THE GUILD REPORTER

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Election to Bring Showdown

Guild Election Set for Autumn

An international referendum of Guild members will be held between Sept. 24 and Oct. 15 to elect the 13 officers of the ANG, the annual convention decided last week. They will hold office two years, beginning Nov. 1. The convention also amended the constitution so that five regional vice presidents will be elected only by vote of members in their regions instead of by a Guild-wide vote, as heretofore.

The decision to end the election of officers by the convention, as always has been done before, and hand over the choice to the membership, was unanimous. Both supporters and opponents of the present officers spoke in favor of the change, although many delegates said that they gave support chiefly because they judged that a substantial body of members desired the change, rather than upon personal convictions that it would make any material difference in Guild affairs.

JULY 1 DUES DATE

Guild members in good standing on ANG records as of July 1 will be eligible to vote in the referendum. Locals must remit all dues and assessments to be calculated in the good standing figures by Aug 1. (For details of dues requirements, see notice sent to locals by Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche, printed on page 1.)

Officers to be elected include the president, executive vice president, secretary-treasurer, five regional vice presidents, and five vice presidents at large. Only the executive vice president and secretary-treasurer are paid officers. The 13 officers constitute the Guild's International Executive Board.

Amendments to the constitution adopted by the convention provide that the convention shall nominate two candidates for each of the offices to be filled. No provision for petition nominations

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"Jim says the fight out in Detroit last week was *terrible!*"

Order Labor Board Vote at N. Y. Times

More than 700 editorial department employes of the New York Times will decide by ballot this month whether they wish to be represented in collective bargaining by the New York Guild or a federal local of the American Federation of Labor.

The voters, by far the largest number of editorial workers ever to participate in a single National Labor Relations Board election, will ballot as a single unit, as the Guild had requested the NLRB to order. The AFL group, which has based its entire justification for existence upon a contention that writers, deskmen and some other editorial groups are "professionals" and should not associate in collective bargaining with "non-professional" workers, sought to split the editorial department into two units.

Guild chances of victory in the election, of which New York officers always have been confident, were substantially enhanced by the ruling.

The votes of Times employes also will be influenced, it was expected, by the $104,000 in pay increases won for commercial employes in a recently signed Guild contract for the business departments.

RE-OPENING DENIED

The Guild chalked up a victory against the AFL group at the very outset, since the National Labor Relations Board decision ordering the election threw out a motion by the "American Editorial Association" seeking a reopening of the entire case and further ruled that the bargaining unit sought by the Guild was the only appropriate one.

William L. Laurence and Joseph Shaplen, Times employes, who

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Guild Shop Won in Washington

WASHINGTON — The Washington Newspaper Guild has signed its first Guild shop agreement for editorial workers in its new contract with the Washington Times-Herald, owned by Mrs. Eleanor Patterson.

The contract provides a modified Guild shop for all editorial employes. All present members of the Guild are required to remain in good standing, and nine out of ten new employes are required to become members of the Guild.

Other features of the agreement are:

The life of the contract is two years, but it may be reopened on wages and hours at the end of one year.

Several raises of $5 a week are included for rewrite men. They are removed from the classification of reporters and classed with copyreaders.

Time and one half in cash must be paid for work beyond 40 hours a week. In cases of overtime beyond eight hours a day the time may be liquidated during the same week only if it amounts to a full day.

The war clause provides severance pay if a man is killed or disabled in military service. The employe is entitled to return to his job if as many or more persons are employed in his classification at the newspaper on his return as when he left. If not, he is to be paid severance pay and go on a preferred rehiring list for one year.

Convention Passes Issues to Members

It was a three-ring circus, complete with side shows—the Guild's eighth annual convention!

The delegates split into two major camps and several minor ones and fought until they dropped from exhaustion—literally; they reviewed, investigated, argued nearly a quarter of a million words into a stenographic record, amended the constitution, levied three assessments, went on a boat ride and attended a banquet, drank astonishingly little and slept less, and finally threw the biggest issues of the year back into the laps of the 17,000 rank and file members to settle.

By unanimous vote they ordered a referendum election of officers this autumn which all sides agreed would bring a red-hot showdown on many fundamental union issues, as well as the tenancy of administrative posts.

GUILD PROGRESSING

Despite the battles over internal affairs which drew the biggest attendance by working reporters in Guild history and completely justified the publishers' precautions to get information, the convention also went minutely into the workings of the Guild during the last year and in most respects found them good.

Specifically, in its most important actions, the convention:

1. Amended the constitution so that the IEB this year and henceforth will be elected by membership referendum and will hold office for two years.

2. Continued the present IEB in office until Nov. 1, when officers elected in the first referendum will take office.

3. Gave a vote of confidence to Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman after he had been accused of membership in the Communist Party and categorically denied it.

3. Applauded unanimously the year's improvement in ANG financial status and growth in dues-paying membership.

4. Levied three 50-cent assessmens to build the defense fund.

5. Approved the resident organizer plan, praised the work of the organizers, and called for an extension of the plan as rapidly as possible.

6. Commended recent improvements in the Guild Reporter and established three annual awards of $50 each for the best feature story on the newspaper industry, the best photograph, and the best cartoon contributed to the GR.

It also registered Guild opposition to repressive labor laws, particularly the Vinson Bill and the May-Connally amendment to the Wages and Hours Act, and condemned President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union for their attempts to break the Jewish Day strike and pledged full ANG support to the strikers.

ADMINISTRATION CONTROLLED

It was apparent from the second day of the Convention, when the first roll-call vote came on a motion to bar organizers from the delegates' section of the floor, that the pro-administration forces had a slight majority in the meeting. The vote on that proposal, which brought a division fairly cleanly along the lines of convention politics, was 80 for, 86 against.

Substantially the same margin was in pro-administration control throughout the Convention, although on the vote of confidence in Kaufman, against a motion attacking conduct of the Guild Reporter, and on some other issues, the pro-administration group boosted its vote to 91.

More than in any other Guild convention, the delegates divided physically on the floor, with adherents of the two major groups on opposite sides of the center aisle of the floor. Both major groups held almost nightly caucuses, to which they always invited "all open-minded delegates" via the amplifying system, and the division carried right through into most of the committees.

(By Constitutional mandate, the Guild Reporter in its next issue will give equal space to all candidates for statements of their platforms. The GR also will run pictures and biographies of the candidates.).

Early in the convention the "opposition" caucus, as it came to be known, announced candidates to oppose President Donal M. Sullivan, Executive Vice President Kaufman, and Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche.

They are Milton Murray, Detroit, for president; Sam Eubanks, San Francisco-Oakland, for executive vice president, and William Rodgers, Washington, for secretary-treasurer.

Subsequently it announced the following candidates for vice presidents:

Eastern region—Walter Engels, New York; Midwest region, Kenneth B. Crouse, Twin Cities; Southern region, Harry Martin, Memphis; Western region, James W. Farmer, Seattle; At large—Louis P. Ade, Northwestern Indiana, Edward Allen, Boston, James Francis Crow, Los Angeles, Jules Schick, Philadelphia,

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Notice to Locals

The following notice was sent to all Guild locals June 30 by Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche:

By amendment of the Constitution at the convention just held in Detroit, a referendum election of ANG officers will be conducted between Sept. 24 and Oct. 16. The good standing date set by the convention for voting purposes is July 1.

This means that to vote a member must be shown on the ANG's records as paid up in his dues (and assessments) through and including May, 1941 (or later in the case of any member properly admitted to his local, under Article X, Section 8, of the Constitution, after May 1 but not later than July 1).

ANG records for the purpose will be based on remittances and returns mailed out of the local not later than August 1. This is an absolute deadline, dependent on the postmark shown on remittances and returns, and the Constitution specifically forbids any changes in individual standing credits as a result of any later remittances or returns. Regardless of when dues payments are made locally, ANG per capita and returns must be out of the local by August 1.

I trust you will call this to the attention of all unit treasurers and collectors in your local, as well as all members, in order that no member may be disfranchised through ignorance on his part or through error or neglect in handling his payments locally.

BULLETIN

MEMPHIS—The entire Memphis Guild delegation to the Detroit ANG Convention was severely but not dangerously injured in an automobile accident west of Detroit while they were returning home.

The injured are Harry Martin, ANG vice president, and W. A. Copeland and Pete Swim, all delegates to the convention, and Mrs. Swim, a delegate to the Guild Auxiliary convention.

Their automobile, driven by Martin, skidded and turned over three times near Bronson, Mich.

Convention Orders Referendum Election

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and Joseph M. Walsh, Wilkes-Barre.

The pro-administration group, which every delegate knew from the beginning would renominate Sullivan, Kaufman and Pasche, announced on Thursday night the following slate for vice presidencies:

Eastern region — Agnes Fahy, Newark; Midwest region—Rollin Everett, Cincinnati; Southern region—Frank Layo, San Antonio; Canada—Ralph Foster, Toronto; Western region—William Brodie, San Diego; At Large — James Whitaker, New York; Julius Klyman, St. Louis; Donald Pinkston, Sioux City, and Alexander Kendrick, Philadelphia.

Foster, on the present IEB, will be unopposed for re-election.

The Convention heard, between business sessions, addresses by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers; Pres. Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; A. J. Isserman, general counsel for the Guild, and Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board.

ELECTIONS DOMINANT

Always in the forefront in the minds of most of the delegates while speeches were made in the Book Cadillac's big ivory and gold ballroom and committees met over green felt-covered tables in the surrounding parlors was the prospect of the first international election campaign ever conducted in the Guild, which from the first day of the meeting was an assured fact.

The meetings of pro-administration and anti-administration caucuses, with both groups campaigning like college fraternities during "rush week," for the adherence of unattached delegates colored almost every aspect of convention floor action. Motions were made and carried or defeated with the effect upon the coming referendum election primarily in view. Exceptions to the rule were convention actions in the field of employer relations. The delegates turned a unified front to the publishers.

One notable instance of political fireworks, in which many delegates accused the anti-administration group of playing a "publishers game" for effect upon internal politics of the Guild, occurred on the convention's first morning when Secretary-Treasurer Victo. Pasche read to the convention a telegram in which the "Yiddish Writers Union" of New York asked the convention to hear Morris Rivlin, a member of that group.

