilkes-Barre and Richmond locals to prove his charges: Aug. 14.

Mr. Joe Walsh, Wilkes-Barre Record, Dear Mr. Walsh:

This is my first opportunity to answer your interesting letter. I am afraid you can't bundle me up in the phrase "ah, nuts." That is not my attitude.

I feel that the Guild betrayed the charges members, of whom I was one, in many ways, but most importantly in opening its rolls to persons outside the line of journalism. Since then, say what you will, I insist that it has become a Communist den of thieves. I regret that this is so but I am not going to disbelieve it just because the Communists deny it and some of the non-Communists refuse to believe it.

Sincerely,
WESTBROOK PEGLER, July 19.

Mr. William C. Bourne, Richmond Times-Dispatch, Dear Mr. Bourne:

In reply to your suggestion I have to say that the Newspaper Guild is not a sacred thing to me and never was. It is now much less worthy, in my view, than in its pure, original state.

I don't know the character of the Guild in Richmond but I have a conviction that the Guild in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles are lost beyond hope to the Communists. I will have no part of any organization which attempts to compel me to join.

"The record," Kirby also wrote, "would hardly be complete without

Monthly figures as furnished by Gladys Bentley, treasurer:

New York	New York
July 1940	2,111
Aug. 1940	2,111
Sept. 1940	2,111
Oct. 1940	2,111
Nov. 1940	2,111
Dec. 1940	2,111

Times Results Due on Sept. 3

Voting Is Heavy Among Commercial Workers; Count Delayed by Mail Ballots; Bargaining Will Follow If Guild Triumphs, Hopes Are High.

(From Local Correspondent)

Climaxing an eight-month organizing campaign, an NLRB election among 749 New York Times commercial department employees was held Aug. 23, in the Times Square Hotel, two doors away from the Times building.

An election among editorial department employees of The Times is expected to be held following a ruling of the Labor Board on a jurisdictional question raised by the Newspaper Writers Association, AFL, which came into existence on July 23, two days before the Guild negotiators sat down for collective bargaining with Arthur Hays Sulzberger.

Results of Friday's election will be announced by the Labor Board Sept. 3, owing to the time allowed for vacation voters.

The AFL group contends that those who "write, edit and collect the news" should be separated from the photographers, photo printers, librarians, secretaries and others in these lines threatened to delay the election and collective bargaining for the whole Times plant. The Guild sought to protect section of the Times while the editorial department matter is being settled in the Labor Board, and Sulzberger insisted upon the Guild receiving certification of its majority. He agreed to a consent election.

The polling came off smoothly. The opening of the polling room for the first period from 7 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. witnessed a rush of about forty employees who had waited for several minutes to be the first to cast their votes. They were "lobster" shift workers and a few early birds of the day shift.

The fourth period at night was effectively utilized to bring in stragglers. Cars which the election committee had at its disposal were used to bring in people from near and far. Departmental committees hastened the arrivals, giving the election committee a clear picture of the progress of the voting throughout the day.

To Bargain at Once
The New York Guild will seek immediate continuation of bargaining on behalf of the commercial department when the Guild's majority is made known by the election results.

The organizing campaign, which started eight months ago, in the first six months added more than 400 new members. The organizing work within the plant was directed by John Wellburg, Unit organizing chairman.

Meetings were called by departments, literature was localized to deal with departmental problems. Committees were set up. A corps of 60 Times Guildmen, from every department, carried the Guild message to the unorganized.

Work of organizing was impeded in the commercial departments by the previous discharge of certain Guild leaders and the discrimination against others and by the long delay in the decision of the Labor Board, which came down after the balloting.

In spite of the fear resulting from these firings and discrimination, the campaign was carried to a successful conclusion in the commercial departments.

ONE-YEAR CARDS
When it becomes necessary to print more membership cards, they will be made one-year cards, the Board decided. This action was taken on a proposal by George Engeman, Baltimore local president, who stated that one-year cards were almost universal in the labor movement and of organizational value.

"The opposition to unionism has frequently assumed esoteric and exalted forms. When cord-wainers and printers were organizing in the early 1800's, the proprietors fought them on the grounds that unionism threatened to undermine the freedom of individual contract and was indeed a conspiracy."

"The Newspaper Guild is an organization whose members are like-minded only in their desire for improved conditions of employment. Its membership comprises persons who have been priced persons who have been employed by the publishers and not chosen by the Guild. It is therefore a cross-section of the working press, with its varied opinions and convictions. It becomes more representative as it grows. The fact that several major New York papers have already accepted the Guild shop means that the Guild shop has been underwritten nothing but the insecurity of the union."

The copy of the letter received by the Guild was sent to a Congressman.

