

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Published the 1st and 15th of Each Month at Guild Headquarters, 14 Pearl Street, New York.

Vol. VIII—No. 5

Reentered as second class matter May 27, 1940,
at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912

NEW YORK, N. Y., FEBRUARY 15, 1941

Single Copy 10c; Yearly \$2.00

ANG GETS NEW ORGANIZERS

Early 'Isms' Votes Support Board

First Two Reports Heavily Pro-IEB

First unofficial returns in the balloting on the "isms" resolutions, from two relatively small locals, gave a majority against the "Youngstown" resolution, which condemns Communism, Nazism, and Fascism, and for the IEB motion, which offers no condemnation but declares the Guild has not been and shall not be dominated by any "ism."

Newark and Wilkes-Barre were the only locals which had reported counts when the GUILD REPORTER went to press. Wilkes-Barre, first to report, voted:

	Yes	No
Youngstown Motion	13	20
IEB Motion	39	2

Only 42 of 164 eligible members cast ballots.

Newark, which had 32 eligibles, counted its ballots the night of Feb. 13, with two absentee mail ballots still unreturned. The vote:

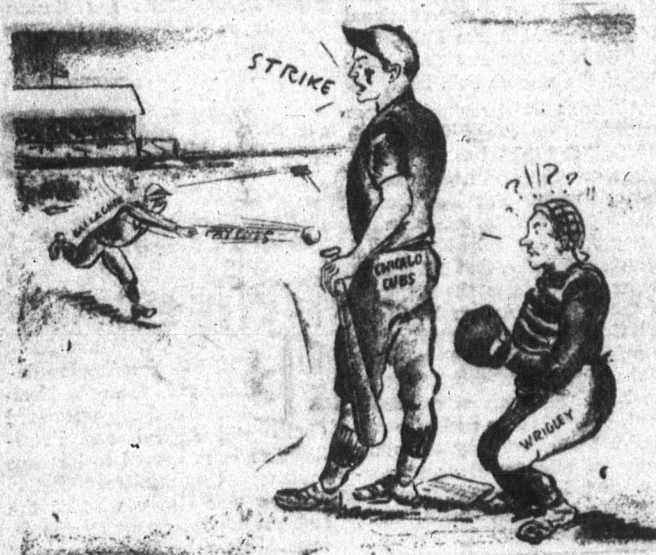
	Yes	No
Youngstown Motion	5	6
IEB Motion	7	1

Total Favors IEB

Combined, the two locals gave 19 votes for the Youngstown motion, 26 against; 46 votes for the IEB motion, 3 against.

Beaumont Guild had scheduled (Continued on Page Four)

LOOK WHO'S CALLING 'EM!



Chi Cubs Strike; Hi'ya, Brothers!

CHICAGO—If what's printed in the papers is the up and up, the Chicago Cubs are breaking out with an epidemic form of that horrid ailment that hit the Cleveland Indians last year, and are revising Noah Webster and the baseball rule book a fair labor. And the American Newspaper Guild is to blame!

Column rules have been dropped, in this issue, and the column measure narrowed from 12 to 11½ lines, in an effort to make the GUILD REPORTER typographically cleaner and give the pages more snap. Comment upon the change and suggestions for other improvements are urgently invited.

That last statement is a trifle debatable, perhaps, but what's the odds? This is a good yarn, anyway.)

The Cubs, or at least 17 of them, according to a story in the Chicago Times by Marvin McCarthy, its sports editor, now define the verb "to strike" as "to take a walk," which is contrary to the rule book.

McCarthy says the Cubs have banded together to hold out against wages offered, and asserts that "definitely" the action is a case of "strike" meaning "taking a walk." A baseball union is in the making, he opines.

The Guild angle? Why the Cubs "strikers" are chiefly irked at Cubs General Manager Jim Gallagher, who during the Chicago Guild strike was a strike-breaking sports writer for Hearst.

We haven't finished the job with Hearst yet, so Gallagher thinks the Hearst way is the bright way!

CIO Gives Guild \$500 Monthly To Aid Resident Organizer Plan

CIO Director of Organization Allan Haywood on Feb. 5 notified ANG Executive Vice-President Milton Kaufman that the CIO will back the ANG organizing campaign by financing two full-time organizers out of the CIO funds, beginning immediately, for a minimum of four months.

With three organizers hired last month, and another going on the payroll next week, the new men will bring the corps of Guild organizers to six. In addition, the Guild has three International Representatives, two working in the field and one preparing bargaining and organizing statistics and other material in New York.

Three of the new organizers, all of whom will be stationed on a resident basis in regions selected by the International Executive Board, are already at work. A fourth, Charles Whipple, secretary of the Boston Guild and a Boston Globe reporter and rewrite man, will go on the ANG payroll Feb. 3.

Biggest Corps Since '37
Except for a period of approximately four months in 1937, when the CIO gave the Guild help similar to that proffered now, this is the largest number of organizers the Guild has ever employed. For that brief period, the Guild had twelve International Representatives.

The pledge of CIO help resulted from a conference on Jan. 23 between Kaufman, Haywood, and Philip Murray, CIO president, in the headquarters of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee in Pittsburgh.

Kaufman told the two CIO heads at that time of the ANG's recent decision to add four organizers to its staff, of the assignments mapped for them, and of the need and opportunity for more organization than even the augmented staff could do.

Both Murray and Haywood expressed keen interest in the field of Guild organization and the substantial growth of the ANG already evidenced by the union's ability to increase its organizational staff from its own treasury.

\$500 a Month
They took under consideration, at the end of the conference, Kaufman's suggestion that CIO aid for the Guild would repay itself in results. Haywood's favorable communication followed.

The CIO will not itself pay the new organizers which it is financing, but will give \$500 a month to the ANG for four months. Murray and Haywood made it plain that they did not mean, in (Continued on Page Two)

The management refused to arbitrate, as the contract required.

Of the 115, only a few ever were returned to anything comparable to their former jobs, and 90 of them were fired, in mass layoffs between October and Jan. 15, despite the fact that the strike settlement contract did not expire until Feb. 2.

The management refused to arbitrate, as the contract required.

More Letters, Please
This is the "Letters to the Editor" column, garbed in new dress.

The logotype, of course, is reminiscent of "It Seems to Us."

It is Guild Reporter policy to print all letters from members in good standing, unedited, with considerations of space, libel, and good taste the only limitations upon the writers.

The column's open; use it.

New Unit Organized On Detroit News

DETROIT—Detroit set the scene for the 1941 International Convention in June by becoming an all-Guild city.

There are three large daily newspapers in Detroit. Two, the Free Press and Times, have long been organized. Workers on the third, the rich Detroit News, entered the fold Feb. 6 after a series of organization meetings at which Milton M. Murray, local president was chairman.

Simultaneously a drive to complete organization of the Free Press, directed by Vice President Katherine Lynch, who has taken a five-weeks leave of absence from her Free Press reporter's job, began to show results. Bargaining for a new contract will begin soon.