The self-styled union, more commonly known as an "association," or as the Peretz Verein, is cooperating with the management of the Jewish Day in New York to break the Guild strike there. Rivlin is one of the strike breakers.

What Rivlin wished to say was indicated later when a Western Union messenger appeared in the hall of the Book Cadillac outside the convention rooms, distributing a booklet printed by the Peretz Verein, renewing charges made by the Day management that the Day strike is a "Communist plot to wreck the paper."

Dillard Stokes, Washington, moved that Rivlin be heard in the interest of democracy. The motion was seconded by John Mc Fadden of San Francisco-Oakland, opposed by Jack Ryan, Nat Einhorn and other delegates from New York, argued for by Dick Washburne of Los Angeles and Milton Lapine of Cleveland. Ed Allen of Boston called the debate, which filled 13 pages of a typewritten stenographic transcript, "equivalent to Alice in Wonderland," and opposed the motion.

MOTION DEFEATED

Eventually the motion was defeated by a voice vote, but pro-administration speakers referred on several other occasions in the convention to "the proposal to introduce a scab into the convention."

The acrimony between the opposing groups, which was plainly spoken in campaign leaflets circulated nationally even before the convention, and which was evident throughout the Detroit meeting, hit its climax on Thursday night.

While Ed Allen of Boston, chairman of the convention constitution committee, was reading his committee's report through the microphone to delegates restless in the 95-degree heat of the convention hall, Executive Vice President Kaufman interrupted him for a "point of personal privilege."

ASKS FOR EVIDENCE

"I have just learned," said Kaufman, "that while Mr. Bridges was addressing this convention tonight and talking about the FBI, somewhere in this hotel a group of opposition delegates, in a secret hearing, were trying and convicting me of being a communist. I insist on the privilege of having this evidence, immediately and in full, brought before this convention for an open hearing."

That was at about 9 p. m.

Wilbur Bade, Twin Cities Guild president and delegate, replied that "the evidence will be forthcoming, but not tonight."

Sam Eubanks interrupted, on a point of personal privilege, to state that during the day someone had called him a "union buster."

"If there is to be a question of who is a communist, who is a union buster in this convention, let's have it all out," he demanded.

President Sullivan called repeatedly for anyone who had evidence against Kaufman or Eubanks produce it.

No evidence was produced and the convention continued with routine business for a few minutes, but with the quickly-generated electricity still in the air.

Then Rollin Everett of Cincinnati, only the night before announced as a candidate for the IEB on the pro-administration slate, rose with a point of personal privilege.

He explained that he and a delegate from Columbus had, upon invitation, attended a small "caucus" earlier in the evening at which, he said, representatives of the "opposition" caucus told the Ohio delegates that Kaufman, Jack Ryan, general organizer of the New York Guild, and Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the New York Guild, were Communists.

"MR. LUNDORF'S" LETTER

"Much of the evidence which was placed before us," Everett said, "did not impress me. It had to do with what we heard somebody else say, even what some drunken man had to say, and how he acted when he was staggering around. However, there was a signed letter from Mr. Lundorf, which I knew would have an effect upon my people down in Cincinnati . . . that they would not back me in voting for Mr. Kaufman without that letter, and the other evidence the anti-administration side has to present—being thoroughly—I mean *thoroughly*—and convincingly discredited."

Everett added, however, that "there is another thing I will not do: I will not convict anybody in a secret trial." He expressed hope that the opposition group would present its evidence on the floor so that Kaufman might answer and the convention decide the right.

Arthur Robinson, of Columbus, and Henry Childress, of Cincinnati, who also were shown the alleged "evidence," supported Everett's statements and agreed with his course of action. Robinson said that the "Lundorf" to whom Everett had referred as signer of an affidavit shown him, was Ferdinand Lundberg, author, New York Guild member, and frequently in the past a writer of letters to the editor of the Guild Reporter, attacking the Guild administration.

Lundberg said, Robinson revealed, that Kaufman had written for the Daily Worker under the name of "Milton Kay."

CONVENTION IN UPROAR

The convention had been falling into uproar during the whole discussion and when Robinson resigned the floor hands arose all over the room. During the next hour a dozen delegates or more held the floor on points of personal privilege. The charge that Sam Eubanks was a "union buster" was recalled again by an anti-administration delegate and the accuser was named as Donald Pond, a member of the Cleveland Guild, not a delegate. Keyes Beech, of Akron, said Pond had told him, in the past, that he was a "fellow traveler." Pond said Beech's statement was "a bundle of lies."

Robinson recalled that one of the persons who had offered the Ohio delegates "evidence" that Guild leaders were Communists was Oliver Pilat, a defeated New York candidate for delegate to the convention, who came to the convention at his own expense, and that Nat Einhorn, of New York, had shown him a letter about "a meeting between Mr. Rivlin, who has been recognized in this convention as a strike-breaker on the Jewish Day, and Mr. Pilat."

Einhorn read the letter in question, which was from Saul Carson, a temporary New York Guild organizer, assigned to the Day strike, reporting that two of the Day strikers had fortuitously observed Pilat and Walter Randall, another leader of anti-administration forces in New York, conversing with Rivlin and two other New York Guild members, Ned Armstrong and Leo Dennen, in Grand Central station on the night Pilat and Rivlin departed for Detroit.

DEMANDS EVIDENCE AGAIN

Kaufman interrupted to demand again that those who purported to have evidence against him produce it.

Eubanks, disclaiming responsibility for introducing the charges against Kaufman on the floor, then said that if there were a 10-minute recess the "necessary document can be brought forth." He demanded, also, a hearing on the allegation that he was a "union-buster." The recess was taken.

That was at about 1:30 a. m.

But when the convention reconvened, the "document" was still not forthcoming. The attempt to obtain the Lundberg affidavit did not succeed until approximately 2:30 a. m., after Irving Beiman, Birmingham pro-administration delegate, had charged that his name had been forged to a telegram to his local, asking for new instructions for him, and had dared "the man who sent that wire to meet me outside."

But, eventually, Eubanks took the floor and produced the Lundberg affidavit, which delegates had been demanding for approximately six hours. After explaining that it was addressed "to convention delegates of the American Newspaper Guild," he read it.

It said that "Milton Kaufman . . . has been a member of the Communist Party for more than eight years under the name of Milton Kay. . . ."

Lundberg said he knew so because when Kaufman was elected executive secretary of the New York Guild in 1934, "he had to explain what his political allegiances were."

"He said he was a member of the Communist party," Lundberg asserted, "and he was elected notwithstanding."

CONTAINS NO PROOF

The affidavit did not purport to give any evidence to support the charge, beyond Lundberg's own assertion, although it said that such evidence "can be produced."

Pilat, who had been seeking the floor for some time, explained that he obtained the affidavit from Lundberg personally. He dwelt on Lundberg's knowledge of labor affairs. He said he had turned over to the opposition caucus another affidavit "concerning this situation in New York," not previously mentioned, and that he "understood" that "there are similar affidavits available from the west coast and elsewhere."

The scene in the hall, where chairs were pushed into confused groups, cigarette butts and newspapers littered the room, and a half dozen delegates always were on their feet demanding the floor, was something new and different in Guild conventions.

Through it all, President Sullivan hunched his shoulders against the turmoil, gaveled down interruptions, and distributed rulings so impartially that he won a direct compliment from Wilbur Bade of the opposition caucus.

Sullivan recognized Kaufman.

KAUFMAN DENIES CHARGES

What the executive vice president said was brief—scarcely longer than Lundberg's affidavit—and pointed.

". . . I have not seen him (Lundberg) for five or six years," he said.

"I deny, as an utter, complete lie, that I ever told Mr. Lundberg, or anyone else, that I was a member of the Communist Party. . . . I have not been, nor am I now, a member of the Communist Party. I have stated that before in print. I deny that Mr. Lundberg can produce any evidence that I have been or am a Communist, because there is not nor can there be any evidence of that."

He pointed out that Lundberg purported to have had information for seven or eight years that Kaufman was a communist, but had never made the charge before.

"I think it is the duty of this convention, if we want to go on and build at a time when we need unity," he said, "that this be nailed, completed, decided here and now, so that in our application to the formulation of policies of the American Newspaper Guild for the next year, and thereafter, we shall deal honestly in convention halls, and not in corridors, and that we really, heartily agree with the decisions of the majority and go forward."

Production of Lundberg's affi-

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VOTED CONFIDENCE



Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman, given a vote of confidence by the annual convention after he had been accused on the floor of being a Communist Party member and had categorically denied the charge.

WARNING



Harry Bridges, warning the Guild convention last week that "when a union thinks it can live by itself it is on the way down and out."

Assess Members For ANG Defense

Noting that several of the largest locals of the ANG are involved in or preparing for contract negotiations "which may lead to strike situations," the Detroit convention last week unanimously voted to levy three special assessments for the ANG defense fund.

The convention, adopting the report of its finance committee, headed by President Wilbur Bade of the Twin Cities Guild, applauded the almost 100 per cent increase in the international defense fund in the last year—from $12,462.33 to $24,490.78—but decided that "a strong defense fund is an excellent form of contract insurance" and voted without debate to build the fund further.

FIRST DUE SEPT. 15

First of the assessments, each of which will be for 50 cents, will fall due Sept. 15. The second and third will be payable Nov. 15 and Jan. 15.

The finance committee report, as adopted by the convention, said of its proposal:

"On contacting other committees, this group learned several large locals are preparing for contract negotiations in a short time which may lead to strike situations. In order to anticipate possible necessity for swift action to secure adequate salary minima, and in order to keep defense funds at an adequate level, the committee feels this is the year to aim for an adequate defense fund that will weigh heavily in difficult negotiations.

TO BACK STRIKES

"Accordingly, we recommend that the three special assessments instituted last year to bolster the defense fund be operative again this year, to be levied September 15, November 15 and January 15. As this union has become of age, and because the membership as a whole now realizes the difficulty in keeping salary minima up with increased living costs, it is felt locals will approve this effort to help bring pending negotiations to a successful conclusion. We recognize that strikes are called only as a last resort, but a strong defense fund is an excellent form of contract insurance.