Holden anticipates a question "that why, don't the newspaper men deal with this themselves?" His answer is that newspaper people are afraid to fight the Guild.

The circular letter does not indicate how much support Holden has, if any. There is only one name on the letterhead—the treasurer's.

Holden appeared before the House Labor Committee in behalf of his amendment to the Wagner Act. He was making steady progress and winning one closed shop after another? Etc."

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CASTING THEIR VOTE: Commercial department employees of the New York Times exercise their legal right to choose a collective bargaining agent at polling place in a New York hotel. Guild leaders were confident of victory.

Board Names Commission To Study ANG Constitution

(Continued from Page Two)
use and could not be turned over to any other group.

A general policy on such requests was also established by the Board when it approved a motion by Pasche that the lists of local officers may be furnished only to labor unions and organizations established to promote the aims of the labor movement and that any must be informed that it was receiving it in the strictest confidence and only for its own use.

The Southern Conference committee is now engaged in raising funds by selling anti-poll tax buttons and is pushing a fight in Congress to have the Geyer anti-poll tax bill approved. (THE GUILD REPORTER, Aug. 1.)

FARMY ON FINANCE BODY
Board member Agnes Fahy of Newark, N. J., was added to the 12B Finance Committee. Other members are Secretary-Treasurer Pasche, Kaufman and Morris Watson.

N. Y. EXPANDS
The charter of the New York local was amended by the Board to include members in Nassau County, L. I.—The Board also

SUPPORT MADDEN
A telegram to President Roosevelt in support of the renomination of Chairman J. Warren Madden of the National Labor Relations Board was sent by President Donald M. Sullivan.

"By unanimous instruction of the International Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild," Sullivan wired: "I strongly urge upon you the reappointment of J. Warren Madden as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board. I do not need to remind you of his conscientious and able enforcement of the Wagner Act in accordance with its purposes. We support his reappointment notwithstanding our occasional disagreement with some of the Board's decisions."

Kaufman Replies To Sulzberger
Answering Publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger's contention that the Guild shop would endanger the freedom of the press by creating like-mindedness on the part of editorial workers, Executive Vice President Kaufman wrote a letter to the editor of the New York Times. It concluded:

"The opposition to unionism has frequently assumed esoteric and exalted forms. When cord-wainers and printers were organizing in the early 1800's, the proprietors fought them on the grounds that unionism threatened to undermine the freedom of individual contract and was indeed a conspiracy."

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Guild Wants More Talks, Martin Tells ITU Session

Ready to Resume Parleys at Any Time, Says Vice President; Respect for Jurisdiction of Printers Is Stressed in New Orleans Speech.

Vice President Harry Martin of the International Typographical Union spoke at the recent International Typographical Union Convention in New Orleans for the Guild in behalf of President Donald M. Sullivan, who was invited by President Claude Baker of the ITU and was unable to attend. Here are the highlights of Martin's talk after his introductory greetings:

"It has been our good fortune to follow in your footsteps and, in many instances, to profit by your mistakes as well as to take advantage of the inspiring example of your successes. In many cities, particularly in my own, it has been a genuine joy to find Guildsmen and ITU members working together for the promotion of their mutual interests.

"This is a most heartening thing and it is our fervent hope that the trend toward effective cooperation between the two organizations, both working toward the same ultimate goal of better working conditions for men and women employed in the newspaper plant, shall continue to develop with every passing year until one of these days, at one such gathering as this one today, it can be said that there is a complete harmony of effort and program in every endeavor upon which we embark.

"Happily, I can say that, to the knowledge of the American Newspaper Guild, the International Typographical Union, and the American Newspaper Publishers Association, meeting in recent sessions of the ANA have during the past year enjoyed the most cordial and friendly relations with locals of the International Typographical Union. It has become an increasing practice, as well as policy, for us to confer with local Typographical Unions on all matters affecting our mutual interest. It is also possible to report no single case, during the year now ending, of circumstances which have caused any apprehension or fear on the part of a Typographical local that the Guild was invading the jurisdiction of the ITU. This is due in large measure to the degree of local consultation which has taken place.

"We respect ITU jurisdiction. We cannot repeat too often the simple and categorical declaration that the fixed policy of the American Newspaper Guild is to respect the jurisdiction of the International Typographical Union and all other established printing trades unions. The Guild has no intention of invading the jurisdiction of the ITU. The Guild has never had any such intention.

"The Guild has its own jurisdiction and it is organizing employees of the editorial and commercial departments of newspapers into an effective, responsible, permanent and representative union. The American Newspaper Guild is here to stay, ladies and gentlemen, and it will continue to grow and bring to its members the fruits of trade unionism in the best tradition of the American labor movement.

