

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Albany Case Won In Appeal Court

Important actions affecting Guild NLRB cases came from the U. S. Supreme Court and the District of Columbia Court of Appeals during the last fortnight.

The Guild achieved a major victory in a three-year-old battle with the Gannett chain when the District of Columbia court upheld an NLRB decision in the Albany Press case, ordering the reinstatement of three discharged Guild leaders and an end to discrimination by discharge and surveillance. The court, however, with one of the three judges dissenting, modified the Board order.

The Supreme Court granted an NLRB appeal for a review of the Fifth Circuit Court Decision which had reversed the Board in the San Antonio Express case. This the second Guild case ever to reach the Supreme Court, the first being the historic Morris Watson case.

WASHINGTON.—In upholding the NLRB Albany decision, the appellate court made several major modifications, the chief of which was a refusal to apply the NLRB order to the Gannett Co., which owns 100 per cent of the Albany subsidiary's voting stock.

The court also refused to support the Board's order for reinstatement of Raymond H. Mowers who was forced to resign and dismissed its order against coercion, restraint and interference with Guild activity.

Struck from the Board order, as the result of a recent Supreme Court decision, was a sentence saying the company must pay the federal or state government for any relief that may have been given the discharged workers. This has become routine in any NLRB case.

Vigorous Dissent

In his dissent, Justice J. J. Rutledge declared that "the order of the Board should be affirmed without modification except in respect to the paragraph from which the provision for reimbursement of relief agencies should be stricken."

"I also think," Justice Rutledge wrote in his opinion, "that the evidence showing the existence of unfair labor practices supports the order of the Board much more strongly than the majority opinion."
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NEW EDITOR NAMED



FRED MYERS
The new editor.

Beals Resigns; Myers Chosen As Successor

Clyde Beals, editor of the GUILD REPORTER for six years, has resigned effective today and will be succeeded by Fred Myers, now an international representative.

Myers was chosen for the editorship by the unanimous vote of the International Executive Board at its Nov. 10 session in Cleveland when it accepted Beals' resignation with regret. It voted to appoint John Dunn to succeed Myers as an international representative as soon as he can be released from his duties as assistant editor.

Elimination of the assistant editorship was also voted by the Board upon the recommendation of Executive Vice President Kaufman in order that more resources could be turned into organizing work.

Praises Beals' Work

In accepting Beals' resignation, the Board on motion of President Sullivan passed the following resolution:

"The IEB wishes to speak its sincere praise for the devoted and unselfish efforts of Clyde Beals to build the American Newspaper Guild."

Beals said in his letter of resignation (full text on Page 2) that he felt "the Guild's best interests and my own will be served by making a change whereby I can turn to a type of work more personally congenial and the Guild



CLYDE BEALS
Resigns as editor.



JOHN DUNN
New representative.

can bring in someone with more experience and inclination for dealing with internal organizational problems."

Commenting on the REPORTER's history under his editorship, Beals declared, "I glory in the fact that the REPORTER has sharply put forward and fought for the objectives which the membership, in successive conventions, has set."

Myers Guild Veteran

He further remarked that "it is a deep satisfaction to me to see the Guild established on the sound

(Continued from Page Two)

CIO Aids Guild In Stopping 30 Chicago Firings

Hearst Paper Also Forced to Go Through With Arbitration of Earlier Discharges; Edmundson Acts After Unit Strike Vote

CHICAGO—Orders to discharge 30 more Guild members on the Herald-American (Hearst) were rescinded on Dec. 6 after the unit had threatened to strike and Ray Edmundson, district president of the United Mine Workers, had informed the management that such a walkout would have the full support of the UMW and the CIO.

The management also retracted its threat to ignore any decision made in the arbitration of the dismissals of 25 other Guildsmen as provided by the contract which was signed with the Guild at the conclusion of the 17-month Hearst strike last April 26.

The latest developments in the Herald-American situation began with a dramatic suddenness on Dec. 2 when the management notified the Guild of its intention to discharge 30 employees, all Guildsmen.

Seniority Is Ignored

Seniority and competency were not considered in the contemplated discharges, and sub-executives were not even consulted on whom they might want to keep in their departments.

The very next day, the National Labor Relations Board, acting over the protest of the American Newspaper Guild and the Chicago Guild, certified the two AFL unions, Commercial Associates and the Editorial Association, as sole collective bargaining agents in the commercial and editorial departments. This action was based on an NLRB election which the AFL won from the Guild under circumstances which did not permit a free choice.

The Guild's arbitration cases of the other 25 were about to come before a joint standing committee with Aaron Horowitz sent in by the U. S. Conciliation Service as the arbitrator. On Dec. 4, Edward G. Woods, chief counsel for the Chicago Hearst management, refused to go ahead with the arbitration but later agreed to do so under protest.

Edmundson Steps In

Woods reversed himself on Dec. 5, informing the Guild that the Hearst management would not only refuse to abide by any decision that the arbitrator handed down but that it would no longer meet the Guild to discuss grievances arising under the contracts which have until next

(Continued on Page Two)

Board Meeting Early to Act On Organizing

In order to accelerate the Guild's organizing program, the next meeting of the International Executive Board has been moved up from Jan. 11-12 to Dec. 21-22 in International headquarters at New York. Considerable study has been devoted to organization by the general officers since the last Board meeting and in light of the emphasis which the CIO convention placed on organizing.

The call for the meeting was issued on Dec. 9 by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman after consultation with President Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer Pasche and the other members of the Board.

Other developments on the organizing front were:

Culmination of an organizing drive in the Toronto local which raised the number of members from eight to more than 90 in six months.

Establishment of a state-wide organizing committee in California which will employ a full-time organizer to carry out an organizing campaign financed jointly by the California Guilds and the state CIO council, which is contributing \$100 monthly to the drive.

(Full details of the Toronto and California developments are on Page 5.)

The chief points on the agenda which Kaufman submitted to the Board for the meeting are organization, the budget for December, January and February, and the GUILD REPORTER. In addition, the proposed agenda includes referendum matters, local matters and national defense.

Monroe Strike Parleys Are On

Negotiations looking toward a settlement of the seventh-month-old Guild strike against the Monroe News-Star and Morning World have been in progress for more than two weeks.

Involved in the negotiations is a National Labor Relations Act complaint against the publishing corporation.

Participating in the negotiations are representatives of the Guild, the regional director for the National Labor Relations Board and attorneys for the company.

Meanwhile picketing and other strike activity were being continued.

HEYWOOD BROWN

It will be one year on Dec. 18 since Heywood Brown, the founder of the American Newspaper Guild, died.

The memory of Heywood Brown belongs to the thousands of working newspaper men and women who are today living happier lives because of the union which he and they built.

The unified strength of the Guild, which Brown symbolized, lives on in the rank and file of our union. This strength comes from the same militancy which he carried within him until his last breath.

Brown never ducked an issue and he never carried a grudge. Through the years he took his stand in every major internal

battle. After the smoke had cleared away, he always called for and usually got unity behind the decisions which had been made by democratic processes.

The men and women who are enjoying better salaries, shorter working hours, greater security and all the other benefits that resulted from the policies for which Brown fought, will not surrender those policies no matter what outside issues may be raised within the Guild or how great the external pressure may become upon the Guild and the labor movement of which it is a part.

The militant spirit of Heywood Brown can not die.

Keep 'em Coming ... But Short!

Because of the increasing flow of communications discussing the Youngstown and International Executive Board referendum proposals and a proposal that the Guild's International officers and Board members be elected by referendum, the Guild Reporter is asking all contributors on these two subjects to limit their contributions to 400 words.

The space limitations of the Reporter make such a request necessary.

CIO Fights Attack On Draftees' Rights

Publishers' Drive to Evade Responsibilities Parallels NAM's Policy; Murray Issues Brief For Pressman of How Labor Can Meet Problem.

The current efforts of publishers to use the Conscientious Objector Act to evade their responsibilities under Guild contracts and the National Labor Relations Act parallel a general campaign of employers being conducted under direction of the National Association of Manufacturers.

An analysis of the problems of unions confronted with this attack has been prepared by Lee Pressman, general counsel of the CIO and sent to all CIO unions with a covering letter by Philip Murray, new CIO president.

Meanwhile, Guild locals throughout the country are resisting the publishers' efforts to classify as temporary all employees hired to replace conscientious objectors.

Hearst Leads Attack

Leading the attack is the Hearst chain which has circulated certificates in New York and Detroit which new employees are asked to sign, saying they are temporary employees and that they are not members of the Communist Party or German-American Bund.

Pressman's memorandum points out that the employers are attempting to use two sections of the Conscientious Objector Act against new employees who are drafted or enlisted in the military service. The first of these says a conscript must have his job returned if it is "too impossible or unreasonable to do so," and the other forbids an employer to hire a member of the Communist Party or German-American Bund to replace a drafted man.

Deprived of Rights

"Certificates," Pressman analyzes, "submitted to the employer include an agreement that if they are transferred to fill a vacancy created as a result of another employee being inducted into service they will be holding their new position on a temporary basis. Under this arrangement the employee... will be considered a temporary employee, losing all of his rights... in the event of his being inducted into service he is assured no protection that upon his discharge he will be entitled either to the new job to which he had been advanced on the same basis as other permanent employees or in case the first employee who had had that job is asking for the same, to his previous job... This procedure would appear to be in direct conflict with the Conscientious Act..."