OPPOSITION CANDIDATES



Planning campaign strategy on a bench outside the convention hall in Detroit are the candidates the convention named to oppose President Donal M. Sullivan, Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman, and Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche. They are (l. to r.) Sam Eubanks, San Francisco-Oakland, for executive vice president; William B. Rodgers, Washington, for secretary-treasurer, and Milton Murray, Detroit, for president.

Severance Pay "Interesting"

Guild contract provisions for severance pay continue to astonish unions many times as old as the Guild.

The Lithographers Journal, organ of the Amalgamated Lithographers of America, says in its June issue, of the severance pay section in the Guild's New York Times contract:

"There may be nothing new under the sun. But the modern adaptation of old ideas is always interesting. This is one that should interest Labor generally."

Convention Orders Election

(Continued from Page Two)

davit and the Kaufman answer did not end the brawl, however. Delegates all over the floor demanded production of the other "evidence" that Pilat, and later Bade, said was available.

Bade said his group had "bales" of evidence, but would not produce it on the floor.

Everett said "the San Francisco group" had told him that they "probably would pull out of the American Newspaper Guild." Artur Gilbert, San Francisco president, said Everett had misunderstood him—that he had told Everett that if the present administration were re-elected "many of the people there might feel that they would not want to stay in the Guild."

CONFIDENCE VOTE

The long session came to its steaming climax at nearly 4 a. m., with gray dawn light showing through the ceiling-high ballroom windows, with a statement by Everett that he had decided that the refusal through all the hours to produce evidence which he had been told was available forced him to move a vote of confidence in Kaufman.

Eubanks again raised the point that he had been accused by Pond "and others" of "union busting" and demanded that the charge be considered by the convention. The meeting disposed of the charge expeditiously. Jack Ryan of New York moved "that it is the sense of this convention that Brother Eubanks is not a union buster." The motion was adopted unanimously by voice vote.

There was another ten minutes of debate on Everett's motion, and then the roll call. The vote was 90 2/3 aye, 80 1/3 no.

The last day of the convention was comparatively mild.

Because both "pro" and "anti" caucuses were agree that henceforth there should be referendum elections of officers, although not upon the method of conducting it, the argument around the constitution committee report dwelt chiefly upon its technicalities. The administration group carried a motion to continue the present IEB until Nov. 1, when officers elected in the first referendum will take office.

The convention unanimously chose Denver for the next convention.

(Other stories on convention actions will be found elsewhere in this issue and still more, including texts of important resolutions and reports, will be printed next issue.)

Murray Denies CIO Purges and Split

WASHINGTON (FP)—No changes in the fundamental policies of the CIO have been made, CIO President Philip Murray informed all affiliates of that organization by letter June 17.

Murray's letter, which was made public here, was his first comment on what he referred to as "a great many speculative and often highly fantastic stories . . . printed in the public press about splits, purges, red-hunts, etc., taking place in the CIO."

The letter read as follows:

"In the past few weeks, a great many speculative and often highly fantastic stories have been printed in the public press about splits, purges, red-hunts, etc., taking place in the CIO.

"As president of the CIO, I have refrained from public comment on these stories because I did not deem it advisable to dignify idle or malicious gossip with formal denials, nor in any other way to add fuel to a press campaign which was little concerned with the best interests of the CIO.

"I am now writing to you, and to the direct representatives of the national CIO, to avoid any confusion in your minds due to the many press stories, and to reassure you that there have been no changes in the fundamental policies of the CIO.

"The constitution of the CIO calls for the organization of all workers employed in industry for the sound and wholesome purposes of collective bargaining. To this purpose, and this alone, we have steadfastly adhered and will continue to adhere. We have no ulterior subversive purposes, nor do we tolerate attempts to divert our efforts to these or other ends foreign to collective bargaining and the advancement of labor's interests.

NO "WITCH-HUNTING"

"At the same time, the CIO has never engaged in witch-hunting nor lent any credence or support to the efforts of labor's enemies to divide our ranks by malicious slanders of duly elected officers, and to create factional dissension by appeals to intolerant prejudice regarding differences among our membership.

"As president of the CIO, I have adhered strictly and will continue to adhere to the constitution of the CIO and the democratic principles on which it is founded. In line with these principles and the organizational discipline necessary for the proper functioning of any democratic movement, I have not hesitated to speak out when actions were taken that I deemed detrimental to the interests of our unions in the present national emergency.

DEMOCRATIC CONTROLS

"But neither by word nor by deed have I lent any encouragement to the current slander campaign against the loyal Americans who represent the CIO and its unions. Democratic and constitutional controls are provided to insure their adherence to CIO policies and the wishes of their membership, and in such few instances as any may violate these policies, such controls are applied in the regular functioning of organizational procedure.

"The CIO is making tremendous strides today in organizing the unorganized and advancing labor's interests. We do not intend to allow the unity of our advancing ranks to be disrupted by slandermongers who seek to promote factionalism and other forms of internal dissension. The CIO is a truly American institution, devoted to sound and constructive American objectives, and we have only contempt and indignation for those who dare to impugn our patriotism and our Americanism."

Guild Joins in Labor Lobby

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Labor gathered its forces for a smashing counter-offensive on the legislative battlefield here June 23 as preparations were being made for house consideration of pending anti-strike legislation.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. William Green both sent letters to each member of the house appealing to them to vote against the measure proposed by Rep. Carl Vinson (D., Ga.)

Labor's Non-Partisan League brought to Washington representatives of more than 30 CIO unions who began a round of visits in the capitol. (Fred Myers, Guild Reporter editor, and Morgan Hull, Director of Research, participated for the Guild.)

Murray's letter to members of the house asked them to "rise above hysteria of the moment." He appealed for votes against the amendment to the Selective Service act sponsored by Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) as well as for votes against the Vinson bill.

The Connally amendment provides for the use of troops in breaking strikes and has been further amended in the house to make strikers subject to the severe penalties prescribed for sabotage.

Green confined his letter to the Vinson bill and declared that its enactment would "create bitter feeling and resentment among working people."

Representatives of unions who came here at the request of Labor's Non-Partisan League numbered about 150.

They went to the offices of virtually every member of the house and senate to present in detail labor's objections to the Connally and Vinson measures.

It was emphasized at the league here that the delegations were in no sense "a march on Washington" but were merely for the purpose of having labor representatives meet the legislators face to face and thrash out arguments.

They stressed the point that the Vinson bill and the Connally amendment "are aimed solely at the destruction of labor's basic rights while wholly ignoring employer resistance to federal labor laws and time-tested procedures of collective bargaining."

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Guild Finances in Sound Condition

The American Newspaper Guild, with money in the bank and big gains showing in both the defense and general funds, is in sound and encouraging financial condition, the Detroit convention agreed unanimously last week.

After hours of questioning auditors, Guild officials and organizers, and examining accounts, the finance committee, in a report, which was adopted unanimously by the convention, revealed that the defense fund has almost doubled and the general fund has more than doubled during the past year.

"The state of the union is good—financially speaking," the committee report declared.

BOTH FUNDS GROW

"We have money in the bank and show a gain of approximately $11,000 over a year ago in the general fund. In the defense fund, we find the union has shown an increase of almost 100 per cent. Last year at convention time there was $12,462 in the bank; this year there is a total of $24,490.

"And you can't beat money in the bank—that's the kind of stuff that makes a union strong," the committee observed.

The general fund, produced mainly from per capita revenue, totaled some $21,000 at the end of the fiscal year compared to about $10,000 last year at this time, the report added.

"You have to spend money to get money," the committee pointed out, "and expenses have risen as organizing effort has been increased and various innovations have been installed to make this a stronger, better union. But remember—we still have more money in the bank than we had last year."

MEMBERSHIP GROWING

A substantial increase in dues-paying membership during the past year was indicated in the report by the fact that per capita payments during the year totaled $117,480, an increase of $16,000 over the preceding year. Initiation fees showed that 3,185 members were added during the year, the report noted.

"Number of members listed on the books this year is 17,286, which would indicate a paper increase of 76 over a year ago," the committee commented. "The actual increase is considerably higher, as shown by the increase of about 15 per cent in average dues collections. A substantial part of increased membership was offset by the continued process of removal of 'deadwood' accumulated over several years, which means that the percentage of inactive membership has been steadily reduced."

The report declared that this year's removals were 2,305, added to 4,635 a year ago.

DUES RATES STUDIED

Revision of dues rates was recommended to locals in cases where study shows the dues to be too low and insufficient to provide the local with the necessary working capital.

The committee proposed the following schedule:

Salary of $15 per week or less	$1.00 dues
Salary from $15.01 to $25	1.25 "
Salary from $25.01 to $35	1.50 "
Salary from $35.01 to $45	2.00 "
Salary from $45.01 to $55	2.50 "
Salary from $55.01 and up	3.00 "

In addition, the committee recommended that the dues rate for unemployed members be set at 10 cents a month, and that associates' annual dues be $2.50. It further urged a constitutional change so that "at its discretion a local may declare a part-time employe, earning $10 a week or less, to be an unemployed member," a change intended to solve the problem of dues for low-salaried employes.

Although it had originally planned to recommend elimination of the printing of convention proceedings, the committee finally concurred with the constitution committee in asking that there be no change in the constitutional provision directing such printing of convention minutes.

"It was learned that the locals last year had to order additional copies in advance," the committee commented. "As the oratory got under way, and following the session last night, we feel the proceedings may become a best seller."

GR AWARDS ESTABLISHED

The committee, "not from a feeling of affluence," recommended an appropriation for three $50 annual awards for the best feature, picture and cartoon published in the Guild Reporter during the year. "Purpose is to give a token of recognition to good work by our members in their fields of endeavor," it was explained.

"This committee recommends that the IEB take immediate steps to install appropriate salary increases for the ANG office staff in line with the Guild program that these raises are necessary because of rising living costs," the report stated.

"We insist this is a step in the right direction."

A proposal offered by the Indianapolis delegation urging that ANG headquarters be moved to some midwestern city was not acted upon because the committee felt that it did not have sufficient time to study the proposal. It recommended, however, that the IEB meet in centrally-located midwestern cities when practical and convenient in order to accommodate locals in cities that would want to meet the officers and discuss current problems.