Attacked From Outset

"From the very day of our birth, we were called subversive, mainly by some of the employers in our field. We were told that our purpose was to undermine, to subvert freedom of the press. We were told that by bringing labor unionism into the editorial departments of newspapers, we were bringing disrepute upon the calling of the newspapermen. We were accused of only one charge to which we pleaded guilty. They called us 'Champions of a Cause.' We were champions of a cause, the cause of trade unionism. Looking back upon the history of the ITU, back to the days of 1899 and the New York Typographical Society, we would say we are proud to carry on traditions that reach so far back in the history of our country.

"The progress of the American

Newspaper Guild soon made it ridiculous to sustain for more than one minute the charge that the existence of the Guild as a union threatened to undermine the free press. The recalcitrant among the publishers retreated next to the charge that it was not the union, but the union shop which threatened to substitute a regimented press for the free press. Yes, the American Newspaper Publishers Association, meeting in recent sessions of the ANA, declared that it would fight the Guild shop and thus would save the free press.



HARRY MARTIN

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Accord With Hearst Chain

"Well, that nonsense has likewise failed. A month ago, the Hearst newspaper chain and the American Newspaper Guild worked out a pact formula for application to 13 Hearst newspapers involving about 8000 employees, which provides the Guild shop, uniform severance pay and certain other improved working conditions calculated to bring about security and harmony on the basis of mutual respect.

The free press remains, in fact is strengthened, through decent union relationship. Another fantasy of publisher opposition has been destroyed. But there is still opposition to the Guild, from sources that we all know and recognize, and all other arguments having failed to halt its progress, the Guild is now charged with being Communist. It is a charge given most prominence by the publishers. It is a charge with as little foundation as the fantasies that have gone before.

Unions Not Unpatriotic

"The American Newspaper Guild is a union of American newspapermen and women employed by the publishers of American newspapers. It will be said day in this country of ours, when support is given to the view that effective trade unionism is unpatriotic and un-American. We will fight this view with all the strength at our command and we know that we shall not be alone in this fight.

"The American Newspaper Guild has its place and its function in the printing trades industry. It is now the established union in the editorial and commercial departments of daily and weekly newspapers. It observes its commitments and respects its contracts. It respects the commitments made by other unions established in the printing trades, and that includes the International Typographical Union.

"We believe that these commitments and these contracts, instead of hindering cooperation, provide a firmer basis for cooperation between us and the other printing trade unions. Such cooperation is growing between the locals in all parts of the country.

"An excellent start in the direc-

tion of complete national cooperation between the Guild and the ITU was made some time ago in a series of conferences between the officers of our respective organizations. It was my pleasure, back in May of 1939, to take part in an all-day session attended by the members of our International Executive Board and your own leadership headed by President Baker. We found the discussion most fruitful and productive of an understanding which could never have come into existence through any other means.

"The 1939 Convention of the Guild, meeting in San Francisco, endorsed its approval of this understanding to clarify and adjust problems that mutually affected our organizations. The same year's Convention of your organization also approved these efforts. Unfortunately, no conference took place during the past year and on behalf of the American Newspaper Guild I should like to state now, speaking officially, that we are ready and anxious to resume these talks. We offer to meet as soon as it is possible for our officers to do so. If there are misunderstandings between our respective organizations, there is no better, no more constructive, and at the same time more direct medium for ending them than in such conferences. . . .

Seattle Fires Its Secretary

(From Local Publicity Committee)

SEATTLE, Sept. 1.—Dismissal of Claude M. Smith as executive secretary of the Seattle local was voted at the July membership meeting.

Smith's dismissal followed the recall of Smith, Robert T. Gammon and Cliff Erickson as the delegates to the Seattle Council of the CIO. The complaint against the three delegates was that they had opposed on the floor of the CIO council, an anti-Communist resolution passed by the membership.

William Schulze, delegate to the Memphis Convention, charged further that Smith had sought to obstruct the Seattle delegation to the Convention.

Smith was voted two weeks vacation pay in addition to severance pay. The sum was set at \$800. The defense maintained that the trio was not guilty as charged, because at no time had the chapter instructed the delegates to take the anti-Communist resolution before the CIO Council, nor to support the resolution. Erickson denied that he spoke on the floor.

The voting on the removal of the delegates was:

	For	Against
Camozzi	73	51
Smith	71	53
Erickson	73	51

The vote on the removal of Smith as executive secretary was for, 69 and against, 49.