"The same problems arise in regard to the certificate which is being requested from all new employees. The certificate places these employees on a temporary basis without any protection... This status would apparently maintain even if the employee whose job they had taken never sought to regain their old jobs..."

"An employer is within his rights to request that new employees hired to fill vacancies created by men who have been drafted hold such positions subject to the right of the drafted men to regain their old positions... This is the sole limitation that should be imposed upon the new employees... If they in turn are drafted... then they should be entitled to regain their jobs unless the men whose places they took have returned..."

Problems Raised

"The certificates include a representation that they are not now, nor for the duration of their employment will be, members of the Communist Party or the German-American Bund. It is to be assumed that this representation is being obtained in connection with the policy of Congress... that no person created as the result of an employee being inducted into service may be filled by a person who is then a member of the Communist Party or the German-American Bund..."

BEALS' RESIGNATION LETTER

I WANT to notify the Board of my desire to resign as editor of the GUILD REPORTER. When I took the position five years ago, I did so with serious doubts whether my own inclinations for a more individual type of work could possibly let the step be permanent. Five years ago, however, we were all so concerned with getting the Guild started that such doubts were easily swept away.

Today the problems have changed, and from an essentially unified concern with external affairs we have entered a phase where the conflicting forces in our national life have so much their counterparts inside the Guild that we are pre-occupied to a great degree with internal affairs.

Even though the present acute phase will pass, much of this preoccupation, it seems to me, will be permanent. Therefore I feel that the Guild's best interests and my own will be served by making a change whereby I can turn to a type of work more personally congenial and the Guild can bring in someone with more experience and inclination for dealing with the internal organizational problems.

If it is agreeable to the Board, I should like my resignation to take effect on Dec. 15.

In leaving, I realize that there are some members, possibly many, who have been sincerely critical of the militant policy of the Reporter and who think they would prefer a policy of neutrality and impartiality as between the Guild and our own management. Yet, it is only because we have the means to drive home constantly the needs which our members all have in common that we are able to organize at all. To engage endlessly in long discussions of rights and wrongs over which we have all long since made up our minds is not the function of a union organ. I glory in the fact that the Reporter has sharply put forward and fought for the objectives which the membership, in successive conventions, has set. This has been our chief means of uniting the membership around these objectives and thus building the Guild.

It is a deep satisfaction to me to see the Guild established on the sound and sure policies which have been evolved. I shall cherish always the memory that in the development of these policies I had some small part.

Fraternally,
CLYDE BEALS.

Fred Myers Appointed Editor of 'Reporter'

(Continued from Page One)

Friday, Inc., publishers of Friday Magazine and other publications, has just announced its contract with the American Newspaper Guild, which covers all employees, to include a clause which under the Selective Service Act the full difference between their salary and the salary they are now drawing from the company for a full year while they are in army service. Dan Gillmor, publisher, states that those who voluntarily enlist will receive the same benefits.

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CIO Helps Stop 30 Guild Firings

(Continued from Page One)

year to run. He said he considered the Guild contracts, voided by the NLRB certification of the AFL unions.

An emergency meeting of the unit was called for the same night to decide on a plan of action to save the unit from destruction. After a lengthy discussion, the unit voted to strike but only on consultation with the American Newspaper Guild and the regional CIO office in Chicago.

Edmondson, who is Illinois state president of the CIO as well as a UMW leader, stepped into the picture the next morning, calling on T. J. White, publisher of the Herald-American.

White and Woods were informed by Edmondson that the full resources of the CIO in Illinois would be behind the strike if it was called and that he would fly to Washington and recommend complete national CIO and UMW support for the Guild strikers to Philip Murray and John L. Lewis.

The management took some remedial action immediately.

AFL Pacts Renewed

This conference resulted in the rescinding of the dismissal orders and agreement to proceed with arbitration of the earlier dismissals.

Meanwhile the management renewed its existing contracts with the two AFL federal locals, adding no benefits and expiring Feb. 2, 1941. The AFL request for a closed shop was refused.

Attacking the certification of the AFL unions, Executive Vice President Kaufman issued the following statement on Dec. 3:

"The Labor Board election in Chicago was held under circumstances that did not permit of a free choice. The certification of the two AFL unions in the Herald-American plant was over our protest."

"The conditions we stated had surrounded the pre-election period are more than borne out by the fact that 55 Guild members have either been fired or are scheduled for firing in two weeks, while only eight non-Guild members have been so notified. The Guild was outnumbered at least six to one in the plant. This provocation has occurred since the Labor Board election, despite a no discrimination clause in the Guild's contract with the newspaper."

"We intend to press this performance of gross discrimination before the Labor Board."

N. Y. MOTION PICTURES

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

Don't Miss It! "The Thief of Bagdad"

Produced by Errol Flynn. Starring Errol Flynn, Helen Dorey, and others.

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Albany Case Won In Appeals Court

Federal Judges Give Modified Decision on 3-Year-Old Gannett Wagner Act Violation; San Antonio Battle Goes to Supreme Court, Second in Guild History.

(Continued from Page One)

The charges against the Press Co. and the Gannett Co. resulted from the management using the merger of the Evening News and Knickerbocker Press on July 4, 1937, to crush the Guild unit by wholesale firings of Guild officers and members.

Ordered reinstated were Austin Scannell, former Tri-City Guild president, John Wanhoop, another former president, and Henry Christman, chairman of the Evening News unit.

Hanson is Rebuffed

Claims of Eliza Hanson, high-priced counsel of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association who acted for Gannett, that the constitutional rights of the employer were being violated were dismissed.

Hanson claimed that the NLRB order violated due process, freedom of press and interstate commerce provisions of the Constitution.

His due process claim was based on a charge that the Board had prejudged the case. In dismissing this, the two majority judges, however, took a gratuitous step at the Wagner Act saying, "if any statements made by the prosecuting arm of the Board created the unfortunate impression that the case was foredoomed before it was begun, this was the result of those provisions of the statute which combine in the same agency not only the power to investigate initiate and prosecute, but as well the power to hear and decide."

On the freedom of press, the court cited the Supreme Court's decision in the Watson case and let it go at that.

Gannett Co. Cleared

Hanson claimed the paper's business was practically all intra-state, but the court cited that the Supreme Court had said "the regulatory power of Congress over interstate commerce is not dependent upon whether the volume is great or small."

The board also ordered the management to post notices signifying intention to bargain with the Guild as a recognized agency of editorial employees.

This management failed to do. When taken to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans by the Labor Board, judgment was returned modifying the order.

The modified order as amended by the appeals court merely required that the company bargain with the Guild, the majority opinion granted that "of course, it is true that the Gannett Co. was in position to dictate its action in any corporate matter," but insisted that "nothing—certainly nothing substantial—is offered to show that the Gannett Co. itself aided and abetted in violating the Wagner Act."

Judge Rutledge said emphatically that "the evidence clearly establishes that the Gannett Co. dominated and controlled the Press Co. in its employment relations and in other respects."

"There were periodical conferences at Rochester... concerning business policy editorial policy and the publishing problems for the entire 'Gannett Group.'"

On Movers' reinstatement, the majority opinion differed with the minority on whether the court had a right to question the Board's interpretation of the evidence. The majority felt that it did and ruled against the Board. Judge Rutledge, however, said that different inferences might be made from the evidence but there was clear evidence that Movers' position had been changed after the merger and inasmuch as the Board had decided this was for discriminatory reasons, "its determination should be final and we should not interfere with it."

Out of 29 editorial employees discharged in the merger of the two newspapers, only two were non-Guild members.

During the hearing in December, 1937, and January, 1938, Guild witnesses revealed bitter anti-Guild prejudice by B. J. Lewis, editorial director. The management did not put Lewis on the stand to deny one of the Guild charges.

The trial examiner's report in May, 1938, recommended reinstatement with back pay of Wanhoop, Scannell, and Christman.

SAN ANTONIO.—After two years, the case of the San Antonio Guild against the Express Publishing company, Frank Huestess, publisher, has reached the Supreme Court.

In a hearing held here in 1938, the National Labor Relations Board found that the Express company had failed to bargain in good faith with the Guild. Basis of the charge brought by the Guild was that although the management asserted it was willing to negotiate, it had made no counter proposals.

The board also ordered the management to post notices signifying intention to bargain with the Guild as a recognized agency of editorial employees.

This management failed to do. When taken to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans by the Labor Board, judgment was returned modifying the order.

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A Message From President Roosevelt

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 30, 1940

Dear Friends:

My hearty congratulations on the birthday of your newspapers. Permit me to extend to all of your readers my felicitations and warmest personal greetings.

Among all the institutions which support and make possible the continuance of our democratic way of life, none is more important than a free press. By a free press I mean a press that is unhampered by external shackles or internal prejudices from performing its highest duty to the public which it serves.

That duty to my mind can be fulfilled only when a newspaper is conducted by those who have passion for truth, justice and fair-dealing and who accept the mission of the press as an opportunity to advance those worthy causes.

In sending my best wishes, may I express the hope that your affiliated publications will observe many birthdays in the service of a happy and prosperous community.

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS: This is a photograph of President Roosevelt's letter to the Monroe, La., newspapers which appeared on their front pages in spite of the Guild strike that is in progress against the two sheets.

"Happy Birthday"

F.D.R. SENT GREETINGS TO STRUCK PAPERS

MONROE, La.—"Hearty congratulations" from President Roosevelt to the unfair publishers of the struck Monroe News-Star and Morning World were published on the front pages of these papers a few weeks ago.

