

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Memphis Warns Scripps in Deadlock

MEMPHIS—The largest meeting in the history of the Memphis Newspaper Guild, the night of Jan. 30, adopted a resolution strongly condemning the Scripps-Howard management's attitude in negotiations, and instructed its negotiators "to impress upon the management the urgent necessity for immediate satisfactory settlement" of five outstanding issues in dispute.

More than 125 members of the Press-Scimitar and Commercial-Appeal units at the meeting heard negotiators report the management's refusal to arbitrate five demands in the contract renewal.

The five points are:

- A flat 10 per cent salary increase.
- Elevation of wage minimums.
- Improvement of severance pay.
- Satisfactory conscription clause.
- Guild shop.

The resolution said in part:

"The Memphis Newspaper Guild has no intention of being forced precipitately into any strike action by the Scripps-Howard management until every reasonable means of settlement has been exhausted."

The meeting resolved "that the Memphis Guild immediately publicize these vital issues in the dispute and the arrogant attitude of the management, and spread the story to the labor organizations and labor movement in general."

Representatives of all the printing trades unions attended the meeting and pledged support of their unions to any action taken by the Guild.

Vice President Milton Kaufman also attended the meeting.

New Local Chartered

JOLIET, Ill.—Transformed from the status of a unit of the Chicago Guild to that of a full-fledged local of the ANG, the Joliet Newspaper Guild expects within the next week to sign a contract covering editorial employees of the Joliet News-Herald, one of the I. C. Copley newspapers.

Contract negotiations already have won substantial pay raises for every editorial employee but one, and the 5-day week, an innovation here. As a result of the Guild-won pay raises in the editorial department, circulation and advertising departments also got wage increases. The local hopes now to extend organization to those departments as well as to three other Copley papers in Illinois.

President of the new Guild is Geraldine Daly, who, while the Joliet group was a unit of the Chicago Guild, was its chairman. The transformation from unit to local occurred last month, when the IEB granted a charter. Richard Jones is vice president and Forbes W. Scott is secretary.

'ISMS' REFERENDUM BALLOTS GO TO ALL LOCALS IN WEEK



To girls in the ANG office, the "isms" referendum is just a lot of extra work. Checking mem-

bership lists, counting ballots, and packaging them for mailing to locals on Feb. 3 are Guild em-

ployes Thelma Weitzner, Toni Craddock, Ruth Chertow, and Lillian Graff.

Ballots for the long-debated referendum to the entire membership of the American Newspaper Guild of two motions on "isms" will be mailed to all ANG locals next week by International Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche.

More than 10,000 members in 89 locals in continental United States, Hawaii, and Canada qualified under the strict "good standing" requirements of the Constitution to vote. Only about one-half that number were eligible, under less stringent requirements, to vote in the 1937 referendum, the only other similar poll of membership sentiment which the Guild has taken.

Results of the balloting will not be known officially until about March 1, but unofficial counts from many locals are expected to start coming into headquarters within a few days after ballots are mailed from there. At least an indication of the trend of the balloting probably will be available for the Feb. 15 issue of the GUILD REPORTER.

Each local is required by the Constitution to hold, within 10 days of receiving the ballots, "an election by secret ballot at a designated polling place or places," allowing only members certified by the ANG Secretary-Treasurer to be in good standing to vote.

Of the two formal questions to be voted upon, one was moved by the Youngstown Guild and the other by the International Executive Board. The exact text of both motions is shown on page 6 of this issue of the GUILD REPORTER in a reproduction of the official ballot form.

The Youngstown motion, which is above the IEB proposal on the ballot, would "reverse" the action of the Memphis Convention in refusing to incorporate in the resolution on democracy and Americanism which it adopted, a denunciation of "Communism, Nazism and Fascism" as "subversive elements."

The IEB motion would "reject any proposal of insinuation" that the Guild ever has been or is subject to outside control, and would "reaffirm" the Guild's "traditional independence of control by any political party or group."

Proponents of the Youngstown motion argue that their proposal is a forthright denunciation of "isms" which the Guild should adopt in an effort to end such charges as those made by Westbrook Pegler, that the Guild has been dominated by Communists.

Sponsors of the IEB motion oppose the Youngstown proposal because they see it as a futile attempt to "appease" Guild enemies by making a declaration which

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Philly Election 'Paints Town Red'

PHILADELPHIA — The "Communist issue" which is wracking the ANG hit tops last month in a Philadelphia local election campaign in which all of three contending groups were labelled "red," publishers pitched into the fray with partisan front page stories and editorials. Secretary Max Ways and Guildsman Howard Kaye had fistic scrimmage, and the local finally elected as president an ex-Communist who ran on an anti-Communist platform.

Crisis Near In Toronto Bargaining

BULLETIN

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—A check for \$200 for the Toronto Guild defense fund from Ernest Hemingway, famous novelist who worked for the Toronto Star two decades ago, arrived in the midst of a unit meeting last night. Hemingway, headed for the Orient, said that if he were not already en route he would come to assist the Guild in its fight.

TORONTO — Trade unions and progressive groups in Toronto and throughout Canada are rallying to the support of the Toronto Guild's efforts to obtain collective bargaining on the Star, Canada's largest and most influential newspaper.

Equipped with no Wagner Act to establish it as a bargaining agency and to compel the publisher to negotiate, the Guild here is carrying on a campaign that is bringing down a flood of telegrams, telephone calls, letters and resolutions upon the Star, all urging that the Star negotiate with the Guild.

This campaign has already had results. It stopped intimidation and discrimination against Guild members which was started by the management when it forced a termination of informal negotiations with a committee of Guild members shortly after the first of the year.

During the management's campaign of intimidation, which lasted about a week, three Guild leaders

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was nominated to oppose Ross, who was understood to desire reelection.

"The whole thing started as a Ways purge," Ross told the GUILD REPORTER. "He wanted to get rid of me and Jules Schick, vice president."

Ross supporters, it was later revealed at a membership meeting

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NEXT ISSUE

First ballot counts in the referendum will be reported in the Feb. 15 issue of the GUILD REPORTER. There also will be a full-page feature story by a Canadian Guildsman about startling things that war has done and is doing to labor in that country.

Sioux City Strike Averted

With the aid of John Dunn, making his first trip since his appointment as an International Representative, the SIOUX CITY Guild signed its third contract with the Journal and Tribune on Jan. 20, without being forced to resort to a strike which it had voted.

The settlement won wage increases in most classifications, guaranteed reinstatement for employees who enter the nation's armed forces, an improved holiday clause, and grievance arbitration machinery similar to that provided in the national Hearst-Guild "peace formula."

The Guild shop clause of the old contract was continued.

Not all members were satisfied with the settlement, but it was accepted with the realization that gains have been registered in every contract the local has signed and that the drive for desired objectives may be renewed more strongly next year.

JACK KILLS A GIANT — NEW VERSION

It takes the newsboys to do it! Yes, sir, the Newsboys' Union, Local 75 is going to crack that open shop, anti-union citadel, The Los Angeles Times.

For years publisher Harry Chandler has successfully defied the old-line mechanical unions and the Newspaper Guild to organize his employees. Now he has been forced by the boys to sit down and talk with union representatives for the first time in his life.

Not only that, but he has con-

sented to an NLRB election. The Newsboys' Union is confident of winning the election not



only on the Times but on the Los Angeles Examiner, Herald-Express and The News as well.

Thus the opening wedge will be made and it will be up to the other unions to follow up the precedent and unionize one of the "sore spots" in American labor history.

The older and bigger newspaper unions are trying to conceal their embarrassment while devising ways to follow the "newsies" into breached walls of the "impregnable" Times.

'Anything May Happen' In Chicago Fight

CHICAGO—Discriminatory discharges within the last two months of 90 of the Guild strikers who returned to work last April has brought down upon the Chicago Hearst management and its parent companies a display of wrath by organized labor and the general public which already is eating into circulation and advertising.

In the face of a call for a Hearst unit meeting for Feb. 2, at which unit leaders said "anything may happen, including a strike vote," the committee of all AFL unions in the plant were meeting with the management on Feb. 1.

Large advertisers, alarmed by committee visits from such unions as the American Communications Association, United Office and Professional Workers, Die Casters, and Steel Workers Organizing Committee, intervened with the management in an attempt to prevent another strike like the one of December, 1938, to April, 1940.