The July meeting was also

PROGRESS REPORT

'Dark Ages' Recalled by Offer Of Lawrentice Publisher

(From Local Correspondent)

Contract provisions which have not been seen by negotiators since the early days of the Guild are being demanded of the LAWRENCE, MASS., local by the Eagle-Tribune management.

So insistent is the management, that the Guild membership has called a meeting to discuss the possibility of taking a strike vote. Since the local was organized a year ago it has undergone two waves of management intimidation. Labor Board charges filed in May forced the management to promise to obey the Wagner Act and recently the company was ordered by the Board to post "cease and desist" notices.

The management's proposal would have the Guild agree to make the contract unacceptable to the six district reporters by exempting two of them and by having the Guild agree that the work of two of the six could be combined.

Years of experience would count only if worked for the Guild-Tribune, increases in pay would be granted at the rate of \$3 each six months, and "in the event that any employee is granted an increase, the Guild agrees that it will make no protest either to the publisher or to any law enforcing body that there has been any coercion or discrimination."

On the question of outside activity, the employees would be given freedom unless the activity interferes, "in the opinion of the publisher, with his or her regular work."

Severance pay would run to six weeks of the morning Eagle would be made, and the proposal very generously states "Holiday assignments will be covered by members of the (evening) Tribune staff on an alternate basis."

Nowhere in the proposal is the Guild given the right to protest infractions of the contract. The management retains every "privilege" plus free rein to destroy the union.

YOUNGSTOWN MAKES MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

(From Local Correspondent)

A new contract, containing several improvements, was signed on Aug. 16 between William F. Maag Jr., general manager of The Vindicator, and Stanley E. Wolfe, president of the YOUNGSTOWN Guild. The document replaces one which expired May 1, 1940 after running three years.

Principal improvements are: Time and one-half in cash for overtime beyond nine hours in one day or 40 hours in one week; time and one-half in cash for overtime for Sundays and double time in cash for holidays. Reduction by six in the exceptions to the five-day week. A 10 per cent increase for work, the major portion of which is between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m., except Saturday nights. Increase in severance pay from 15 weeks to 24 weeks for each eight months of service. Provision for return to job in case of conscription or war. Elimination of automatic renewal.

The new contract will, like the old one, cover the entire editorial department. The commercial departments are not organized.

Settlement came after two major conferences, the first led by I. L. Kenen, then vice president of the

Monroe 'Carries' Its Appeal

(From Local Correspondent)

MONROE, La. — Despite the business of the injunction recently issued restraining the Guild from calling an advertiser unfair and forbidding it from asking friends not to patronize merchants who support the unfair Morning World and News-Star, the Monroe strikers are still carrying on effective activity.

Latest wrinkle in the revival of town criers to publicize the strike. With loud-speaking equipment strapped on their backs, Strikers Harold Brand and W. G. Jasper donned the dress of colonial times and roved through the streets urging the public to ask merchants to take their advertising out of the unfair News-Star and Morning World.

The criers' script echoed the records of ancient times. Here is a sample:

"Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye! Ye old town crier calls! All busy shoppers hearken! Stop at Monroe News-Star—World! Ask them to cease their ads! Go thou to Sears-Robuck, Walgreen's and J. C. Penney's! Ask them with gentle voice to refrain from advertising in the struck News-Star—World! Ask them with a smile to help the Guild fight for its rights—its right to work, its right to live!"

Concession to Council

The strikers resorted to the town crier novelty after the city council had asked them to work out a plan to take the place of the Guild sound truck which the city fathers declared was disturbing the peace. While the strikers declined to agree to their truck was a nuisance, they informed the council that they were willing to try a new idea in order to cooperate.

They are continuing to issue fresh leaflets telling the public who the 15 injunction merchants were and how, as the local says, they slapped organized labor by resorting to this much-hated strike-breaking tactic. The Guild maintains that the injunction was inspired by members of the Ewing family who operate the Monroe Morning World and News-Star.

A number of the merchants have admitted to Guildsmen that they have not paid anything to the Ewing family who acted for the injunction merchants.

Local People Convinced

The Guild believes that the NLRB hearing on the Guild's complaint convinced many local persons of the justice of its cause. Harry Martin of Memphis, International Executive Board member, visited the strikers last week, en route to New Orleans to address the annual convention of the International Typographical Union.

His visit marked the fifth made by IEB members. Others were Milton Kaufman, Philip Connelly, Agnes Fahy and George Wilson.

St. Louis Votes \$5 Weekly Aid

(From Local Correspondent)

ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Newspaper Guild executive committee has voted \$5 a week to the Monroe strikers. This is to supplement individual and occasional contributions from local and Auxiliary, already a substantial total, with regular support "for the duration."