The occasion for the presidential message was the 11th "birthday edition" of the newspapers whose unfair labor practices forced the Monroe Newspaper Guild to conduct a strike which is now in its eighth month.

"With reluctance and a feeling of disillusionment" the striking editorial and commercial department workers sent a protest to the President.

"Your letter," they wrote, "is being used to convince the business men and the public of this community that the government does not take a serious view of a Trial Examiner's vehement denunciation of the company's violations of a Federal law which, in the public mind, is associated with social gains made under your administration. The letter has seriously injured our efforts to obtain either justice or even a minimum compliance with the law."

"We should like to believe that the issue of the strike has not been brought to your attention, but we have had previous occasion, in company with other unions, to protest to you against the financial support these newspapers derive from advertising by the Army Recruiting Service. Therefore, with reluctance and a feeling of disillusionment, we enter this protest."

The Guild protest was received at the White House in the absence of the President, but a reply from Stephen Early, his secretary, said that "I do not think there is justification in constraining the letter again, while you protest as reflecting the President's view either one way or the other in the dispute to which you refer."

Here's How Time In Traveling Pays

Time spent by employees during regular working hours in traveling on instructions from their employer should generally be regarded as hours worked, according to a new interpretative bulletin issued by the Wage and Hour Division.

In making this general rule, the division stated that the problem of travel time can not be determined by any "precise" mathematical formula.

Of particular interest to Guild locals with members who travel as sports writers, legislative correspondents, political writers and in other capacities is Section 13 of the bulletin which is concerned with the employee who is required to travel continuously for more than a full working day during which time the employee is not engaged in actual productive work.

The only part of this travel time which will be considered as working time is that which elapses during travel time which the employee's normal working hours each day, according to the bulletin.

GIFTS TO MONROE

Below are additional contributions received by the Monroe strikers through Dec. 5, 1940. These are apart from the ANG Defense Fund payments:

STRIKE DEFENSE FUND
Detroit Guild 15.00
Memphis Guild 10.00
Seattle Guild 25.00
Brooklyn Guild, Unit in New York 4.00
Fidelity Trust, New York Guild 2.00
Labor Press Unit, New York Guild 72.00
Times Unit, New York Guild 35.00

INDIVIDUALS
Donald B. Burgess, South Euclid, Ohio 10.00
Charles Leeman, Huntington Park, California 1.00
Samuel Levin, Mr. Chicago, Ill. 4.00
Charles Whipple, Boston Guild 10.00
Edna Z. Fitch, Chicago 20.00
Maudie Anderson, N. Y. Guild 25.00

REUNION DEFENSE FUND
Greater Boston Industrial Union Council, Boston 1.00
UFOV, Lodge No. 210, New City, N.Y. 2.00
Michigan 2.00
UOFA, No. 42, Milwaukee 2.00
UOFA, No. 42, Milwaukee 2.00

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
Salem, Guild Auxiliary sent three quilts, bedspread, all sorts of clothing, and also a check for \$25.00 for the strikers' Thanksgiving.

AP Version Of Watson Case Omits

The authorized history of the Associated Press "AP—The Story of News" by Oliver Gramling devotes a chapter to the Guild's famous Morris Watson case.

The chapter on the Watson case appears to be carefully written to give the impression that the AP lost the case only because of failure to present evidence before the NLRB. The chapter omits to mention the NLRB's finding that the AP refused to participate in the Watson case.

Watson, an international vice president of the Guild, was discharged by the AP on October 19, 1935 for Guild activity. The NLRB after a hearing in which the AP refused to participate on the grounds that the Labor Act was in fact not a law and an invasion of the freedom of the press if it was a law, ordered his reinstatement with back pay. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals and later the Supreme Court of the United States, in the first test case handed down ordered the AP to obey the order. Watson accepted his reinstatement and resigned a month later subsequently becoming a CIO organizer assigned to the Guild.

The book fails to mention the fact that the Guild unit on the AP in New York adopted a unanimous resolution saying that Watson was an outstanding newspaper man and could have been fired only for Guild activity. Instead, it attempts to give the impression that the firing was caused by other than Guild activity, and that the AP was a victim of legal confusion.

I. KAUFMAN, chairman of the New York Representative Assembly, was one of the principal speakers at the Dec. 8 mass meeting in Brooklyn, N. Y., which protested the current red baiting attack on the teachers' union and education budgets in New York.

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Bargaining

\$6,000 in Pay Increases Won In Denver Scripps-Howard Pact

Severance pay without any qualifications, the elimination of "management's rights" language and about \$6,000 a year in pay increases were won by the DENVER Guild in its second plant-wide industrial contract with the Rocky Mountain News. (Scripps Howard.)

The new agreement was signed by Jack Foster, newly-appointed editor, and George V. Burns, business manager of the News, and Frederick S. Warren, president of the Guild, after six months of negotiations.

Editorial minimums were hiked from \$40 a week to \$45 increase, and library assistants \$5 additional and counter clerks and copy boys \$1 raises. Several additional increases, though not incorporated in the agreement, were won.

The negotiating period was marked by several crises when management commitments were violated on orders of the national Scripps-Howard management. The unit demanded that Roy Howard or someone capable of making and keeping promises be brought into negotiations. The demand was met with gestures of futility.

The broken promises were a straight time-and-one-half for overtime, in the previous contract and granted by the management during negotiations, and a picket line clause, which was brand new. In both instances, the management, at the direction of the national management, demanded compromises, which the Guild, in a desperate effort to keep peace, finally agreed in exchange for other things.

A conscription clause was left

open for further negotiations when the Guild flatly refused to accept the management offer. The unit voted to hold out for compensatory difference between regular and army pay, and work in unison with other Scripps-Howard units.

The agreement was negotiated by Oscar E. Liden, Denver Post news editor and pioneer Guild member, Dick Smith, Post copyreader, and Phil Hewitt, telegraph editor of the Post.

STRIKE VOTE AUTHORIZED IN SIOUX CITY DEADLOCK
The SIOUX CITY Guild ordered a strike vote for Dec. 15, if the publishers of the two dailies had not offered material increases in wages and other benefits.

The local took that action after meeting Dec. 8, after several weeks' negotiations for a new contract failed to obtain any management offers acceptable to the Guild.

The local, by a unanimous vote, ordered the strike vote if two more negotiation sessions, held Dec. 9 and 10, had failed to improve the contract.

At the time of the Dec. 8 meeting the publishers had refused to increase severance pay provisions at present only four weeks pay for four years' service and on a dismissal indemnity basis; refused to increase vacation periods from the present one week after a year's service; refused to grant a complete Guild shop and asked, instead, that the present partial shop be related to provide for two non-union editorial workers, and offered only slight wage increases, solely in the editorial rooms and affecting only a handful of employees.

Asked the standard protection for drafted or enlisted men, the

publishers countered with a clause which would guarantee jobs of such employees but offered no financial consideration and demanded the right to fire substitutes without severance pay.

BALLOTS ARE SENT OUT ON I.N.P. PACT DRAFT
Ballots have been sent by the Wire Service Committee to all locals with King Features units for distribution to employees of INTERNATIONAL NEWS PHOTOS syndicate who are eligible to vote on the proposed contract with I.N.P.

The locals were requested by Executive Vice President Kaufman to see that one ballot is supplied to each member in good standing who is an I.N.P. employee.

The contract draft as finally formulated in negotiations was mailed to all I.N.P. members on Nov. 4. Its submission was made at the suggestion of the New York I.N.P. unit which adopted the following resolution:

"This unit requests the Wire Service Committee of the ANG International Executive Board to submit the proposed I.N.P. contract to the I.N.P. Guild membership throughout the country for a vote, accompanied by the information that this unit, while it recognizes certain abstract benefits including contractual relations with the management covering such matters as severance pay and vacation, is nevertheless strongly dissatisfied with the management's failure to accept the national Hearst Peace Formula and its failure to agree to material gains in the editorial rooms and affecting only a handful of employees."

Asked the standard protection for drafted or enlisted men, the



Mrs. FDR In Battle Of Ballots

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who attended her first meeting of the New York Guild on Sept. 25 after four years of membership, has taken sides in a New York election campaign for the first time by endorsing the Independent slate which is running against nominees of the Representative Assembly.

Mrs. Roosevelt's announcement for the Independents was contained in a telegram to Marvin Burger, New York Post reporter and candidate for a vice presidency which was published in the Post.

"Have just read your platform and will vote for candidates running on this platform," Mrs. Roosevelt's endorsement was published in the Post.

"Hasty Judgment"
Monroe Stern, R.A. candidate for the New York presidency, said he felt "it was rather hasty judgment to line up against the administration on the basis of one meeting."

Mrs. Roosevelt, according to the New York Times of Dec. 12, said she was sympathetic with the Independent slate because of the declaration in its platform that "two oppose the present leadership of the New York Guild on the ground that—regardless of whether the individuals concerned are enrolled members of the Communist party or not—their actions over a period of years have paralleled the Communist party line."

The wife of the president, according to the Times, said she was disappointed in the one meeting she attended because "there was not more discussion of those subjects pertaining to the matters of real interest to Guild members."

Stern Makes Rejoinder
The candidate, opposed by Mrs. Roosevelt, is Stern, Gerald Gottlieb, of the Daily News, and Edward Woods of the Bronx Home News, for vice presidents, and Gladys Bentley, for re-election as treasurer. Nat Einhorn, executive secretary and James Whitaker, a vice president, are unopposed. On the Independent slate are Gilbert Cant, Post, for president, Burger and Robert Conway, Daily News, for vice presidents and Kay Walsh, Time, for treasurer.