The Chicago Times Guild unit, meanwhile, assembled a negotiating committee composed of the most prominent leaders of labor in Chicago and surrounding cities to present to the Times management a demand for immediate signature of a Guild shop contract.

The unit voiced unanimous determination, in an emergency meeting, to prevent a recurrence at the Times of the dual unionism which split the Hearst employees to a point where the management has dared to fire more than 100 employees virtually simultaneously.

Regional CIO Director Ernest Pugh and Ray Edmundson, president of District 12 of the United Mine Workers, actively pressed all CIO locals and international unions to put pressure on the management and be prepared to help the Guild in any development of the situation.

Local No. 1 of the United Rubber Workers declared all Hearst publications, including magazines, unfair to labor. Striking Philadelphia hotel and restaurant employees pledged support in a wire, showing how far the protest already has spread.

The Association of Catholic Trade Unionists adopted a resolution of stinging rebuke to the Hearst management and will circulate it city-wide in its newspaper.

So widespread is the public demonstration of indignation that all Hearst advertising salesmen were called into a "pep" meeting and equipped with a brochure of Guild and anti-Guild literature so that they might be able to answer advertisers who have no desire again

to be involved in a Hearst labor dispute.

Another symptom of management alarm is visible in the fact that many discharged Guildsmen have received telegrams from the two AFL company unions, urging them to join the AFL and speaking prominently but vaguely of "preferential hiring." Only three Guildsmen have accepted the offer.

Scripps V.P. "Advises" Strike Action

WASHINGTON — Negotiators for Washington's Newspaper Information Service Unit have discovered a Scripps-Hearst executive who says frankly that only strong strike-power can win good contracts for union members.

The honest executive is Frederick M. Kerby, NIS vice president and editor.

The subject came up while the negotiating committee was insisting that Kerby sign and put into effect an NIS contract upon which he agreed on Dec. 21, but upon which he reneged before signing, under direct orders from Scripps-Hearst headquarters. Virtually the entire executive board of the Washington Guild, and most of the members of the NIS unit, attended the meeting.

As reported in the Jan. 15 issue of the Guild Reporter, Scripps-Hearst G.H.Q. balked at agreeing again to several clauses included in last year's NIS contract. Kerby made it sufficiently plain that the general office wants the clauses eliminated to prevent any Guild demand for their inclusion in other Scripps-Hearst contracts.

"Superior" contract clauses negotiated with NIS in earlier years, Kerby said, have been used by other Guild locals to "impose" concessions out of "sister organizations" of NIS.

Aked how, if the Guild were to accept the principle of bringing good contracts down to the level of poorer contracts, it ever would win any gains for members, he replied: "You must seek improvements in those spots where your economic strength is such that you can compel it . . . by ultimate action . . . a strike."

Washington Guildsmen are building a pressure campaign through other trade unions and the public to demonstrate their strength to Kerby in another way.

TORONTO NEARS CRISIS

(Continued from Page One)

were demoted and two young Guildsmen who had been active at meetings were discharged. The three demoted were Local President Jessie MacTaggart, Unit Chairman Allen May, and Paul Gardner, a member of the local executive committee.

Discharged were Dillon O'Leary and Harry Young, both of whom had been on the staff only since last autumn but whose discharges the unit regarded as an attempt to intimidate other members of the Guild.

The Guild also has succeeded in stopping the efforts of a pro-management group to cause discord and disruption in the plant. It was the appearance of this group shortly after the first of this year which precipitated the break-off of negotiations.

Led by three well-known "company men," this group of non-Guildsmen, presented to speak for the small minority in the editorial department which does not belong to the Guild.

Vice President H. C. Hindmarsh

SIX NAMED FOR IEB VACANCY

Nominations to Replace Berardi Open to Feb. 19

IEB NOMINEES



Six Guild leaders have been nominated to the IEB vacancy created by resignation of Anthony Berardi of Chicago. The three pictured are: Aldrie Revell, Madison (L), Ed Scott, Detroit (r.), and William Farnon, Philadelphia (side). Nominations of others were received too late for pictures in this GR.

Chicago National League Baseball club, and said he thought Guild membership "might" handicap him.

Election of Berardi's successor will be by the International Council—the governing bodies of all locals—with each local casting as many votes as it would have in a convention.

His letter followed by a few days his discharge, with other Guildsmen, from the photographic staff of the Chicago Herald-American (Hearst). He informed other Guildsmen at the time that he had been promised help by the sports editor of the Herald-American in obtaining a publicity job with the

Disunity a Danger, Pasche Tells Locals

BOSTON—In a series of conferences and meetings with officers and members of four leading New England Guilds in the last week, International Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche painted a picture of growing organizational strength and collective bargaining power by the Guild during the last year, but expressed alarm at "inner trends bearing on our clarity and unity of purpose."

He addressed a quarterly membership meeting of the Boston Guild on Jan. 26, on invitation of the local's executive board, and used the occasion to visit the Guilds in Salem, Lynn and Portland.

Collective bargaining has brought increasing gains in wages and working conditions for Guild members in the last year, Pasche said, in a measure which, despite setbacks in some instances, constitutes general progress along that line. In the usual external tests applicable to union, such as growth of membership rolls, state of finances, and welfare of members, the Guild is at its highest state to this date, he said.

Forecasts New Gains

He also predicted material results from inauguration of the new plan of establishing resident organizers at key points about the country.

"When the plan is in full effect," he said, "we hope it will free more of the time of the officers and International Representatives so that there can be increased contact with all locals and particularly with the big locals, so that visits of officers and representatives can be more frequent, for joint consultation on general problems or emergencies."

"It is true that the ANG faces coming problems with an organizational machinery that is in the best of shape in its history," he said. "It should be a matter of very deep concern to us that the same

can by no means be said of the internal and more basic aspects of the ANG picture, the inner trends bearing on our clarity and unity of purpose, on our independent traditions of thought and action."

Warms of Publishers

Principally, he asserted, the condition of which he warned is "first and foremost the result of an active campaign by certain publishers."

Among the most active in this respect has been Roy Howard, vice president of the Hearst-Herald-American, who has been at his mouthpiece, he said.

"They have shouted 'Communist Guild' from the houseposts incessantly for more than a year. Their weapons have been distortion and misrepresentation, but they have taken effect."

"Before the Memphis Convention the 'Communist issue' existed as a national Guild issue only in the columns of the newspapers, and in Memphis was rejected by an overwhelming vote. But now it is in our midst. And already a number of locals have suffered its damage in internal discords, weakness in bargaining, weakness in defending the very right of organization."

The pending Youngstown referendum motion, he said, "should be recognized for what it is in fact—regardless of intent—an attack on the unity of the American Newspaper Guild, an attack on a major unifying tradition of the ANG, the tradition of deciding issues on their merits by democratic action of the membership, not by inquiry into political belief."

The "obvious fact" that "99 per cent of the Guild membership is out of sympathy with Communism," would in itself make the Youngstown referendum proposal "a monumental piece of futility," he said. "Were it not for what the proposal conceals."

What is concealed, Pasche said (Continued on Page Four)



Detroit Hires Organizer

DETROIT — Katherine Lynch, Free Press reporter who has been an executive board and negotiating committee member of the Detroit Guild since the local was organized, has been employed by the local, while on leave of absence from her job, to do full time organizing for the Guild for five weeks.

Organizing drives in the Free Press and the News already are under way and bringing results.

The Guild already is representative of and has a contract for both editorial and commercial employees of the Free Press, but is closing up gaps in organization in the plant in preparation for negotiation of a new contract in which it will seek major improvements.

The News, one of the country's most profitable independent newspapers, never has been organized.

Under stimulus of organized work by Guildsmen, a large number of new members have been obtained in both papers.

The Times (Hearst), the third Detroit daily, is well organized and is under a contract which includes the Hearst "peace formula," with its Guild shop clause.

ROCKFORD RAISES DUES

ROCKFORD — Monthly dues of the Rockford Guild were raised by the annual meeting from \$1 to \$1.50 a month for members earning \$20 a week or more. They remain at \$1 for those earning less than \$20.

ANPA Orders New War On Guild

Secret plans of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to launch a new nation-wide war upon the American Newspaper Guild, using Hearst's "Chicago formula" as the strategy of attack, were reported last week in the January issue of the "Labor Leader," official organ of the Chicago chapter of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists.

