

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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LEWIS HAILS MURRAY AS SUCCESSOR



Columnists Pull One

A demand has been made by Executive Vice President Kaufman on Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen for a retraction of the following statement which they made in their "Merry-Go-Round" column Nov. 28:

"Real author of John L. Lewis' report to the CIO convention condemning Roosevelt and the defense program was Milton Kaufman, left wing executive vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, who followed Lewis' lead in bolting to Willkie."

Kaufman wrote: "I did not write it. Much as I admire it, I can claim no credit for any part of its preparation. At the convention, I served as one member of the committee which reported out on President Lewis' report."

"Nor is it true, as you write, that I bolted to Willkie. The GUILD REPORTER of Nov. 1, carries a formal statement over my signature and the signature of a fellow Guild officer specifically to the contrary. I was then, however, as I am now, a warm supporter of John L. Lewis and of his successor as CIO president, Philip Murray."

Kaufman branded the column's report as "a canard and slander against Mr. Lewis," who he said is "perfectly able to write his reports himself."

"I suppose," Kaufman declared, "I should be flattered. I would be, were it not for the fact that your obvious purpose in publishing it, and the purpose for which this piece of fancifulness was fed you, is to continue an anti-Lewis and anti-CIO campaign."

Kaufman also called upon United Features, distributors of the column, to demand retractions.

SYMBOL OF UNITY: This hearty handclasp between the first and the second president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations after the election of Philip Murray (left) to succeed John L. Lewis (right) as CIO president signaled the unified strength of the CIO in its determination to carry on in organizing the workers of America.

Organizing Triumph

ST. LOUIS GUILD WINS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT VOTE

ST. LOUIS—The St. Louis Guild established its right to represent the editorial department of the Globe-Democrat by winning a NLRB election Nov. 19 by 52 to 46. There were 102 votes cast of an eligible list of 105, but one ballot was blank and three were challenged.

The Guild's victory climaxes an organization campaign of several months under the chairmanship of Ray Kringer.

In May, 1939, the Guild won a labor board election in six commercial departments and sub-departments, but tied in editorial, 54

to 54. Labor board charges filed against the Globe-Democrat during that period later were settled.

Negotiations for a new agreement replacing the present commercial contract, which expires Dec. 1, have been under way for five weeks, and now will include the editorial department. A bulletin board agreement negotiated by the Guild three years ago brought the five-day, forty-hour week and pay increases to editorial workers.

Organization of the circulation department of the paper is expected to be greatly spurred by the editorial victory.

CIO Convention Sets New Drive Of Organizing

Guild Delegates Hail Murray Election And Progressive Program Adopted by Sessions; Back Stand on 'Labor Unity'

Continuation under Philip Murray's leadership of the CIO program of organizing the unorganized, of insistence on labor's rights in the emergency and of resistance to efforts to involve this country in war is seen in the report of the Guild's four delegates to the CIO convention in Atlantic City.

The delegates—President Sullivan, Executive Vice President Kaufman, Secretary Treasurer Pasche and Vice President George Wilson—reported they had supported

Military Service Clause Fight Is On

The Guild's campaign, as set forth by the International Executive Board at its last meeting, to win adequate protection of its members going into military service is meeting with determined opposition from publishers in several quarters.

Chief developments:

Opposition by Hearst negotiators in Detroit and New York to any adequate military service clause with the Detroit Times continuing to demand that any one hired to replace a conscriptee be classified as a temporary employee.

Announcement by Publisher John S. Knight of the Detroit Free Press, Akron Beacon-Journal and Miami Herald of a 50 per cent salary differential up to \$100 a month for families of conscriptees after conferences with Detroit Guild negotiators. A call by the United Press unit of the New York Guild on all other UP units to endorse a request to the Wire Service Committee to negotiate a military service supplement.

Winning by the Twin Cities and Battle Creek locals of clauses in new contracts guaranteeing jobs of any one entering military service. The Battle Creek publisher also said he would "explore" the possibility of "financial aid" to conscriptees.

Granting by the Norwalk Hour of a contract clause guaranteeing the paper will match Army pay up to \$30 a month.

The New York United Press action was forwarded to all locals with UP units on Nov. 27 by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman who urged the units and locals to "endorse the resolution at the earliest possible moment, informing me promptly of your action."

(Continued on Page Two)

The complete text of the Guild delegates' report is on Page 3. Complete texts of the convention's major resolutions are on Page 8.

Murray's election and major convention policies which developed under the guidance of John L. Lewis, who resigned as president.

Particular attention was given to "labor unity" which the convention decided was impossible so long as the AFL leadership maintained its opposition to industrial unionism. This decision, the delegates

(Continued on Page Two)

Broun Prize Set at \$250

The Broun Awards Committee, composed of President Sullivan, Lewis Gannett of the New York Guild, and International Vice President Agnes Fahy, has decided the Convention recommendation on a memorial to the late President Broun shall be carried out by award of a \$250 prize for the "best newspaper job, done in the Broun spirit."

Circulars calling for entries will be mailed to all Guilds and publications within the Guild jurisdiction. A committee of judges will later be appointed by the awards committee to select the winner.

The first prize will be offered for the best job done between July 1, 1940 and April 1, 1941. Entries should be sent to ANG headquarters.

Anyone, regardless of executive or non-executive position, who is employed on a job which is within the Guild jurisdiction or who does his job for a publication within the Guild jurisdiction is eligible for nomination for the prize.

APS' HOLDEN GIVES UP, HAILS AFL

Ultra-Professional Society's Executive Director Also Takes a Final Slap at Us

TOSSING bouquets at the American Federation of Labor's recently created American Editorial Association and brickbats at the Guild, Oliver Holden has sung his swan song as executive director of the American Press Society.

Holden announced in a membership bulletin that he is subject to military call. What his resignation will mean to the continued existence of his group is a matter of speculation although he seems to be the only person who has done much about APS in recent months.

Although the ultra-professional

Holden has fought unionism for editorial workers and asked congress to pass a law forbidding closed shop in editorial offices, his farewell bulletin says:

"Today the Guild is disintegrating. An A. F. of L. editorial union is pressing it hard. This new union is not unfriendly to the APS and its officers have promised they will not coerce our members. Therefore there is no reason why we should quarrel with them."

Holden is optimistic about the future of the APS under a "new regime" but the facts which he

recites about its present condition are not so encouraging. "Dues payable amount to several thousand dollars" and debts total \$314, he reports without mentioning what the membership might be.

Looking back over four years as director, Holden says the "society" has cleared away many obstacles.

"When the society was organized," he writes, "red baiting" was a word which few dared to face. The society met this problem by drawing the reds into the open instead of engaging in direct conflict with them. Today

the wisdom of this policy is demonstrated by the fact that even the CIO in New York refused to seat delegates of the Guild.

"The society also helped to create the Dies committee which succeeded in awakening the American people despite organized obstruction."

The APS was organized in 1936 after the Guild had affiliated with the AFL. It claimed for itself the status of a professional society. Its constitution forbade collective bargaining contracts and such forms of democracy as conventions.

Bargaining

Twin Cities Wins \$13,000 in Raises

Commercial Departments Make Gains in Contract; Battle Creek Gets Boosts for 98 Per Cent of Staff; Los Angeles Obtains \$1,730 Overtime Pay.

Payroll increases totaling \$13,000 the first year, and more than \$40,000 over a three-year period through automatic payroll increases are reflected in the first Guild contract covering commercial department salaries in MINNEAPOLIS.

The contract covering news departments on the Tribune papers and the Star Journal was renewed with an increase in dismissal indemnity to 20 weeks, based on the one week per 30 scale. Wage scales for market tabulators were boosted from 11 to 20 per cent.

Both contracts include "war clauses" which guarantee jobs of men called to service. Employees out of work as a result of merger of papers or departments are placed on a preferential rehiring list.

Overtime will be paid for at time and one-half, either in cash or in time off within the same payroll period. All are covered by the 5-day week except outside advertising solicitors.

98 PER CENT OF STAFF GET SALARY BOOSTS

Salary increases for 98 percent of the employees covered, a "war and conscription" clause and substantial improvements over the previous contract, strengthening the job security sections, are features of the new agreement between the BATTLE CREEK GUILD and the Battle Creek Enquirer and News.