GUILD PIONEER TAKES MARKET JOURNAL POST

(From Local Correspondent)

ST. PAUL, Minn. — Arthur U. Spear, business and financial editor of the St. Paul Dispatch for 10 years, resigned effective Aug. 15 to become managing editor of Markets, a weekly agricultural trade journal under direction of Robert Devlin, publisher. Markets was established with the backing of stockyard interests and now has a circulation of 35,000 in this and surrounding states.



TOWN CRIERS UP-TO-DATE: Harold Brand, left, and W. G. Jasper, right, as town criers. Both have portable loud-speaker equipment strapped on backs in neat, compact unit. Both holding microphones and bells.

ADS HURT MONROE

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

Montgomery Ward
Sears Roebuck Co.
J. C. Penney
Walgreen's
Falcater Beer
Jax Beer
Pabst Beer
Century Bottling Co. products
Gibson's XXXX Rye
Wm. Up
Old Forester (Brown-Forman Distillery)
Early Times (Brown-Forman Distillery)
Calver's
Cream of Kentucky (Schenley Old Quality, Schenley)
In Gordon's gin
Black & White
Old Fitzgerald (Stout-Weiler Distillery)
Royal Crown Cola
Coca Cola
Coca Cigarettes
Prize Albert
Armstrong & Co.
Kallag Co.
The Procter & Gamble Co.
Fireships
U. S. Royal Tires
Cure
Oxydol
Mortite
Lever Brothers, makers of Lifebuoy Soap, Lux, Rinso, etc.
Cigarette-Palmolive-Pet Co.

Local Elections

BERLINRUT PRESIDENT

(From Local Correspondent)

NEWARK, N. J. — E. B. Berlinrut was elected president of the Newark Guild to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Agnes Fahy, elected a member of the International Executive Board at the Memphis Convention. Berlinrut, a member of the Sunday Call unit, has been secretary of the local for three years. He served on the Ledger strike committee. In the election last week, he defeated Arthur Kaufman, first vice president.

SKRABLE ELECTED

(From Local Correspondent)

SIoux CITY, Ia. — John Skrabale, Tribune city reporter, was elected president of the Sioux City local to replace Don Pinkerton, new local to replace Don Pinkerton, new International Executive Board member. Skrabale, a charter member of the local, served terms as vice president and treasurer and was a union negotiator three consecutive years.

Westchester Presses Action On Hours Case

(From Local Correspondent)

YONKERS, N. Y. — The Westchester local is pressing for action on its Wage and Hour law complaint against Westchester County Publishers, Inc., after the National Labor Relations Board in Washington affirmed a Trial Examiner's finding that the newspaper publishing chain is engaged in interstate commerce.

The publishing concern, which operates eight daily papers in Westchester—four of which are organized by the Guild—has insisted since the Wages and Hours Act went into effect, that it was not affected by that law because it claims it is not in interstate commerce.

The Guild experienced a partial setback in the NLRB report, when the Board dismissed the Guild's complaint that the publisher had refused to bargain in good faith, and that a Guildsmen had been discriminatorily discharged.

In the bargaining and discharge decisions, the Board, as did the trial examiner, expressed doubt as to the publisher's motives, but declared there was not sufficient grounds to support a complaint. While refusing him reinstatement, the Labor Board cleared the dismissed Guildsmen, George Ranco, of the imputation of dishonesty that was made by the publishers.

GIFTS TO MONROE

Below are additional contributions received by the Monroe strikers through Aug. 21, 1940. These are apart from the ANG Defense Fund payments:

Baltimore Guild	1.50
Chicago Guild	15.00
Cleveland Guild	5.00
Indian County Guild	5.00
Los Angeles Guild	20.00
St. Louis Guild	12.50
Hartford Guild	10.00
Friday Unit, New York Guild	12.50
World-Telegram Unit, N. Y. Guild	12.50
New York Guild Auxiliary	2.00
St. Louis Guild	1.00
Madison, Wis.	1.00
TOTAL	\$114.00

The Chicago Guild Auxiliary also sent \$1.50 for denture-mold for the strike.

Guild locals, members and anyone else wishing to make donations, may send them to Room 264, Bernhard Bldg., Monroe, La.

With the AUXILIARY

By MARY POND
Reporter for ANG Auxiliary

INTERNATIONAL BOARD AND TWO LOCALS CONDEMN BURKE-WADSWORTH CONSCRIPTION BILL

Opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill has been voted by the International Executive Board of the Auxiliary and at least two locals. Mrs. Katherine McGrath, president, has asked all locals to take similar action.

The locals which passed resolutions condemning the bill were Washington and Indianapolis.

The basis for the Washington resolution is "that voluntary one-year enlistment at an adequate rate of pay would provide a sufficient army for the national defense needs of the United States of America."