Harry Read, president of the ACTU chapter and editor of the Labor Leader, said he obtained information of the war plans directly and personally from the publisher of a large mid-western newspaper who is sufficiently unorthodox to think that the scheme may prove to be a boom-rising.

"The publisher who revealed this plot to me is undoubtedly accurately informed," said Read, "and I believe what he told me."

The ultimate aim of the ANPA, Read's informant said, is to oust unionism from the white collar departments entirely, so that "freedom of the press to return to low wages and an unrestricted right to fire" may be restored.

Attacking Guild First

Disruption of the Guild, because it is the only real union in the field, is naturally the first objective. AFL Federal locals and independent unions, the ANPA strategy board thinks, will be easy to handle if the Guild can be wrecked.

The Labor Leader quotes its publisher informant as saying: "Disruption of the Guild will be accomplished by use of what is already unofficially known as the 'Chicago formula.'"

"The ANPA is not pre-AFL—it is simply anti-Guild. As soon as the Guild is wrecked, the AFL will suddenly find itself confronted with an organized resistance . . ."

He said the "Chicago formula" is a streamlined version of the tactics with which Hearst's Chicago newspapers have fought employee organization for three years, using bribes, threats and the influence of straw-bosses to split employees into warring groups and then taking advantage of the division to fire militant unionists out of the plant.

Several features of the contracts recently signed by two AFL locals in the Chicago Hearst plant are products of the ANPA anti-Guild strategy, the publisher said.

Hearst Uses AFL

"The Guild has had to fight as desperately to hold its gains in the last few years as it did to win them," the publisher pointed out. "Now Hearst, without a murmur, signs an unbelievably generous contract with the AFL."

"A closed shop that not only forces workers to join the AFL, but also operates to collect dues for the union, is one feature. The ease with which this was written is indicated in the ANPA setup to act against the Guild all over the country. It will be made clear to all white collar newspaper workers that the AFL has no difficulty in getting excellent, even generous, contract terms."

Publishers hope, he said, that this will lead Guild members and Guild units to leave the Guild for the "easy pickings" seemingly promised through AFL membership.

"If it succeeds, the 'Chicago formula' will take its place with the Mohawk Valley formula of Remington-Rand," he added.

PRINTERS WIN RAISES, VACATIONS IN STRIKE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—One hundred members of the International Typographical Union, who struck Jan. 17 against the Journal-Register and Register won wage increases

\$5 Offered for Dirty Name

MINNEAPOLIS—A new method of turning the heat on stubborn dues delinquents has been devised by Twin Cities Guild.

The membership on Jan. 12 passed a motion offering a \$5 prize for "the most descriptive and effective name for a Guild member who can't be paid his dues." A committee was ordered to conduct a contest and arrange for "suitable publicity."

The membership also authorized latitude to Guild officers in the handling of grievances for members under suspension for non-payment of dues, instructing that the interest of the Guild and not the interest of the suspended member shall be the test of whether service is given in such cases.

Leiserson Writes Story For Times

NEW YORK — Testimony by a New York Times executive revealed last week that while the Times was involved in both a representation case and a complaint case before the National Labor Relations Board, William L. Leiserson, a member of the three-man board, wrote a featured article on "Labor and Defense" for the Times and was sent a \$100 check for the story.

Leiserson returned the check, the testimony showed, on Jan. 21, five days after the fact that he had received it was brought out in the hearing upon which the Board will base a ruling as to whether the Times editorial department is a single bargaining unit, as the Guild desires, or two or more units, as an AFL union petitions.

The facts were revealed in the following exchange between A. J. Isserman, counsel for the ANG, and Lester Markel, Sunday editor of the Times:

Isserman—I call your attention to the story on page 4 of this exhibit (Times Sunday Magazine, issue of Jan. 12). Can you tell me if any employee of the Times contributed any of this material which appears in that story which is entitled "Labor and Defense, a proposal by Leiserson?"

Markel—What I know about that article is this: Mr. Louis Stark of our Washington bureau sent me a wire one night and said that Mr. Leiserson would like to do an article on labor and defense and that he would be glad to work it out with him if we wanted. I told Mr. Stark that I wanted it. The article came to me from Mr. Leiserson's office, a check went to Mr. Leiserson, Mr. Leiserson saw and approved the proof after it was in type, and that is all I know about it.

On Jan. 27, nine days after this exchange in the hearing room, a Times lawyer offered in evidence three exhibits: a Times invoice showing payment of \$100 to Leiserson; a letter from Leiserson, dated Jan. 21, in which he returned the check with the statement that "I expected no remuneration for the article," and a photostat of the returned check.

Randall noted for the record that the Guild was making no motion at the time, but reserved its rights to raise the matter before the Board later if it appeared that the testimony had importance.

Ace Journalists Support ANG Vs. AFL in N.Y. Times Case

Long N.L.R.B. Hearing Ends With Nationally Prominent Writers Testifying for Guild; Election May Be Ordered Inside Two Months

Six of the most eminent newspaper writers in America testified unanimously last week in an NLRB hearing involving the Guild, the New York Times, and an AFL "union" which has never had a membership meeting, that the Guild's industrial form of organization serves newspaper workers better than the AFL craft form in both their economic and professional interests.

They were supported by testimony of Elmer Brown, president of Typographical Union No. 6, biggest local of the International Typographical Union, which once organized 59 craft unions among newspapermen and saw all but two of them perish from their organizational weakness.

Star Guild witnesses included Franklin P. Adams (F.P.A.), New York Post columnist and fount of knowledge on "Information Please"; Robert L. Duffus, editorial writer for the New York Times; Lewis S. Gannett, book critic for the Herald-Tribune; Arthur Pollock, Brooklyn Eagle drama critic; James Whitaker, music critic for the Daily Mirror, and Carl Randau, reporter and writer for PM and former president of the New York Guild. All of these are Guild members.

Disagree With AFL

Their testimony, given a few days before the hearing concluded on Jan. 30, was in answer to a question by AFL Federal local No. 22397, that there is no community of occupational or economic interest between writers, editors and reporters, on one hand, and other workers in the editorial department of a metropolitan newspaper, on the other.

The AFL local is asking the NLRB to divide the Times editorial workers into two bargaining units, along those lines. It has tacitly conceded that it cannot win an election in the editorial department as a whole.

"F.P.A." exhibiting in the skyscraper hearing room of the NLRB the unquenchable drudgery which has made him a national figure as both a newspaper columnist and a radio star, testified that "I first became a Guild member in 1911."

He explained this anticipation of the organization of the Americans in Newspaper Guild by 22 years by testifying from one of his columns in the New York Evening Mail, in which he said that it was "a shame" that newspaper men were not organized and analyzed their failure to organize as being due to "fear of the boss."

F.P.A. "Still Afraid"

He replied, in answer to a question by Guild Counsel A. J. Isserman, that organization of the Guild man, that organization of the Guild had dispelled much of that fear among newspapermen, and then added, without trace of a smile, that "I still am afraid of losing my own job."

Trial Examiner Samuel H. Jaffee, quite apparently enjoying the exchange, ordered banteringly that it be noted in the record that Mr. Adams is a very timid man.

Randau told of meetings in the late summer and autumn of 1933 in the home of Heywood Brown, before the ANG was organized but while it was being planned.

The founders discussed and considered seriously the scope of their projected jurisdiction, he said, and agreed that the new union must cover the entire editorial department to escape the fate of the newspapermen's locals organized by the ITU, beginning in 1891.

Analyze ITU Failure

He said the ITU locals were limited to writers, copyreaders, and

reporters—precisely the jurisdiction claimed by the AFL local in the Times case, and that out of 89 which were chartered at the peak of the ITU drive, only two remain alive today. Brown and the other Guild founders believed, he said—"and today I know it from experience"—that the ITU locals succumbed to publisher attacks because their organizational base was "too narrow to have any strength."

Elmer Brown testified after Randau and agreed with his analysis of reasons for failure of the ITU in the editorial field.

Lewis Gannett, a New York delegate to the Memphis Guild Convention, who also attended the pre-Guild conferences in Brown's apartment in 1933, said emphatically that his "professional" status, which the AFL contends will be impaired by association in a union with librarians, copy boys, etc., has not been injured "to any perceptible degree" by his activity in the Guild.