The new contract represents the result of six weeks' negotiation conducted by three leaders of the Newspaper Guild of Detroit—Ed Scott, Katherine Lynch and Mill Murray.

The war and conscription clause guarantees an employee volunteering or drafted for government service during an emergency reinstatement in his job upon completion of that service, full protection of severance pay rights during his absence, payment of severance pay rights during his absence, payment of severance money to his heirs, assigns or estate should he die or be killed while serving the government and extends all benefits of the contract to "temporary" employees hired to fill vacancies created by the volunteering or drafting of regular employees.

\$1,730 OVERTIME PAY WON IN LOS ANGELES

The LOS ANGELES Guild brought \$1,730 to three members last week.

The sum was paid by the Long Beach Independent to Wayne Parker, John Dennis, and Evelyn Ray to compensate for overtime worked since the Wage-Hour law went into effect two years ago.

Immediately upon payment of the overtime claims, the grievance committee turned itself into a negotiating committee to begin discussions on the first Guild contract with the Independent.

PAY RAISE IS SOUGHT BY AKRON LOCAL

Negotiations on a new contract with John S. Knight, editor of the AKRON Beacon Journal are being prepared for. A fast pay raise, job security and compensation for men entering the country's armed forces were to be sought.

The guild at its November meeting initiated an educational program. Ruth Putnam, former newspaperwoman now on the faculty of Akron university, gave a talk on grammatical errors at that meeting.

'As American As Apple Pie'

(From Local Correspondent)

Dorothy Thompson (she help us), discussing that so-terrible CIO in the Herald-Tribune of November 26:

"The CIO as a whole is as American as apple pie, and its radicalism does not derive from Karl Marx but from Jefferson and Lincoln. It is a thoroughly democratic radicalism that aims to make political and economic democracy meet each other at some point."

"In the rank and file there is an intense enthusiasm and idealism, and in many of the local leaders a simplicity and purity of motive that has long been lacking in the more rigid and stratified ranks of the AFL."

Progress Seen for CIO Unions

(Continued from Page One)

Pointing out that while the Guild "is one of the unions which would stand to gain most through genuine unity," the report declared:

"Any form of 'labor unity' based on piecemeal return of CIO members to the AFL would be a retreat for organization, and for the Guild would be a threat to its policies at a time when their effective defense is more important than ever."

The sharp division of opinion that existed in this convention as contrasted with previous CIO sessions was recognized by the Guild delegates who said that the conflict was based on such issues as labor's rights under the defense program and the CIO's attitude towards the Roosevelt administration's drive for labor unity.

Reporting that they abstained from voting on the "isms" resolution, passed by the convention, the delegates pointed out that they believed it was less obnoxious than the Youngstown proposal but that they considered it "a retreat and an uncalled for concession to opponents of labor who seek to confuse issues . . . by injecting extraneous issues."

The management asked the Guild to give it two-weeks' leeway to formulate a policy on the subject. In the meantime, it was understood, time-and-a-half pay would be given for any overtime over 40 hours.

The Guild voted to accept the two-week leeway, provided that if the management did not formulate policy in that time, the Guild would consider the contract, as is, in effect, except where the Wage-Hour law was of more benefit to workers.

COMPANY UNION FACT

NEW YORK (FP)—The signing of a 3-year contract by the Bro. of Consolidated Edison Employees covering 31,500 employees of the Consolidated Edison System was hailed by officials of the brotherhood and of the company, but for CIO and AFL spokesmen it was an occasion for re-emphasizing the firm's past and present anti-labor activities.

3-DAY STRIKE WINS

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (FP)—A 3-day strike of 2,800 workers at the biggest local plant of the Crucible Steel Co. ended Nov. 22 when the firm agreed to settle the workers' grievances within five days. The walkout came just after settlement of a similar strike of 4,800 workers at the company's Midland, Pa. plant.

FORD WORKERS REHIRED

BUFFALO (FP)—Apparently expecting an NLRB order calling for reinstatement with back pay of 38 workers at the local Ford Motor Co. plant to be upheld, the company, in an attempt to avoid rehiring, out still more back pay, rehired most of the 38 men. They were fired for activity in the United Automobile Workers (CIO) three and a half years ago.

DEMSEY APPROVED

WASHINGTON (FP)—Ignoring a wire of protest from the CIO National Convention, the Senate commerce committee unanimously approved the appointment of R. John Demsey (D., N.M.) to the U. S. Maritime Commission.

Military Service Clause Fight On

Publishers Resist Efforts to Protect Employees Called Into Army; Knight Papers to Give Pay to Dependents; Hearst Presses 'Temporary' Demand.

(Continued from Page One)

We are hopeful that negotiations may commence in the immediate future."

The unit's action followed a statement by the "P" management (GUILD REPORTER Nov. 15) that all employees hired to replace conscripts, must sign a statement that they consider themselves temporarily hired.

Guild negotiators on both the two New York Hearst papers, Mirror and Journal-American, have found the management fighting strongly against any pay differential for conscripts or any adequate safeguards.

The dispute places in doubt the status of several employees who volunteered for army service following a previous verbal assurance that the clause would apply.

The meeting Nov. 29, Guildsmen told Kelly, constitutes the second

with Guild negotiators. Free Press issued a bulletin board statement on payments to be made to men called into the service.

He said the policy would be to pay the policy on other New York papers.

Dependents of men with a year or more to be paid half of their regular pay and their Government \$100 a month the distribution.

The agreement was a war clause in the contract. The clause was a concession in the Knight agreement to the union, otherwise, during the war, the union would have been in a "cat's paw" position.

He said, "I saw no reason to insist on revision of matter will be their own doing. Negotiations in February will be their own doing."

"After proper Selective Service Guard Acts, it shall be the duty of the Detroit Free Press to place into effect the provisions."

"Whenever a full who has had more service with the called to the color that he has dependent children, parents or sisters, Free Press will pay such dependents 50 percent of their regular pay."

The Detroit Free Press and the total of his pay plus allowances from the United States Government. In no case, however, shall this contribution from The Detroit Free Press exceed \$100 a month.

"The same provisions shall apply to any volunteer for one year's service in the armed forces of the United States."

"The management reserves the right to revise this schedule of compensation at any time."

FIGHT OVER 'TEMPORARY' EMPLOYEES IN DETROIT

DETROIT—Guild negotiators and Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor counsel, this week failed to reach agreement on terms under which the war risk clause in the Detroit Times contract shall be extended to cover peace-time service. Another meeting was scheduled for Nov. 29.

The Times management has declared that the clause will be interpreted as a "temporary" demand.

KNOW OF A JOB? DON'T FORGET

GUILD PLACEMENT SERVICE

Delegates Report

Organizing Still Chief CIO Goal

Report to the membership by the ANG delegates to the third Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, held in Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 18-22, 1940.

Organization of the unorganized continued as the aim and dominant note in this Convention, as through the five years of existence of the CIO. To this end, there was repeated and emphatic insistence on the maintenance of labor's rights and liberties and extension of its legislative gains, the safeguarding of the principles and policies which have guided the CIO in any plan or negotiations for peace with the AFL, and unity of all in the CIO behind its program and leadership.

In saying that internal unity was substantially achieved, we note the fact that, as was widely predicted before the Convention, there was a definite division in the ranks of the delegates over important issues before the Convention, directly related to the CIO's program. In this division, the stands taken in the recent presidential

The working unity also was reflected in the wider representation among the executive officers of the CIO. President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union, an organization which Guild members will remember as having always been in the forefront of supporters of our strike, was elected a delegate.

There is no peace (with the because you are not yet enough to command peace honorable terms. . . .)

More the mind of Bill Green? Done a lot of exploring in

or, at the very least, the membership control, of very successful new unions as electrical and Radio, Wood, Communications, etc. In the case of the Guild, the organization in the Guild, the departments would be a question, and we already that the AFL has been seen in the field along the craft lines.

Lower Hungry Leaders of the principal reasons for the AFL to accept on a basis that would safe- industrial unionism was by President Lewis in the of his peace proposal by the said:

"Because that would strike, and the CIO national office has appeared in Guild strikes solely to help the Guild obtain the best possible settlement. President Lewis took a hand in the city-wide strike in Wilkes-Barre which kept the papers there closed for six months, and helped break a deadlock with a substantial Guild victory. In the meantime, representatives of William Green have watched for opportunities to organize strikebreakers and assist newspaper managements in fighting the Guild."