Stern, in a statement to the GUILD REPORTER, said in part: "Mrs. Roosevelt's right to support any slate she wishes and to campaign for it is of course unquestioned. But I do feel it was rather hasty judgment to line up against the administration on the basis of one meeting. Furthermore, it was the action of a leading member of the group she supports that was the cause of her 'disappointment' at that meeting. The report on the State CIO Convention was well along on the agenda, following matters of important Guild business, as the agenda was read by the chairman. It was a motion by one of the most vocal of the anti-administration group that made it the first order of business and gave the anti-administration spokesmen the opportunity they sought for internecine political oratory."

"A little further study by Mrs. Roosevelt would have shown her that throughout the entire past year the group she supports has come forward with no concrete suggestions for improving the Guild or helping it solve the major tasks before it. Nor do they have such suggestions now. They base their campaign entirely on the argument that the Guild follows the 'dictatorial, intolerant and anti-democratic' line of the Communist Party."

"Our platform states: 'We stand for full democracy in our union as guaranteed by the Guild's Constitution and by laws. We stand for sole and complete control of the Guild by its members and for the widest participation of the members in the contract negotiations and other Guild activities.'"

"We pledge ourselves to a Guild that, in the coming year as in the past, will be dominated or controlled by no clique or party."

INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT

Was caused by the interview which Louis Lyons, a Boston Guildsman (above), had recently with Joseph Kennedy, retiring U. S. ambassador to England. Kennedy declared in the interview that Great Britain was no longer a democracy and that the war was a commercial one. He later denied it, saying that Lyons quoted off-the-record statements. Lyons' reputation as a newspaperman, however, attested to the validity of the story. Lyons, who is curator of the Nieman fellowships at Harvard University, has long been an active Guildsman in Boston.

Column Keeps Up Fiction In Correction

In answer to Executive Vice President Kaufman's request for a correction of his misstatement (GUILD REPORTER, Dec. 1) that Kaufman had written a part of John L. Lewis' report to the CIO convention, the columnist, Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, wrote the following in their column, "Washington Merry-Go-Round":

"Acknowledgment: Milton Kaufman, executive vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, denies that he ghosted John L. Lewis' report to the CIO convention which condemned Roosevelt and the defense program. Other CIO authorities credit Kaufman with being the author of the report as well as being a leader of Lewis' inner council at the convention."

The columnist made no mention whatsoever of Kaufman's refutation of their charge that he bolted to Wendell Willkie in the presidential campaign.

Kaufman's letter of correction apparently was mailed by United Features, distributors of the column, to all newspapers purchasing it. Two newspapers who carried the original misstatement are known to the REPORTER to have carried Kaufman's letter. They are the Washington Times-Herald and the Des Moines Register.

Edward T. Leach, editor of the Pittsburgh Press, acknowledged receipt of Kaufman's letter, and said that the Press had not carried that portion of the Merry-Go-Round column in which the Lewis-Kaufman story had appeared.

A story with a large two-column head which said "NEWS GUILD OFFICIAL ANSWERS MERRY-GO-ROUND 'FAKE'" was printed in the Dec. 9 CIO News.

An interesting sidelight was a postcard to Kaufman from a citizen in Okaloosa, Iowa, who had read the Guild officer's letter in the Des Moines Register. It said in part: "Your letter... was fine. I too am 100 per cent for Mr. Murray and Mr. Lewis. I sure would like to read Mr. Lewis' speech before the convention."

KNOW OF A JOBS DON'T FORGET GUILD PLACEMENT SERVICE

Organizing

Coast Guilds Set Up Program for District

Will Hire Own Organizer; State CIO to Give \$100 Monthly for Campaign; Toronto Increases Rolls Ten Times; Raises by Publishers Are First Fruits

A unique organizing program to be financed by local Guilds and the California state CIO council has been developed on the Pacific Coast with the San Francisco local pledging \$50 a month, Los Angeles \$40 and smaller Guilds have voted to contribute \$15.

The California State CIO Council Executive Committee, on the advice of President Philip M. Connelly, voted to grant the Guilds \$100 a month to assist the program.

In establishing the program at 23, the California locals voted to carry out the recommendations of the international officers of the Guild in employing a resident organizer. The program is to be preceded without asking financial aid from the A.N.G.

Proposed by Wilson

The idea of a state-wide organizing program was first proposed by International Vice President George Wilson, of San Francisco, to Guild members who attended the state CIO convention in San Diego in October and the Fresno conference followed.

First organizing work will begin in northern California within the

jurisdiction of the Northern California District Guild Council, and in San Jose where the Mercury-Herald unit is now extending organization to the commercial departments and the News is yet to be organized.

Presiding at the Fresno session was Wilson who was elected chairman. Secretary was W. Russell Collins of San Jose.

A state committee on which the California locals shall have proportional representation, was decided upon by the conference. The committee will be in charge of the organizing work, its funds and the president organizer who shall report to it weekly. Monthly reports are to be made by the committee to each local.

The program adopted is the first of its kind in the American Newspaper Guild and was accepted by all delegates present at the meeting. They were:

Dick Washburn, George E. Hutchinson, James E. Lanphear, Ureel Daniel, John Cohen, Andy Barrigan, and Connelly of Los Angeles; Bill Brodie and Mel Mayne of San Diego; Harlin Smith of Sacramento; George Wilson, Tad Irvine, Sam Eubanks, and William Beaton of San Francisco; Larry Coates and Ed St. John of Stockton; J. G. Solberry and W. Russell Collins of San Jose.

Save 2 Sports Jobs On New York Post

(From Local Correspondent)

Three more staff members of the New York Post have been fired while two other threatened dismissals have been averted. Despite the unit's protests, the Post management has failed to work out with the Guild adequate definitions of "economy" fringes and the consultation on fringes required in the contract.

From August to early November, 18 persons in the editorial department were fired. On Nov. 12, the management notified the Grievance Committee that it intended to discharge four persons in the Sports Department. When the Grievance Committee protested, management's rejoinder was that a fifth sports writer was under scrutiny.

Since then the management has stated that the fifth man's job is no longer in jeopardy and one of the other four was saved when department heads rallied and urged that he be retained. A week's reprieve was won for another; the third and fourth were let out on Nov. 23.

The management has resisted attempts of the New York local to arbitrate some of the earlier firings and on Dec. 5, Ted O. Thacker, Executive Editor of the Post, wrote John F. Ryan, Guild organizer, concerning the proposed arbitration.

Thacker also wrote the Grievance Committee that "I take pleasure in informing you that no further staff reductions for economy are contemplated at this time with the exception of cases already notified to the Guild."

Books Tell How War Hurts Labor

A special \$1 edition of a new book, "Labor in Wartime," has been issued by its publishers, Labor Research Association, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

The book deals with the way in which labor was treated in the last war. It also deals with wages and cost of living and the labor shortage now.

TORONTO GUILD RAISES MEMBERSHIP TO 90

(From Local Correspondent)

TORONTO Forty-two pay raises, \$2 to \$8 in size, came on the heels of Toronto Guild's request for contract negotiations with the Toronto Star following its successful organizing campaign. At a unit meeting the same day the general feeling was that no one was going to be deterred by raises long overdue, and the meeting voiced the desire to continue pressing for negotiations.

Several non-Guildsmen, skipped by the raises, joined the next day, bringing the 90 members within shooting distance of 100. About 125 are eligible in all editorial departments, daily, weekly and syndicate.

Last June Toronto Guild, after five years of existence, had eight members in good standing. Believing it must either forge ahead or give up the ghost, the executive committee started an organizing drive, headed by Fred Payne, former president, which brought membership to its present point in spite of what feeling that "Unions can't get anywhere with a war on."

The Star management is countering the Guild's demand for a contract with offers of a bulletin board agreement embodying most Guild demands. A committee of Star Guildsmen including International Vice President Ralph Foster is carrying on talks on the subject with the Star's vice president. Rank-and-file sentiment expressed at meetings generally favors pressing for a signed Guild contract, but the executive has been instructed to explore all avenues opened.

Dick Seller, here recently to look the situation over, commented that management tactics preceding this first Canadian agreement duplicated exactly those met by the Guild in its pioneer organizing across the border. Toronto Guildsmen, concerned with the hope that they would demonstrate how good a contract could be obtained in a nation at war, and so supply a valuable precedent.

FREEDOM OF PRESS AND HOURS

Federal Judge in Boston Slaps Down ANPA's Old Argument

(From Local Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass.—Federal Judge Francis J. W. Ford took a whack or two at publishers who seek to use "freedom of the press" as an excuse for legal exemptions in his decision directing the Lowell Sun to produce data for the Wage-Hour Administration.

The company had sought dismissal of a court order to produce employment records for the Wage-Hour Administration. The authority of the law over newspapers was challenged by Eliaha Hanson, counsel for the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Quoting from the Supreme Court decision in the Associated Press (Morris Watson) case, Judge Ford said "The publisher of a newspaper has no special immunity from the application of general laws..." The

regulation here in question has no subject impose previous restraint on publication.

"Public good requires that the newspaper industry, as well as other industries in commerce or in service, be subject to the regulations of the Act, provided full freedom and liberty is given it to publish. To provide for the general well-being of employees of newspapers engaged in interstate commerce is a provision for the public good and does not in any way tend to fetter a free press."