The first News meeting was attended by 14 News editorial employees. After talking to Murray Edwin W. Scott, Detroit candidate for International Vice President, and others active in the campaign, 14 signed application cards.

Murray then addressed a letter (Continued on Page Two)



MURRAY

It Seems to Us...

FLEET EXPLAINS PHILADELPHIA ELECTION

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
While I appreciate the objectivity of your reporting as desirable and proper, it is quite likely that the vital import of the annual election of the Philadelphia-Camden local may not be fully comprehended by the membership at large from the story in the GUILD REPORTER (Feb. 1 issue— (Continued on Page Six)

MORE LETTERS, PLEASE

This is the "Letters to the Editor" column, garbed in new dress.

The logotype, of course, is reminiscent of "It Seems to Us."

It is Guild Reporter policy to print all letters from members in good standing, unedited, with considerations of space, libel, and good taste the only limitations upon the writers.

The column's open; use it.

SAYS GR STORY WAS "VICIOUS"

PHILADELPHIA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

You will be glad to learn the GUILD REPORTER version of the Philadelphia-Camden election did not disappoint the Philadelphia-Camden Guild. It was just about as misleading, inaccurate, destructive and vicious as it was expected to be.

Your interpretation of the election (Continued on Page Six)

U. S. Court Plays 'On Again, Off Again,' in Fahy Case

In a seldom-equalled display of legal gymnastics, the Third U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting in Philadelphia, on Feb. 3 handed down a ruling in the NLRB case of ANG International Vice President Agnes Fahy which would annul approximately 50 per cent of the Wagner Act, then on Feb. 7 stayed its ruling without explanation and ordered the case opened and reheard.

The entire court of five members will hear the reargument on Feb. 20. Only three judges participated in the original ruling. Judge Albert B. Maris wrote the opinion.



FAHY

Agnes Fahy was discharged by the Newark Ledger, for which she was a reporter, in September, 1937. She was then president of the Newark Guild and had been vigorously active during negotiation of a Guild contract with the Ledger, signed five weeks before her discharge.

The NLRB, after long delay, found that she had been discharged because of her Guild membership and activity, and ordered her reinstated with full back pay to the date of her discharge.

Judge Maris' opinion said the

court was "satisfied there is evidentiary support for the finding of the board that the action (the discharge of Miss Fahy) was taken because of her membership in and activity on behalf of the Guild."

But, he said—and in so saying threatened serious damage to the power of the Wagner Act that newspapers throughout the country played the ruling on page one and Editor & Publisher gave it a full page—the NLRB has power only in "those situations in which an employer and his organized employees have not yet reached an agreement."

One contract has been signed, he wrote, the National Labor Relations Board no longer has power to prevent anti-union acts by an employer.

Victor Pascho, ANG Secretary-Treasurer, declared in a statement to press associations that the ruling "so distorts the purposes of the Wagner Act as to nullify it." The Guild immediately asked the NLRB to appeal the Philadelphia ruling and urged all locals to muster a strong labor demand for Board action in the Supreme Court.

Lee Freeman, general counsel for the CIO, promised CIO aid in and Treasurer Leonard Gozard (and) were re-elected.

Secretary Ralph E. Novak ran unopposed for Times unit chairman and was replaced by William J. Conighin (Free Press), editor of the Michigan Guild Reporter.

Vice President Lynch is working with a committee headed by Weeks, a former local president, and Cecilia Mitchell.

At the first of a series of meetings she has scheduled for poorly organized departments, results were good. One small branch of a commercial department was up from a 20 per cent to a 70 per cent membership standing when the meeting closed.

Harrisburg Wins First Contract

HARRISBURG—Negotiations begun almost a year ago were concluded successfully last week when the Harrisburg Telegraph unit of the Guild here approved a contract benefiting 50 employees in the advertising and circulation departments.

The contract increases, by \$4,500 a year, salaries and car allowances. Other contract features are:

Severance pay to a maximum of 20 weeks; re-employment of those called into armed service, with provision for severance pay if their jobs have been abolished or they are disabled; payment of those killed in service; creation of grievance committee; preferential rehiring.

Severance pay is the gain most appreciated because it was a wave of firings two years ago that convinced the Telegraph employees of the need of the Guild.

COL UP AGAIN

Retail prices of food were 5% higher in December, 1940, than in the month preceding the outbreak of the war in Europe, while the spread between farm and retail prices declined four cents on the dollar.

pressing the appeal.

The court's order to reopen the case and rehear it was almost as surprising an action, to lawyers, as its original ruling. No announcement of the about-face was made from the bench. Questioned by reporters, Judge Maris said only that the action was taken "on the court's own motion."

NEWARK GUILD AND COUNSEL MYSTIFIED

NEWARK—Mystified by the Third U. S. Circuit Court's handling of the NLRB case against the Newark Morning Ledger Co. on the dismissal of International Vice President Agnes Fahy, CIO and Guild leaders await a rehearing of the case on Feb. 20.

Although Guild counsel did not participate in the argument on the Ledger's appeal to the Circuit Court, the Guild will intervene in the rehearing. The New Jersey CIO also plans to intervene on the ground, as cited by ANG Secretary Pascho, that the court's ruling "so distorts the purposes of the Wagner Act as to nullify it."

The ruling was a bombshell in legal circles concerned with interpretation of the National Labor Relations Act, and among trade unions.

Guild Urges Appeal

Victor Pascho, ANG Secretary-Treasurer, declared in a statement to press associations that the ruling "so distorts the purposes of the Wagner Act as to nullify it." The Guild immediately asked the NLRB to appeal the Philadelphia ruling and urged all locals to muster a strong labor demand for Board action in the Supreme Court.

Lee Freeman, general counsel for the CIO, promised CIO aid in and Treasurer Leonard Gozard (and) were re-elected.

Secretary Ralph E. Novak ran unopposed for Times unit chairman and was replaced by William J. Conighin (Free Press), editor of the Michigan Guild Reporter.

Vice President Lynch is working with a committee headed by Weeks, a former local president, and Cecilia Mitchell.

At the first of a series of meetings she has scheduled for poorly organized departments, results were good. One small branch of a commercial department was up from a 20 per cent to a 70 per cent membership standing when the meeting closed.

CIO Gives Guild Two Organizers

(Continued from Page One)

setting the four-month minimum period, that the aid necessarily will then be withdrawn. They asked, rather, that ANG officers visit and consult with them again at the end of that time, so that progress might be appraised.

Regions to which the new organizers will be assigned were selected by the IEB at its December meeting.

Regions Scattered

Whipple, after he has spent a week in ANG headquarters, will be stationed in Pittsburgh, where papers of the Hearst, Scripps-Howard and Paul Block chains create an important newspaper center.

Of the other two new men, not yet named, one will be assigned to upper New York state and the other to Kansas City.

Like the three resident organizers already in the field, the new men will make their homes in the cities in which they are based, but will give help to locals in other cities in their immediate area.