Any form of "labor unity" based upon the piecemeal return of CIO members to the AFL would be a retreat for organization. For the Guild it would be a threat to its policies at a time when their effective defense is more important than ever.

We believe the position on labor peace taken by the Atlantic City Convention is sound. It was, of course, viewed by most newspaper headlines as "slamming the door to peace." That may be the practical effect, in view of the attitude of the AFL. That does not alter the justice of the CIO position. The important thing then, we feel, is for us to understand the basic factors clearly, and to make them clear to all parties who may be sincerely interested.

3. Policy Resolutions The Convention adopted 66 resolutions and several reports, and these followed very generally the forward-looking tenor of the whole Convention and of President Lewis' report to the Convention. Resolutions demanded the protection of labor's rights and civil liberties, including the right to strike, in the national defense program, protection of labor under the draft law, non-involvement of this nation in foreign wars, and preservation of democracy, barring of government contracts to labor law violators.

The Guild delegates were, as usual, active in the work of the Convention and its committees. President Sullivan served on the Constitution Committee, Executive Vice President Kaufman on the Committee on Officers' Reports, and all four delegates served on the Press and Publicity Committee.

Respectfully submitted, Donald M. Sullivan, Milton Kaufman, Victor Pasche, George Wilson.

At stake in the question are the

between the CIO and the American Federation of Labor."

Would Cut Up Unions The Convention debate brought out the truth of the matter, that the real difficulty in the way of unity has been the refusal of the AFL Executive Council to accept all the CIO unions or the principle of industrial unionism in the mass production industries, which has made these unions so successful. The CIO has correctly insisted that all the CIO unions unite with the AFL and that all "jurisdictional" questions be settled after the merger.

The AFL would only take in the original unions that were in the AFL before the CIO was formed, and then act upon what to do with the remaining new unions. AFL leaders have made it clear that they propose to cut up the new in-crafts, or turn them over to Class B membership in tightly-controlled old line organizations. John R. Murray, himself took occasion more than once to voice his agreement with his predecessor on CIO policy. He pointed out that he had

the Wage-Hour Law when U. S. Judge Francis W. Ford ordered The Lowell (Mass.) Sun to produce its records for examination by the wage-hour administration. The newspaper announced it would appeal.

A newspaper "is and should be subject to the general laws of the U. S., as any other industry operated for profit," Ford ruled. He invalidated the publishers' main argument that application of the Wage-Hour Law would endanger freedom of the press, saying that enforcement of the law "has no relation, whatever to impartial distribution of news."

The statement on organization which the International Executive Board authorized Executive Vice President Kaufman to make for this issue of the GUILD REPORTER has been delayed until the Dec. 15 edition. Kaufman was absent more than a week at the CIO Convention and executive board meetings.

HIGHLIGHTS OF CIO CHIEFS' TALKS

LEWIS:

"I associate myself with the 52,000,000 shrunken bellies in this country; and I am for them regardless of any consideration, regardless of their creed or their color, their previous condition of servitude, or anything else."

"The CIO has demonstrated its strength, it has organized millions; its representatives in the forums of collective bargaining and on the public platforms . . . have met the greatest champions of finance, of industry, of politics. . . . It can go forward . . . if you so elect, but if you consume your time in criticism and slander and vilification, perpetrating each against the other, you won't have an organization long. . . ."

"Like every great movement in the history of man that undertakes to change the status quo . . . its success . . . can be measured by the degree of opposition which has come to you and your movement. . . ."

"Personally I disagreed with Mr. Lewis in the recent election. But I did not disagree with him upon fundamental issues nor did he disagree with me upon fundamental questions."

"Hard work is needed. Petty bickering must stop. The tongue of the slander monger must be still. The work of organization must be singular in purpose and this is the organization of men and women into mighty unions such as you and I represent. . . ."

"I offer a mild protest about the use of governmental pressure . . . to force shotgun agreements between the CIO and the AFL."

"I stand behind the proposals originally offered by President Lewis concerning unity and that this convention has approved. . . ."

"I regret that John L. Lewis will not be the leader of this organization . . . and it is my considered judgment that when John L. Lewis steps down, there must be a demand for Phil Murray."

"We don't want National Defense to hinder our right to organize. We shall continue to insist, to demand from the government all the rights and guarantees placed upon the statute books . . . and sustained and validated by the Supreme Court."

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Bill's mind and I tell you there is nothing there."

"Many people have said this (enforcement of the Wagner Act in defense industries) is a pet proposition of John Lewis. Certainly it is a pet proposition of John Lewis because it is one of those pet propositions of his that run to the welfare and protection of millions and the great strength and grandeur of this republic; and I call upon this champion of human rights who sits in the White House to be guided by the logic of the statute book by his oath to uphold the law of this government and . . . give to labor this relief for which it pays."

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Bargaining

Twin Cities Wins \$13,000 in Raises

Commercial Departments Make Gains in Contract; Battle Creek Gets Boosts for 98 Per Cent of Staff; Los Angeles Obtains \$1,730 Overtime Pay.

Payroll increases totaling \$13,000 in the first year, and more than \$40,000 over a three-year period through automatic payroll increases are reflected in the first Guild contract, covering commercial departments salaries at the Tribune newspapers in MINNEAPOLIS.

The contract covering news departments on the Tribune papers and the Star Journal was renewed with an increase in dismissal indemnity to 20 weeks, based on the one week per 30 scale. Wage scales for market tabulators were boosted from 11 to 20 per cent.

Both contracts include "war clauses" which guarantee jobs of men called to service. Employees out of work as a result of merger of papers or departments are placed on a preferential rehiring list.

Overtime will be paid for at time and one-half, either in cash or in time off within the same payroll period. All are covered by the 5-day week except outside advertising solicitors.

98 PER CENT OF STAFF GET SALARY BOOSTS

Salary increases for 98 percent of the employees covered, a "war and conscription" clause and substantial improvements over the previous contract, strengthening the job security sections, are features of the new agreement between the BATTLE CREEK Guild and the Battle Creek Enquirer and News.

The new contract represents the result of six weeks' negotiation conducted by three leaders of the Newspaper Guild of Detroit—Ed Scott, Katherine Lynch and Bill Murray.

The war and conscription clause guarantees an employee, volunteering or drafted for government service during an emergency reinstatement in his job upon completion of that service, full protection of severance pay rights during his absence, payment of severance pay rights during his absence, payment of severance money to his heirs, assigns or estate should he die or be killed while serving, and the government and extends all benefits of the contract to "temporary" employees hired to fill vacancies created by the volunteering or drafting of regular employees.

\$1,730 OVERTIME PAY WON IN LOS ANGELES

The LOS ANGELES Guild brought \$1,730 to three members last week.

The sum was paid by the Long Beach Independent to Wayne Parry, John Dennis, and Evelyn Ray to compensate for overtime worked since the Wage-Hour law went into effect two years ago.

Immediately upon payment of the overtime claims, the grievance committee turned itself into a negotiating committee to begin discussions on the first Guild contract with the Independent.

PAY RAISE IS SOUGHT BY AKRON LOCAL

Negotiations on a new contract with John S. Knight, editor of the AKRON Beacon Journal are being prepared for. A flat pay raise, job security and compensation for men entering the country's armed forces were to be sought.

The guild at its November meeting initiated an educational program. Ruth Putman, former newspaperwoman now on the faculty of Akron university, gave a talk on grammatical errors at that meeting.

'As American As Apple Pie'

(From Local Correspondent)

Dorothy Thompson (help us), discussing that so-terrible CIO in the Herald-Tribune of November 29:

"The CIO as a whole is as American as apple pie, and its radicalism does not derive from Karl Marx but from Jefferson and Lincoln. It is a thoroughly democratic radicalism that aims to make political and economic democracy meet each other at some point."

"In the rank and file there is an intense enthusiasm and idealism, and in many of the local leaders a simplicity and purity of motive that has long been lacking in the more rigid and stratified ranks of the AFL."