Copies were sent to congressmen, senators and the chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, as well as to the president and vice president.

WNGA also went on record as endorsing the three main purposes of the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago over the Labor Day weekend.

Indianapolis Guild and Auxiliary passed a joint resolution "to stand with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the American Federation of Labor and the five railroad brotherhoods in opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill, as damaging to the cause of labor."

Affiliation with the People's Federation for Peace has been voted by the Chicago Auxiliary. Dorothy Allen and Mary General have been appointed delegates to the executive board. CNGA will attend en masse the Emergency Peace Mobilization at Chicago Stadium.

The IABE also voted to endorse the Emergency Peace Mobilization and send an observer to the sessions.

FIRST ISSUE OF ANGA NEWS WILL BE SENT BY LOCALS TO MEMBERSHIP THIS WEEK

The first issue of the ANGA News, official national bulletin for the Auxiliary, will be distributed this week by locals, with bulletins from individual auxiliaries attached.

Reports of national officers, with a greeting from Mrs. Katherine McGrath, international president, will be the basis for the bulletin. Outlines for educational programs on the subjects of trade union history, legislation, housing and consumer problems, Guild programs, and union and auxiliary cooperation will be spaced throughout the year. A column will be provided for letters to the editor.

PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN WOMEN TAKE NOTES FOR GUILD NEGOTIATORS IN BARGAINING

Philadelphia-Camden members have been acting as secretaries for the Guild negotiating committees. Negotiations are in process on three papers and those wives who have a knowledge of shorthand are volunteering their services. Others have aided in the publication of daily shop papers.

CHICAGO GROUP SETS UP COMMITTEE TO HELP WIN HEARST-PLANT VOTE

The Chicago Auxiliary has set up a Hearst plant election committee which will work in cooperation with the Guild's organizing committee to help win the election. Dorothy Allen, wife of a Hearst unit Guildsmen, is chairman.

ASSISTANCE FOR MONROE STRIKERS ORGANIZED BY CHICAGO AND OTHERS

The Chicago Auxiliary has set up a Monroe strike committee to assist families of strikers. Strike Baby No. 1 will receive Dextrin-Maltose purchased through a collection at the last meeting. Clothing for Monroe will be collected at the September meeting. Mrs. Annabelle Greenock, ex-Hearst-striker's wife, is the chairman in charge.

The Memphis Auxiliary had a clothes shower for the strikers at the home of Mrs. Roy Emerson. Mrs. Thelma Copeland, president of the MNGA, was chairman. Mrs. Emmett Mavin, chairman of the Social Welfare Committee, has been contacting doctors for contributions of medical supplies.

While at convention, Mrs. Elfrida Rhylic, Washington's delegate, wrote Mrs. Florence Dozier, WNGA secretary, of the need for aid to Monroe. A check for \$75.00 and a box of clothes were mailed to Monroe in July, followed by another check for \$70.00, profits of a garden party at the home of Mrs. Caroline DeCaux. Advertisers still buying space in the struck Monroe paper have received letters of protest from members of the Indianapolis Auxiliary.

Twenty dollars has gone South from the St. Louis Auxiliary. The money represents income from sale of flowers and wrapping-checking at a Guild dance.

Mrs. Sophie Gross, 7 Balfour Place, Brooklyn, is collecting contributions in New York. Adult clothing found to be unsuitable for Monroe needs will be sold by a thrift shop and proceeds will be sent to the strike fund.

A permanent strike-aid committee has been set up by the Philadelphia-Camden Auxiliary. At times when there is no strike the clothing will be sent to strikers of other unions or to a charitable organization. Ten dollars has been contributed to Monroe. Mrs. David Schick is chairman.

DUES COLLECTION DRIVE IS STARTED

A drive for dues collections is being conducted following the request by Mrs. Marion Camozzi, international treasurer, that all members be brought into good standing.

Coupled with this is a campaign to obtain orders for the new pins. Orders must be accompanied by money to enable Mrs. Camozzi to cover the initial cost of the die.

MRS. FOWLER WASHINGTON LEADER

Mrs. Eleanor Fowler has been elected as president of the Washington Auxiliary to succeed Mrs. Elfrida Rhylic who resigned as the result of her election to the IABE. Mrs. Pat Clegg was elected treasurer.

All ANGA news for the GUILD REPORTER should be mailed to Mrs. Mary Pond, c/o Cleveland Industrial Union Council, 214 Ninth Chester Building, Cleveland, Ohio. The news should be mailed to reach Cleveland at least three days before GUILD REPORTER deadline, to allow time for coordination of material.