The finance committee consisted of:

Wilbur E. Bade, chairman, of Twin Cities; Mary Smith, of Philadelphia-Camden; Albert Mayer, of Milwaukee; LaVerne Swim, of Memphis; Katherine McNamara, of San Francisco-Oakland; Leonard W. Gozzard, of Detroit; Orrin Wright, of Youngstown; Gladys Bentley, of New York; Edward Decker of Indianapolis; E. George Green, of Cleveland, and William J. Ross, of Rockford.

N.Y. Guild Reverses Stand

A general membership meeting of the New York Guild, after hours of debate, reversed on June 19 the action of a previous membership meeting attacking the use of troops to break the strike at the North American Aviation Co., Inglewood, Cal.

The reversal was effected by a vote of 365-362 for the following resolution:

"The Newspaper Guild of New York supports the six points enunciated on June 12 by CIO President Philip Murray, it condemns the tactics of Communists, Nazis and Fascists, which have exposed the labor movement to repressive action, already resulting in the use of the armed force of the United States at the North American plant at Inglewood, Cal., and which threaten to nullify the most vital gains which labor has won; and as a member of the CIO, disavows the interference of any officer of the American Newspaper Guild in any strike previously disavowed by the CIO."

On June 10, a membership meeting had adopted by a 163-30 vote a resolution directly condemning the use of troops to break the strike and supporting the right of workers to go on strike.

Election Set for Autumn

(Continued from Page One)

was made. In Detroit, because two well organized caucuses developed early in the meeting, the formality of balloting to determine the two top choices who would be the nominees was dispensed with by unanimous agreement.

Supporters of the present administration nominated a complete slate; opponents nominated candidates for every office except that of the Canadian regional vice president. For that post, Ralph Foster of Toronto, incumbent, is automatically reelected because he was nominated without opposition.

(A complete list of the two slates is printed elsewhere in this issue of the Guild Reporter.)

The regions which will elect one vice president each are:

Region 1—Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Region 2—Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tenn., Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Region 3—West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri.

Region 4—Montana, Wyoming, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Hawaii.

Region 5—Canada.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS



Seamen—ILGWU Publications Unit

Administration opponents got in the first literary lick in the opening referendum election campaign. Under the imprint of the "Committee for Guild Democracy," of New York, they got out a four-page leaflet with the cover reproduced above. Jack Ryan, New York Guild general organizer, and Nat Einhorn, the local's executive secretary, have taken no public position on the war, as the cartoon implies, except to vote as convention delegates last week for a resolution demanding that the U. S. stay at peace.

Food Price Rises Threaten Public Health

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Prospects for adequate meals for U.S. workers, as defined by the Natl. Nutrition Conference here recently, became more remote as the Departments of Labor announced sharp rises in the price of those foods outlined as necessary by the conference.

As recommended by the nutrition conference, the daily diet meeting the "yardstick" set up includes a pint of milk, a serving of meat, one egg or suitable substitute such as navy beans, two vegetables, two fruits, breads, flour and cereal, and butter.

According to the Department of Labor, egg prices rose in 17 out of 18 cities surveyed an average of 6.7 per cent between May 27 and June 17. The increases ranged from 2.5 per cent in New York to 17.2 per cent in Memphis.

Pork chops averaged a 6.2 per cent increase in the 20 days. Prices increased in all 18 cities.

Lard prices also rose in all 18 cities, increasing .8 per cent in Boston and Savannah and 13 per cent in Seattle. The average increase was 4.8 per cent.

Navy beans advanced in 13 cities, remained unchanged in two, and decreased in three. The average increase was 2.8 per cent.

White flour increased on an average of 1.5 per cent in 17 cities.

Coffee continued to advance, the greatest change being shown in Philadelphia with an increase of 6.8 per cent. The average increase was 1.8 per cent.

Bread prices advanced in three cities, remained unchanged in 14, while a decrease of 10.3 per cent in Omaha caused the average to go down 1.3 per cent.

Of the cities studied, Minneapolis showed the greatest average increase in the price of 18 foods, the level increasing 3 per cent in the 20 days. Detroit showed a 2.4 per cent average price rise, Seattle prices increased 2.2 per cent.

Pacific Maritime Group Disbands

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—The Maritime Federation of the Pacific, for six years the spokesman for 45,000 CIO, AFL and independent unionists, is in the process of disbanding.

The federation has voted to merge with the CIO Maritime Committee to eliminate overlapping functions and to weld sea and dock workers into one big industrial union. Consolidation will also effect a saving of 5 cents in the 10-cent per capita payments from affiliated unions.

Impetus for the merger came from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO), which voted for the plan at its recent convention in Los Angeles. About 90 per cent of the federation's members belong to the CIO, and the ILWU has been the largest affiliate.

The CIO Maritime Committee, established in July, 1937, will open a West Coast office to handle the affairs of maritime workers in the Pacific area. It is expected that Mervyn Rathborne, secretary of the San Francisco Industrial Union Council and former American Communications Association president, will serve as executive secretary.

Dissolution of the federation will be accompanied by important changes in the West Coast labor press. The Voice of the Federation, organ of the disbanded group, will pass out of existence.

The Labor Herald, CIO paper in San Francisco, will be merged with the CIO Industrial Worker of Portland (formerly the Labor Newsdealer), to represent CIO members not employed in the maritime industry. An initial circulation of 15,000 is foreseen.

Interests of maritime workers will be handled by The Pilot, published in New York as the organ of the National Maritime Union (CIO), which the federation called "the best paper for all seamen." Additional news for West Coast maritime employes will be published in The Pilot, which has hitherto restricted itself to coverage of the East Coast, Gulf and inland waterways.

The ILWU is making plans to establish its own organ in San Francisco. The paper, however, would be national in scope.

ITU WINS AN NLRB VICTORY

WASHINGTON — The NLRB last month ordered the Times-Picayune Publishing Co. of New Orleans to cease discouraging membership in the International Typographical Union or interfering in any other manner with the rights guaranteed to its employes by the Wagner Act.

The order was regarded by the ITU as a major victory. The Times-Picayune, and New Orleans printing and publishing employers as a whole, long have been active in union-busting. New Orleans, for many years, was the country's major recruiting spot for strikebreakers in printing trades disputes.

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First Broun Award to O'Connor

PM Man Wins for Stories On Mines

Tom O'Connor, chairman of the PM unit of the New York Guild, last week was presented with the first annual Heywood Broun Memorial Award for his series of stories on the mine-safety bill.

The citation, made at the Detroit convention, carried with it an award of $250. It read:

"To Tom O'Connor for his moving report on the conditions in the nation's mines, dealing with the lack of safety in the mines which has taken so great a toll in human life, reaching into the homes of the workers and their widows and children to bring forth the human tragedy which follows public failure to deal with a pressing social condition; vividly, competently, quite fairly handled, resulting in passage of the mine safety bill by the House a few hours after conclusion of the series of articles, done in the Broun spirit."



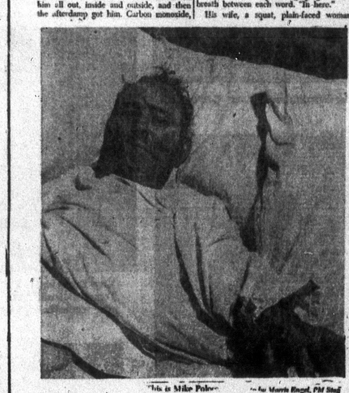
TOM O'CONNOR

Award of the citation was made by Donal M. Sullivan, ANG president and one of the five judges in the competition. Other judges were Paul Smith, editor and general manager of the San Francisco Chronicle; Louis M. Lyons, curator of the Nieman Foundation at Harvard University; Dr. Alfred McClung Lee, author of The Daily Newspaper in America, and Lewis Gannett, book critic of the New York Herald-Tribune.

Final selection of O'Connor was made after the field had been narrowed down to eight competitors, Sullivan announced. The others, who received honorable mention, were:

Leo Huberman, former labor editor of PM and now columnist with U. S. Week, for his series in PM on the Leviton strike in Brooklyn; Nathan Robertson, of PM, for his "'scoop on the tax bill provisions and his works on the reports of the TNEC"; Kenneth Crawford and George Reedy of PM's Washington Bureau, for their stories on "the operations of William R. Davis"; Richard Boyer, of U. S. Week, for his series of columns in that publication; Samuel Grafton of the New York Post, for his reports "on the effect of the defense boom on housing conditions and the economic effects of the boom on New England manufacturing towns"; Luther Conant, Jr., of the late Boston Transcript, for "several columns", and Roger Budrow, of the Indianapolis Times' for his "humanistically-treated financial columns."

O'Connor, 26, was born in Nampa, Ida. He was president of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild for two years, and worked for five years as a reporter with the Los Angeles News before going to New York.



10 LABOR PM, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1941 LABOR

'I Talked to a Miner . . . Who Was Dead'

Tom O'Connor Tells the Story of Mike Polocy, Scared and Broken in a Coal Mine Blast

By Tom O'Connor

PM Mike Polocy was killed with 72 other miners in the explosion at the Willow Grove mine of the Hanna Coal Co. near Nelfo, Ohio, on March 16, 1940.

I saw him and talked to him last week in a hospital room at Martins Ferry, Ohio. I hope he never sees this newspaper, because he doesn't know he was killed last March, and it will be easier if he never knows.

When I went into the hospital room I saw a fat-faced young man on a bed, mashing for a glass of water on the stand by his head, and I started to go up and ask him if he was Mike Polocy. Then someone tugged my arm and I turned around, and I saw there was another bed, and something that had arms and legs and a body and a head in it. Someone whispered, "That's him."

I looked at the face, and then I looked at the hands. I was there for half an hour after that, standing by Mike Polocy's bed, listening to his whisper that was like a scream. I tried to look at his face and look at his eyes, but I couldn't keep my eyes away from those hands.

What Fire Can Do to a Man

They were white. They were white, not in the way of the sheets on his bed, fresh and laundered and clean-looking, but white as the way of paste made of flour and water, or the way of maggots and grubs which never feel the sun.

"New skin," someone explained, matter-of-factly. "Mike was pretty badly burned, you know. Took all the skin off his hands and a lot of the rest of him. New skin grew back in the hospital. Not much blood under it, either. The flame hit him and burned him all out, inside and outside, and then the afterdamp got him. Carbon monoxide, you know. Eats up your blood right in your veins. Cases he bled a lot, too. Six ribs were caved in, and he got three bad holes in his head.