Progress Seen for CIO Unions

(Continued from Page One)

Pointing out that while the Guild, one of the unions which would stand to gain most through genuine unity," the report declared:

"Any form of labor unity based on piecemeal return of CIO members to the AFL would be a threat to the Guild's policies at a time when their effective defense is more important than ever."

The sharp division of opinion that existed in this convention as contrasted with previous CIO sessions was recognized by the Guild delegates who said that the conflict was based on such issues as labor rights under the defense program and the CIO's attitude towards the Roosevelt administration's drive for labor unity.

Reporting that they abstained from voting on the "ism" resolution passed by the convention, the delegates pointed out that they believed it was less obnoxious than the Youngstown proposal but that they considered it a retreat and a concession to opponents of labor who seek to confuse issues . . . by injecting extraneous issues."

Stressing that the convention closed unified with all officers elected unanimously, the report said Guildsmen would note with satisfaction election of Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, to the CIO executive board because he and his union have always helped the Guild in its struggles.

COMPANY UNION PACT

NEW YORK (FP)—The signing of a 3-year contract by the Bro. of Consolidated Edison Employees covering 31,000 employees of the Consolidated Edison System was hailed by officials of the Brotherhood and of the company, but for CIO and AFL spokesmen it was an occasion for re-emphasizing the firm's past and present anti-labor activities.

3-DAY STRIKE WINS

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (FP)—A 3-day strike of 2,300 workers at the biggest local plant of the Crucible Steel Co. ended Nov. 22 when the firm agreed to settle the workers' grievances within five days. The walkout came just after settlement of a similar strike of 4,500 workers at the company's Midland, Pa. plant.

FORD WORKERS REHired

BUFFALO (FP)—Apparently expecting an NLRB order calling for reinstatement with back pay of 38 workers at the local Ford Motor Co. plant to be upheld, the company, in an attempt to avoid shutting out still more back pay, rehired most of the 38 men. They were fired for activity in the United Automobile Workers (UAW) and a half year ago.

DEMSEY APPROVED

WASHINGTON (FP)—Ignoring a wire of protest from the CIO National Convention, the Senate commerce committee unanimously approved the Demsey bill, which would strip John Demsey (D., N. M.) of the U. S. Maritime Commission.

Military Service Clause Fight On

Publishers Resist Efforts to Protect Employees Called Into Army; Knight Papers to Give Pay to Dependents; Hearst Presses 'Temporary' Demand.

(Continued from Page One)

We are hopeful that negotiations may commence in the immediate future."

The unit's action followed a statement by the UP management that the UP would hire 15,000 employees to replace those who enter military service. The clause as written provides severance pay accumulation for those entering service "should the United States engage in war."

The Guild does not propose to differentiate and create conflict between present and future employees, he was told by Guild negotiators Katherine Lynch and Jack Weeks.

The dispute places in doubt the status of several employees who have agreed to accept military service. The Guild does not propose to differentiate and create conflict between present and future employees, he was told by Guild negotiators Katherine Lynch and Jack Weeks.

KNIGHT PROPOSAL SUPPLEMENTS CONTRACT

DETROIT — After conference with Guild negotiators, John S. Knight, publisher of the Detroit Free Press, issued on Nov. 20 a bulletin board statement of policy on payments to be made to families of men called into military service.

He said the policy would also prevail on other Knight publications, Akron Beacon-Journal and Miami Herald.

Dependents of full-time employees with a year or more of service are to be paid half of the difference between their newspaper salaries and their Government pay, with \$100 a month the maximum contribution.

The agreement supplements a war clause in the Free Press contract. The clause did not cover conscription in time of peace, and Knight agreed to extend its guarantee to service, voluntary or otherwise, during the national defense program.

By agreement with Milton M. Murray, president of the Detroit local, Knight kept the door open to revise the compensation agreement in case of "cataclysmic developments." He said, however, that he saw no reason to suppose the necessity of revision would arise. The matter will be subject of contract negotiations in February.

Knight's statement follows in part:

"After proper study of the Selective Service and National Guard Acts, it shall be the policy of the Detroit Free Press management to place into effect the following provisions:

"Whenever a full-time employee who has had more than a year's service with the Free Press is called to the colors and certifies that he has dependents (wife, minor children, parents or minor brothers or sisters), The Detroit Free Press will pay monthly to such dependents 50 per cent of the difference between his salary from The Detroit Free Press and the total of his pay plus allowances from the United States Government. In no case, however, shall this contribution from The Detroit Free Press exceed \$100 a month."

"The same provisions shall apply to any volunteer for one year's service in the armed forces of the United States."

"The management reserves the right to revise this schedule of compensation at any time."

FIGHT OVER 'TEMPORARY' EMPLOYEES IN DETROIT

DETROIT — Guild negotiators and Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor counsel, this week failed to reach agreement on terms under which the war risk clause in the Detroit Times contract shall be extended to cover peace-time service. Another meeting was scheduled for Nov. 29.

The Times management has declared that the clause will be interpreted as a "temporary" demand.

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

Delegates Report

Organizing Still Chief CIO Goal

Report to the membership by the ANG delegates to the third Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, held in Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 18-22, 1940.

Organization of the unorganized continued as the aim and dominant note in this Convention, as through the five years of existence of the CIO. To this end, there was repeated and emphatic insistence on the maintenance of labor's rights and liberties and extension of its legislative gains, the safeguarding of the principles and policies which have guided the CIO, in any plan or negotiation, the peace with the AFL and unity of all in the CIO behind its program and leadership.

In saying that internal unity was substantially achieved, we note the fact that, as was widely predicted before the Convention, there was a definite division in the ranks of the delegates over important issues before the Convention.

The working unity also was reflected in the wider representation among the executive officers of the CIO. President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union, an organization which Guild members will remember as having always been in the forefront of supporters of our strikes, was elected a vice president. This followed a vacancy in the list of vice presidents as a result of the elevation of Murray. The other list of executive officers remained largely the same. Sidney Hillman retired as vice president because of his Defense Commission duties, and was succeeded by Frank Rosenblum of Hillman's union. All the elections were uncontested.

2. Labor Unity

The Convention continued its negotiating committee of Lewis, Murray, and Hillman, for possible negotiations with the American Federation of Labor, and laid down the requirement which must govern the CIO negotiators in any question of peace with the AFL. These principles boil down to the policy that any acceptable peace in the labor movement must protect all CIO unions, protect industrial unionism for those eligible to CIO unions, and allow the progress made through the formation of the CIO to continue.

The Convention action on this subject followed the lines of President Lewis' report and his original recommendation, and was adopted unanimously despite the expressed view of some that the CIO's efforts to bring about unity were insufficient. The debate revealed that there was considerable misunderstanding in the minds of the public and of many in the labor movement, of the whole question of labor peace and of the failure to reunite the AFL and the CIO.

One of the misconceptions most diligently spread by opponents of the CIO has been the notion that President Lewis was the "stumbling block" in the way of labor peace. President Murray, upon his election, pointedly debunked this notion, stating his complete support of the position on unity taken by Lewis and protesting against the use of governmental pressure to force "shotgun" agreements between the CIO and the American Federation of Labor.

1. Executive Leadership

The working unity of the Convention was shown in the election of officers, and particularly in the unanimous support of Philip Murray of the Mine Workers for president. Murray was nominated by John L. Lewis, and seconded by Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, as well as by leading spokesmen of both viewpoints at the Convention.

It was obvious from the outset that if John L. Lewis had wanted reelection as president, he could have obtained it with the overwhelming support of the Convention, and possibly even without formal opposition. It was obvious also that he had made up his mind that he should adhere to his announced plan to retire, and that he felt Philip Murray was the best man to carry on where he had left off. Murray also was favored to succeed Lewis by every shade of opinion in the Convention. We favored his election. We believe that Murray will make an excellent leader and administrator of the CIO, who will carry out the policy as worked out under the five-year leadership of President Lewis, and reasserted in the Convention resolutions and that under him we can look forward to continued gains along the same lines.

Murray himself took occasion more than once to voice his agreement with his predecessor on CIO policy. He pointed out that he had

ORGANIZING STATEMENT WILL BE NEXT ISSUE

The statement on organization which the International Executive Board authorized Executive Vice President Kaufman to make for this issue of the GUILD REPORTER has been delayed until the Dec. 15 edition. Kaufman was absent for more than a week at the CIO Convention and executive board meetings.