"It would be unfortunate if the employees of the press were deprived of the benefits of this general legislation that would do so much to improve their general welfare, upon any plea that the press is sacrosanct. The legislation involved here does not even remotely tend to control or restrain freedom and liberty to publish news."

Leo Huberman Firing Fought By N.Y. Guild

With the support of the unit, the New York Guild has requested Ralph Ingersoll, publisher of the newspaper PM, to rescind the contemplated discharge of Leo Huberman, the distinguished author and historian, as labor editor on a charge of "incompetency."

When informed of the proposed discharge as required by the Guild contract, the grievance committee accompanied by Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the local, called on Ingersoll with a demand that he offer proof of the incompetency charge.

Ingersoll asked for time to prepare a statement. The statement, however, failed to go into the question of competency. Ingersoll saying that he would like to know more about the Guild's position.

The publisher, however, did say Huberman is an "honest workman" and that he had "great respect for his character." In his original notice of the dismissal, Ingersoll had said that while there was a divergence of opinion with Huberman on policy, this had nothing to do with the discharge.

In the second statement, Ingersoll stressed the fact that "we no longer saw eye to eye on editorial and social policies." He asked two questions of the Guild. One was whether the Guild seeks to direct the destinies of a paper in matters of judgment on writing, editing, managing and policy.

The second question was whether the Guild wanted PM to retain Huberman as labor editor and ask him, "an honest writer, an honest editor and an honest workman" to write and edit in ways which are not totally compatible with his own point of view.

The statement was submitted to the unit which expressed its dissatisfaction with it, and instructed the grievance committee to go ahead with the case in consultation with the executive committee of the New York local.

Huberman is best known in labor circles as the author of "The Labor Spy Racket" which was hailed by reviewers in 1937. He also is the author of "America, Inc.," "Man's Worldly Goods" and "We, The People."

ELsie JEAN, former Brooklyn Eagle striker, is the author of a set of records for young children which has been released recently by the Victor company. She made adaptations and wrote music for "Rumpelstiltskin," "The Goblins and the Shoemaker" and "The Little Red Hen."



ANOTHER BROWN

The Guild unit on New York's PM held its first annual elections recently, and a familiar name was lifted among the elected officers. The name was Heywood Brown.

Heywood Hale Brown is 22, only son of the late Heywood Campbell Brown, founder of the American Newspaper Guild. A Guild member for five years, his first Guild office is alternate delegate to the New York Representative Assembly from the PM unit.

He was graduated (Phi Beta Kappa) from Swarthmore College last June, but had squeezed in newspaper experience meanwhile on New York's old, late Midwest Editorial and on his father's Connecticut Nutmeg. Other editorial work: helping to prepare the collected edition of Heywood's columns, short stories, and abstracted novels, soon to be published. At PM, he is a sports writer.

GUILDSDMAN MODERN BYRON

Barnes, Crash Victim, Made Hero by Greeks

The Greek Union of Journalists has voted to place a picture of the late Ralph Barnes, Guild member and foreign correspondent for the New York Herald-Tribune, in a hall of fame in Athens, where all heroes of Greek journalism are commemorated.

Barnes died on Nov. 18 when a British bomber in which he was a passenger crashed in Yugoslavia. The members of the bomber squadron to which the plane was attached voted to make Barnes an honorary member.

His Herald-Tribune associates report that he was one of the most loyal, earnest, and convinced of Guildsmen. He thought that the Guild should be what it is—a union—and he believed strongly in labor unions. Although he was separated from his Guild unit by hundreds of miles most of the time, he paid dues conscientiously and his most recent dues payment was a check for \$25 to cover an entire year.

AFL Splitters In Mirror Case To Go on Trial

For the first time in the New York local, formal charges have been filed with the Executive Committee of the New York Guild. The defendants are AFL Local No. 22397, and with the exception of Lang, formed an organization committee which attempted to block negotiations of a Guild contract with the Mirror management, according to the charges.

The defendants are Ruth Phillips, Frank Doyle, Gregory McCullough, Walter Marshall, and Charles E. Lang.

They withdrew their membership from the Guild by forming and joining the American Newspaper Writers Association, AFL Local No. 22397, and with the exception of Lang, formed an organization committee which attempted to block negotiations of a Guild contract with the Mirror management, according to the charges.

They authorized their association to petition the National Labor Relations Board to designate them as the exclusive collective bargaining agent for Mirror editorial employees, which the Board declined to do. They have been instructed by Nat Einhorn, Executive Secretary of the New York local, to file preliminary answers to the charges with him, which answers he would forward to the Executive Committee. The committee will either dismiss the charges or, accepting them, recommend the election of a trial board to hear them and determine whether or not they are guilty as charged.

GUILDSDMAN MODERN BYRON

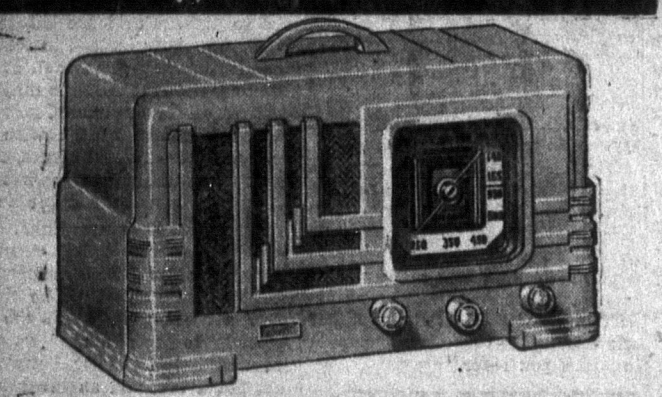
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Page Six

Referendum Forum

Sees Sincere Desire To Denounce 'Isms'

Henry Harris of Boston Wants Chance to Vote Straight on Youngtown Proposal; Claims IEB Motion Confuses; Whipple Replies to Allen.

By HENRY W. HARRIS
Boston Guild member

To many Guild members, with reasonably good records as trade unionists, the referendum controversy boils down to this: We want the membership to have a chance to denounce Communism, Nazism and Fascism, and thereby put the organization beyond suspicion of being under the influence of any movement which has a philosophy of violence and is an agency of a foreign dictatorship. We have no feud or faction. We are grateful to the Guild leadership for what it has taught us about bargaining with publishers, and the benefits we have gained.

We recognize the nasty possibilities in the Communist question, but believe that full discussion, if it is put on a decent level, will end by unifying the Guild. We place a burden on both sides to maintain that level.

But we are convinced that Communism is a real issue in the American labor movement, particularly in a time of national emergency. And we wish to say by our votes that we do not want Communist influence in the Guild.

We have no desire to insult our friends who followed their honest judgment in voting at Memphis against a specific denunciation of Communism, though we believe that judgment to have been mistaken. We welcomed the Youngtown resolution, though we did not particularly like its wording. We would have welcomed from the International Executive Board a resolution denying the existence of Communist influence in the Guild, and, at the same time, denouncing Communism.

What we received utterly confuses the referendum. The IEB resolution names Communism, Fascism and Nazism, but does not specifically denounce them, and classifies those agencies of foreign dictatorships with the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties, which, whatever their faults may be, possess no philosophy of violence, stand for the solution of national problems by democratic constitutional processes, and represent no foreign governments. We do not believe that the IEB wishes to promote or defend Communism (I know Don Sullivan does not), but we are convinced that its membership was asleep at the switch; that its leadership was willing—in the hope of winning a factional fight by a trick—to sacrifice the best interests of the American Newspaper Guild, weaken confidence of membership in leadership, and give comfort to the publishers and their Pagers.

WHIPPLE ANSWERS ALLEN ON REFERENDUM

By CHARLES WHIPPLE
Boston Guild secretary

I regret Ed Allen has been seen fit to answer my letter attacking whitewashing and innuendoes with an episode that made use of both.

First, it is not true that I was "trying to make it appear that a vote for the (Youngtown) resolution would amount to a slap at the national administration." Certainly many favoring Youngtown's proposal do so with good intentions toward the national officers.

I thought I made it clear that if the Youngtown resolution is passed, those directing the campaign will then aim their fire against the officers. The difference is important, for I charge that the "isms" issue is much more than a pious phrase.

Allen also errs when he says that the Boston meeting which

tabled the Youngtown resolution "was attended by only 21 persons" and that most absentees took it for granted the second "would be voted as a matter of course." The meeting was attended by some 35, of whom many left during the discussion. Was this "taking the second for granted?" And Allen neglected to report that the 11 to 10 vote to table would have been 12 to 9 had President Allen not asked an opponent of Youngtown to take the chair when the matter came up.

He wrote that the Youngtown resolution is a plain statement condemning Communism and nothing more, and he opposes reading "more into the language . . . than it contains." Isn't it obvious that when Youngtown moves that the Memphis Convention's "policy" be "reversed" instead of amended, it is insinuating that the convention's policy was pro-Communist?

I wish Allen had dealt with the specific points made in my letter: that such Red-baiting resolutions had not achieved their purpose in other unions passing them, but on the contrary, such appeals had resulted in increased attacks, and that the campaign for the Youngtown proposal originated with groups which not only had never won any medals for organizing or Guild-building, but had been the first to parrot and even nominate for president, Westbrook Pegler himself.

FIGHT ON EXTREMISTS IMPORTANT TO GUILD
By WALTER RANDALL
New York Guild member

Brother Hirsch's letter in the Dec. 1 issue must be answered to set the record straight. I did not claim at a meeting of the New York Guild "that the NLRB election at Moody's could have been won by the Guild if our Convention had only adopted the resolution which, at the instigation of Youngtown, is now up for referendum vote." Furthermore, I did not state "that passage of the resolution at the Convention would have improved the Guild vote on the New York Times." I did not make any reference to the Guild convention in my talk.