Guild Helps Journalism

He said the Guild justifiably concerned itself with improving the economic status of its members, but also has concerned itself, by such steps as establishment of the Brown Memorial Awards, with improvement of journalistic standards.

Duffus took words out of the mouth of Arthur Hays Sulzberger, Times publisher, to spike an AFL argument that vertical union organization in the editorial department would hamper the so-called professional workers in gaining promotion. When he was offered promotion to the position of editorial writer, he testified, he said Sulzberger that he was a Guild member.

Sulzberger replied, he said, that his Guild membership had no bearing upon his work or chance for promotion.

Both Duffus and F.P.A. testified that economic betterment for those in the lower pay brackets brings security to those getting higher salaries.

Unity Won Strike

Pollock told of the Brooklyn Eagle strike and testified that the Guild victory was due to unity in one union of all the categories of employees covered by the Guild.

Whittaker said that he attributes his own job security to the Guild contract with the Mirror, recalling about six weeks.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Isserman filed with the Trial Examiner documents proving that 281 Times employees have designated the Guild as their bargaining representative. The AFL local, which its president testified has never held a meeting, has no executive board and collects no dues, said it had been designated by 149 persons.

By Guild definition, 551 employees are eligible to membership in the editorial department. The AFL thinks that only 342 or 343 are sufficiently "professional" to be represented by it.

An NLRB ruling is expected in

pre-Guild days when many employees were fired for slight reason or none, and comparing that record with the insignificant number of discharges since the first Guild contract was written.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche, New York Guild Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn, John Crawford, chairman of the Times Guild Unit, and a large number of Times employees also testified for the Guild.

Times M.E. Testifies

Led by questioning by Isserman, who has handled many NLRB cases for the Guild throughout the country, both Managing Editor Edwin L. James and Sunday Editor Lester Markel gave unintended boosts to the Guild case.

Operation of the editorial department, James testified, is an organically integrated process in which all editorial department employees have a function. Describing himself as "perhaps old fashioned," he said he does not regard copy boys as part of "the staff," but he found himself unable, when names of so-called "clerks" in the editorial department were read to him, to decide whether some of them were or were not "staff" members.

Markel helped refute AFL testimony that copy boys and clerks are not "apprentices" by telling of several of them who were promoted to the ranks of reporters and writers.

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Wire Members Map New Contract Drive

Wire Service Committee and Units of AP and UP Throughout Country Coordinate Preparations for 1941 Bargaining.

Plans for new contract negotiations with both Associated Press and United Press in the immediate future, with coordination of the wire service members throughout the country to a degree not achieved heretofore, were laid at a meeting of the IEB national Wire Service Committee in the New York Guild club rooms on Jan. 21.

The big New York UP unit has met twice to discuss proposed improvements in the national contract and the New York AP unit met for a similar purpose on Jan. 20. AP contracts are on a bureau basis, but the Guild units in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Kansas City, and other points are corresponding with each other and with the IEB committee to coordinate their activities.

Pasche Warns Of Disunity

(Continued from Page Two)

erted, is the fact that the publishers who initiated the hue and cry after Communism in the Guild fully intend that it shall continue to be raised, to the disruption of all Guild activities. Guildsmen who take part in the campaign, he charged, are actually doing nothing except to break down unity in the Guild.

"In all these campaigns based on charges of Communism," he pointed out, "it does not seem to have occurred to those campaigning for 'anti-Communism' that if their opponents have conducted union business badly, they might be defeated on their records, and that if policies which had been set were objectionable, they could be modified by membership action. The reason is obvious. Having no adequate legitimate grounds for attack, they scream 'Communism,' in line with the best traditions of Hearst and Roy Howard."

He predicted that if the Youngstown proposal is approved, the membership will have to be constantly on guard against a succession of attempts to inject further publisher-inspired issues into the business of the Guild.

The International Executive Board, in making its alternative referendum motion, he said, "proposed that we throw this issue right back into the faces of West-coast Paper and his sponsors," and "go back undisturbed to the business of building the Guild, of getting ourselves higher salaries, shorter hours, higher severance pay, a measure of security."

PHILADELPHIA ELECTS RIORDAN IN FIGHT ON 'ISMS' ISSUE

(Continued from Page One)

and on the front pages of several Philadelphia newspapers, went privately to Riordan, told him that he had learned that he was a member of the Communist party, and threatened exposure of the fact unless he withdrew his candidacy.

Says He Recanted
Riordan admitted that he had joined the Communist party in 1937 but protested that he became "disillusioned" within four months and withdrew. However, he signed and gave to the Ross group a formal renunciation of candidacy for any local office.

Next the Ross group went to Ways, whom they later attacked in campaign mimeographs as "the fountainhead of factionalism" in Philadelphia, and faced him with a threat that, unless he also renounced further office in the Guild, they would bring public charges that Ways' sister, Mary Wilson, and his brother-in-law, Victor Wilson, a member of the Record editorial staff and a member of Guild negotiating committees, also were former Communists.

Ways refused to withdraw and later persuaded Riordan to disregard the paper he had signed for Ross' followers and continue as a candidate for president.

As a result, on Jan. 9, Ross called a special meeting of the membership for Jan. 12, using his presidential authority, and on Jan. 12, Ways issued a separate call for a meeting on the same date and

at the same place, on the strength of a petition by more than 100 members.

What happened at the meeting is officially a secret, for the meeting went into executive session, but is common knowledge of the public because the Philadelphia Inquirer broke the story at the top of page 1 next day and the other papers followed suit, with Editor & Publisher trailing in on the following Saturday.

The Inquirer played the story in the first edition under the headline: "Ex-Communist Slated As Head of News Guild."

At the meeting, attended by approximately 300 members, the Inquirer said, Riordan and Wilson admitted that they had once and briefly been Communist party members. Both were quoted as saying, in speeches, that they had recanted and that they now oppose Communist influence and party policies.

"Ross Using Reds"
Robert Reis, Record unit, was quoted by the Inquirer as saying that he thought Ross and his supporters were "using the Communist membership to cause Riordan trouble."

Riordan then spoke, announcing that he had finally decided to remain a candidate because he felt that he could be useful in the anti-Communist fight. Neither he nor Reis identified any actual Communists.

Ways followed Riordan to mar-



"Organization is the greatest job before us..." ANG's three new organizers are discussing organizing methods with Guild officers before taking to the field. Exec-

utive Vice President Milton Kaufman is behind his desk in ANG headquarters. Around him, clockwise, are Ed Woods and Burdette Kindig, organizers; Fred Myers, GR editor; Mills Sampey, organizer, and Victor Pasche, ANG Secretary-Treasurer. New organizers and officers participated in talks like these every night for a week before the organizers went to work.

Three New Organizers Assigned to Field

Two new ANG organizers got into work in the field last week and a third will leave New York on an assignment in the coming week. A fourth man, to be chosen soon from among several candidates under consideration, probably will be despatched to a resident post within a fortnight.

First onto his new job was Mills Sampey, former organizer for the Detroit Guild, who was assigned by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman to organizing work with the Baltimore, Washington and Richmond Guilds. Sampey will make his base in Baltimore, but his first assignment was to assist the Richmond Guild in negotiations.

Burdette Kindig, member of the Sioux City Guild, left New York just behind Sampey, but headed southwest for Cincinnati. Basing himself there, he will work with the locals in Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus and Indianapolis.

Ed Woods, a vice president of the New York Guild, would have departed for work with Memphis

and other southern Guilds this week, but was laid low on the eve of departure by influenza. His physician said he would be confined to bed for ten days.

Although all of the new organizers are experienced Guild leaders, they spent more than a week in International headquarters acquainting themselves with current bargaining and organizing problems throughout the country and participating in nightly discussions with Kaufman, Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche, International Representative H. Richard Seller, and Guild Reporter Editor Fred Myers, about methods of gaining new members and winning better Guild contracts.

BALTIMORE—The ANG policy of concentrating organizational efforts by stationing resident organizers at key points on a permanent basis was explained to representatives of the Baltimore, Washington and Richmond Guilds by Milton

Kaufman, ANG executive vice president, at a meeting here Jan. 17.