"That nose you see between his eyes, and two holes in the back. Chunks of coal. He lay about four hours before they got him to a hospital. Then he was out of his mind for 17 days. Thought he was still in the mine. Now he thinks he's going to get well."

No, He Couldn't Hear It

I was afraid Mike would hear that last sentence. There was no danger. The eardrum had been broken by the force of the explosion. "Talk loud if you want to ask him anything," I was told.

His eyes were closed. I started to speak and suddenly realized I couldn't think of anything to say. I wanted to say "Who did this to you? Who killed you?" Instead I said, inanely, "How do you feel, Mike?"

His eyes opened. The outline of his flesh-less bones—he had weighed 157, and was under 100 now—shifted a little under the bedclothes. His thin lips parted. One dead-white hand moved slowly until its fingers rested on his chest.

"Bad," he whispered, gasping a new breath between each word. "Is here."

His wife, a squat, plain-faced woman with eyes red from weeping, was with us. She put her hand on Mike's brow and smoothed his matted hair back, and spoke to him for a long minute in Czech. Then she turned to us and said:

"I told him to tell you about the explosion. He strong for mine. He want to help. So others no die."

The Dead Man Speaks

Mike told us. His chest heaved and shuddered out as he sucked air into his burned lungs and drove it out again. His face clenched and shook. He cried, and his wife wiped the tears away, and she cried.

His English was broken, and his voice, despite all his effort, was only a hoarse whisper. I had to lean down close to his ear, and still I didn't catch all he said. But I heard this much:

"Big ball' of flame. She come both ways. I know nothing. Then they come. They say to me, I all burn up. I tell them. They say, Mike, move you leg.' I move leg. They say, Mike, move you other leg.' I move other leg. They say, 'No leg broken.' They no move my side much' in. I be long time. Then I know nothing . . .

"I tol' boss something goo' happen. I take bell with big hole all time. I tratice-man, I know mine. He tol' me I crazy. He say, 'You mis' you business, I mis' mine.' He say, 'You get coal, we take care of gas.'

"Boss always robs hell. 'Tow step on gas.' Always 'Hurry up, hurry up.' I scared. Have one little explosion, two little explosion, bout month before. I know something goo' happen. Night before it come, I go home, I no eat supper, I so scared. I cry, no eat. I no want go in mine . . ."

"I no feel so good now. I get well, then I tell. I tell. I tell everybody. I know. I know! I tell!"

The Death Sentence

Wild eyed, dead Mike Polocy, and when it was over he sank back limp, could take no more. His wife was sobbing and smoothing his brow and talking to him as though he were a baby. The doctor came into the room. We left.

Outside, where the sun was bright in a blue sky and there was clean fresh snow on the ground, we walked silently to our car. The Willow Grove miner who was my guide said:

"Poor old Mike. It's only a question of time. He may hang on a while longer, but you don't come through something like that and then get well."

"Whose fault was it?" I asked. "Who killed him, and the other 72, and all the others killed in these mine explosions?"

The miner scratched his chin and frowned, and then he said in his slow West Virginia drawl:

"Well, I dunno. You might say it wasn't nobody. You might say it was just 'production,' just gettin' the coal and gettin' it fast. Or you might say it was politics, and what politics does to the state mine inspection set-up. But I guess if you had to really pick out a villain, it'd be them Congressmen who voted against the Federal mine safety bill. I guess they'd come as near to bein' the murderers as anybody you'd find."

The Answers of All Answers

I spent a week in the coal fields of Eastern Ohio. Almost every waking minute I was talking with someone in the industry—miner, or miner's widow, or coal operator, or mine union official, or state mine inspector, or merchant who sends his living selling to miners. I went down into two mines in which there have been frightful catastrophes during the last year, and talked to the men at work.

I pored over books and charts and tables of statistics, and leafed through hundreds of pages of courtroom testimony. Everywhere, always, I asked that question: "Who is responsible? Who murders these men who die in the mines?"

I didn't hear a better answer than the one I heard from that slow-talking Willow Grove miner as we left Mike Polocy's hospital room.

TOMORROW: The Survivors — Women and Children.

Mine Safety Bill Still 'Pending'

More than 1300 men were killed in U. S. coal mines last year. There were a series of major disasters—gas and dust explosions—snuffing out the lives of 30, 60, 70, 90 miners at a time. And there were dozens of lesser tragedies, taking one life here, a few lives there, which seldom found their way into the nation's press.

During all this period, there was pending in Congress the Neely-Kelly mine safety bill. It would have given the safety experts of the U. S. Bureau of Mines the right to go into those coal mines, whether the operators liked it or not, to inspect them and to make public their findings. At present, Federal inspectors may go into mines only at the request of the mine-owners.

The bill was sponsored by the United Mine Workers of America, one of the nation's biggest, oldest and strongest unions. UMWA officials clamored for its passage, to save the lives of members. The bill passed the Senate unanimously.

Then the coal operators lobby, the American Mining Congress, got busy.

The bill was pigeonholed in the House Committee on Mines and Mining. Month after month it lay there . . . while explosion after explosion took headlines. The UMWA unshipped all its strength to get the necessary 218 signatures to a petition to discharge the committee and bring the bill out for debate; it failed by a narrow margin. President Roosevelt indorsed the bill and urged its passage. Secretary Ickes took every opportunity to make a public statement in its favor. But the mine owners' lobby triumphed, and the bill died in committee when the session of Congress ended.

The bill, substantially the same, has been re-introduced at this session. Whether the same fate awaits it remains to be seen.

To investigate and report on safety conditions in the coal mines, to weigh the need for the Federal mine inspection bill, and to translate into human terms the cold statistical tabulations of deaths and injuries among the men who mine our coal, Tom O'Connor, reporter, and Morris Engel, photographer, were sent to the coal fields of eastern Ohio. Their report begins on this page today.

This is a reproduction of one full page layout of the series of mine safety stories in PM which won the first Broun Memorial Award for Tom O'Connor, New York Guildsman.

Your Dollar

By Consumers Union

(The Guild Reporter publishes "Your Dollar" as a regular monthly feature because rising commodity prices and increasing use of substitutes and synthetics in place of standard materials have bearing on our wage program and our general welfare. Facts and opinions in the column are based on Consumers Union Reports, issued by Consumers Union, 17 Union Square, New York, a non-profit organization.)

Buy Cars Now

If you need a new or used car, buy it now, C.U. advises. Prices will be no lower for at least a year, and will probably be higher.

Before you make the plunge, make sure you need and can afford to run the car. Although there's no good excuse for high gas prices, gas and oil will certainly be higher in the months to come. Services, repairs and replacement parts are apt to cost more too.

If you buy a new car, consider the makes which give you high gas mileage. C.U.'s consultants include in this group Willys Americar, Nash 600, Hudson Deluxe and Studebaker Champion. Overdrives give even greater gas economy.

In buying a used car, get a reliable mechanic to inspect the car first. Or apply six simple tests for used cars, suggested by C.U.'s auto consultants. *A copy of these tests will be sent free if you send a stamped return envelope with your request to Consumers Union, 17 Union Square, New York.)*

* * *

Women's Slips

In tests of 27 brands, C.U. found that a well-made slip sold at a moderate price ($1.50 to $3) will last much longer than an unbranded 79c bargain special.

Make sure the slip fits. Try it on, even if only over your dress. Make sure it's wide enough to sit in, and not so long you'll have to shorten it. Get a guarantee against shrinkage. Look at the seams and at the fabric (there should be at least 16 stitches to the inch) and at the fabric label.

Silk, or rayon with silk, usually gives better wear than does plain rayon. Satin usually gives better wear than crepe. A 4-gore bias-cut slip will fit better than a 1- or 2-piece one.

Among the Best Buys were the following: Satin: Barbizon Brynrite (silk and rayon, $2.25); Radelle Stylefit (silk and rayon, $2.98). Crepe: Barbizon Ritemore (rayon, $1.65); Barbizon Shelby (silk, $2.25); Sears Cat. No. 3967 (silk and rayon, $1.98 plus postage).

* * *

Labor—Women's Slips

The following slips tested by C.U. were union-made, under contract with the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL): Barbizon, Full-O-Fashion, Mary Barron, Radelle, Rhythm Swing, Sharloo Trillium, Yolande.

* * *

Advice on Permanent Waves

Choose your permanent wave operator carefully, C.U. advises, because the operator is more important than the type of preparation used. And don't expect a good wave at a big bargain. A good permanent includes one or more test curls, shampoos before and after waving, a haircut and set as well as the actual wave.

At around $5, you should get complete treatmenut and a skilled operator. Below that rate, you're taking a decided chance with your appearance. Above it, you're probably paying for atmosphere, prestige and afternoon tea.

Insist on having a test curl to determine the solution strength or heating time. Specially advertised brands offer no special advantages, C.U. found in tests of 29 wave preparations. Be careful not to get a Willat wave. The preparation contains a poison and has caused at least one death.

* * *

Ford Hit Again by Government

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Henry Ford's attempt to evade a Federal Trade Commission order requiring him to cease and desist from unfair advertising was no more successful than his attempt to evade the orders of the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

The FTC here announced the issuance of an order by the circuit court of appeals in Cincinnati affirming an order requiring the Ford Co. to cease advertising the so-called "6% plan" for buying Ford cars.

Tables prepared by an expert accountant showed that the credit charge under the "6%" plan actually amounts to 11¼% simple interest.



During dull hours in the agenda, delegates still talked Guild. This group is conducting an open forum on problems of locals, such as dues collections, bargaining, and organizing.



Philadelphia caucuses. L. to r., are Bob Reiss, Raymond Nelson, Arthur Riordan and Robert Comber, all of Philadelphia, pictured on the convention floor.



This is the convention organization committee. Front (l. to r.), are Sexson Humphreys, Indianapolis; Margaret Doneley, Pittsburgh; Dick Seller, ANG Representative; Agnes Fahy, Newark, committee chairman; Paul Beckley, Kansas City; Charles Whipple, ANG organizer; James Farmer, Seattle. Rear (l. to r.), are Milton Lapine, Cleveland; Arthur Reed, Buffalo; Marion Lynes, St. Louis; Max Samuel, N. Y.; Henry Childress, Cincinnati; Urcel Daniel, Los Angeles; John Weilburg, ANG organizer; Raymond Goldsmith, Philadelphia; Harold Breard, ANG organizer; Fritz Silber, New York. The organizers were present only as consultants.