Two resident organizers employed in January are Ed Woods, vice president of the New York Guild, assigned to the Birmingham region; Burdette Kindig, formerly of Sioux City, assigned to Cincinnati and surrounding territory; Mills Sampey, former executive secretary of the Detroit Guild, assigned to Baltimore, Washington and Richmond.

Sampey already has participated in contract bargaining conferences in Richmond, and is helping the Baltimore Guild prepare for a membership drive. Woods, after a "get acquainted" visit to San Antonio, hopped by plane to San Antonio to assist the local there in bargaining with a stalling Hearst publisher. Kindig has been concentrating in Cincinnati, planning an "organizational campaign" with the local leaders.

NEW ORGANIZER



Charles Whipple, secretary of the Boston Guild and Boston Globe rewrite man, who on February 3 becomes an ANG organizer.

Memphis Wins Raises

MEMPHIS—According to determined demands from the Memphis Guild, the Scripps-Howard Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar have agreed to increase contract salary minimums and to draft a war clause without the ambiguous phraseology previously insisted upon by "Park Avenue."

The wage minimum increases, first in Memphis since the original contract in 1937, will bring raises to at least 40 Guild members. The editorial minimums were increased from \$40 to \$45 a week, and business office department increased by \$2.50 a week. The Memphis business office wage rates now are among the highest in the Scripps-Howard chain.

A final draft of the military clause has not been completed, but the management agreed in conference to drop all references to "temporary" employees and to "physically or mentally unfit," terms to which the Guild objected.

The local, which was on the verge of a strike vote last month, naturally was pleased by the agreement upon increases in minimums and the progress toward a satisfactory war clause, but instructed its negotiators to demand again a general wage increase which would directly benefit those at or above the new minimum scales.

Negotiations are continuing.

Howard Hill Is Dead

SAN FRANCISCO—Howard R. Hill, one of the founders of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and its 1936 president, died of a heart attack Jan. 30.

A native of Duluth, Minn., Hill was a reporter for the Oakland Post-Enquirer for many years. He was a pioneer Guild member and helped negotiate the first contracts here.

Hill quit newspaper work in 1936 to work in the public relations department of the Federal Resettlement Administration here. In 1939 he worked with the California Commission to the Golden Gate International Exposition. He was instrumental in arranging entertainment at the Exposition for the delegates to the 1939 Guild Convention. He was recently named director of mental hygiene for the state health department. He was a World War veteran.

Surviving him are his widow, Daphne, and a daughter, Lois, of Oakland.

Fight for Contract Lost in Toronto

TORONTO—Open terrorist tactics by the publisher which caused mass resignations from the Toronto Guild led the Star unit to rescind a strike vote on Feb. 8.

Thus ended for the time being the Guild's efforts to achieve collective bargaining on Canada's largest and most influential newspaper. The efforts began after a local organizing drive last fall which raised the membership in the unit from eight to 107.

When the Guild asked for bargaining in December, the publisher said he would never meet with a Guild committee and he maintained that position throughout.

Company Union Used

The management used every trick in the book to decimate the Guild's ranks. It started a company union movement. It spread malicious gossip about the Guild leaders. It called in Guild members one by one and told them to leave the Guild. It virtually locked out the photographers, who are paid on a space basis.

Acutely aware of the absence of any legal safeguards and being new to trade unionism, almost half of the Guild members on the Star resigned as the management put on the pressure.

Every leader of the local and the unit who works on the Star was discriminated against. There were mass shiftings in the staff to a point where even the management admitted that efficiency was seriously impaired.

Three Guilds Fired

Three firings occurred during the management's campaign of intimidation although none of those fired was a Guild leader. Each, however, was a member of the Guild.

When the strike vote was taken on Feb. 8, 62 members cast ballots and the vote was 42 to 19 for a strike with one ballot invalidated. This was a remarkable vote in view of the fact that for two weeks, bringing the number of candidates to eight, other nominations may be made until Feb. 19.

Latest in the lists were John O. Kykry, Milwaukee leader, and Walter O. Burson, Pittsburgh president.

Previously nominated were Barney S. Taylor, Washington; Edwin W. Scott, Detroit; William Parson, Philadelphia; Aldrie Revell, Madison; Louis P. Ade, Hammond (Northwestern Indiana), and Rollin Everett, Cincinnati.

Candidates Favorite Sons

Each of the candidates was nominated by his own local, except Revell, who was nominated by Salena, Mass.

Campaigns by Detroit and Cincinnati for Scott and Everett, respectively, quickly assumed national proportions. The Detroit Guild mailed a mimeographed biography, description, and tribute to Ed Scott to all locals. Cincinnati was more elaborate, though no more enthusiastic, in a printed "proof press" advertisement of Everett's capabilities, also distributed nationally.

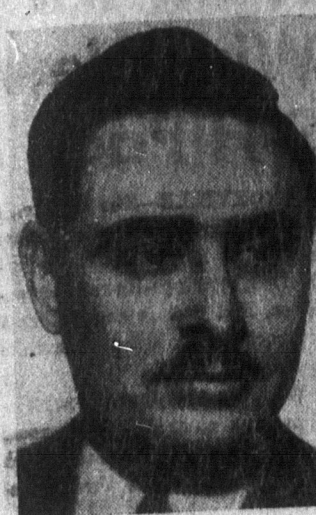
Backers of other candidates were reported to be preparing similar boosters for their favorite sons.

Vote By Locals

Procedure of election of the new vice president, who by virtue of that office will be a member of the International Executive Board, will be governed by Section 3 of Article VI of the Constitution.

Each local will cast, through

MORE IEB NOMINEES



ADE



KYKRY



BURSON



TAYLOR



EVERETT

More nominees for the IEB post vacated by Tony Berardi of Chicago. Top, l-r: Louis Ade, president, Northwestern Indiana Guild; John O. Kykry, Milwaukee delegate to three conventions; Walter C. Burson, president, Pittsburgh Guild. Bottom, l-r: Barney S. Taylor, Washington Guild, first vice president; Rollin Everett, two-term past president of the Cincinnati Guild. Pictures of three other candidates were run in the Feb. 1 GR.

Candidates for Board Vacancy Throng Lists

Two new nominations of candidates to fill the ANG vice presidency vacated by Tony Berardi of Chicago were made in the last two weeks, bringing the number of candidates to eight. Other nominations may be made until Feb. 19.

Latest in the lists were John O. Kykry, Milwaukee leader, and Walter O. Burson, Pittsburgh president.

Previously nominated were Barney S. Taylor, Washington; Edwin W. Scott, Detroit; William Parson, Philadelphia; Aldrie Revell, Madison; Louis P. Ade, Hammond (Northwestern Indiana), and Rollin Everett, Cincinnati.

Candidates Favorite Sons

Each of the candidates was nominated by his own local, except Revell, who was nominated by Salena, Mass.

Campaigns by Detroit and Cincinnati for Scott and Everett, respectively, quickly assumed national proportions. The Detroit Guild mailed a mimeographed biography, description, and tribute to Ed Scott to all locals. Cincinnati was more elaborate, though no more enthusiastic, in a printed "proof press" advertisement of Everett's capabilities, also distributed nationally.