One of the four new resident organizers will be stationed in Baltimore, Kaufman explained, but once his work here is underway, he will be available, when needed, to the Washington and Richmond Guilds.

The ANG is not encouraging "paper" district setups, Kaufman said, but saw the possibility that some district organization might grow out of periodic meetings of the Guilds in the area.

Attending the meeting were George Engemen, president of the Baltimore Guild, who presided; Carroll Bateman, Baltimore treasurer; Stephen Fitzgerald, Norman Driscoll, Paul Dorsey and Fred D'Avila, all of Baltimore; John T. Moutoux, Washington president; Belmont Farries, secretary; Barney B. Taylor, Dillard Stokes and Frank Ryhlick of the Washington Executive Committee; George Bookman, Washington Guild Reporter correspondent; William C. Bourne of Richmond, chairman of the Times-Dispatch unit, and Morgan Hall, international representative.

Also present as informal representatives of the Guild Auxiliary were Mrs. Hull and Mrs. Taylor.

petition, stated in a campaign leaflet that:

"A situation wherein two factions have been smeared in the public press to the detriment of the Guild is the natural outcome of a practice in which personal vilification, witch-hunting and the use of all most any means are resorted to in order to overcome opposition. This practice, if allowed to continue, will grow worse, assuming more fantastic forms, reacting upon innocent members, and making the Guild dangerously vulnerable to its enemies."

Riordan, in another leaflet, renewed his pledge to fight Communist influence in the Guild, but in all other ways to work for unity among all Guild members.

The election was conducted on Sunday and Monday, Jan. 19-20, beginning with a membership meeting on Sunday night. Riordan, publisher of PM, aired in parallel columns in PM's pages their controversy over the recent discharge of Leo Huberman, PM's labor editor.

Ingersoll said in his statement in the paper that, for his purposes, Huberman was incompetent and not in agreement with PM policy. The Guild replied by noting that not so long ago Ingersoll picked Huberman's department for special praise in a written memorandum to stockholders.

The controversy now is going to arbitration, as provided in the PM-Guild contract.

WAGE RAISES NEEDED NOW

"Father," said Little Luther, "I have been reading Walter Lippmann's column."

"Splendid, my boy," Lippmann has his feet on the ground. No man is better equipped than he to write sanely of critical problems in these crucial times.

"I notice that Mr. Lippmann is worried about how the workers in the defense industries are going to be able to spend all of their money. He says: 'Their total purchasing power will become so large that they will have to consider the question of how their own incomes are to be spent...' The extra income that labor will earn can be spent correctly on food, clothing, education, medical care, sports, entertainment, and works of charity."

"A serious problem indeed, my boy, and very intelligently answered, if I may say so. The workman should be on guard against the risk of over-indulgence in luxuries that would interfere with the national defense effort."

"But, father, doesn't it always happen that prices rise faster than wages?"

"Hamm, I seem to remember something to that effect from my university training."

"And if the workers aren't getting enough now for adequate clothing, food, medical care and education, how will they be able to contribute to works of charity when prices go up and their real wages go down?"

"Now, Luther, this is going too far. Do you mean to tell me that a man like Walter Lippmann, a man with his feet on the ground and with a keen grasp of the vital issues confronting our nation, could have misunderstood his economics?"

"Pop, you said it."

John Paine and David Sachs, Federated Press.

WHOEVER it was who originally coined the old saw that "things are not always what they seem," coined in that phrase a perfect seven-word essay upon war-time economics and the war-time problems of people who work for wages. Many a worker who thinks he has had a wage increase in the last year has actually had a wage cut. Government indices blandly purport to prove that there has been no cost-of-living increase, while prices continue to go up. Defense contracts employ hundreds of thousands of men, yet unemployment figures remain virtually unchanged.

In these tricky sounding facts are concealed urgent reasons why all unions should at this time use every possible pressure to obtain higher wages. There also are cogent reasons, hidden in the same baffling facts, why employers in general, and newspaper publishers in particular, can and should grant higher wages than they have paid in the immediate past.

Money vs. Real Wages
The "hand is quicker than the eye" trick which already is being played upon all workers, including newspaper employees, in the developing war economy, is based upon the difference between "money wages" and "real wages." The distinction may sound technical but it isn't. The point is, that a reporter who got \$50 a week last year may get raised to \$55 this year, and still be getting less in "real" wages because prices have risen to such an extent that his \$55 will buy less this year than his \$50 bought last year.

If the cost of living has risen, is rising, or is going to rise, then common sense dictates that wage-workers must get proportionately higher wages merely to keep even with the game. And if wage earners hope to improve their position in the economic scale, they must obtain wage increases greater than the past and prospective increase in the cost of living.

Publishers Conceal Issue
It's simple, but the publishers have developed an advanced technique:

PM Argument Aired in Paper
NEW YORK—Something new and different in the way of Guild controversies with publishers hit New York last month when the Guild and Ralph Ingersoll, publisher of PM, aired in parallel columns in PM's pages their controversy over the recent discharge of Leo Huberman, PM's labor editor.

Ingersoll said in his statement in the paper that, for his purposes, Huberman was incompetent and not in agreement with PM policy. The Guild replied by noting that not so long ago Ingersoll picked Huberman's department for special praise in a written memorandum to stockholders.

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Workers Need More
This position would be a disaster, for the entire labor movement is founded upon the premise that the working people of the nation are entitled to a greater share of the national income than they now have and that, as machines make increased production possible, the

benefits should go to increase the income of working people. But even though we do not base our demands for wage increases solely upon increases in the cost of living, it is vital to realize and use the fact that cost of living increases constitute a sufficient reason in themselves for increases in money wages.

Has the cost of living risen in the last year?

Well, there are a lot of cock-eyed figures with which statisticians with varying motives have been "proving" that it has and it hasn't. The truth is that the cost of living has increased substantially in the last twelve months for families in the lower wage brackets, while rising proportionately less for the higher income groups.

Figures Show Rise

The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Labor figures that the cost of living now is about 2 per cent above costs in the month before the outbreak of the European war. It says that the retail costs of food in large cities advanced 1.4 per cent between Nov. 12 and Dec. 17, 1940.

Actually, according to "Economic Outlook," the economics bulletin of the CIO unemployment division, living costs have increased substantially more among wage earners than the government figures indicate. The Bureau of Statistics samples prices only in the larger cities, while most of the new war industries are in suburbs of large cities, or in small cities. In these communities, not included in the government figuring, rents have jumped wildly and retail prices for many commodities are rocketing.

Business Week reports in its Jan. 18 issue that the cost of living in Canada has increased more than seven per cent since the war began and that "the trend is inflationary." The same factors that are causing inflation in Canada are visible in the United States in remarkably advanced form.

But whether there has already been a material rise in living costs is not nearly so important as is the prospect of another such rise in the immediate future like that which occurred during the last World War.

Many an old-timer among the printing trades unions will know from personal experience what can happen to "real" wages if unions and their contracts committees fail to make provision for the day when the price level really gets up on the escalator and starts going up. Scores of locals of the ITU and other unions were caught in the World War I period with their wages frozen by three-year contracts which took no account of the fact that the cost of living virtually doubled while money wages remained stationary.

Publishers Can Pay
AND right here it is possible to take up the question of whether the publishers are able—and will continue to be able—to pay the higher money wages which are indicated, for many publishers and their collective agencies have predicted already that "happy days" are coming again and, in fact, already are arrived.

The Wall Street Journal, for ex-

ample, abandons its carefully cultivated air of conservatism to forecast that the present upswing in business "may turn out to be the biggest boom the country has ever experienced."

William J. Enright, writing in the "1940 Financial Review" of the New York Times, on Jan. 2 of this year, said that the "outlook is for a definite improvement in advertising volume... best chance of registering a 10 per cent rise (in 1941) since 1936."

Miss Lineage Up
Newspaper lineage was improving even last year before the war boom had made itself felt. Printers ink reported a 9.9% rise in its newspaper lineage index over November, after weighting to allow for the seasonal change and the length of the month.

Since lineage is increasing and is expected, by the most authoritative spokesmen in the field, to continue to increase, and since rates are certainly not being reduced, it appears that publishers are able and will continue to be able to pay higher wages this year than during last year.

Newsprint costs have been frozen for the next six months at least, at their pre-war level. E. J. Cullen, president of International Paper Co., announced early this month that International's current domestic newspaper prices, already fixed rough March, will be maintained throughout the second quarter of the year.