On Wednesday the Guild and Auxiliary delegates, their wives and their husbands, and many visitors, banqueted on turkey in the Book Cadillac ballroom. Denver, as the sign shows, promises to do at least as well next year.



Jack Gill, first vice president of the ITU, speaking to the convention. ITU President Claude Baker could not attend.



"Farthest away" delegates were E Lester Murray, Portland, Me. T are the same in both corners of t



Mrs. George MacDonald, Deanna George, 5, came to the conventi and father, a Los Angeles delega boat ride, too. David George was



Kay Konzelman, president of the Detroit Auxiliary, and Elizabeth Tenny, Detroit, Auxiliary convention hostess, spent many hours planning while their guests were playing.



At right is the labor relations committee, which had the task of reviewing Guild relations with other unions during the last year and making recommendations for the future. In the front row, (l. to r.) are Betty Townsend, San Francisco-Oakland; Irving Beiman, Birmingham; Dan Smyth, Chicago; Leo Huberman, New York; Ralph Foster, Toronto. In the rear (l. to r.) are William Farson, Philadelphia; John Crawford, New York; Jack Roland, St. Louis; Arthur Hurwitz, New York; and Hamilton Whitman, New York.





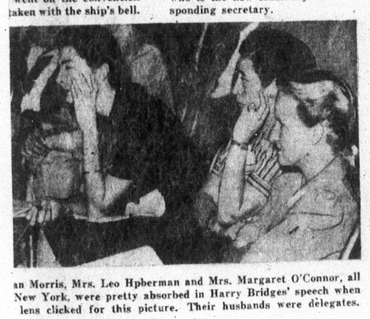
die (l.), San Diego, and ncluded that publishers tion.



6 weeks old, and David car with their husband went on the convention taken with the ship's bell.



Mary Pond, wife of Don Pond, veteran Guild member now a United Mine Workers' organizer, who is the new Auxiliary corresponding secretary.



an Morris, Mrs. Leo Hpberman and Mrs. Margaret O'Connor, all New York, were pretty absorbed in Harry Bridges' speech when lens clicked for this picture. Their husbands were delegates.



Only a portion of the 27-man constitution committee could crowd into the picture at the left. It was this committee which hammered out the new election machinery. Every one wanted on it because all of the battles were supposed to start in it. Beginning with the first delegate on the left whose face shows, in the picture are William Lowenberg, Albany; Arthur Gilbert, San Francisco; Nelson Weiser, Lehigh Valley; Arthur Riordan, Philadelphia; Constance Myers, Philadelphia; Keyes Beech, Akron; Ed Allen, Boston, chairman; W. J. Coughlin, Detroit; Harry Martin, Memphis; William Rodgers, Washington; John J. Biddison, Twin Cities; Jack Horner, New York; Walter Burson, Pittsburgh; R. A. C. Ballantyne, Montreal.





This is a meeting of committee chairmen and IEB members. Front (l. to r.), are John O.Brien, Boston, Education; Morris Watson, N. Y., IEB; Ed Ellen, Boston, Constitution; Leo Huberman, N. Y., Labor Relations; Agnes Fahy, Newark, Organization; Ray Kringer, St. Louis, Rules; Janet Scott, Albany, Legislation; Rollin Everett, Cincinnati, Chain Papers. Second row: Philip Connelly, IEB; Sexson Humphreys, Indianapolis, Auxiliary; Harry Martin, IEB; David James, Publications; Harry Hoffman, New York, Employment; Julius Klyman, IEB. Standing: Sam Eubanks, San Francisco, Employer Relations; Joseph Walsh, Wilkes-Barre, Resolutions. Committee chairmen, in most cases, drafted the reports upon which their committees agreed and attended almost daily meetings of this sort, in addition to the usual meetings of a delegate.



Legislation committee. L. to R., are Ted LeBerthon, L. A.; Robert Comber, Philadelphia; Ed Schneider, N. Y.; Hamilton Whitman, N. Y. (standing), William C. Bourne, Richmond; Janet Scott, Albany; Steve Murdock, San Jose; I. Kaufman, N. Y.; Raymond Nelson, Philadelphia. This committee consulted with A. J. Isserman, Guild counsel, reviewed pending labor legislation, and pondered means of protecting Guild interests in the legislative field.





At top is a scene on registration day in the convention office. Below is another convention facet, a glimpse of the groaning board at the annual banquet. At the table, (l. to r.) are Katherine Ormston and Dorothy Tudor, ANG employes; Francis E. Curry, Lynn, and a Detroit friend; Fred Myers, Guild Reporter editor, and Mrs. Myers; David James of Tacoma and Mrs. James, and Abe Cohen, Seattle.

Dear Casey

Dave James, Tacoma Guild president and convention delegate, wrote some letters home during last week's Detroit meeting. For some reason he didn't mail them and; upon leaving Detroit, thrust them upon us. We herewith forward them to Tacoma.

Book Cadillac Hotel
Detroit, Mich.

Monday,
June 23, 1941.

Casey Davison, Sec'y
Tacoma Guild

Dear Brother:

Acting under instructions, I wore a tie to the opening session of the ANG convention this morning and also shaved and shined my shoes. The convention is in the Book Cadillac hotel, which is so full of rooms it would take a man three weeks to soak in every tub. The hotel also has an elevator for every three guests and a stairs which has a safety railing for newspapermen who have smelled too many 4 Roses.

The convention was hammered into order by Pres. Sullivan, who announced he had a fever of 99 degrees and might faint dead away at any time. Then he introduced Vice Pres. M. Kaufman, who arose with extreme difficulty and then stood at a slant due to a twitch in his sacred illiac. It was explained Kaufman had come to Detroit in an airplane and had made a bad landing. There was a doctor in the hotel who said if any more officers showed up sick he would declare the convention an epidemic.

We were greeted by Marc Jefferies of Detroit who looked at me all the time he was talking but I didn't stare back. We also had a rousing talk from R. J. Thomas, for a river ride last night to Bob-Lo island. The gatekeeper at the island saw we were Guildsmen. He told me the best way to get in shape for the convention would be to ride the merry-go-round.

A delegate from the East came up and shook hands this morning and said he had always wanted to meet me and suggested I come to his room and he would show me some clippings of his writeups. He said there would be a number of other influential Guildsmen there who also wanted to show me their writeups.

I apologized for not having brought my clipping scrapbook and he said that was all right, he had plenty to go around.

We went to his room and found it full of people. He said, "Well, boys, here's an uninstructed delegate from the West." The room lit up like somebody had pressed a button and immediately I was being slapped on the back and voices all over the room extended warm greetings.

"You are now in a caucus," said a bald man. I sat where I was told to and listened to some speakers who mentioned some people they didn't like, but none of those people were present.

"We want you to look with an open mind and don't believe a word these other guys tell you," said the chairman.

The meeting ended without anybody showing any clippings as promised. In the lobby I met a delegate from Birmingham who asked me if I was a Pro and I said no, I was an amateur, and he said, oh, so you're an Anti.

Then a beautiful woman came up to us and said give me your room numbers, boys, and we did. After she left, the Birmingham man said, hell, I gave her the Houston delegate's room and I realized I'd given my waist measure. That's what happens when you get rattled.

Yours,
D. J.

* * *

Detroit,
Wednesday,
June 25, 1941.

Dear Casey:

Following the instructions of the local, I have made myself as presentable as possible with a clean shirt and sweetened breath, and today I am chairman of the publications committee. This, according to the bellhops, makes us the publishers of the Guild Reporter. Our job was to take our employe, Editor Fred Myers, into a room off someplace where punching and head-cracking couldn't be overheard and negotiate him.

Well, it was easy to handle our employe because there were 18 of us publishers and one of us had an answer for everything he brought up.

The employe finally was made to realize that the kind of Guild Reporter we want is one that will tell only nice things about our own locals but give a between-the-sheets view of what's going on in the other locals. Then every local will be pleased and constantly amazed.

It is another hot day in Detroit. Four delegates swooned in a caucus, three due to the swelter and one due to the sensational evidence presented.

I was invited into four different rooms by crafty looking people who waggled beckoning fingers from doorways. One said, come in here, Bro. James and hear about the Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers platform. Another said, Bro. James, come and hear about the Sullivan-Kaufman-Pasche platform.

I preserved my honor by staying out of those wicked chambers and went to a local snack with Garry Hanna of Battle Creek. We came back to the convention hall with a brand new slate of candidates, Tippacanoe & Tyler, Too. In closing I might mention I forgot to eat today and in conversation discovered other delegates also had forgotten to eat, and one said he hadn't brushed his teeth since Sunday.

Yours,
D. JAMES.



"Well, boys, here's an uninstructed delegate."

Detroit,
Thursday,
June 26, 1941.

Dear Casey:

Please send a substitute delegate at once. This one is worn out.

Also, Mrs. J. is threatening to attend another auxiliary meeting and if this keeps up she will have more hats than we can haul home. I managed to bear down on her yesterday and kept her away from the meeting but she went to Henry Ford's village instead and came back with a soy bean to breed with a Mexican bean so it will produce a new kind of beans that jump from the plate into your mouth.

Our publishers' meeting with Editor Myers lasted until 3 o'clock this morning.

We were getting to a crucial point when two starving members ordered sandwiches. After that delay we again approached the point where it looked like we were going to do just the thing to make a perfect newspaperman's newspaper when the waiter came back and asked whether we wanted white or dark bread. The tense publishers lost all reason. One struck the waiter a low blow, and many others tromped on him.

As a result, the committee brought out a majority and minority report, one favoring white bread, the other dark.

This evening, Mrs. J. said it would be nice if we went to eat in Old Madrid cafe. We ordered chicken a la greasy and while eating a handwriting expert sauntered over and offered to read our specimens. He didn't get any business but one drumstick was missing when he left.

The night session included a speech by Harry Bridges, who gave the Guild a lecture on trade unionism that received such close attention one could have heard the temperature drop.

Yours,
D. JAMES.

* * *

Somewhere in Wisconsin
Friday,
June 29, 1941.