HIGHLIGHTS OF CIO CHIEFS' TALKS

LEWIS: "I associate myself with the \$2,000,000 shrunken bellies in this country; and I am for them regardless of any consideration, regardless of their creed or their color, their previous collection of servitude, or anything else."

"The CIO has demonstrated its strength, it has organized millions; its representatives in the forums of collective bargaining and on the public platforms . . . have met the greatest champions of finance, of industry, of politics . . . It can go forward . . . if you so elect, but if you consume your time in criticism and slander and vilification, vituperating each against the other, you won't have an organization long . . ."

" . . . Like every great movement in the history of man that undertakes to change the status quo . . . its success . . . can be measured by the degree of opposition which has come to you and your movement . . ."

"There is no peace (with the AFL) because you are not yet strong enough to command peace on honorable terms . . ."

"Explore the mind of Bill Green? I have done a lot of exploring in

Bill's mind and I tell you there is nothing there."

"Many people have said this (enforcement of the Wagner Act in defense industries) is a pet proposition of John Lewis'. Certainly it is a pet proposition of John Lewis' because it is one of those pet propositions of his that run to the wealth and protection of millions and the great strength and grandeur of this republic; and I call upon this champion of human rights who sits in the White House to be guided by the logic of the situation and by his oath to uphold the law of this government and . . . give to labor this relief for which it pays."

MURRAY: "We don't want National Defense to hinder our right to organize. We shall continue to insist, to demand from the government all the rights and guarantees placed upon the statute books . . . and sustained and validated by the Supreme Court."

"Personally I disagreed with Mr. Lewis in the recent election. But I did not disagree with him upon fundamental issues nor did he disagree with me upon fundamental questions."

"Hard work is needed. Petty

bickering must stop. The tongue of the slender monger must be stilled. The worst of organizations must be singular in purpose and that is the organization of men and women into mighty unions such as you and I represent . . ."

"I stand behind the proposals originally offered by President Lewis concerning unity and that this convention has approved . . ."

HILLMAN: " . . . I say to you as the responsible officer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America that there has never been a suggestion of our organization leaving the CIO. The Amalgamated will stay in the CIO . . . The Amalgamated will . . . state its position firmly, as to what we believe ought to be the policies of the CIO, and, as in the past, will submit to the democratic process of a majority decision of our organization . . ."

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FIJ Given The Axe By Nazis

The Federation Internationale des Journalistes, to which the Guild was affiliated for five years, has been ordered dissolved by Press Chief Dietrich of Nazi Germany who said plans are afoot for a new order of European journalism.

A large number of the nations in which the FIJ had affiliates have been conquered by Germany since the war started, and several other affiliates have come under Fascist influence such as those in Spain and Hungary.

Per Capita Held Up
When the Guild Convention was held in Memphis last July, the status and the future of the Federation was uncertain as the delegates unanimously adopted the following recommendation of the Finance Committee:

"Because of the unsettled European situation and uncertain status of the FIJ, it is the thought of the Finance Committee and agreed by the Secretary-Treasurer that monthly payments to that organization be withheld until its present condition is ascertained."

It is expected that the Guild's International Executive Board will take further action at its January meeting as a result of the Nazi decree.

The Guild's per capita to the FIJ had averaged \$135 a quarter. Dietrich's decision was made known at a joint meeting of the German Nazi press and Italian Fascist press in Munich.

Wants Regulation
"Just as there is international law for relations between nations, so in the future there must be principles binding the field of journalism, which any state that considers itself a nation of culture can not fail to respect," Dietrich declared.

"Press news," he continued, "must be regulated by international agreement but also inwardly by the education of the journalists themselves."

"I congratulate the Fascist National Syndicate of Journalists and the Union of the German Press on their decision to dissolve that war monger FIJ."

Virginia Gayda, Mussolini's chief journalistic mouthpiece, was present at the Munich conference.

Founded 14 Years Ago
The Federation was founded in 1926 and its aims were "protection by all means of the liberty of the press and journalism, securing of legal guarantees, intervention whenever attempts were made upon the rights, liberties and persons of journalists by governments, organizations and individuals, the study of means of assistance applicable to the profession, action to improve material and moral conditions of journalism, and the extension to all countries of advantages obtained by national organizations."

The FIJ once had affiliates in Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Holland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Australia and Brazil. How many of them are still in existence is not known.

Publisher a Mind Reader, NLRB Hearing Discloses

LOS ANGELES—Hauled before the Labor Board for the third time last week on charges of violating the Wagner Act, Publisher Harlan Palmer of the Hollywood Citizen-News testified that he believed half of his employees in the editorial department called him a mind reader.

Palmer is accused of firing two Los Angeles Guild members, Earl Schlichter and Leonard Lugoff, because of their union activity. He revealed his anti-Guild phobia further by declaring he was sure that Schlichter "knew the ground I was on."

WHAT FREE PRESS MEANS

By All Depends on Through Which End of Telescope You Peer
Two views on freedom of the press are expressed in the quotations below. One is from an article by Floyd K. Baskette, assistant professor of Journalism at Syracuse University, which appears in the current issue of Quill, the national organ of Sigma Delta Chi. The other quotations are from the annual report of Dean Carl W. Ackerman of the Columbia University School of Journalism.

BASKETTE SAYS:

"If the newspapers are to preserve its freedom of the press, it must also help safeguard the other civil liberties guaranteed in the Bill of Rights. How can a newspaper take pride in its freedom when it allows teachers' oaths to be required in more than half the states?"

"Free speech, free press, religious freedom are the holy trinity of democracy, yet a free press merely smiles when freedom is denied Jehovah's Witnesses. What is the meaning of freedom under a democracy when certain groups refuse to give the Communist party a place on the ballot, or when 'Red' scares, such as those of 1919 and 1940, deprive any suspected radical of his personal liberties?"

"Furthermore, the newspaper has less freedom than is commonly believed. Press freedom was a bridge built in 1817 and in 1918 with espionage, sedition and trading-with-the-enemy laws that were as extreme as any legislation in the world. If the laws were a military necessity, there was no mandate for their continuation after the end of the war. Yet the laws remained, and were even extended with the alien acts of 1918 and 1920."

"Editors and publishers themselves do not always grant freedom of the press. Kenneth G. Crawford writes in his book, 'The Press and the Boy,' that he is telling in book form about Washington lobbyists what he was not allowed to reveal in newspaper copy. The deletions by editors in the syndicated column show that some publishers will not print both sides of a question."

"Journalism's philosophy may go even deeper than in a determining factor in the syndicated column. Leadership by the press has seldom been as imperative as it is today. Certainly the newspaper should not determine which faction in society is worth preserving and should all its power behind one group, but the newspaper has, time and again, failed to champion its low-income readers."

"One should not expect prophetic powers from the press, but it is evident that during the 1920's the newspaper missed its chance for leadership. Not concerted, enlightened voice sounded a warning to the public of the impending chaos from stock market speculation. The newspaper sometimes participated in the Roman holiday. Worse, some newspapers aided the crimes of speculation. False news was given to reporters. Financial writers for some leading New York newspapers were bribed to falsify market news and to encourage the continuation of stock-booms."

Windom like that could be used by the local, I am certain, at meetings at which questions of wages, hours, contracts, even strikes have been decided, but I haven't seen him there. Had he attended, maybe, too, he would have learned for what good and sufficient trade union reason New York members voted as they did (against support of the Youngstown resolution).

I note also the letter which hails, as an historic event, the victory of an "anti-Red" ticket in the unit elections on the New York Post. The publisher, apparently, also thought it fine for, as if carrying out the people's mandate, he immediately announced four more firings after having promised there would be no more.

Really, Mr. Editor, let's not turn over the Guild's back to the publisher. Let's let the Guild balance the scales. Let's let the Guild balance the scales.

KAUFMAN, Chairman, Brooklyn Eagle Unit.

He Should Read The Dean's Report

Managing editor of the Associated Press member newspapers, meeting in Louisville, Ky., were told that the Federal Wage-Hour law is not a threat to freedom of the press.

"Freedom of the press means freedom of expression and not freedom to run a sweat shop."