Brother Hirsch, it appears, assumes that I meant the above when I said, in effect, that the task of organizing Moody's employees would have been lightened appreciably if we didn't have to fight charges of communism in the Guild. I argued, if we didn't have to shadow-box against such charges the vote at Moody's would have been much closer; in fact, we might have won. As for the New York Times, the vote would have been much better than 2 to 1, if it wasn't for the same problem. (John Weibull predicted before the election that the vote would be 4 to 1).

Brother Hirsch infers that I have been dissipating my time in fighting Reds; that I have always been busy when I came to picketing, or organizing, or what not. Now, Mister Man, you have touched a sore spot. It's tough enough to lose a hard fought Labor Board election. Why "rub it in?" I challenge anyone in or out of the Guild, I am sure our membership would be swelled substantially.

I am going to vote against the resolution, which I consider gratuitous on the ground that anyone with eyes to read the record can easily ascertain that the Guild is a democratic trade union, controlled by its membership and their duly elected representatives, and not by any one political party.

I fail to see why I should help to satisfy Pegler, the Chambers of Commerce, and the National Association of Manufacturers by fish-

ing for red, white or blue herrings, take up that fight, because such influences in American homes, streets, shops, schools, churches and unions must be checked forever.

And I don't think it's a waste of time. In my opinion, time spent fighting the "unholy alliance" of extreme reactionaries and extreme radicals totalitarianism is a positive expression of respect, love and devotion for the fundamental rights of man.

I.E.B. PROPOSAL AMUSES BUT DOES NOT CONFUSE
By JOSEPH A. BREIG
Pittsburgh Guild member

To suggest that Guildsmen might be confused by the IEB's suggested substitute resolution on the "isms" is to imply that Guildsmen are incredibly stupid.

They might be amused, but hardly confused. They will vote for the Youngtown resolution.

Thereafter, they might support the IEB resolution too, merely as a matter of entertainment, were it not woefully incomplete. It reaffirms our traditional independence of control by Socialists, Nazis and Fascists.

But it pointedly ignores Mohammedans, Buddhists, Taoists, Swedenborgians, Cannibals, Fetishists, Farmer-Laborites, Silverites, Coughlites, Ku Kluxers and a host of others. The Guild cannot countenance such discursiveness.

It seems that our only course is to ignore the substitute resolution, thus reaffirming our traditional independence of control by the IEB.

FROM TWIN CITIES
In order to make clear its position on the IEB referendum proposal, the Twin Cities local has authorized this statement by its president, W. E. Bader.

"In addition to seeking clarification of the two referendum proposals, the executive board of Twin Cities Guild has asked the IEB for a ruling on legality of the IEB proposal. Twin Cities' board commits the 'alternative' proposal, because it involves a choice of proposals and eliminates a yes or no vote on the Youngtown resolution, is illegal."

A story saying the local executive board had questioned the legality of the IEB proposal appeared in the last GUILD REPORTER.

URGES YOUNGSTOWN GET TO WORK AS GUILD
By FRED D'AVILA
Baltimore Guild member

If some of the proponents of the Youngtown Resolution on political parties would spend as much time organizing the unorganized as they do in creating diversions in the Guild, I am sure our membership would be swelled substantially.

I am going to vote against the resolution, which I consider gratuitous on the ground that anyone with eyes to read the record can easily ascertain that the Guild is a democratic trade union, controlled by its membership and their duly elected representatives, and not by any one political party.

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Thereafter, they might support the IEB resolution too, merely as a matter of entertainment, were it not woefully incomplete. It reaffirms our traditional independence of control by Socialists, Nazis and Fascists.

But it pointedly ignores Mohammedans, Buddhists, Taoists, Swedenborgians, Cannibals, Fetishists, Farmer-Laborites, Silverites, Coughlites, Ku Kluxers and a host of others. The Guild cannot countenance such discursiveness.

It seems that our only course is to ignore the substitute resolution, thus reaffirming our traditional independence of control by the IEB.

FROM TWIN CITIES
In order to make clear its position on the IEB referendum proposal, the Twin Cities local has authorized this statement by its president, W. E. Bader.

"In addition to seeking clarification of the two referendum proposals, the executive board of Twin Cities Guild has asked the IEB for a ruling on legality of the IEB proposal. Twin Cities' board commits the 'alternative' proposal, because it involves a choice of proposals and eliminates a yes or no vote on the Youngtown resolution, is illegal."

A story saying the local executive board had questioned the legality of the IEB proposal appeared in the last GUILD REPORTER.

Brown Book An Ideal Gift
An ideal Christmas gift is "Heywood Brown, as He Seemed to Us," being sold by the New York Guild to raise money for the Heywood Brown Memorial Awards.

The book is based on the Brown memorial meeting which was held in New York last February. Its "authors" include John L. Lewis, Florence H. LaGuardia, Franklin P. Adams, Frank Sullivan, A. J. Iserman and other distinguished speakers who appeared on the program.

It may be obtained by writing the New York Guild, 117 West 46th St., New York City. The cost is \$1. Orders of 10 or more reduce the price to 75 cents.

Forgotten Isms Are Recalled

By CEDRIC PARKER
Madison Guild secretary

While I much prefer the IEB's proposal to that offered by Youngtown, I believe even the IEB might have covered more territory. There are a lot of other "isms" which I haven't seen mentioned in all this hubbalo.

Take imperialism, for example. Now there's an "ism" with a really impressive list of crimes to its discredit. Pegler neglected to tell his "anti-ism" horn-scooters that imperialism is really the bearded grandchild of Nazism and Fascism. Imperialism was the cause of the first World War, as President Wilson himself admitted after it was all over. Imperialism crushed the German people to where they were willing to grasp at any straw—even Hitler, the super-imperialist. Imperialism—whether it be British, German, or American—is still the same old "ism."

Then there's another "ism" which I haven't heard condemned in the Guild's "anti-ism" circles. That's jingoism. Jingoism is one of imperialism's basest and noisiest little helpers, along with militarism, nationalism, chauvinism, etc., etc. Jingoism has been developed as a fine art by that great friend of labor and the Guild—William Randolph Hearst. Now jingoism is being taken over by Roosevelt's administration with such refinements necessary to make it digestible for William Green and Sidney Hillman. Jingoism is one method of putting labor in a straitjacket in times of "national emergency" (war hysteria).

Munichism is another "ism" which I would like to see banished, especially in the Guild. Munichism means appeasement, and appeasement elevated Hitlerism to its present power. Certain groups in the ANG are advocating Munichism in our dealings with publishers. These groups say that if the ANG appeases publishers by becoming "respectable," then the publishers won't be so mean to us. One way to become "respectable" is to adopt resolutions which the publishers like. ANG could expel all militant officers and members as "Communists." Then we could vote to freeze all of our contracts, or, possibly, cease having contracts with the publishers, and just be a social club. Then we would be "respectable." Then the working newspapermen of America could return to their 30-hour weeks and their \$15-a-week pay checks of pre-Guild days—this would be the final fruit of Munichism in the ANG.

Wants Early Action
Secondly, they have undisputed right to decide for themselves by direct vote whether they will exercise the forementioned right.

Thirdly, they have a right to make their decision effective in time for the next choice of officers.

The only real question, therefore, is whether it is wise to exercise the right of direct election.

The only objection I have heard raised is that a popular election would disturb and interfere with routine Guild business, that it would distract from negotiations and organization. Would it?

The International Typographical Union has been doing right well for some seventy-five years, and it is an example outstandingly of a union devoted to the popular election form.

Other printing trades unions that, I am informed, elect by popular vote are pressmen, stereotypers, bookbinders and lithographers.

Cites Mine Workers
Other unions in the same class are machinists, tobacco workers, United Mine Workers (John L. Lewis' own), steam and operating

NEW YORK ASSOCIATES ELECT NEW OFFICERS
The New York Associate Membership has undergone complete reorganization and elected a new executive board.

Newly elected president is Harold Rattner (City College) who represented Associates at the Convention in Memphis. Other posts filled are Irving Canner (Queens College) vice president, John Apotheker (Hunter) secretary, Beatrice Lohrber (Brooklyn) comptroller, and Jane Pepper and Myrtle Bonn (Hartford) co-editors of the Guild Associate, shop paper.

Committees have been set up to carry out the Journalism University plan, which is a series of 40 lectures by experts in the field on the main phases of newspaper work, with the first class scheduled at the New York Guild club-rooms on December 23. Progress has also been made on the "Associate Adoption" plan, whereby individual associates will accompany working Guildsmen through a day's routine, and so show "the ropes" firsthand.

The Associate membership plans an intensive organizing drive in the New York area.

Referendum Election Of Officers Is Urged

Twin Cities' Secretary Submits Brief In Support Of Local's Proposal; Says Plan Would Produce More Democracy; Cites Other Major U. S. Unions.

Editor's Note:The following statement, written by John J. Biddison, is a formal statement from the Twin Cities officer in support of his local's proposal to elect international officers of the Guild by referendum of the membership.

By JOHN J. BIDDISON
Executive Secretary, Twin Cities Guild

As a member of the International Constitution Commission, I have submitted to it, with approval of the Twin Cities local, draft for an amendment for popular election of ANG officers. It was agreed at the commission session that I should submit it to the GUILD REPORTER, together with a brief in its favor.