Dear Casey:

The Guild sure is going to the D's. Detroit had it this year and the next convention goes to Denver. There weren't many things the Pros and the Antis agreed on at this meeting but everybody went for Denver.

Rochester, N. Y., put in its annual bid and raised some nice reasons why the convention should go there, but I don't think the Guild is yet nice enough to go to Rochester. (Ed. Note: D. James comes from Rochester, Wash.) My motion to meet in Hurley, Wis., was lost in the confusion. Hurley has 86 bars on the main street. Remember that the next time somebody asks if there's a paradise on earth.

I stopped in Hurley and counted the 86 bars. About every 15 bars I found a barber shop. I asked a policeman how come and he said, "Oh, we figure it's good for a man to come to a pause ever so often."

Our convention got a lot of space in the Detroit papers but the taxi dancers hit the front page oftener. They have a union that is fighting a law to make them dance 2½ minutes with fat men instead of the present 1½ minutes. If the law goes through, they will have to take twice as much punishment for 10 cents.

Our Guild griefs seem big sometimes but maybe we aren't the only union with troubles. Those fat men have a lot of guts demanding an extra minute without extra pay. That's my own opinion. The Guild carefully refrained from taking a position on the matter.

Yours,
D. JAMES.

* * *

The Guild Reporter
14 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y.

Monday,
June 30, 1941.

Casey Davison, Sec'y,
Tacoma Newspaper Guild,
Tacoma, Wash.

Dear Brother Casey:

This is a personal and confidential note.

I am a little worried about Brother Dave James, who presumably is driving West today, somewhere between Wisconsin and Colorado, en route home from the Guild convention.

The last I remember seeing of Dave was on Friday, when he popped up during a roll call vote and cast Tacoma's two votes 1-9/10 yes and 1/10 no. I thought he looked a little . . . tired, shall I say. The fear is bolstered by the fact that I and my wife had breakfast, or some such meal, with Dave and his wife in a catch-and-carry cafeteria at 5 a. m. Friday after an all-night convention session in which a lot of people lost their . . . emotions, I think I shall say.

In view of the strain poor Dave had been under, I just thought I would drop you this note and suggest that you let me know if he doesn't turn up at home soon and we'll make some inquiries.

Fraternally,
FRED MYERS.

*

P.S.—Dave said something about going through Yellowstone Park to see a geyser that "spouted something besides hot air."

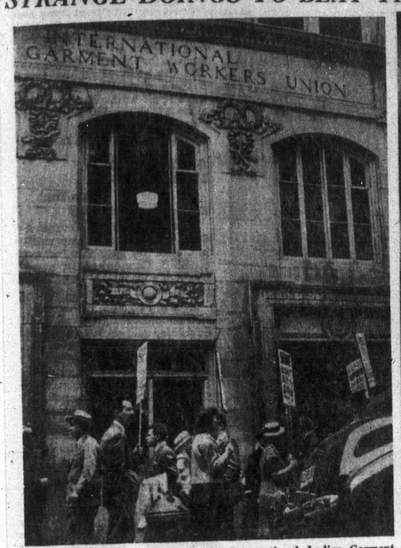


". . . asked our room numbers. . . ."



". . . he looked tired. . . ."

STRANGE DOINGS TO BEAT THE JEWISH DAY





David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, is trying to break the Guild strike against the Jewish Day, New York. At left is the answer of the strikers, a picket line before Dubinsky's ornate headquarters. And at right is another bit of help for the Day strikers, little as it may so appear. Harold Breard, former Monroe strike leader, now an ANG organizer in Kansas City, is showing "Andy" Seller, wife of International Representative Dick Seller, the telegram he received at the Detroit convention, announcing birth of a son who, according to the wire, immediately instructed that his father give $2 to the Day strike fund. Harold, who has been away from home three months, obeyed the order.

NLRB Orders Biggest Editorial Election in New York Times

(Continued from Page One)

sponsored the AFL group, based their attempt to re-open the hearings—and thus stall the pending election indefinitely—on "statements from the staff members of various New York newspapers, including the New York Times" which protested the action of a New York Guild membership meeting in condemning the use of troops to break the North American Aviation strike.

They failed to make clear what this action of the Guild meeting, which was later withdrawn at a second meeting, had to do with collective bargaining and organization at the Times. On Friday, June 20, the same week in which the AFL petition was presented, the NLRB in Washington handed down its order for the Times election.

AFL UNIT CONDEMNED

In this decision the board ruled that the "editorial association" bargaining unit, which would have split the Times news and editorial department along obscure "craft" lines, was not an efficient one.

The Laurence-Shaplen association was branded by the board, in a two-to-one vote, as a unit that "would engender jurisdictional disputes rather than stability of labor relations."

Chairman Harry A. Millis and Edwin S. Smith signed the order, while William M. Leiserson dissented.

"Under the circumstances, and in view of the absence of any history of self-organization and collective bargaining which demonstrates the feasibility and effectiveness of the unit requested by the association, we find that said unit is inappropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining," the board stated.

CAN'T DEFINE CRAFTSMEN

In substance, the board held that it would be a difficult job for anybody to determine who was or wasn't a "craftsman" in the editorial department, and thus who was eligible for membership in the exclusive AFL "union."

Guildsmen, recalling that Shaplen had argued that the Guild was not acceptable to him because it was "heterogeneous," read with satisfaction the following passages from the board's decision:

"It appears that the group which the association seeks to represent in collective bargaining is heterogeneous with respect to function, skill and training; that among individual employes in this group there exist disparities as wide as those which exist between the group as a whole and the employes who are excluded from it; and that in attempting to delineate a unit within the Editorial Department consisting only of skilled employes engaged in particular kindred occupations, the association has indicated a number of exclusions for which no persuasive justification appears. . . .

"The mere fact that so many borderline cases exist points to the impracticability of establishing a 'craft' or 'professional' unit within the Editorial Department. We think that the creation of the unit proposed by the association would lead to uncertainty as to the identity of employes represented therein for the purposes of collective bargaining, and would engender jurisdictional disputes rather than stability of labor relations."

Continuing its devastating rebuttal of the AFL association's arguments, the Board ruled that editorial employes are not a professional group in a strict esnse.

"From the point of view of professional standing, the librarians and indexers whom the association would exclude from the unit, have a more obvious claim to inclusion therein than have many employes whom the association selects for inclusion," the decision stated.

ASSOCIATION ILLOGICAL

"It is even more difficult to discern a logical basis of distinction between the employes in the unit requested by the association and other employes in the Editorial Department whom the association would exclude therefrom. The absence of a clear line of demarcation is best illustrated by a comparison of the following individuals, whom the association considers 'editorial craftsmen' eligible to inclusion in the unit and to membership in the association, with others next described, who would be excluded from the proposed unit."

The board then listed individual names, pointing out that the AFL association would refuse membership to statisticians in the financial news bureau, arrival-of-buyers reporters, map artists or cartographers, artists and two lay-out artists in the art and rotogravure departments.

After thus criticizing the proposed AFL set-up, the board's decision turned to the proposed Guild unit with words of approval.

GUILD UPHELD

"The considerations supporting our conclusion that the unit proposed by the association is impracticable and inappropriate indicate the appropriateness of the departmental unit requested by the Guild. All the employes in the Editorial Department, in various capacities, directly produce or assist in producing the editorial and news pages of the Times and its adjunct, the Index.

"Indeed, the association virtually concedes that the unit requested by the Guild is appropriate, since its requests, merely, that the employes in the unit sought by it be permitted to determine for themselves, in a separate election, whether they desire to be represented separately in collective bargaining or to be included in a single unit with the other employes in the Editorial Department.

"Under the circumstances, it is unnecessary to refer to the evidence, other than that already discussed, which indicates the broad functional integration and community of interest existing among all employes in the Editorial Department. We find that these employes constitute an appropriate unit."

The decision handed down in Washington provided that the election must be held on or before July 20, and a conference was scheduled for Monday at the Regional office of the NLRB at which the date for the election was definitely established.

Times Guildsmen, meanwhile, were completing their plans for a collective bargaining program. A survey by postcard ballot showed a vote of 209 to 7 in favor of a flat 10 per cent increase for all those not increased at least that much by minimum wage classifications.

The bargaining program was expected to be completed within another week, and then to be drafted into contract form and presented to the unit for approval.

PM Cooperates With Union

NEW YORK (FP)—A precedent in labor journalism was set here when an AFL union published a 40-page paper with the cooperation of a metropolitan daily.

Partners in the unique venture were Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the newspaper PM. The product, a special strike edition of the Electrical Union World, was in the format of PM.

Bulk of the issue was a 30-page story of the union's 10-month strike against the Leviton Mfg. Co. in the slum-factory section of Brooklyn. The story was written by Charles Yale Harrison, the union's publicity director, and was abundantly illustrated with photos that PM had used in its famous stories of the strike.

Truckers Start CIO-AFL Fight

MINNEAPOLIS (FP) — High officials of the AFL and CIO have moved in here for what may develop into the biggest jurisdictional fight since John L. Lewis led the walkout from the AFL.

The crisis came to a head when the 6,000 members of General Drivers Local 544, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers (AFL), voted June 9 to affiliate with the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee (CIO), Local 544 was followed out of the AFL the next day by Ice Drivers Local 221 which voted unanimously for CIO affiliation.

In the face of a warning against jurisdictional raids, issued by President Roosevelt after IBTCWH President Daniel J. Tobin had appealed for White House intervention, UCWOC President A. D. Lewis issued a charter to the teamsters. CIO dues buttons for June, retaining the 544 designation, were promptly issued.

The exodus was a sequel to charges of radicalism preferred against leaders of Local 544, a number of whom have been active in the Socialist Workers (Trotskyist) Party.

CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman came here to represent the new CIO local, while Tobin dispatched Dave Beck, boss of the Seattle teamsters, to prevent the walkout from attaining mass proportions. Tobin warned that merchandise handled by the seceding drivers would be treated as hot cargo, which "may cause serious inconvenience to employers, to industry, but especially to many defense projects."

A possibility existed that the secession may cut deeply into Tobin's union of 393,700 members, largest unit of the AFL. President Miles Dunne and the other leaders of Local 544 were the moving figures in organizing some 200,000 over-the-road drivers in 1938, embracing the 11 states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Kansas. A year later, Oklahoma was added to the list.