Industry at Fault
Finally, it should be said that there is no valid reason why this wage with the cost of living into which labor is being forced, need be. The situation occurs because of what Dr. Mordchai Ezekiel, economic adviser to the Secretary of Agriculture, recently labelled a four-months sit-down strike against national defense by the owners of American industry.

Dr. Ezekiel was referring to the absolute refusal of industry to expand its plant with the rapidly necessary to meet growing armaments demands and increased consumer requirements at the same time, until it was guaranteed against loss by extensive tax concessions or provisions for purchase of new plants by the government.

The effect of this attitude and activity on the part of industry, and of acceptance of this attitude by the Defense Commission, says "Economic Outlook," has been to leave the nation now in a situation in which greatly increased demands for speed-up of national defense production cannot be met by increased facilities. The only alternative is to devote production facilities now being used for consumer goods to the manufacture of armaments.

That means the establishment of priorities—and an increase in the cost of living.

Plenty of other authorities agree with this CIO estimate of the situation, and join in predicting a "boom."

Cost of Living
The graph shows the cost of living index from 1914 to 1939. The index starts at 100 in 1914 and rises steadily to about 140 by 1939. A sharp spike is shown for 1918, reaching nearly 180, followed by a sharp drop to about 120 in 1919, and then a gradual recovery.

Army and Navy Expenditures
The graph shows the cost of living index from 1914 to 1939. The index starts at 100 in 1914 and rises steadily to about 140 by 1939. A sharp spike is shown for 1918, reaching nearly 180, followed by a sharp drop to about 120 in 1919, and then a gradual recovery.

During World War I
This graph shows the cost of living index from 1914 to 1939. The index starts at 100 in 1914 and rises steadily to about 140 by 1939. A sharp spike is shown for 1918, reaching nearly 180, followed by a sharp drop to about 120 in 1919, and then a gradual recovery.

Industrial productive facilities
In point of time, the rise in living costs lagged only briefly behind the increase in armaments production.

Dangers of a recurrence
of this phenomenon are discussed on this page.

NY Hearst Unit Wins Pay Raise, War Pact

Unqualified protection for employees called under the conscription act, a modified Guild shop as provided under the Hearst-Guild "peace formula," and pay increases totaling more than \$5,000 a year were won in a new contract ratified Jan. 15 by the New York Journal-American (Hearst) unit.

During negotiations for the contract, conducted for the Guild by Jack Ryan, New York Guild organizer, management of the Journal-American pointed out that the Journal-American unit has received, in the last four years, pay increases of more than \$7,000 weekly as a result of Guild negotiations.

The contract covers 725 employees in editorial and commercial departments, of whom about 650 are Guild members.

Protection for drafted employees, the subject of long negotiations, is provided by a contract guaranteeing that all employees conscripted or enlisted for a one-year period will be reinstated to their former positions upon return, except that men dishonorably discharged from the service "need not" be reinstated.

Severance pay will be paid should an employee die in the service.

The Guild shop clause is the "sine out of ten" provision in the "peace formula," approved by the Journal-American unit and 13 other Hearst units last fall.

BURKE LETTER

(Continued from Page Seven)

be the beginning of a hunt in the Guild for those who espouse these philosophies. And then the great disruptive question is—who is a Communist, Nazi, Fascist? If the Youngstown resolution is to mean anything at all it must be put into practice; therefore a series of trials and charges and counter-charges. And meanwhile, we are disunited before the publishers, with whom we should meet in united and equal strength over the collective bargaining table.

Does anyone think he will receive a raise in pay, or get improved severance pay, or an improved wage clause, or shorter hours, because of the adoption of a resolution abstractly opposing these "isms"? Or is it more likely the publishers will say, the Guild is now torn within itself over political issues and is therefore weak through disunity in its requests for improved conditions?

If the Youngstown resolution is not to be put into practice by the expulsion of Communists, Nazis and Fascists, then it means nothing at all, and should be defeated. If it means nothing, then it is serving only one purpose—to disrupt the Guild with argument and contention at a time when we should be organizing, negotiating, building the Guild.

The motives of those who support the Youngstown resolution are no doubt thoroughly honest, but the important part is that regardless of the motives the result is to entangle the Guild within itself, bitterly warring and denouncing.

In the January 1 Guild Reporter, the executive committee of the Youngstown Guilds remarks that its resolution will serve to end the "Guilds useless activities in directions it never should meddle." Yet this committee has started more political dispute than has ever before existed in the Guild—and none of this dispute concerns wages, hours and working conditions. On the same page of the Guild Reporter of January 1 is a statement by a Monroe striker which illustrates the results of Youngstown's preoccupation with politics—not

Tacoma Battle! Becomes Siege

TACOMA—The war between Reporter Bill Golden of The Tacoma Times and Safety Committee member Eastwood is in its second month with no armistice in sight. Eastwood, having stopped Times reporters from picking up police news after an alleged knock-down and drag-out fight with Golden, continues to meet Timesmen with his nose cocked up.

The Times has assigned Golden, TNG president, to covering the state legislature at Olympia for the next two months.

He has agreed not to swing on the new governor except as a last resort.

a single Youngstown donation for the Monroe strikers.

I say, let's really mind our own business. Defeat the Youngstown resolution. Adopt the IEB resolution. Stop arguing politics and start organizing and negotiating.

For those who point to Hitler as their reason for supporting the Youngstown resolution, let me remind them that Hitler's greatest stock-in-trade was his opposition to Communism. And when he rose to power he had no more than started in on the "reds" when he got after the Socialists and the Catholics and the Democrats and the Republicans and the trade unions and the Catholics. Anti-Communism as a program can only lead to similar ends.

Letters To the Editor

N. Y. COUNCIL PRAISES WOODS

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER: Enclosed herewith is a resolution unanimously adopted by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council on January 16. The resolution speaks for itself.

Resolved, that the delegates to the Greater New York Industrial Union Council hereby express their thanks and appreciation to Brother Edwards Woods for his services as chairman of the Council's Legislative Committee and his aid and participation in affairs of the Council which have been beneficial to CIO affiliates and their members in the Greater New York area; and be it further

Resolved, that we compliment the American Newspaper Guild on the appointment of Brother Woods to its organizing staff and, in recognition of his ability and his sincerity and devotion to the Congress of Industrial Organizations, commend such appointment.

SAUL MILLS, Sec.-Treas., Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

CONDENNS ILGWU CLAUSE

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER: No matter how strongly we may get to feel about publisher inefficiency, and there is plenty of it, God forbid that the American Newspaper Guild ever enter into a contract with "efficiency" provisions such as those the ILGWU is now using in New York City.

I'm moved to say this because of the squib in the last issue's Labor News section of the Reporter which, quoting the New York Times as one of its authorities, seemed to indicate approval for this newest wrinkle of Garment Workers' relations with their employers.

The fact seems to be—and I base my conclusion on reading in the dailies, the labor and the Left press, as well as on conversations with ILGWU members—that this "efficiency" scheme of the Dubinsky-Zimmerman-Hochman leadership of the Garment Workers in New York is nothing in the world but a union-

San Francisco Signs 2-Year Contract Covering 1,200

A city-wide, two-year contract bringing a general wage increase, a death benefit clause, higher severance pay, a strengthened security clause and a more rigid Guild shop to 1,200 Guild members, was signed Jan. 28 by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

The contract covers all newspapers in San Francisco and the Oakland Post-Enquirer.

Although general terms of the contract will run for two years, the wages and hour sections may be reopened for adjustment at the expiration of one year.

The contract includes the whole of the Guild-Hearst national peace formula.

Wage minimums for morning papers, which in San Francisco contracts have always been higher than those for afternoon papers,

sponsored, union-approved speed-up for the workers in the New York shops.

It seems that the ILGWU has allowed shops in other parts of the country to operate at such wage levels, sometimes below those set up in the contract, that the bundles are leaving the New York shops for those "outland" shops. Obviously, with the bulk of its membership stationed in New York, the union's leadership must retain all the work it can, and bring back those straying bundles.

There were, of course, two ways it could have done this. One was to force up the wages in the outlying papers in a drive which, at least eventually, would have benefited the New York workers with higher wages, too.