Letters to The Editor
"DEFEND THE GUILD"

Editor, The Guild Reporter:
It seems to me that the Guild Reporter letter page should not be given up to attacks on the Guild, unanswerable. We know that we have actual Guild members who aim to break up our union, and others whose conscious purpose is not that but who are kidded into mouthing the Guild-busters' arguments.

They should be encouraged to cry their warms elsewhere. At least the Guild should be given an even break in its own publication and when an attack is printed, the reply should also be there, in the same issue.

We find, instead, such unanswered items as the recent letter of Brother A. L. Price of San Francisco—whimsically sarcastic about the boys and girls waging the Guild's strike at Monroe in the deep South, objecting to a 'Guild protest against Army advertising in the Monroe paper which has been fighting us on the picket line for seven months or more."

Brother Price thinks it pretty funny, too—are we going to boycott the Army? And why not let the advertising run, so anti-union readers of an anti-union paper may read and volunteer, leaving their jobs for good union men.

Tain't funny. (The Army, which will soon have many union members, could find many contract papers, or those without contracts but without strikes, too, for its advertising.) Brother Price says he has been a Guildman a long time. All right—then he ought to know better. The Monroe strikers are the Guild's front line, and who attacks them attacks the Guild.

Not unlike that is the letter of Brother Horace H. Knight of New York, who reads the New York Guild local out of the ANG because, at an overflow membership meeting, it voted in a way he disapproves. Brother Knight assumes a lot of wisdom to himself, so much in fact, that it is too bad he has not given his local the benefit of more of it.

Windom like that could be used by the local, I am certain, at meetings at which questions of wages, hours, contracts, even strikes have been decided, but I haven't seen him there. Had he attended, maybe, too, he would have learned for what good and sufficient trade union reason New York members voted as they did (against support of the Youngstown resolution).

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KAUFMAN, Chairman, Brooklyn Eagle Unit.

ACKERMAN SAYS:

"The long series of moves by the Federal Government to control the press of this country, beginning with the NRA campaign, has culminated in a series of legal actions in different sections of the country under the Fair Labor Standards Act."

"In order to sell newspapers in that manner and so as to give the widest dissemination to the information which they offer it is necessary for them to depend on advertising revenue to meet the major cost of publication and distribution. If this revenue is in any way hampered or curtailed or endangered it automatically affects the ability of a newspaper to serve the public."

"In the case of many individual newspapers the application of the mandatory overtime provisions of the Wagner Act would force the elimination of various editions now published; in others it would force a reduction in the frequency of issues; and in still others it would force suspension of publication because of inability to meet the increased financial burden. Therefore, the mandatory application of this act will result in increasing unemployment and in the shrinkage of newspaper revenue which, in turn, will result in decreased local business."

"The press has been and is today the nation's proving ground for individual liberties because it is the one agency of democracy which is most susceptible to the public effects of the extension and the abuse of arbitrary power. Fortunately for the nation the press itself is under attack, and the American Newspaper Publishers Association has assumed the arduous task of defense. This organization has been criticized as being reactionary and as representative of the business offices of the newspapers when, as a matter of record, it has been far-sighted and courageous in defending the profession of journalism."

"Furthermore, the question is not whether newspapers owners or managers seek special privileges and exemptions. The question which should be of paramount public importance is: How can a newspaper fulfill its constitutional obligation if it admits that it is entitled to no special privileges and exemptions? Educational institutions claim and obtain special privileges and exemptions."

Lynn Striker Is Dead at 62
(From Local Correspondent)
LYNN, Mass.—John E. Beck, with 62, member of the New York Guild and cartoonist and photographer on the Lynn Item for 40 years, died in Madison, N. H., Nov. 10.

Despite ill health, Beck withstood a prominent part in the Guild strike against the Lynn Item in 1939. One of the best-known newspapermen in this section, Beck with 62, gave hundreds of lectures on newspaper work before organizations. During the strike he drew many cartoons for the paper distributed by the Lynn Guild.

Beckwith was born in Belmont, Mass. He leaves his wife, the former Rena Dupke, and two children.

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

Capital Guild Loses In Vote On News

WASHINGTON—The Washington Newspaper Guild lost by a vote of 44 to 43 in a consent National Labor Relations Board election for the commercial departments of the Washington Daily News (Scripps-Howard) on Nov. 23.

The consent election was part of a settlement worked out by the U. S. Conciliation Service with a committee headed by Robert M. Back, Daily News employee, and including Chalmers Roberts, NLRB unit chairman, and John Montoux, local president, after the unit had threatened the management with a strike (GUILD REPORTER, Nov. 15).

There was no other union contesting the election and the choice was Guild or "no union."

Seventeen Guild members in the Daily News commercial department had been either discharged or forced to resign during a two-month attack by the management on the Guild which led to the taking of a strike vote by the unit on Nov. 6. This vote was rescinded Nov. 13 when the settlement was accepted by the unit.

A majority of the 17 victims of the management discrimination against the Guild were not given votes in the election.

The settlement also included arbitration of six dismissals which is expected to begin shortly.

N.Y. Post Acts To Fire More
(From Local Correspondent)
The New York Post is resisting an attempt by the Post management to discharge five more people, in addition to some 16 recently taken off the afternoon daily's payroll.

The local still trying to bring to arbitration the status of September discharges, the Post management on Nov. 12 notified the unit grievance committee that it was proposed to discharge five people—one in the classified advertising department and four in sports.

The same day the new unit executive Council had passed unanimously and sent to management a resolution protesting against "violation of the contract . . . in management's failure to give adequate notice of economy firings." Adoption of the resolution followed Nov. 2 discharge of Tony Betts, racing handicapper, without advance notice.

Unit grievance committees have since presented management with a resolution drawing attention to the danger of a speedup in the sports department, and asked clarification of management's future intentions.

New AFL 'Union' Gets No Boost
NEW ORLEANS—An example of unintended candor is a reference in the AFL executive council report to the American Editorial Association.

While the executive council reports much progress in other employments, "internationals," it doesn't even "look forward to tremendous progress in the coming year," for the editorial group as for example with the communications workers. The council merely says, "an opportunity will be extended to all these (editorial) workers to become part of the bona fide American Federation of Labor organization."

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

April 1 Deadline For Code Changes

Constitutional Commission Invites Wide Discussion Of Proposed Referendum Election Of Officers, Other Ideas; Urges Guild Members To Submit Their Plans.

Wide discussion of the suggested constitutional amendments providing for the election of ANG officers and IEB members by referendum was advocated by the Guild's Constitutional Commission in a resolution adopted at its meeting Nov. 11 in Cleveland.

The Commission, which will submit its recommendations to the 1941 Convention in Detroit, set April 1 as the deadline for receiving the amendments. Simultaneously, the Commission urged that any Guild members having ideas on Constitutional or by-law revisions submit their proposals by April 1, too.

Action was postponed until the April meeting on the referendum plan which was proposed by John J. Biddison of the Twin Cities Guild, a Commission member. The amendment would have nominations of officers and IEB members made at the annual Convention, following which endorsements by local Guilds would narrow the field to two candidates for each office, and then a final run-off would be held in which all members in good standing would vote.

SPONGE Plan To Be Discussed
The Commission did not take up the referendum plan introduced by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild at the Memphis Convention, but the understanding was that the plan would be studied along with the Biddison proposal and any other amendments received before April 1.

The motion calling for discussion, made by Charles Whipple, Boston, seconded by Don Pinkston, Sioux City, said:

"Members of the Constitutional Commission unanimously urge the entire membership of the American Newspaper Guild to study the question of national referendum in full; to write letters to the Guild Reporter on the subject, and to forward any plan or pro and con arguments to the Commission secretary before April 1, after which time a meeting will be held to make formal recommendation on the matter."

Opposes Trustee Plan
The Commission disapproved an amendment from the Post-Dispatch Unit of the St. Louis Guild calling for a board of trustees to handle defense funds, and approved two minor amendments submitted by Secretary-Treasurer Pasche clarifying language affecting good standing of members.

Amendments from the Washington Guild calling for the abolition of the office of executive vice president, elimination of some constitutional provisions on collective bargaining and insertion of them in the collective bargaining program were disapproved. Amendments to transfer ANG headquarters from New York and to require publication of Convention agenda 60 days in advance of the annual meeting were turned down also.