Because of space limits, I am, at request of the editors, holding to a synopsis of this draft. It provides as follows:

Nominations shall be made at the convention for the present prescribed offices. If more than two are nominated for any executive office or regional vice president, or more than ten for the five vice presidents at large, the secretary treasurer within 10 days shall submit those contents in which there is an excess to all locals that were eligible to vote in the convention. Locals within 20 days would by membership action give endorsement to one nominee in each contest, polling the number of votes necessary to make it official.

Thus limiting the ballot to two candidates for each office, the election would be held. Machinery, roughly conforming to that for other referendums with necessary alterations, is set up. Certificates of election would be issued by the ANG canvassing board, and elected officers would take office on the first day of the month thereafter. Severance pay is provided for any paid officer retired by the election. The period between nomination and election would not be longer than required for any referendum and might be shorter.

We expect criticism and welcome it and are ready to make alterations according to the best judgment of those who have the basic idea at heart. Copies of the complete text will be mailed to Guild officers.

Following is a brief, submitted on an understanding with members of the commission. It does not purport to express their views.

Putting first things first, the outstanding fact is the Guild membership has undisputed right to a direct vote in election of officers.

Wants Early Action
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Thirdly, they have a right to make their decision effective in time for the next choice of officers.

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With the AUXILIARY

By MARY POND
Reporter for ANG Auxiliary

INCREASED LOYALTY TO GUILD IS URGED

A plea for increased loyalty to the Guild, the CIO, and the labor movement is made by Mrs. Katherine McGrath Earnshaw, ANG Auxiliary president, in the December issue of the ANG News, official Auxiliary publication.

Citing examples of publisher opposition to the union, the attacks of the AFL, the menace to the Guild in so-called "unity" at this time, and the necessity for protecting the gains of the CIO, Mrs. Earnshaw suggests to ANG Auxiliary the following steps:

Read and study the GUILD REPORTER, local Guild organs, and the other labor papers to win an understanding of the problems; Increase the membership and activity in our locals; Aid in the organization of new locals of ANG and in the organization of auxiliaries of other unions;

Assume leadership in the formation and operation of city, county and state councils of auxiliaries;

Take political action not inconsistent with the policies of ANG and ANGA.

MRS. FULLING A LEADER IN FIGHT ON POLL TAX

Mrs. Katherine Fulling, ANG Auxiliary vice president from Memphis, is taking a leading role among Southern women working for the abolition of the poll-tax laws which prevent ten and a half million American workers, white and Negro, from voting.

A resolution urging ANG Auxiliary to purchase poll tax stamps has been placed before the IAB by Mrs. Fulling. All votes recorded to date have been in favor of the motion. Purchase and resale of the stamps helps raise funds for the fight, allows a profit to the auxiliary, and is a means of acquainting the public with the injustices extended through enforcement of these laws. Mrs. Fulling points out:

Stamps which read "Abolish Poll Taxes—Free America First" can be bought for one-half cent each from Malcolm Cotton-Dobbs, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, P. O. Box 1016, Birmingham, Ala. They are to be resold at 1c each. Poll tax repealer petitions and buttons may be obtained from the same office.

A panel discussion of "The Poll Tax—A Surviving Barrier to American Democracy" has been prepared by Mrs. Fulling and may be obtained by writing her at 698 Shotwell Road Memphis, Tenn. She also suggests letters to the editors of newspapers as a means of expression of opposition to the poll tax.

CONSUMER DEFENSE COMMITTEE BECOMES ACTIVE

Further meetings of the Committee for Consumer Defense, which grew out of a conference in Washington on Oct. 19, were scheduled for this week, according to Mrs. Elfride Rhylicke, ANG Auxiliary vice president, who is a member of the committee set up by the signing conference. A national office will be set up in Washington. Copies of the program of the conference may be obtained from Room 302, Denrike Building, Washington, D. C., and are suggested as study material for ANG locals, with a view to affiliating with the committee.

Keynote of the report is a quotation from Harriet Elliott, Consumer Commissioner, National Defense Advisory Commission, "Defense is building the health, the physical fitness, the social well-being of all our people and doing it the democratic way."

MRS. CONNELLY HONORED IN WASHINGTON

Mrs. Dorothy Connelly, ANG Auxiliary corresponding secretary, and her husband, Philip Connelly, Guild IEB member, were entertained by the Washington Auxiliary at a reception on their way home after the CIO convention.

Mrs. Connelly reported on the work of the Los Angeles Auxiliary in the formation of CIO Auxiliary councils and on the high lights of the CIO convention. She attended the conference of auxiliaries in Atlantic City as a representative of the ANG, as well as a delegate from the California State Council of CIO Auxiliaries.

Delegate from the Washington Auxiliary was Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, president of that local. Other ANG Auxiliary members present at the conference included Mrs. Mabel Pollock, president of the New York Auxiliary, who attended as an alternate from the New York State CIO Auxiliary Council; Mrs. Grace Holmes, delegate from New York, and Mrs. Beatrice Abramson, alternate from the same local.

MRS. ARMSTRONG LEAVES NEW YORK POST

Three honorable withdrawal cards have been issued by the New York Auxiliary recently. Mrs. Honore Armstrong, legislative chairman of the local, offered her resignation on the grounds that she will be out of town much of the time in her work as an organizer for the United Electrical and Machine Workers. Mrs. Polly Obermeyer, whose husband has been doing educational work for P.M., has left with him for Mexico for a year. Mrs. Margaret Tegen has withdrawn because her husband is now employed in the advertising field.

GUILDSMEN ENTERTAINED AT MEMPHIS SUPPER

A buffet supper at the Peabody Hotel on Dec. 8, following the regular membership meetings of both the Guild and the Auxiliary, Mrs. Thelma Copeland, president, was in charge of arrangements. She was assisted by Mrs. M. T. Guyton, Mrs. LaVerne Swin and Mrs. Katherine Fulling.

HUDSON COUNTY MEMBER KNITS FOR STRIKERS

Mrs. Samuel Kaufman, member of the Hudson County Auxiliary, has turned her talent for knitting to a good cause. She has added a handknit sweater for one of the strikers to the second box of clothing which the Auxiliary is sending to Monroe.

Orders for the official ANG pin have been made by all members of the Hudson County local. Agenda for the membership meeting on Dec. 17 will include a report by Mrs. Mimi Zerners on the beginning of the labor movement in the United States.

ALL ANG news for the GUILD REPORTER should be mailed to Mrs. Mary Pond, c/o Cleveland Industrial Union Council, 214 North 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.

Letters to The Editor

REPLIES TO I. KAUFMAN

NEW YORK

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
A number of weaknesses in I. Kaufman's attack upon me in the GUILD REPORTER of December 1 call for comment.

L. Kaufman implies that I was mouthing Guild-busters' arguments in my letter to you of October 29. This is the smoke-screen form of defense common to all who desire to hold power. The Guild was weakened, if not busted, shortly after birth because of a suspicion in the membership that communists were running it. This may or may not have been unfounded. Nevertheless, the leaders dodged the issue and repeatedly denied that communists was an issue in the Guild.

"Brother Knight assumes a lot of wisdom," I do not. However, I believe there is some wisdom in the recognition of a sore, naming it, and doing something about it.

As for "wisdom like that could used by the local," if I. Kaufman will check with Milton Kaufman, John Ryan, and Nat Einhorn he will learn that some of it has been used to improve conditions. The statement that he has not seen me at meetings is the stock rejoinder. I have seen him at dozens of meetings.

Consequently, or unconsciously, he advocates the adoption by the editor of the basic principle used by the communists, nazis, and fascists to perpetuate themselves in power, namely, the suppression of all opposition when he pleads: "Really, Mr. Editor, let's not turn over the GUILD REPORTER to the Guild-baiters," if he means Guild critics.

The most urgent and important problem today is not the survival of the CIO but the survival of democracy. If the British are defeated democracy might perish, and the CIO and all unions with it.

HORACE H. KNIGHT
(New York Daily News Unit)

ON POST DISMISSALS

NEW YORK

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
The Dec. 1 issue of the GUILD REPORTER carries two items of interest to members of the Post unit. One was a story headed: "N. Y. Post Acts to Fire More." The other was a letter from I. Kaufman, chairman of the representative assembly.

Kaufman said, concerning the recent firings in the sports department of The Post:

"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."

The facts are that under the previous administration of the Post unit, 17 persons were fired in the editorial department and the unit was unable to do anything to prevent it, while the new administration succeeded in saving the job of one of the four sports department employees, postponed the discharge of two others for a week, and won at least a three-week reprieve for the fourth.

Kaufman says that the Post management at the time of the 17 discharges "promised that there would be no more." Actually the management said, in early September, that no more firings were contemplated "at this time." While the unit negotiators took up this letter with the management, it obviously does not constitute a promise that there will be no more firings, though Kaufman attempts to make it appear so to discredit the Post unit administration.

MALCOLM LOGAN,

LABOR IN REVIEW

Vultee Strike Aftermath Warning to U. S. Unions

THE Vultee aircraft strike conducted by the United Auto Workers (CIO) not only won wage increases and a good contract for more than 3,700 workers, but the furor that was raised over it in the newspapers and Washington gave labor a pretty good idea of what it may expect from now on in its efforts to organize, protect and extend its gains.

No strike since the Roosevelt administration started pouring 15 billion dollars into armaments spending has attracted more attention or more vilification than the Vultee strike. And no strike was ever fought on a more clear-cut trade union issue—whether a company guaranteed more than 4 million dollars in annual net profits by government orders should pay its employees a decent minimum wage.