The easier way was to make it cheaper for New York shops to produce in competition, a step which, of course, will react against wages of workers in such other garment centers as my own city. How to make it easier without trying to stuff an actual wage cut down the throats of an already restless rank-and-file—this was the question which confronted Messrs. Dubinsky, Hochman and Zimmerman.

The "efficiency" speed-up seems to have been the answer.

No "efficiency" experts for the Guild, please! Next thing you know, we'd be taking Vic Pasche's head-earned balances and setting up banks! DONALD M. POND.

CLEVELANDERS DISCUSS DUES

Editor, THE GUILD REPORTER: After perusing the Constitution of the American Newspaper Guild carefully, we must conclude that our union is a most democratic organization. The Guild certainly gives ample opportunity to all of its members to participate in all activities and to aid in reaching Guild decisions.

By democratic procedure the younger workers that help to form the Guild can criticize the union while working to establish a fairer dues system.

The lowest paid workers in a newspaper pay the highest rates of dues. Those who earn \$15 a week or less pay \$1.00 a month while those who earn \$75 or more pay only \$2.25 a month dues. The more you earn the less you pay.

We hope by the time the next Guild convention gets under way a new and fairer system of dues will be established.

Sanford Gelfand, Harold White, Clayton Brown, Tom Hoch. Members, Cleveland Press Unit. (Local dues rates are established by each local for itself. The question here raised should be taken up in a meeting of the Cleveland Guild.—Ed.)

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL

Training for theatre leadership in labor groups. Practical workshop courses in public speaking, directing, playwriting, staging, children's classes. Minimum tuition, New Term Feb. 10. Ask for Catalog G.

remain unchanged, but all morning paper employees who were at the minimum wage will receive immediately an increase of \$2.31 a week. For practical purposes, this makes the morning paper top minimum, in editorial, \$60 a week. Minimums for afternoon papers were increased by \$2.37 a week.

The contract requires publisher consultation with the Guild before firings are ordered, provides protection against speedup (and so against "economy" firings), requires payment for overtime at time and one-half, guarantees reinstatement to returning draftees, gives a death benefit to men who die in army or navy service and severance pay if they return incapacitated for work, increases the car allowances for collectors, and requires that all equipment, includ-

ing cameras, be furnished for photographers.

LOS ANGELES WINS NEW GUILD SHOP PACT The LOS ANGELES Guild has signed another 100 per cent Guild Shop contract.

It is with the Long Beach Independent and covers the editorial department.

In addition to the Guild Shop, the contract provides for a preferential hiring list of Guildsmen, a 40-hour week with no split shifts, time and a half for overtime and two weeks vacation after a year of service.

Other advantages gained are severance pay up to a maximum of 26 weeks wages, (one week's pay for every six months' service), no deduction from overtime for sick leave, which is guaranteed, a standing committee to rectify grievances with the management, seven cents a mile car allowance, a national emergency or war clause and a clause stating that employees shall not be required to handle struck work or work destined for struck departments or shops.

Wage minimums run from \$20 per week for employees with less than one year's experience to \$45 per week for employees with more than five years' experience.

HEARST PUBLISHER USES OLD GAGS

SAN ANTONIO Guild is preparing to put some heat on W. M. McIntosh, publisher of Hearst's San Antonio Light, who apparently has not been informed by the general management that it has signed a "peace formula" with the ANG. Some members are talking strike.

McIntosh has been stalling negotiations for a new contract for several months, refusing to recognize the Guild as bargaining agent for administrative and accounting employees, quibbling about the nature of the Guild bargaining committee, promising counter-proposals and then reneging under the plea of "other work," and in general behaving like a Hearst publisher of the model of 1936-37.

International Representative Morgan Hull participated in one session with McIntosh, and the publisher subsequently promised a management contract proposal within two days. He has stalled since.

A unit meeting was called to take steps to get immediate action toward a contract in line with other Hearst-Guild contracts.

N. Y. MOTION PICTURES

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LEADERS

BUY UNION

Buy Raleigh

When the A. F. of L. Union Label Trades Department held its great exposition in Cincinnati last summer RALEIGH union made cigarettes were there — among the leading exhibitors. proud to be in that quality company.

TOP QUALITY • PLAIN ENDS • POPULAR PRICE

SAY NO TO YOUNGSTOWN

THERE is turmoil in the American Newspaper Guild. It is turmoil which already has cost some of our membership lost opportunities for increased wages and contracts keeping pace with the rest of the country.

In some locals, splits in the membership are occurring for the first time. In others, where divisions have been promoted over a longer period, there now is no time for the fundamental issue of collective bargaining. Grievances go unattended while the membership argues. Men are fired, and their locals give their cases little more than a shrug.

This is happening today because there has been injected into our midst an issue as foreign to us as an Arab's burnouts—an issue substituted for the real questions of methods of fighting off publisher attacks.

Such is the issue of "Communism."

Yet the damage it is already doing will be increased manifold if we in the American Newspaper Guild—in a foolhardy effort to outdo those who attack us in demonstrating our "patriotism"—adopt the Youngstown resolution.

Why?

TODAY the issue is injected from outside into Guild debates on other important and fundamental issues. William Randolph Hearst, who came into national conferences with the Guild only after three strikes, called upon all his readers to witness that his Milwaukee, Seattle, and Chicago strikers were exactly so many "Reds and Communists." He described the strike-winning policy of the Guild as "Communist." The five-day week was a "Communist device" to slow up the operation of the "greatest crusaders against Communism—the Hearst Newspapers."

When the Guild finally brought Hearst to recognition of the Guild as the fighting, but responsible organization that it is, and a national agreement was reached, Roy Howard began to scream the same refrain.

At the very moment that it became apparent that the Guild would ask for equal recognition from Scripps-Howard, Westbrook Pegler launched his new and redoubled "Communist" attack on the Guild, its leadership and its policies.

The Guild Shop became a "device" by which Communists were to gain control of the American Press. Observer-type bargaining was something to be purged as "red." The policy of being an active part of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and to feel the active support of that great labor movement in return, became "following the Moscow dictates." Support of social and labor legislation and declarations against emasculating the Wagner Act became "the line of the Bolos."

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San Francisco-Oakland Guild, Nieman Fellow

JAMES WHITTAKER, Secretary,
First Vice President, New York Guild.

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(This space paid for by the signers by private subscription.)

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor:
Fred Myers

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

GUILD REPORTER deadlines: Issue of the 15th—Letters and features, 9th of the month; news and ads, 10th; news bulletins, 12th. Issue of the 1st—Letters and features; 23rd; news and ads, 24th; news bulletins, 27th.

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February 1, 1941

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LET'S TEAM UP

IN the Jan. 15 issue, and again in this one, position on the referendum "battle pages" has been given alternately in the columns to proponents and opponents of the two resolutions to be voted upon, so far as news and letters from the Partisans made that possible. The REPORTER, for itself, has made no editorial comment upon the controversy, confining itself to a job of reporting to the membership the actions and statements of officers and IEB members, and relaying without censorship the views of locals and individual members.

One thing apropos of this debate can and should be editorially said, however. That is, that after the ballots have been counted, and the Guild has once again proved by the very act of holding the referendum that it is a notably democratic union and that its members can and do run the organization any way they choose to vote, we must unify more than we ever have before upon bread-and-butter issues.

There is a feature story in this issue which contains facts that seem to us (and to a lot of other responsible and worried leaders of labor and consumer organizations) to indicate that the wage earners of the country are right on the verge of getting it in the neck unless they organize faster than they have since the halcyon days of 1936-37, and present immediately a united front to the selfishness of short-sighted industry.

The best way for workers to protect themselves from being taken for a cleaning in the imminent inflationary spiral is to fight to keep the country out of war. The next best way is to demand and see to it that wages at least keep pace with prices.

Tasks like these require unity—real unity. And on tasks like these men of all shades of political opinion can unite.

After the referendum is over, we must do just that.

JOBS NEEDED

MORE than 100 of the most experienced and able newspaper workers in the country have been fired by the Chicago Hearst management in the last 90 days, in a brutal new effort to break the Guild in that notoriously anti-labor plant.