Backers of other candidates were reported to be preparing similar boosters for their favorite sons.

Vote By Locals

Procedure of election of the new vice president, who by virtue of that office will be a member of the International Executive Board, will be governed by Section 3 of Article VI of the Constitution.

Each local will cast, through

UP Units Seek New Contract

Negotiations between the Guild and United Press for a new national contract covering more than 400 employees were started in the wire service's New York headquarters Feb. 13. Major demands included Guild Shop, further extension of the 5-day, 40-hour week, and wage increases in all classifications.

Inception of discussions with the press association followed a New York meeting of the IEB's wire service committee Feb. 11, at which suggested demands from the various UP Guild units were coordinated.

Present at the meeting, at which Milton Kaufman presided as head of the group, were committee members Victor Pascho, ANG secretary-treasurer; Francis McCarthy, UP; George Wells, AP, and Harry Bergman, INS.

Pascho was designated chairman of the committee to negotiate the new UP agreement and empowered to designate the other members thereof.

Locals in New York, Boston, San Francisco, Philadelphia and Kansas City were empowered by the wire service committee to negotiate Associated Press bureau contracts in behalf of the ANG, in consultation with the wire service committees.

The New York local was designated by the committee to represent the ANG in negotiating a renewal of the Acme contract.

San Francisco Drives For 100 Per Cent City

SAN FRANCISCO—A drive to make San Francisco and Oakland 100 per cent Guild was opened this week with the signing of 47 new members and two reinstatement members.

On motion of the local executive board, membership committee in wage increases, better severance pay and numerous other improvements, including the payment of severance pay in event of death, are the chief arguments of the organizers.

With about 150 eligibles remaining to be organized on the five daily papers under city-wide contract, executive secretary Tad Irvine estimated the campaign would be concluded in 30 to 60 days.

Benefits of the new two-year contract, which brought \$52,000 in wage increases, better severance pay and numerous other improvements, including the payment of severance pay in event of death, are the chief arguments of the organizers.

Each local will cast, through

N.Y. Jewish Day Unit Strikes to Stop Cuts

Thirty-nine Guild members employed by the Jewish Day, New York Yiddish daily, struck Feb. 14 after the summary discharge of six persons and the institution of pay cuts for seven others ranging from 10 to 55 per cent.

The walkout, accompanied by mass picketing on Friday morning followed a unanimous strike vote of the unit membership, with 32 of 39 members present, which in turn was ratified by the representative assembly of the New York local.

Subsequently a meeting of the membership of the four Jewish units in the city—employees of the Freiheit, Jewish Morning Journal, Jewish Daily Forward, and the Day—pledged concerted action in bringing the strike to a successful conclusion.

It was the first Guild strike against a Yiddish newspaper and the first New York walkout since 1937, when the Brooklyn Eagle unit was forced to "hit the street" to obtain a contract.

The Guild unit at the Day planned to publish a weekly Yiddish newspaper, carrying general news and some of the Day's most popular features, to be sold to the public to replace the Day for the duration of the strike.

The Guild's demands are: (1) Reinstatement of their former status of those discharged; (2) Restoration of all pay cuts; (3) Settlement of all outstanding grievances; and (4) Disavowal of the Day management of recent violent editorial attacks on the Guild.

The management action which precipitated the strike followed a demand that the Guild assent to a wage cut, which the current Guild contract with the Day specifically bans. Guild representatives have repeatedly charged the management with violating the spirit and letter of the contract throughout its tenure, in discrimination against Guild members.

The six discharged workers on the Day were the noted columnist, B. Z. Goldberg; the novelist, Sarah B. Smith and Leon Kobrin; the staff writers, Menashe Unger and D. Lebensbaum, and Clara Weiner, secretary to Dr. S. Margoshes, editor of the Day. They were notified by letter of their dismissal, "effective immediately."

Those who received pay cuts were A. Seldin, H. Ackerman, S. Erdberg, A. Bookstein, A. Epstein, L. Fleischman and S. Eliland. Eliland's salary was reduced from \$72 to \$35 weekly.

The Guild has for several years had a partial Guild Shop contract with the Day, covering 27 office and editorial members. Recently, twelve more members of the editorial staff joined the Guild. They had been members of the Peretz Verein (Jewish Writers' Union) which 18 months ago accepted for its members a deep cut in wages, and had indicated its intention of accepting the new slash. The Peretz Verein, in existence over 25 years, has never

had a contract with any Jewish language paper.

It was these twelve new Guild members, plus Miss Weiner, who were affected by the new discharges and cuts.

Temporary employees, hired to replace enlisted or conscripted men, will get all benefits of the contract and will come under the Guild shop requirement, although they are not guaranteed reinstatement if they, in turn, are drafted or enlist.

Puzzle: Find The Moral

About two years ago the Tri-City Guild negotiated wage increases and a five-day week for most of the staff of the Schenectady Union Star, but was no written contract.

Last November John Blawie, president of Tri-City Guild and a member of the Union-Star unit, was mobilized with his National Guard regiment. Roy Travers, another unit spark-plug, resigned from the paper at approximately the same time.

Two new copyreaders who replaced them now are getting \$18 a week each, and work six days every other week, while copy boys are back on a straight six-day week.

CORRECTION

Managing Editor Edwin L. James of the New York Times has pointed out to the Guild that it erred in its Feb. 1 issue in reporting that his testimony in the recently concluded Times NLRB hearing was elicited by question from A. J. Lacerman, Guild counsel. James' testimony was in response to question from counsel for the Times and AFL local 22397.

Improved War Clause Won

DETROIT—One of the best military service clauses yet written into Guild contract has been signed by the Detroit Guild and the Detroit Times (Hearst) as an amendment and supplement to a contract signed last April 1.

The clause covers employees who are drafted or enlist. Returning employees must be reinstated to their former positions at their former pay. If killed or disabled, full severance pay is required.

Temporary employees, hired to replace enlisted or conscripted men, will get all benefits of the contract and will come under the Guild shop requirement, although they are not guaranteed reinstatement if they, in turn, are drafted or enlist.

Puzzle: Find The Moral

About two years ago the Tri-City Guild negotiated wage increases and a five-day week for most of the staff of the Schenectady Union Star, but was no written contract.

Last November John Blawie, president of Tri-City Guild and a member of the Union-Star unit, was mobilized with his National Guard regiment. Roy Travers, another unit spark-plug, resigned from the paper at approximately the same time.

Two new copyreaders who replaced them now are getting \$18 a week each, and work six days every other week, while copy boys are back on a straight six-day week.

MEET THE PEOPLE YOU MET IN MEXICO AT FIESTA MEXICANA

Saturday, March 22 at PLATINUM CLUBHOUSE 116 West 44th Street. Authentic Mexican Music and Entertainment. Tickets—\$1.50. Advance booking for Fun American Democracy, 165 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.