Members of the Commission attending the Cleveland meeting were IEB Member George Wilson, San Francisco; Leonard Wood, Norwalk; John J. Biddison, Twin Cities; Charles Whipple, Boston; and IEB Members Don Pinkston, Sioux City, and Anthony Berardi, Chicago. Wilson was elected chairman and Wood secretary.

Three members were unable to attend. A storm grounded Max Ways' plane in Philadelphia; Monroe Stern was ill in New York; and John Montoux was held in Washington by contract conferences.

MEET AGAIN IN JANUARY
Next meeting of the IEB was set for Jan. 11 and 12. It will be held at International headquarters unless a good reason arises in the meantime for meeting elsewhere.

GUILD PLEA IGNORED
The Guild's demand for the reappointment of J. Warren Madson as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board was voted unanimously by the IEB, on motion of Kaufman. Since this action, Dr. Harry A. Mills was named to the post.

PAY YOUR DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

With the AUXILIARY

By MARY POND
Reporter for ANG Auxiliary
Washington Sends \$50 to Monroe

Thanksgiving was really a holiday for members of the Monroe Guild with the arrival of a \$50 check from the Washington Newspaper Guild Auxiliary.

The Washington check was the proceeds of a cocktail party at the home of Mrs. Leo De Caux. Definite plans have also been made for a children's Christmas party the afternoon of December 14, at which each child will bring a "joyful and a useful" gift for a Monroe strike child.

Auxiliaries all over the country now are planning parties so that both cash and gifts for Christmas may be sent to the Monroe strikers and their children.

Cleveland, which on Dec. 15, 1939, had a Christmas party for Chicago's strikers, will have a second annual party on Dec. 14 for Monroe. In addition to the usual cash admission charge, each couple will bring either clothing or a gift-wrapped package for one of the strike children. Mrs. Jo-An Rubenberg is party chairman, Mrs. Dorothy Lapine and Mrs. Elsie Kahl are her assistants.

In Philadelphia-Camden, the children of auxiliary members are the ones who will be entertained. The children will bring some toy or article of clothing as admission. These in turn will be packed and sent to the Monroe children. The membership of the Guild is being examined for someone to play Santa Claus.

The Indianapolis Newspaper Guild Auxiliary will hold a party Dec. 11 for the ING, admission to which will be at least 25 cents worth of staple groceries or a new article of clothing. Committees on arrangements, food, place and location have been named by Mrs. Joe Danuck, president. Proceeds from a paper sale will finance decorations and other expenses. The paper collections began Nov. 25. Mrs. Gilligan, chairman of the strike aid committee, reported \$7 pounds of clothing, mostly woolen and men's, had been sent to Monroe.

The Monroe Auxiliary continues active in its work to support the strike. A sandwich sale and a rummage sale were held recently as part of a general fund-raising campaign.

48-Page Handbook Is Now Available
A 48-page organizational handbook, ordered by the International Auxiliary Executive Board, has been produced for the American Newspaper Guild Auxiliary by President Katherine McGrath Earnshaw. The book may be obtained at five cents a copy either from Mrs. Earnshaw, Chicago Newspaper Guild headquarters, 200 W. Madison Street, or from the other board members.

The manual includes chapters on the History of the ANG, the History of the ANG, the IEB, functions and purposes of auxiliaries, organizing procedure, problems and committees, model local by-laws and on the ANG Constitution.

Philadelphia Will Discuss Budget
Philadelphia-Camden Auxiliary will turn its January meeting into a budget-discussion, with three speakers: A member of the newspaper's credit union, a speaker on the family budget and a third on co-operative buying.

This local is conducting a class, open to Guildmen and auxiliary members, on parliamentary law. The teacher, Sam Colton, has worked with both the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in the same field.

Bookshelves Bought by Los Angeles
Bookshelves for the CIO Auxiliary Council rooms in the new Los Angeles CIO building have been purchased by the Guild Auxiliary. Funds were raised at a breakfast for Guild and Auxiliary members at the home of Mrs. Dorothy Connelly, international corresponding secretary.

Seattle Takes Active Role at Polis
Recent political actions of the Seattle Auxiliary have included: Endorsement of the 1 mill levy for expansion of the out-patient department of the Harborview King County Hospital; Opposition to the passage of Initiative 139 backed by the public utilities; Endorsement of Initiative 141 which would provide a minimum of \$40 monthly to citizens over 65.

Support of the case of State, County, and Municipal Workers convicted in California on contempt of court charges for refusal to surrender union membership lists.

New York Has Nominating Caucus
In preparation for its election of officers and committee chairmen at the annual meeting in January, the New York Auxiliary staged an informal nominating caucus at the November membership meeting. Chairman was Mrs. Dorothy Connelly, international corresponding secretary of ANG, who was on her way to the Atlantic City CIO Auxiliary Convention as a delegate representing both the ANG and the recently formed California Council of CIO Auxiliaries.

Formal nominations of NGNYA officers for the coming year will be made in December. Leane Zugsmith and Ned Armstrong, both of PM, will speak at the first educational meeting of the season, Dec. 6, on the policy loan and meat rackets exposed in that paper in recent months. Invitations to the meeting have been extended to Auxiliary and Guild members of Hudson County and Norwalk, as well as New York.

The annual children's Christmas party will be held on Dec. 21. New York hopes that the Monroe strike will be settled before Christmas but in any case, after a seven month strike, Monroe will welcome money. There will be no admission charge. The Christmas party, but contributions will be solicited beforehand. A collection will also be taken at the party.

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

IEB Acts On N. Y. Debt

Acting on instructions from the Memphis Convention and after a token payment of \$500, the Board wrote off a debt of \$5,462.17 incurred during the Brooklyn Eagle strike by the New York local.

The action was taken on a motion by Pasche, seconded by Connelly. The token payment was requested by the Convention when it decided to liquidate the debt because of the unusually low financial assistance given New York during the Eagle strike. The local also furnished the IEB with an accounting as asked by the Convention.

The Convention Finance Committee's statement on the New York debt which was approved unanimously by the Convention follows:

"At a recent meeting of the IEB the secretary treasurer was instructed to take up the matter of a possible liquidation of a \$5,462.17 debt owed to the American Newspaper Guild by the New York local since the Brooklyn Eagle strike in 1937. The sum represents per capita collected by New York during the strike and withheld for use in the strike. The IEB, as reported to the Toronto Convention, accepted a note for the debt from the New York Guild."

"The strike cost \$47,002.58. The ANG defense fund contributed only \$8,648.00 of which \$3,010.50 was collected by the New York Guild. The administrative officers' report recommends that the New York Guild be required to pay \$500 in addition to its normal per capita by Dec. 31, 1940, as recognition of the fact that the withheld money belonged to the ANG and that the balance then be written off the ANG books. This proposal is recommended by the officers because of the unusually low proportion of ANG support of the strike."

The committee recommends acceptance of the proposal with the proviso that an accounting of the expenditure of the \$5,462.17 owed be furnished the IEB."

Rigid Minimum Rule Is Advised
To insure that members in all departments receive full recognition of previous experience in their pay minimums under Guild contracts, the IEB unanimously adopted the following resolution on experience definition:

"The IEB emphasizes the importance of making it clear in contracts that minimums in all departments are based on experience, and that no inference should be allowed that service on the particular paper is required in qualifying for minimums."

Board Protests Meigs Appointment
The appointment of Merrill C. Meigs, publisher of the Chicago Herald-American as head of the National Defense Commission's aircraft division, was "vehemently" protested by the International Executive Board on a motion by Kaufman. Meigs was the person held by the Chicago Guild strikers to be the person chiefly responsible for the violence used against them in the 17-month Herald strike. Copies of the protest were ordered sent to President Roosevelt, the United Auto Workers and the CIO News.

SUCCEEDS CHAPLIN
A vacancy on the Wire Service Committee caused by the inability of W. W. Chaplin of the INS to serve, was filled by the Board by the naming of Harry Bergman of INS, who was proposed by Chaplin. The nomination was presented to the Board by Kaufman.

THE CIO MARCHES ON - - - Here Are Texts of Major Convention Resolutions

The biggest labor news of the fortnight was the CIO Convention in Atlantic City. For this reason, this space in the GUILD REPORTER which is usually devoted to "Labor in Review" is given over to the resolutions passed by the Convention which are of the greatest importance to the labor movement and the Guild. Other news of the Convention appears on Pages 1 and 2.