Labor in Review

Who's Going to Do The Sacrificing?

That sacrifice is expected of labor in the national defense program has been made fully clear, particularly in the last two weeks. Wendell Willkie, the Republican candidate for president, in his acceptance speech, and Ambassador William C. Bullitt, whose speech was handed out by the State Department, both stressed this expectation.

Industry is not to be drafted, it became clear. The conscription bill as it passed the Senate gave the government power to draft plants, but only in cases of extreme non-cooperation. Industry was winning its fight for tax legislation that would give it a good profit incentive for joining in the defense program.

The sacrifice theme was being employed by the leading figures of the nation. Willkie, stating his program in his Elwood acceptance speech Aug. 17, said:

"... We shall not be able to avoid toil and sweat. In these months ahead of us, every man who works in this country will have to work a little harder."

"Every man and every woman will feel the burden of taxes. Every housewife will have to plan a little more carefully."

"... I shall lead you down the road of sacrifice and service to your country."

Labor Law Under Fire

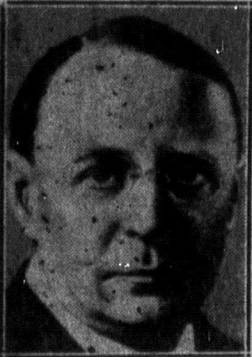
Other spokesmen proposed specific sacrifices for labor extending over a wide range. A Wall Street Journal editorial declared "We can not hurt the best of labor relationships at approaching air bombers; we can not check the advance of caterpillar-mounted artillery with economic justice."

H. W. Prentis Jr., president of the National Association of Manufacturers, thinks the situation calls for the passage of the Smith amendments to the Wagner Act. For the Senate to fail to pass them, he said, "would be to ignore the... demands of national defense."

The Walsh-Healey act requiring the payment of prevailing wage standards on work done under government contracts was under fire from the National Industrial Conference Board, an important business research agency, which issued a statement saying that the Act's provisions must be relaxed because of an alleged shortage of skilled labor. Secretary of War Frank Knox also said there was a shortage, although there are still 10 million jobless.

Lower living standards were proposed in Moody's stock survey:

"Granting that we are ourselves better off than Germany as to resources and capacities..." it said, "it is most unlikely that we can successfully rearm in any short period of time without reduction in... standards of life."



H. W. PRENTIS JR.

He used his version of the downfall of France to point the moral as to the sacrifice needed. "The French," he said, "found it more comfortable to listen to voices, some sincere, some bought by dictators, which told them that it was more important for the individual to work 40 hours a week than for his country to have airplanes."

The story that French labor was responsible for the collapse of France was thrown down by Pierre Cot, former French air minister.

"I sought," Cot declared in a radio speech Aug. 27, "by every means in my power to persuade the military command to build our air strength. The high command simply refused to think in terms of air warfare." Cot also said that Marshal Petain and General Weygand, who now head France's fascist government, "gave our country to Hitler."

Pressure on Workers

The conception of France being defeated by the activities of her unions, however, was being widely used. The Merchants and Manufacturers Association in Los Angeles had a billboard campaign with this as one of its poster slogans: "What Destroyed France? Our National Safety Demands: Stop Labor Rows!"

The sacrifice idea has just been applied in government intervention in two union strike situations. When AFL workers at the Boeing plant in Seattle, Wash., were about to strike against the company's demand that its lowest paid workers take a 7½-cent-an-hour wage cut, the Defense Commission put pressure on the union to leave the matter to arbitration and avoid a walkout. The union, incidentally, accepted immediately; the company took two days to do so.

CIO aluminum workers had a similar experience. They were about to strike against the Aluminum Co. of America for a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase. The Defense Commission stepped in and persuaded them to accept a 2-cent raise to prevent disruption of production of vital airplane material.



From The CIO News
THE REAL SABOTAGE

On the other side the record shows that industry rather than offering to make sacrifices is demanding and getting more privileges and profits than before.

Without concessions, many industries are refusing to move. A United Press dispatch of Aug. 20 from Washington reported that the "Army and Navy recently had funds for 5,725 airplanes and guns for 28 destroyers but could not contract for them because manufacturers objected to the Federal profit limitations, testimony before a Senate committee revealed."

The testimony came from Major General H. H. Arnold, air corps chief, and Admiral W. R. Furlong, chief of naval ordnance, who said contractors had rejected the defense work because of the Vinson-Trammell Act whose 8 per cent profit limitation on plane and battleship contracts will be repealed if the excess profits tax bill which was approved by the House Aug. 29 is passed by the Senate.

Question of Profits

Furlong revealed that the contractors were finding it more profitable to work for a foreign power.