--and also--

BUY UNION buy RALEIGHS

POPULAR PRICE top quality

Fascism U.S. Danger, Sullivan Warns

BOSTON—Warning that organized labor and the people generally must be on guard against increasing efforts by selfish interests to exploit the popular desire for national defense as a screen for destruction of civil rights, ANG President Donald M. Sullivan addressed the second annual Eastern Conference of the American Communications Association in Boston on Feb. 8.

The conference was attended by ACA delegates from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany and Boston.

In introducing President Sullivan, Acting President Joseph P. Sully of ACA praised the Guild as an example of "effective organization of white collar workers who for years were said to be impossible to organize."

"The current situation is full of danger to every labor organization," Sullivan said, "in view of the possibility of hysteria over the world situation and given the tradition of violence which has cropped out from time to time in this relatively young country. There have been many instances of what may be called 'local fascism' in South, Southwest, and Northwest. The skin is thin over the violent tradition. It may easily be torn off to expose impulses for suppression in their naked horror."

Fahy Case Example
Speaking in advance of the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals to review its own decision in the case of ANG Vice President Agnes Fahy, Sullivan said that the court's ruling was "illustrative of the present American atmosphere that such a monstrous distortion of the plain language, spirit and purpose of the National Labor Act could come from the learned gentlemen of that court." If the decision stood, he said, "the protection of the Act can be destroyed through units once each week."

The Times when completely organized will have a membership of 1300—larger than any existing local—let alone unit—in the country, except New York.

Seller was assigned to the Times organizing campaign two weeks before the end of the Labor Board hearings, because of the vital importance of Times organization to the entire American Newspaper Guild. Executive Secretary Milton Kaufman said.

The AFL claims that only "craftsmen," excluding librarians, apprentice reporters and copy-readers who are listed as "clerks" on the New York Times, "non-creative" artists, photographers and office boys, should have a right to unionism on the Times.

The Times also set March 11 for the filing of briefs, placing the time to expect the Times labor board decision somewhere near April 1.

With the hearing out of the way, Times Guild members—aided by ANG Representative Dick Seller, assigned to the Times drive—began a campaign of departmental organizing meetings which brought members and non-members together to discuss wage increases and other benefits to be sought after the election.

More than a hundred Times employees attended the first week's series of meetings, held at the rate of one each day.

Meanwhile, Times unit shop papers, on a daily schedule, during the labor board hearings, dropped to twice a week publication, supplemented by special shop papers from other New York

unremedied discharges of union leaders.

"The people of this country properly desire national defense. They properly dislike Hitler and want to see him beaten. I want to see him beaten. But the people generally, and the labor movement particularly, must be alert against those who would exploit the desire for defense to suppress of their longing for suppression of effective labor organization and destruction of civil liberty. As these false patriots howl for curtailment or suppression of strikes, it means nothing to them that CIO President Murray and Walter Reuther have offered constructive plans for effective defense production. They are unconcerned with the steel plant capacity as they cry that strikes must end that the nation may live.

"Given war on the one hand or triumph of the appeasement-minded on the other, there is grave danger of a trend toward suppression of liberty and labor which we shall ultimately call by the name of fascism. In this hour, the need of increasing organization of labor is greater than it ever has been, if the working people and the public generally are to retain their liberties and have the opportunity to improve their condition."

Urges Organization as Defense
Citing the efforts to secure nullification of the Wage-Hour Act and the continuing assault on the National Labor Relations Act, Sullivan pointed out that the usefulness of the Labor Act was being undermined.

"We shall have to rely for protection increasingly on our own organizational strength," he said. Already the Labor Act is actually being used by employers to frustrate the achievement of collective bargaining which it was the purpose of the act to promote."

Early Votes Back IEB

(Continued from Page One)
its balloting for earlier in the week, it was understood, but had not reported its vote at press time.

The balloting in Wilkes-Barre and Newark was obviously too tight to indicate any national trend in the voting. The largest locals, such as New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Washington, and Los Angeles, will not complete their balloting until the end of next week.

Results of the local balloting to be counted in the national total, must be sent to headquarters by Feb. 27 in sealed envelopes, by constitutional requirement. Within eight days thereafter, officers designated by IEB will open the envelopes in the presence of observers for both sides, and tally the results.

GUILDSMAN BROADCASTS
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Jerry McCormack, sports editor of the Evening News before its merger with the Times-Leader, is now conducting a daily news program, "News That's News," over Station WBAX, Wilkes-Barre.

HONOR OLD-TIMERS



Elmer Brown, president of "Big Six" Typographical Union, New York (c.), is presenting a gold 50-year membership medal to Christian Heibel, 90, for 69 years a union member. John H. Delaney (l.), president of "Big Six" in 1900, Boy Commissioner of Transportation of New York City, looks on. More than 250 members of "Big Six" got the half-century medals at a banquet attended by 1,000 persons.

George Rogan, L.A. Leader, Dies Suddenly

LOS ANGELES—George R. Rogan, known the country over as an excellent newspaper man, a writer in Roman Catholic religious journals, an ardent Guildsmen, and a lovable personality, died Feb. 4 of heart disease as he returned to his home from a short walk.

He was 56 years old and assistant city editor of the Los Angeles Herald-Express at the time of his death. He began his newspaper career 41 years ago as an office boy under Charles Chapin on the old New York World.

Rogan had been in seemingly good health, except for a cold which had kept him confined for several days. He worked on the day of his death.

The deepest motivations in Rogan's life were his Catholicism and his unionism.

His warm love for mankind turned him to the Guild when membership in it was unhealthy in "open shop" Los Angeles. Rogan was always at the "battle front" when it came to fighting for human betterment through unions. He was chairman of the Herald-Express unit for one and one-half years.

In his rich, Irish, New York brogue he was fond of telling humorous newspaper stories, which were also laced with the "sweat-shop" episodes of darker days of the occupation—episodes which Rogan found very unfunny and which he preached to younger newsmen as proof of the need for the Guild.

Rogan was born on July 4, 1884, in Hamilton, Bermuda. He came to the United States when he was about one year old. Most of his early years were spent in New York. He attended St. John's College in New York,

where he won the Junior National Singles Sculling Championship for two years, as well as many other races.

From his first job on the World, he went to work for Hearst on the New York American in 1911. Rogan's widow, formerly Mary Frances Dixon, also formerly worked as a reporter for the New York World. They first met in the home of a little boy who had lost both legs in a railroad accident. The stories they wrote—she for the Morning World and he for the Evening World—brought offers of a dozen pairs of artificial legs for the boy, and started a romance.

Besides his widow, Rogan is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Paul F. Grover and Florence Rogan; a son, George Rogan, Jr.; a brother, John Rogan, who is a New York Daily Mirror reporter, and two sisters, Mrs. Marjorie Gerner and Mrs. Frank Kelly of New York.

Knoxville Wins New S-H Pact

KNOXVILLE—The Knoxville Guild on Jan. 30 signed a contract with the Knoxville News-Sentinel, a Scripps-Howard newspaper, and now is negotiating a contract with the Knoxville Journal.

Way for the Journal negotiations was cleared by a consent decree in an NLRB case which provided \$2,500 for three members dismissed for Guild activity, recognition of the Guild as representative of editorial employees, and posting by the management of notices of compliance.