On Keeping Out of War

WHEREAS, (1) The people of this nation are more determined than ever to prevent this country from being dragged into the foreign wars now raging throughout the rest of the world; and

(2) John L. Lewis in his masterful Labor Day address in September of 1939 warned the nation of the dangers which would beset the country through the efforts that would be made to drag us into the war; and

(3) Because the expression on the part of the people of their grave fears regarding these efforts to drag this country into war, the candidates of both major political parties in the recent presidential campaign gave their sacred pledge that this nation would be kept at peace; and

(4) Under the guise and false pretense of furthering national defense the enemies of labor and democracy are attacking the living standards of the common people, the existence of labor unions, and the democratic institutions of the nation in their drive towards war; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That:

(1) This Convention reaffirms its determination that this nation must not enter into any foreign entanglements which may in any way drag us down the path of entering or becoming involved in foreign wars. Eternal vigilance by organized labor will be the basic guarantee that a repetition of 1917 will be avoided and that peace and security for our nation will be preserved; and

(2) The Executive Board of the CIO at its meeting in June, 1940, unanimously adopted a policy relating to national defense and stated that 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. The Executive Board made it clear and declared in unequivocal 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. This policy is reaffirmed in clear, unmistakable terms.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations and its millions of members and the members of their families are determined to protect and defend this nation not only against our foreign enemies who may dare to attack us directly but also against those forces within our nation who place the profits of their financial and industrial enterprises above the well-being of the millions of common people.

(3) Labor believes that national defense means the creation of a nation of strong, healthy and well-fed people employed at work at decent and substantial wages and dedicated to the belief that the democratic way is the best way of living. Labor believes that national defense means the continued growth and expansion of powerful industrial unions which will protect and defend the interests and



—From the CIO News

COME IN OUT OF THE STORM BROTHER

status of their members to achieve economic security. Labor believes that national defense means the vigilant protection and constant safeguarding of the exercise by all of our cherished civil rights of speech, press, assembly, and worship. Labor believes that ignoring these fundamental principles and limiting our nation's activities to the building of mere armories of aeroplanes, tanks and guns will not serve but rather will defeat the basic interests of national defense.

On Government Contracts

WHEREAS, (1) Many employers, who are denying their employees the benefits of labor laws, particularly the right to organize into unions of their own choosing and to engage in collective bargaining, have obtained and continue to seek government contracts or loans or to sell gold or silver to the United States;

(2) The Attorney General of the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States have declared that the United States government has an absolute legal right to require of these employers full compliance with the labor laws; and

(3) The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense has enunciated a labor policy which urges employers to comply with labor laws, but it failed to adopt any effective enforcement measures and at the same time approved the awarding of contracts and loans to anti-labor employers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that:

(1) The Congress of Industrial Organizations vigorously reaffirms its determination to obtain from the federal government a promulgation of a national policy that no government contracts be awarded or loans be made to and no gold or silver be purchased from any employer who does not comply with the laws of the nation which have been enacted for the benefit and protection of labor;

(2) This policy can be effectively enforced only through the issuance by the President of the United States of an Executive Order which would:

(a) Compel all agencies and departments of the United States government to deny government contracts or loans to and to refuse to purchase gold and silver from those who are not complying with orders of the National Labor Relations Board or with the orders of any other administrative body charged with the enforcement of labor laws; and

(b) Apply the same policy to the contracts and loans which have already been obtained under our national defense program.

(3) This Convention condemns the action of the government officials in awarding government contracts and loans to scores of anti-labor corporations such as Bethlehem Steel Company, Ford Motor Company, and the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, while these companies refused to comply with the labor laws of the nation and deny to their employees their right to organize into unions of their own choosing.

On Totalitarianism

THE Congress of Industrial Organizations is an American institution dedicated to the attainment of its well defined economic and social objectives.

In the words of President John L. Lewis, "we yield to no man the right to challenge our Americanism or the Americanism of the organizations which at this moment we represent; and those who infect the columns of the public press with their vile fulminations, saying that the policies of the CIO are conceived and endorsed and supported, and encouraged, and administered by Communist philosophy, or Nazi philosophy, or Fascist philosophy, or any other philosophy, they lie."

We neither accept or desire—and we firmly reject consideration of any policies emanating from totalitarianism, dictatorships and foreign ideologies such as Nazism, Communism or Fascism. They have no place in this great modern labor movement.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations condemns the dictatorships and totalitarianism of Nazism, Communism

and Fascism as inimical to the welfare of labor, and destructive of our form of government.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations must organize the unorganized and build up and strengthen our unions. We must work for a greater and better America. In this great task we must not be diverted by strange, foreign doctrines opposed to our concept of industrial and political democracy.

There is room for all of us in this great movement to work for these noble ideals and sound objectives. We highly commend that the Congress of Industrial Organizations continue to carry on in the spirit of real American trade unionism to secure economic justice and social security, and to make of this country a better place in which to work and in which to live.

On Rights Under Draft

WHEREAS, (1) The basis of opposition of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and other liberal organizations to the conscription law, prior to its enactment, was the fear that it would have a seriously destructive impact upon our democratic institutions and endangers the peace of the nation; and

(2) It is essential that the government adopt certain immediate safeguards in order to avoid this result; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that:

(1) Since the overwhelming majority of the registrants and those who will be selected to serve their country will come from the ranks of labor, labor should be given an active voice in the administration of the draft law and its simple demand for equal treatment without discrimination should be enforced. This Convention condemns the manner in which CIO unions and their officials have been openly ignored in the selection of labor representatives for the administration of this law.

(2) The law must be administered in a manner so as not to discriminate against individuals because of their union activity nor to break down and destroy union standards through repressive means that may be at the disposal of anti-union members of the administrative bodies.

(3) The workers who are compelled to leave their employment to enter military service must have complete protection for reinstatement without loss of seniority or other rights upon completion of their service. The provisions of the conscription law are thoroughly inadequate and must be amended so as to provide real and bona fide protection.

(4) Legislation must be enacted to provide protection to the men who will be conscripted and for their families by extending to them the benefits of the Social Security laws both while they are in the service and for a necessary period after they leave the service in the event they cannot find employment. These measures should protect and assure the maintenance of the present standard of living of the workers and their families.

(5) The conscription law provides that men should not be conscripted into service unless there are adequate housing and sanitation facilities. This protection must be strictly enforced.

(6) The democratic spirit and practices of the American people must be preserved for conscripted men. Harsh and repressive discipline serving no purpose should give way to the encouragement of initiative and self-reliance, with ample opportunity for men in the ranks to advance. The civil rights of the conscripted men, such as the right to vote, must be protected and their right to be in touch and communicate with their families and unions must be observed.

(7) The protection to the conscripted men and the members of their families while they are in military service as provided for under the Sailors' and Soldiers' Relief Act is thoroughly inadequate. This law must be enlarged so as to give real protection to these men and their families by suspending, during the period of military service and a reasonable period thereafter, forcible evictions or evictions from homes, the lapsing of life insurance policies, and the seizure of chattels such as cars, furniture, or household goods.

On Press Attacks

WHEREAS, (1) Certain sections of the public press tend month by month to reveal a more violent bias against labor organizations, a bias expressed not only in editorials but in news reports, in the writings of featured columnists and the articles of leading magazines;

(2) Such bias reflects not only the industrial connections of the policy-making groups which control the periodicals in question, but also without doubt the resistance of some publishers to the self-organization of their employees for the betterment of their conditions; and

(3) Such bias, by leading to the distortion of the news, and the undermining of legitimate trade unionism, constitutes an abuse of the privileges of a free press and reduces the value of newspapers and magazines to the general public; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) That the CIO renews its challenge to the newspaper and magazine publishers of the nation to comply with the National Labor Relations Act and permit the self-organization of their employees and to make every effort to find and publish the truth and the whole truth in matters related to labor; and

(2) That the CIO brands such publications and writers who wage persistent campaigns of vilification and fulmination against the labor movement as the spokesmen for those in this nation whose aim is to destroy democratic unionism, make a mockery of freedom of the press, and to defeat every forthright progressive movement with vile smear campaigns.

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 IER, to promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANGC 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, ANGC Constitution.

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

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