The strike precipitated not only the "red baiting" in which Administration and Congressional spokesmen tried to outdo each other, but also speculation over what Congress and the White House were going to do against unions in defense industry.

Crackdown Expected

The intentions of the Administration are described by the Nov. 30 issue of "Business Week" magazine which says in a Washington bulletin, entitled "Crackdown on Labor," that:

"Roosevelt has shown his hand sufficiently to make it plain that he will get tough with labor if defense work is interfered with. Attorney General Jackson's deliberate charge that the Vultee strike was caused by Communist influence is significant. . . .

"In handling labor on the basis that plants must be kept running, the White House will permit no distinction to be made between our peacetime defense program and a state of war. . . .

"Roosevelt can count on support from his own followers within unions to suppress . . . controversies."

Foaming at the Mouth

How ridiculous was Jackson's "red baiting" of the Vultee strikers and their leaders is attested by the fact that even Kenneth Crawford, ardent Roosevelt supporter and Washington correspondent for PM, said the outburst was ill-advised because this was an honest demand by workers for a living wage.

Jackson's attack served to spur on such violent anti-labor Congressmen as Clare Hoffman, Martin Dies, Howard Smith and others who reached the foaming-at-the-mouth stage in their denunciations of the strikers.

Worse than that, the competition between Jackson and Dies for the dubious honor of red baiting the strike out of existence led to the introduction of additional anti-labor bills in Congress, the worst of these being one from Congressman Smith, whose conduct of the NLRB investigation has hardly been above reproach.

Smith's bill would outlaw strikes in defense industries, forbid employers to increase wages without giving 30 days' notice to the Secretary of Labor and impose life imprisonment, if a jury so recommended, on any one "obstructing" defense production.

Would Outlaw Strikes

Hatton Sumners, of the poll tax state of Texas, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, was not going to let his fellow Democrat from Virginia outdo him. He called a hurried conference of his committee and after a secret session said its members were of the unanimous opinion that strikes should be outlawed in defense industries. He also asked Jackson whether additional legislation was necessary for this purpose.

The attorney general replied he didn't think new legislation was needed at this time. He neglected to say what



DESIGN FOR M-DAY

he had in mind, nor did President Roosevelt offer any definite proposals after a conference with Jackson and others on the problem.

Three of Jackson's assistant attorney generals, however, have let it be known that the conscription law, itself, may do the trick. An article by them in the November Harvard Law Review is described in the following Federated Press dispatch:

Jackson's Aids Tell How

(By Federated Press)

The details of how organized labor may be crushed are given in an article entitled "Wartime Conscription and Control of Labor," by three assistants of Jackson. The article, by Francis Hoague, Russell M. Brown and Philip Marcus, appeared in the November issue of The Harvard Law Review.

Provisions for a work-or-fight order, similar to the one which was used for strikebreaking in the last war, are contained in the present conscription act, the authors reveal.

"The recently enacted Selective Training and Service Act authorizes the President to provide for occupational deferments and is capable of use for Work or Fight regulations among men of draft age," the article says.

Urge Child Labor

Showing how the work-or-fight order was carried out by the U. S. Employment Service in the last war, the article says: "The threat of being removed from the rolls of the employment bureaus was quite effective, as illustrated by the fact that the same threat, together with the threat of canceling draft deferments, was successfully used to comply with an award of the War Labor Board."

A similar role by the U. S. Employment Service is among the recommendations of the authors in a section headed "Practical Considerations." In other parts of this section the authors call for suspension of the closed shop, some kind of conscription of labor, suspension of working hour laws for women and children and the awarding of tin medals to workers to keep them satisfied.

"Even to use voluntary labor of this kind may mean the suspension of minimum hour laws for women and children as well as laws relating to the time children are to spend in school and the duty of parents to provide an education," the article says. "And dilution of labor means suspension of the closed shop."

The authors assert that the cooperation of labor must be gained. Another "practical consideration," they say, is "to effect some sort of working arrangements with labor unions or groups of employees and perhaps even utilize unions in the administrative machinery of any control. . . . A troublesome factor in gaining labor's confidence is its resentment at real or fancied war profiteering."

Not Worried by Law

"Propaganda, making the employee feel that the government is alive to his needs, and the initiation of a system of rewarding the worker with some token of distinction are means of bolstering flagging morale."

The authors express confidence that such measures would be held constitutional.

"As the experience of the World War indicates, slight notice is given to constitutional technicalities in time of stress," they say. "Any further or more detailed discussion of the constitutional aspects of federal control of labor would therefore seem especially quixotic at this time."

"There is little likelihood that even the more rigorous sanctions used to enforce labor regulations would be held invalid under the Eighth Amendment as cruel and unusual punishment."

Three of the authors' most important conclusions are:

1. "Compulsory labor service is not inevitable upon entry into war, but is extremely likely to follow any extended war effort."

2. "Compulsory labor service results in the curtailment of a number of labor's hard-won rights. It does not necessarily mean a lowering of wage scales or an appreciable extension of working hours."

3. "Compulsory labor service in wartime does not necessarily entail the destruction of the democratic process, although it certainly suspends traditional freedoms."

Red Baiting Hurts Schools

The citizens of New York have been treated recently to a circus of the Martin Dies variety which might be very amusing if it were not for the serious consequences which it holds for trade unionism and education.

The circus is officially known as the Rapp-Coudert committee to investigate the cost of education and alleged subversive activities in the schools. And where do you think they went looking for subversive activities? In the teachers' union, of course.

Star chamber sessions were held in which witnesses were denied the right of counsel or a transcript of their testimony. Local No. 5, the biggest local in the American Federation of Teachers (AFL), was told that it must produce its membership rolls. Its president, Charles J. Hendley, was cited for contempt of court when he refused.

Red Baiting Unleashed

Following the star chamber sessions, the Rapp-Coudert committee held open hearings. Before this committee were brought willing witnesses who branded as red various members of the teachers' union and tossed around a lot of loose talk which the union's counsel was not permitted to challenge and which the accused teachers were not permitted to answer at the open hearing.

Typical of the witnesses who did the red baiting for the committee was one Ralph De Sola, who is no teacher and, according to the Locals 5 and 537 of the AFT, has nothing whatsoever to do with education. De Sola appears to be something of a professional witness, having appeared before the Dies committee and the Woodrum committee which did such a great job of whacking white collar projects from WPA appropriations.

The star of the open hearings, however, was Harry D. Gideonse, president of Brooklyn College who, Guild members will recall, said the Guild was responsible for Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University president, having stuck his foot in his mouth on academic freedom.

Attacks Tenure

Dr. Gideonse told the committee that he spent the two months prior to his becoming president of the college reading up on Communist literature so that he would know how to track down reds when he took over. He did a lot of talking about how Communist teachers ran the student body and how he had cleaned up that situation by making the students hold their elections for various school bodies under faculty supervision.

When asked whether he thought the alleged Communists could be kicked off the faculty, Dr. Gideonse launched an attack on the tenure system and the security of the teachers which, he said, prevented him from firing those he thought subversive.

Dr. Gideonse's attitude towards Americanism can best be summarized by a statement of his in the New York Times of June 15, 1940: "We are going to have to make the decision that General Goering made between guns and butter."

Changes Colors Fast

Another star was Prof. Bernhard Grebanier who, when he was being attacked by the Hearst press last year, denied he was or ever had been a Communist, and then told the Rapp-Coudert committee on Dec. 2 that he had been a member of that party for quite a while before resigning some months ago.

Professor Grebanier named a dozen or so Brooklyn College teachers who, he said, were members of the Communist Party with him. All denied it categorically. Interesting was the reaction of the students.

The ultra-conservative Herald-Tribune said on Dec. 4: "All the students, too, regardless of their politics, condemned the legislative committee as a witch-hunting expedition whose real purpose was to cut off state aid to the colleges. They criticized the manner in which the hearings are conducted. . . .

"Almost all were quick to put in a good word for the faculty members named by Mr. Grebanier as Communists. It is odd, they said, that the men named—Professor Ewen, Slochower and the others were generally recognized as among the ablest teachers at the college."

Out to Cut Funds

The students recalled that Senator Coudert's first public statement after two secret hearings was to call for a \$12,000,000 reduction in school funds.

The current attack on the teachers' union started after the international convention of the American Federation of Teachers several months ago passed a resolution condemning Communism, which had been made the chief issue of its sessions by William Green, AFL president, and others.

Here and There

(As Reported by Federated Press)

CIO PROGRESS . . . 500 peanut workers won \$15,000 in annual raises under a new contract between the Agricultural and Cannery Workers and the Lummis Peanut Corp. in Suffolk, Va. . . . Raises from \$10 to \$30 a month for 650 seamen are provided in a contract the NMU has signed with the Merchants and Miners Corp., oldest east coast shipping line. . . . A two-month tie-up of coastwise shipping on the Pacific side has resulted in raises from \$5 to \$7.50 monthly for members of six unions involved. . . .

The explosion Nov. 29 at a Cadiz, Ohio, mine which killed 31 miners "could have been prevented if we had adequate inspection and regulation of mines," said District President John Owens in demanding Congress pass the Neely bill to provide such protection. . . . Rejecting an appeal by the Ford Motor Co. the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati refused to reconsider its decision ordering the firm to reinstate at its River Rouge plant 22 CIO members. . . .

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Assistant Editor:
John Dunn

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