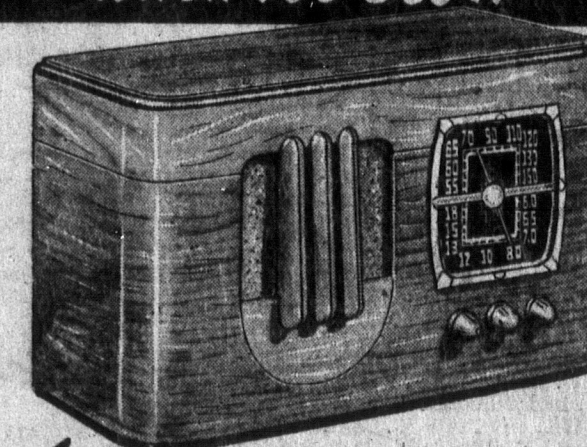
A short, intensive organizing drive achieved a good majority of Journal employees and initial bargaining conferences have seemed amicable.

The News-Sentinel contract obtained pay raises for office boys and reporters. A military service clause provides for reinstatement of men returning from service without loss of severance pay ratings or other rights, and for payment of a death benefit in case of death in service. Other important clauses clarify and limit office boy duties, provide for retirement, and cover overtime compensation.

The local was unable to win a straight rate of time and one-half for overtime, but a covering letter gives the Guild discretion to permit or not permit repayment of overtime within the week in one period of four hours or more a week per employee.

A News-Sentinel dues drive is bringing good results.

YOU KNOW A REAL BUY WHEN YOU SEE IT—



Look This one over!

This Lafayette 6 tube, 2 band Superher Radio has what it takes! Clarity, power, selectivity and good looks. Model E-188 covers not only the entire regular broadcast band, but foreign broadcasts too. You can sit back and listen to the hot news direct from Europe. This number is no toy—it delivers the goods. Whether it's swing or opera, sports or last-minute news, Lafayette Model E-188 lays it on the line for you with big-set power and tone. Just plug in anywhere, no aerial or ground required. And the price is only \$14.95 complete.

Take us up on the famous Lafayette 30 day home trial offer. Convince yourself that Model E-188 is 100% pure VALUE.

GET A FREE COPY of Lafayette's new 1941 radio catalog. 44 beautiful radio models to choose from, plus nationally advertised parts and equipment. All value-packed! Send for your FREE copy or stop in at a Lafayette showroom today.

Lafayette Radio
For Twenty Years the Choice of Radio Enthusiasts
100 SIXTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL.—301 N. Jackson St.
ATLANTA, GA.—142 Peachtree Street
BOSTON, MASS.—115 Federal Street
NEWARK, N. J.—24 Canal Avenue
SEATTLE, WASH.—341 E. Franklin Street
JAMAICA, L. I.—79-08 146th Street

MURDER OVER THE BORDER



Some United States industrial barons who are restricted by labor-organization and the Wagner act in their own country, are having a field day in the happy hunting grounds created by war across the border in Canada. Above are some of the Ontario cops who arrested striking Chrysler motors employees in Windsor, 46 of whom were convicted of violating the Defense of Canada Regulations for merely picketing the Chrysler plant.

Labor Fights Its Own War in Canada

(The following article was written by a Canadian Guildman who, for obvious reasons, prefers no by-line.)

IN CANADA, in the name of patriotism and defense of democracy, 70 trade union leaders, including one Guild member, have been imprisoned without trial for duration of the war, the right to strike and peacefully picket have been virtually abolished by law, and by an "order in council" wages have been effectively frozen at or below the 1926-29 level of \$600 yearly for 65 per cent of all workers.

And lots more.

A labor movement confused by its own patriotic yearning for national unity, anaesthetized by the all-pervasive war propaganda of a reactionary press and the stupidities of some of its own septuagenarian "leaders," is being murdered by slow poison. Democracy is being destroyed with it, of course, in the "war in defense of democracy."

A Case History
These statements are "all out," true, and some might say they were intemperate. Premier "Mitch" Hepburn of Ontario, for instance, who won his last election campaign with the brag that "I stopped the CIO at the Detroit river." But consider, as an example of what's being done, the story of Patrick Sullivan and the Canadian Seamen's Union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate.

Under Sullivan's fiery leadership, the 6,000 members of the Seamen's Union on the Atlantic and the Great Lakes have won wage increases of 25 per cent since 1936. A very troublesome man, Sullivan.

Early in 1940 the seamen were forced to strike when ship owners flatly refused them conditions won long ago by seamen in Britain, the United States, and Scandinavian countries. The strike won part of the demands and a Dominion-conciliation board unanimously returned last week a report bearing out the justice of the other demands.

While this board was sitting, with Sullivan testifying, he suddenly vanished. Literally, he vanished overnight. His friends, his family, the union's officers and counsel, knew nothing of what had happened to him.

Snatched by Mounties
Then it was revealed that he had been snatched secretly by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Canadian equivalent of the American FBI, whose force has been increased to at least 5,000 men since the outbreak of war. A brief official statement said that "representations have been made" that Sullivan is a "Communist." The evidence on which the internment was ordered is an official secret. No trial has ever been held and none is required by law.

Since Sullivan vanished, the Mounties have whisked away, in the same Gestapo

conviction of 46 members of the United Automobile Workers' Union at Windsor for peaceful picketing against Chrysler Corp. They were fined \$1,650.00 under the Defense Regulations and their conviction has been sustained by an Ontario court.

Police Patrol Plants
When the U. A. W. members were locked out last November in protest against violation of the company's own seniority regulation, scores of uniformed Ontario police were sent to the scene by Premier Hepburn. They walked constantly through the plant in groups, intimidating the workers.

Co-incidentally, companies of His Majesty's armed forces went through Chrysler and Ford Windsor plants on an "educational" tour.

WAGE LEVEL FROZEN BY EXECUTIVE DECREE

THE Canadian labor movement in the last war tripled its membership through the attempt of workers to catch up with rising living costs. Early measures were adopted this time to hold down wages and weaken the urge among workers to trade union action by the extension of the "Industrial Disputes Investigation Act" to all industries producing war goods. This was supplemented by an "order in council" which many unionists feel will "freeze" wages at the 1926-29 levels, when 65 per cent of Canadian workers were receiving not more than \$600 yearly income.

Discussion of the "order in council" could occupy endless pages but briefly it provides that wage rates be "frozen" at their existing levels, assumed to be at the 1926-29 level unless it is shown that they are substantially lower than that period.

Government Is Satisfied
Handouts of the department of labor accompanying the "order in council" stated that wages were generally considered adequate in the 1926-29 period! That was at a time when it might well be said that "two-thirds of our nation were ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed."

Wage increases under the legislation are limited to five per cent yearly, even if present levels are considerably below the period specified. If increases have been given since the measure was passed at the end of last year, bonuses may be given when the cost of living has risen. The department asserts that the cost of living today is 12 per cent below the 1926-29 period.