"For instance," he said, "there's a long list of requests from the British Purchasing Commission and naturally they will go ahead and do the work that will not bind them by profit limitations."

"So it is entirely a question of profits," said Senator Russell (D. Ga.).

Senator Walsif (D. Mass.) also charged in the Senate that contractors were actually "going on strike" against defense orders because they were opposed to any limitation of profit as provided in the Vinson bill, which applies only to negotiated contracts and not to those awarded in open bidding.

Industry's attitude towards the excess profits tax bill drew unfavorable comments. The official paper of the railroad brotherhoods, LABOR, said the industrialists "placed profits before patriotism" in forcing the House Ways and Means Committee to make many concessions in the bill which was to prevent the creation of "war millionaires."

After industry had won the concessions it wanted in the committee, the bill was passed by a voice vote in the House the afternoon of Aug. 29 with Administration leaders allowing only two hours of debate on the bill.

Spokesmen of both the War and Navy Departments had made it clear to Congress in appearances before various committees that they believed efforts should be made to meet industry's demands.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told a committee he believed industry was justified in protesting against the limitation on profits.

Captain C. W. Fisher, speaking before a House subcommittee for the Navy Department said:

"In these perilous times, Mr. Chairman, we should make the government business most attractive."

While no authoritative analysis of the bill is available as yet, its major provisions certainly indicate that industry has got what it wants.

Profit Limit Removed

These provisions, according to an Aug. 27 dispatch to the New York Post, provide for:

"(1) Removal of the present limitations of profits on the manufacture of aircraft and warships.

"(2) Major tax concessions to industries which expand their plants to get defense orders.

"(3) Taxes ranging from 20 to 50 per cent on excess profits resulting from the defense program."

The second provision allows tax-free amortization of the cost of defense expansions. Industry's defense of this demand was on the ground that a plant built merely to meet defense orders might become useless after the emergency is over.

As result of war orders from abroad and the American preparedness program business is gaining. The AFL business survey for July-August said that workers' incomes went up 4.9 per cent in the first half of the year while dividends from all business increased an average of 14 per cent. The cost of living went up 7 per cent from March to June in the 39 principal American cities, according to the Department of Labor.

Among the heavy industries which are more directly affected by the defense orders, the rate of increase in profits was even greater. An average rise of 60.5 per cent is shown by the reports of 100 major corporations reported in the New York Times July 21. Among the leaders were U. S. Steel, 1,600 per cent; Republic Steel, 495 per cent; Cleveland Cliff Irons Co., 534 per cent;

Assessments

Building of Defense Fund Starts Soon

Formal notice of the three Defense Fund assessments payable Sept. 15, Nov. 15 and Jan. 15 was sent to all local treasurers by Secretary Treasurer Pasche Aug. 21.

"We trust," Pasche's notice said, "that the membership, in paying the new series of assessments will improve even upon the fine record it set in the Chicago series. In view of the considerable advance notice, it may well be that the great bulk of the membership will pay the new series as fast as they become payable."

The assessments were levied by the Memphis Convention to build up the Defense Fund. The necessity for this was explained in the July 19 and Aug. 15 issues of THE GUILD REPORTER.

The name of a member-at-large of Salt Lake City, Guy T. Smith, "led all the rest" as the first Guildsman to pay the Sept. 15 assessment, as well as those of Nov. 15 and Jan. 15.

Lively Reading and — It Costs Only a Buck

If you haven't ordered your copy of the Memphis Convention proceedings yet you are missing some of the year's best reading. All the lively debate and action of the Convention is contained within the volume's 237 pages. You may obtain it by either writing Secretary Treasurer Pasche or asking your local officers to make bulk orders.

The demand for what should be a "best seller" has not overburdened the office staff and this may be because locals are waiting for copies to be sent them without sending in the necessary orders and cash. The price is only \$1 and there are plenty of copies available.

Distribution of the Guild manual which contains the Constitution, model by-laws, collective bargaining program and recommendations has started and copies should be in the hands of all locals before the week is over. You can get yours free by asking your local secretary.

Guild Plays Star Role In Young Authors' Book

The American Newspaper Guild plays a prominent part in "The Argonauts," a book written by five young college graduates about their 92-day trip across America that covered 15,000 miles last year.

The authors are Lillian and Helen Ross, George Whitman, Joe Wersha and Mel Fiske, all of whom are active in the Associate Membership of the Guild both in New York and nationally. The book was published Aug. 19 by Modern Age Books, Inc. and is priced at \$2.75.

While for the most part the book is devoted to reporting what they saw and heard, they also described their own adventures on the road.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor: Clyde Beale
Assistant Editor:
John Dunn

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

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

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