Ninety of the 100 are Guild members who fought with never-exceeded courage through the 18 months' strike which ended last April, in an effort to stop just such wholesale firings as these, which have swept the Chicago Hearst plant periodically for many years. Parenthetically: the strikers would have won that fight, and all jobs in the Chicago Hearst plant would now be secure, had all the employees stuck together. But that's not the point of these comments.

What we wish to call to mind, in connection with the Chicago discharges, is the help that Guild members can give to each other through the ANG Placement Service.

The Placement Service, directed from ANG headquarters but operating through locals throughout the country, has just completed a year

Work or Fight Trial Balloon Punctured by Labor Protests

THE justice and need of the CIO's repeated demands that organized labor be represented on local draft boards was dramatically proved Jan. 16 when San Diego draft boards threatened workers at the Ryan Aeronautical Co., plant with loss of their draft deferments if they struck for an increase in their pay, now \$20 for 40 hours.

Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, acting national director of the selective service, almost immediately blasted the threat with a Washington counter order, and a statement that draft boards "are not policemen" and are not to interfere in industrial disputes.

President Roosevelt, meanwhile, reiterated his opposition to strikes in "defense" industries in a letter congratulating a lodge of the Steels Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) for its abandonment of a recent one-day strike against the American Car and Foundry Co.

"This action on the part of the employees was in keeping with my request of Dec. 29, that parties to labor disputes should, during these days, prevent stoppages of work and production," the President wrote.

The Ryan workers, members of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), had voted, 731-21, to strike to force the company at least to match the 62½-cent an hour wage recently won by the UAW in the much-publicized Vultee strike. Ryan capitulated on Jan. 22 and the strike was averted.

UAW-CIO Wins Reinstatement for 300

Three hundred members of the United Automobile Workers-CIO fired by the Eaton Mfg. Co., of Saginaw, Mich., after a December strike, were rehired over frantic protests of the dying AFL union of auto workers after a two-day CIO strike which closed Eaton plants in Saginaw and four other cities.

Five thousand CIO members acted in unison in the walkout to protect their 300 discharged fellows.

The AFL has a contract in Eaton's Saginaw plant; CIO contracts cover all the other plants.

Strikers Convicted Under Ancient Law

Convicted under an ancient English common law charge of "riot, rout and unlawful assembly," seven members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) were fined \$100 each and given four-months suspended sentences in a Baltimore, Md., county circuit court.

The charge resulted from a clash between strikers and strikebreakers Oct. 4 during a strike against Bethlehem Steel Corp.

Maryland labor organizations, pointing out that the old English law invoked was a relic of days when unions themselves were illegal, formed a broad defense committee to obtain legislative prohibition of its use against strikers.

NLRB Finds Ford Guilty Again

Like some other employers who could be named (including publishers), Henry Ford fires AFL members just as hard as he does members of the "radical" CIO, whenever it's the AFL which threatens to organize his employees.

In a proposed finding released Jan. 18, the NLRB revealed that in 1937 Ford's Missouri plant fired 1,021 members of the UAW-AFL merely because of AFL membership. The board proposes to order them reinstated, with back pay, and a company union disestablished.

Ford was given 30 days to file a brief against the finding, failing which it will become final.

WPA to Fire 600,000 This Year

What the cut of \$400,000,000 in WPA expenditures will mean translated into human terms became apparent through the disclosure of Acting WPA Commissioner Howard O. Hunter that approximately 600,000 persons will be thrown off WPA jobs in the coming year.

Of this number, about 400,000 workers are expected to get jobs in private industry, but an estimated 200,000 sloughed off the rolls will be left with no means of livelihood.

Under the budget allowance, the WPA figure must be

of growing success in bringing Guild members and jobs together. But the Placement Service can reach its full possibilities of service only when each local has named a Placement Service Representative who will keep eternally conscious of the fact that every job vacancy creates an opportunity to help a jobless fellow Guildsman and the Guild itself.

Now there are 90 good Guildsmen and excellent newspaper men and women newly out of work in Chicago. They are workmen of a caliber we can be proud to recommend to publishers or any other employer. There are reporters, rewrite men, copy readers, sports men, photographers, artists, bookkeepers, clerks, promotion men, circulation men of all classifications, display and classified ad salesmen—the whole gamut of newspaper workers.

These Guildsmen are making a sizzling fight to get their jobs back, but this new exhibition of the barbarity of wholesale firings emphasizes the fact that we can and must help each other.

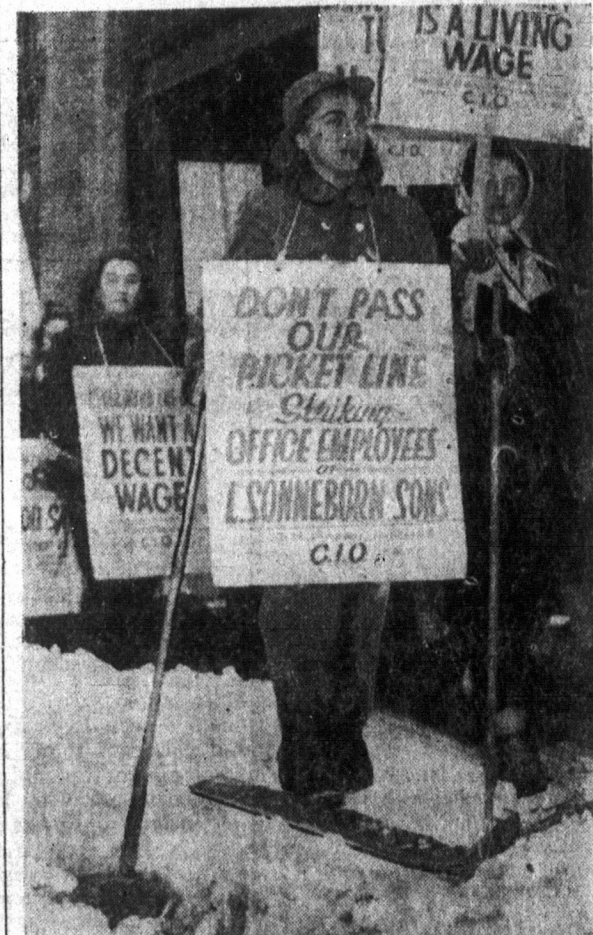
If you know of a job vacancy, now or in the

brought down to 1,300,000 by July whether or not the 600,000 cut off receive jobs in private industry. An indication of the widening gap between WPA allowances and actual need is evident from the fact that an additional 1,000,000 have been certified as being in need.

Federated Press reports that Hunter, when asked if the prospective cuts would not cause greater hardship than at present, said: "There are a good many people now who are in a pretty bad way."

Police "Picket" U. S. Rubber

Indianapolis policemen in uniform constituted the entire picket line in the recent three-day strike at the U. S. Tire and Rubber Co. plant here. The plant was shut down,



This is the same Lillian Graff who appears in the picture on Page 1, but here she is picketing a stubborn oil firm for her own union, UOPWA.

and there were no union pickets. But Police Chief Morrissey sent his police so that the public would know that a strike was in progress and violence was just around the corner.—Indianapolis "Goldsman."

Union Lists Commandeered

Charles Hendley, president of Local 5 of the American Federation of Teachers, an AFL affiliate, turned over the union's membership lists to the Rapp-Coudert legislative investigating committee after an order to do so was upheld by the N. Y. Court of Appeals. He acted with unanimous consent of the union's executive board.

No alternative was permitted the union, when the court upheld the demand for the lists by the committee, which is investigating "subversive activities" in the school system. The union fought the action in the courts because of the possibility of the committee's using the records as a blacklist of union members.

Meanwhile the union is calling for support of the bill introduced in the State Legislature which would outlaw such procedure. ANG Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman has pledged support for the bill.

future, write or wire the Guild Placement Service, 14 Pearl St., New York City.

'NOT GUILTY'

A CONSIDERABLE number of Guild members have told the GUILD REPORTER editor that they heard him mentioned by Walter Winchell, during a recent gossip broadcast, as a participant in plans for a "peace march on Washington" and as a subject of current investigation by the Dies Committee.

The hearers are wrong. Winchell was referring to Frederick (Blackie) Myers, vice president of the National Maritime Union.

However, the editor of the GUILD REPORTER is just as strong for peace as is his unrelated namesake and will expect to be investigated by the Dies Committee if he ever becomes as effective a fighter for labor as is "Blackie" Myers, a democratically elected leader of seamen over all the seven seas.