All the evidence to date confirms the conclusion that workers' wages will never be able to move fast enough to catch up with the snowballing living cost.

Abundant evidence could be produced of

the rise in the price of necessities before Canadian workers are not to have their living conditions rapidly worsened by mounting living costs and an increasing burden of taxes, they must organize into effective industrial unions.

Labor Protests Mount
Already there is an upsurge of Dominion-wide protest against Government regulations which "freeze" wages while profits soar. Unions are beginning to demand that their central labor representatives democratically consult with them before placing the seal of approval of measures which jeopardize their living standards.

Canadian workers are awakening to the dangers that threaten them. Only with a complete knowledge of the obstacles confronting them can they take the vital steps to break the chains that bind them. With the determination shown by Canadian workers in the past, there is every likelihood that they will again build a labor movement of far greater scope and strength than Canada has ever seen.

LACK OF EDUCATION MAKES OPPRESSION EASIER
COMPARED to the U. S., the instruments for the development of workers' education in Canada, particularly through the labor press, are relatively undeveloped in Canada. Workers are subjected to the influences of anti-labor American propaganda agencies of press, radio and movies, and lack for the most part the neutralizing apparatus of a strong labor press and other facilities.

Publications of the major labor bodies in Canada reflect the drabness of the ordinary trade journal of at least a decade ago. Most of them are operated on the supposition that they are a business venture and are successful if they show a profit from advertising mainly from unorganized industries. Their organizational value is definitely new.

Trade unions which seek with any militancy to better conditions of their members risk attack of red-baiting by both the business and their own top leadership. Unions can defend themselves against public attacks by red-baiting financial interests but no business leader has ever been more venomous in his efforts than the labor "leaders" who obviously fear the development of a militantly progressive and democratic labor movement.

Labor "Bosses" a Handicap
Canadian labor is also faced with the problem both in the Canadian Congress and the Trades and Labor Congress, A.F.L., of the "labor boss" who assumes that his 25 years' membership in the movement assures him the right to dominate its activities. Such a "labor boss" recently boasted after bringing 25 delegates to a convention that he had "personally picked every one and they were O.K."

There is one bright ray in all this picture. There is a growing realization that if



the rise in the price of necessities before Canadian workers are not to have their living conditions rapidly worsened by mounting living costs and an increasing burden of taxes, they must organize into effective industrial unions.

Industry Treated Differently
The picture on the other side shows abnormal profits for industry despite a so-called 75 per cent excess profits tax. Special consideration will be given to industries which did not show what is considered exceptional profit until they obtained war orders and their earnings will be averaged over a four-year period.

While workers are told that there is equality of sacrifice and, in the words of Premier King, that profiteers "belong to the underworld," disturbing evidence accumulates that the great mass of Canadians are again bearing the brunt of the burden by a sharp decline in decent and healthy living standards. Restrictions are placed on Canadians holidaying in the U.S. but the "Financial Post" explains that "air cruises to the Bahamas are designed to entice Canadians generally to holiday in the colorful Bahamas despite wartime regulations. They are especially planned for the convenience of Canadian business executives and senior government officials working under pressure of wartime duties."

The Regulations were adopted in secret by a committee before the war began, and promulgated by an "order in council" of the cabinet without public discussion. Under Section 21 of the Regulations, the Minister of Justice can order that any individual can be taken out of circulation without trial.

That's what happened to Sullivan, Murray, Chapman, and Sinclair. It has happened to many others.

Almost equally indicative of the savagery of the attack on democratic rights of trade unionists in Canada has been the

Our Biggest Job

PRESIDENT DONAL SULLIVAN will not have seen the story on labor's travail in warring Canada, features in this Guild Reporter, nor the story of a temporary Guild defeat in Toronto, also reported in this issue, until he receives his copy of the GR.

Stories in the mail.
Point a Yet in a speech to members of the
Lesson American Communications Association, which also is covered in this Guild Reporter, he drew most excellently for American labor the vital moral which the facts from Canada preach.

Read what our Canadian feature contributor reports—what the bitter enemies of labor and freedom are doing to all labor just north of the United States border in the name of all-out patriotism. Read what has happened to the Guild in Toronto because "you can't strike in a country at war." Then read President Sullivan's discussion of labor's dangers in the "non-belligerent" United States.

The three stories tell us the most important fact in our lives—that defense of democracy begins at home.

We must watch our legislators, our courts, our administrators, most jealously. We must put pressure and more pressure on our representatives, truly to represent us.

Our wages, our security, our freedom, are the stakes in this.

Referendum Elections

THE Constitution Commission of the ANG, established by the last convention to receive and investigate between conventions any proposals for amendment of the constitution, is considering a proposal that ANG officers be elected by membership referendum instead of by the annual convention.

Some time ago the Constitution Commission, after a meeting in Cleveland, invited discussion of the proposal in the columns of the Guild Reporter by the membership.

Letters It is a bit surprising and dis-
To Editors queting that the rank and file has not responded.
Invited

There seems to be involved in this proposal no chance for any disagreement upon principle. We all want to elect our officers in the most democratic manner possible. But the proposal for referendum elections opens plenty of room for two points of view, at least, about the best means of achieving our democratic objective.

Are officers of an international union best and most intelligently chosen by democratically elected delegates to a convention, who can see and talk with the candidates for and against whom they vote, or would the choice be better made by the entire membership, voting by mail?

The Constitution Commission, composed of brilliant and conscientious Guildsmen though it is, in fact, only nine individual Guild members. The question under consideration is important enough to be discussed carefully by the entire national membership.

The Guild Reporter seconds the Constitution Commission in inviting "letters to the editor."

'Ugly Situation'

"If there is any person in the Government nervy enough to step on a few labor union bosses, he should show himself at once. An ugly situation has arisen—one that requires energetic treatment."

The quote is from "Printers' Ink," a magazine widely read by advertisers and newspaper publishers. And what is the "ugly situation" which requires "energetic treatment?"

Why, it's the fact that the War Department recently refused to give Henry Ford a \$10,000,000 truck contract unless he would promise to abide by U. S. labor laws. And what "energetic treatment" does "Printers' Ink" suggest?

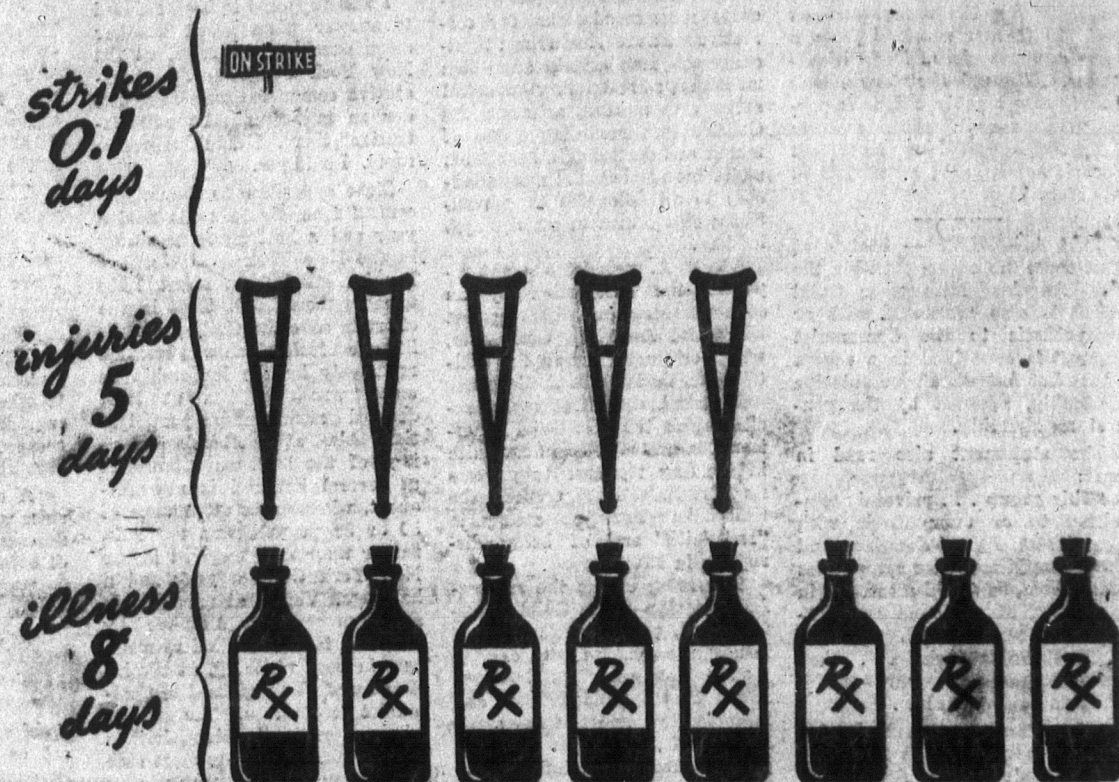
"Printers' Ink" respectfully suggests to business-paper editors, in general that here is a real emergency that they should present forcefully to their readers. Business as a whole should help see to it that the War Department acquires a little stiffening in the well-known backbone."

And if Henry Ford gets any more \$120,000,000 contracts, like the one he got before he was refused the comparatively dinky one which so excites "Printers' Ink," we respectfully suggest that the War Department ought to get something beside "stiffening" in the backbone—at the well-known nether end of that section of anatomy!

Labor in Review

Knudsen, Knox Warn Publishers Against Labor News Distortion

Lesson No. 1 in National Defense



YOU'D THINK, reading newspapers these days, that strikes are incomparably the greatest threat to defense production. But the chart above, showing the average number of work days lost in 1940 by each American worker, reveals that 130 times more man-days were lost through injury and illness than through strikes. National defense would be better served by more attention to anti-injury and anti-illness measures than by the current clamor over strikes. The figures are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the chart by the CIO Economic Division.

WILLIAM S. KNUDSEN and **Frank Knox** told 21 big-shot publishers and news service representatives in an "executive session" in Washington early this month that the publishers are over-playing strikes in defense industries.

Arthur Robb reports the warning in the Feb. 8 issue of Editor & Publisher. The facts are, as shown in the graph above, that strikes are relatively an extremely unimportant factor in industrial production. Sickness and injuries cost 130 times more man-hours during 1940 than did strikes.

Moreover, figures recently released by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics show, in 1940 only half as many men were involved in strikes as in 1939, and War Secretary Knox pointed out to the over-anxious publishers that there were only about one-half as many strikes in 1940 as in 1917, under similar circumstances. And, to top off the comparison, there were fewer strikes in the U. S., in 1940 than in the same period in war-torn Britain!

Our Divided Labor Movement

NEW YORK (FP)—Faced with pending "anti-sabotage" bills, "home guard" bills, and other similar onslaughts in state legislatures, AFL and CIO unions in many areas are joining hands for defense. Joint CIO-AFL conferences have been held or are scheduled in Massachusetts, Delaware, New Jersey, Missouri, Iowa, Utah, Connecticut, Washington, New Hampshire, New York and Pennsylvania.

DES MOINES (FP)—The Iowa State Federation of Labor (AFL), the Iowa-Nebraska Industrial Union Council (CIO), and the Iowa railroad brotherhoods, have formed the Federated Labor Legislative Council of Iowa.

NEWARK (FP)—Attorneys for the New Jersey Industrial Union Council (CIO) have prepared a brief in support of an appeal by the United Oystermen's Union (AFL) from a court ruling that a closed shop agreement is illegal.

SANDUSKY, O. (FP)—The United Electrical Workers (CIO) have notified the Apex Electrical Mfg. Co. that CIO unionists will not handle work from the company's Cleveland plant, where an AFL union is striking. The CIO union pledged financial and moral support to the AFL strikers.

SITKA, Alaska (FP)—AFL cold storage workers have voted to strike jointly with CIO warehousemen.

Court Strengthens Labor

The U. S. Supreme Court considerably strengthened labor defenses against attacks cloaked in the guise of "defense," in decisions this month, but in a 5-3 split decreed that state courts may enjoin picketing where "violence" is involved.

Most important action was a ruling upholding the constitutionality of the wage-hour law. The decision was unanimous.

Among cases dealing directly with unions, two were outstanding. The court held that the Justice Department erred in prosecuting a St. Louis AFL union, which struck to enforce its jurisdiction against another union, under the Sherman anti-trust act. The ruling may seriously undermine the anti-union work of Thur-

man Arnold, assistant attorney-general. The court refused to review an NLRB order that Henry Ford reinstate 23 workers fired from his River Rouge plant in 1937 for membership in the CIO.

The ruling on power of state courts was on an Illinois case.

Rabbit Out of a Hat

Best trick of the whole history of the labor movement was announced Feb. 3 by President William Green of the AFL. While thousands of Ford Motor employees were flocking into the UAW-CIO and the latter union was awaiting a Ford reply to a demand for collective bargaining, Green asserted that the AFL has enrolled a majority of Ford's River Rouge and Lincoln plants.

The AFL has issued no organizing leaflets, has held no open meetings of Ford workers, and has no organizing office in Dearborn.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1941, by the American Newspaper Guild



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.

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 25, 1925.

ANG International Officers

President Donal M. Sullivan
Executive Vice Pres. Milton Kaufman
Sec'y-Treas. Victor Pasche
American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

Vice Presidents:

Agnes Fahy, 207 Market St., Newark, N. J.
Harry Martin, 405 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Julius H. Klyman, 626 Forest Court, Clayton, Mo.
George Wilson, 512 Mission St., San Francisco
Morris Watson, ANG Headquarters
Ralph Foster, 54 Turner Road, Toronto, Can.
Dick Henry, Brown Palace Hotel, Denver, Col.
Philip M. Connelly, 5831 S. Avalon Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
Don Pinkston, 823 Jones St., Sioux City, Iowa

International Representatives:

Morgan Hall, **H. Richard Sellar**, **John Dunn**

International Headquarters, 14 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y.