This marked the first time that teamsters had negotiated contracts on a regional, rather than local, basis. Farrell Dobbs, whose activity in the Socialist Workers Party is now being attacked by Tobin, was then named by Tobin as international organizer for over-the-road drivers. He had led the contract negotiations.

Dobbs declared here that Tobin's antagonism had been aroused because the Local 544 delegation had last fall opposed increasing Tobin's pay from $20,000 to $30,000. He also said that the militant policies of the local were in direct conflict with Tobin's wishes, as editorially set forth in June.

"In most instances paid representatives of local unions are in a position to stop trouble," Tobin wrote. "In some few instances they are not strong enough to stop the rank and file, but in those instances where they fail or where they are unable to protect the rank and file from themselves, they should notify the international office of such failure."

S.F. FOLLOWS MURRAY

The Representative Assembly of the San Francisco - Oakland Newspaper Guild has voted to concur in a recent statement of CIO President Philip Murray condemning enemies of the CIO who spread rumors of splits and purges within the organization.

It Seems to Us...

(Guild members in good standing here may discuss anything connected with the Guild, the labor movement, or the newspaper industry that interests them. Letters should be brief.)

URGE GUILD DEBATES BE INTRA-MURAL

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

This letter is prompted by the recent action of certain groups of Guildsmen on the Daily Mirror and other papers, in repudiating the official Guild stand on the use of troops to break the aircraft strike at Inglewood, Calif.

The persons whose names appear below are not of one opinion on the subject of the strike itself, or the use of the Army by President Roosevelt to break it. What we do agree on, however, and what we consider vital to the future of the Guild, is the necessity for the membership to go on record at Guild meetings rather than to attack our union's actions from the outside.

The meeting at which the Guild took its position was well advertised. It was the right and privilege of all those dissenting from the motion which was passed to attend and have their votes recorded. They did not avail themselves of that right.

Have they then the privilege—these members who did not bother to attend an open meeting—to complain that the vote taken was "non-representative"?

Individually, the dissenters have every right as American citizens publicly to take a stand contrary to that voted by the majority on a national issue. What they cannot do, without imperiling the very machinery of democracy within the Guild, is to take, en bloc, a position which invites forces hostile to the Guild to join them in a frontal assault on the Guild.

Didn't the petition to President Roosevelt do just that? Isn't it a fact that the Times, Journal-American, World-Telegram, and Mirror rush eagerly into print with the glad tidings? Didn't it make a splendid precede to editorials and feature stories listing the Guild as ripe for a "purge"?

Such a management-inspired "purge" would have as its purpose the crippling of the Guild rather than its stated objective of eliminating Communists.

Most of those who signed the petition were not recommending an assault on the Guild. But that collective action furnished the strongest kind of ammunition for those forces opposed to the Guild.

There is room within the framework of Guild machinery for a full threshing-out of differences of opinion. An action taken by a majority vote is not thereby closed for all time. A question can always be re-opened if there is sufficient demand that it be re-opened—as was evidenced by the re-introduction of the North American issue at the general membership meeting of Thursday, June 20.

The minority is at any time free to put forth its dissenting arguments within the Guild. Guild organs are available to the entire membership. Within the meaning of democracy, however, the minority cannot deny the right of the majority to speak for the Guild, the local or the unit. The minority should not take public action suggesting that it does deny that right.

That right is one of the keystones of American democracy.

PHILIP J. SANTORA,
PETE DU BERG,
TED BERKMAN,
MAX HALL,
BOB HERTZBERG,
Daily Mirror Unit.

CRAWFORD WANTS PROS, NOT ANTIS

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I'm just a newspaper man with a strongly developed bump of curiosity. I have been hearing a lot of talk I couldn't help it. As a delegate with a conscience, at the Detroit Convention, and before the Convention, I have been hearing a lot more talk, all about Communism, the Communist party line, and Communists. How do these people find time for Guild work? I don't have time to watch the Communist party line.

I want to say parenthetically I find nothing in the Bill of Rights guaranteeing our fundamental freedoms, which excepts Communists. I find nothing in the ANG constitution, reaffirming faith in those fundamental freedoms, which excepts Communists. And if our fundamental organ of law had those exceptions, I'd fight to remove them, repugnant as Communism is to me.

I know most of the ANG officers, all the New York local officers, and many valuable members of my own unit. I do not know what political party they espouse, to what religious faith they adhere, by what personal philosophy they live. I recognize only two kinds of Guild members, good ones and those in poor standing.

Among all these Guildsmen, I note that the more active they are, the more effective to the Guild and the more obnoxious to management, the more persistent comes that rumor: "Communist." I do not know where the rumor comes from, but I do know, emphatically, that everyone who gives credence to it and passes it on is playing the publishers' game, unless he can prove it.

I hope in this campaign we will have not a Dreyfus trial with ridiculous, unsupported hints of "bales" of evidence, but facts if there are facts, otherwise apologies for giving currency to, shall we say, non-facts. I like the good word LIE better, but it offends polite people.

I hope in this campaign we will have trade union issues, soundly presented and hard fought, but with facts. Let's have no hints and inferences. We have two slates of officers which do much credit to the Guild, and which show the calibre of our members. Let's support them for what they are, not for something they are anti.

Let's have a good fight, with no holds barred, but let's have it clean and above-board. Personally I think it would be wasteful and shiftless to throw out competent, honest and hard-hitting officers, just because Westbrook Pegler does not like them and publishers hate their guts, just on the off-chance that another set of officers might get a favorable mention from Pegler and be invited to address the convention of the ANPA. But then I am conservative and thrifty (fairly thrifty) Arkansas traveler of Scottish derivation. I just don't like waste.

I think the Guild would survive whichever group of officers may be elected. But I would despise to have to pay my dues to an outfit headed by anti-anything except the Vinson Bill, use of troops in strikes, scabs, and strike-breakers. And even being anti them is not enough for me. Can't we have some pro's from the opposition?

JOHN CRAWFORD, *Chairman,*
N. Y. Times Unit.



Your office understaffed? Tell the Placement service!

BOSTON PRAISE FOR MORGAN HULL

BOSTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

If you can find space in the columns of the Guild Reporter, I wish you would print this individual testimonial to Morgan Hull.

Hull came to Boston to help us conduct the election campaign in the Globe office. Although it is true that the Guild lost, Hull's advice and presence aided us greatly in conducting a campaign which won a great deal of good will for the Guild, even among Guild opponents. His judgment making suggestions, but he was sound. Not only was he fertile in making suggestions, bue he was equally alert in accepting the bright ideas of others.

In the campaign, more individual unit members took part than in any previous Guild activity in the Globe office. Where once we had a handful of diligent persons, this time we had dozens. Among all of these Hull gained an instant appreciation which grew with the passing days and was not diminished by the outcome of the election.

I do not mean to praise Hull above George F. Markham, the Boston Guild organizer. Both did all that men could do in the circumstances. But Markham's worth is well known to Boston members of the Guild, and I feel it is only fair to say what I can of Hull to the entire membership of the American Newspaper Guild.

DONALD B. WILLARD,
Chairman, Globe Unit.

SUGGESTS NEW VOTING DEVICE

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Partly out of compassion for the hard-working tellers at the membership meeting of the New York local of the Guild, held June 19, and partly because of a desire to speed up action at our meetings, I wish to suggest a way to obviate the delays inherent in the present method of counting by a show of ballots. Instead of giving only one ballot to each good-standing member, issue five or six, numbered in sequence or of different colors. Then when a close decision comes along, let the members put their No. 1 ballots into boxes passed around by the tellers. If there is a second close showdown, let them cast their No. 2 ballots, etc. In this way there could be real recounts, if demanded. Naturally, ballots need only be cast when the outcome of a viva voce vote or a display of ballots is in doubt. The time saved would be worth the slight additional expense of printing.

HARRY T. SMITH.

SAYS LOS ANGELES HAS A MACHINE

LOS ANGELES.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Let's have more letters like those of Marc Rosenblum and McIlvaine Parsons which appeared in the June 15 GR. Although written from entirely different points of view, both were instructive, constructive, interesting.

We have a very sad situation here in Los Angeles. Not only are "reds," like yours truly, red-baited, but even conservatives, bordering sometimes on reaction, get the works when they oppose the (Hearst) Evening Herald and Express machine and its Fuehrer, Dick Washburne.

How this machine continues to throttle a growing rank and file revolt against the do-nothing-except-speak-against-policies of the local administration is a fine example of the steam-roller technique. Local pro-company subbosses of the Herald's large circulation department round up their votes before each general or unit membership meeting. These votes sit together in a body and rise to vote "aye" or "nay" according to the promptings of Washburne followers, sometimes against their own consciences.

A good example of what I mean took place recently when the local voted $30 for Harry Bridges' defense over Washburne-and-gang's protests that Harry Bridges' trial *was not a union issue.*

Here's what happened:

There were three appeals for funds read. Motion was made to give each of two unions $5 each and to give Bridges' defense $10 per month for three months. After a speech by Washburne and nudging by Washburnites, the Herald "votes" rose as a body and defeated the motion.

Someone then moved to divide the question and $5 was quickly voted to each of the unions without opposition. Then came a couple of speeches on each side—alternately red-baiting Bridges and praising him for the support he has given the Guild and the $2,000 per year pay boosts he has secured for longshoremen.

Since President Ted LeBerthon, strange to say, was in favor of giving Bridges the $30, he honored a request from the floor for a secret ballot. This really screwed up the works for the Washburne crowd because when their "votes" aren't being watched, they sometimes put the "X" on the wrong line. In this case they did just this and the $30 went to San Francisco by a 3-to-2 margin.

But this blow to the machine seems not likely to be repeated in the near future since calls for a secret ballot are now falling on deaf ears. Twenty or thirty guys and girls yelled and shouted for a secret ballot at the last meeting when the question came up on whether Washburne-and-gang should be instructed on how to vote in the convention.

There was no secret ballot—although no one openly opposed it—and so when the vote was called for, the nudges were passed up and down the line and the "votes" rose and Washburne-and-crowd go to Detroit uninstructed. Perhaps they would have anyhow, but I know where there are several bucks to say the vote wouldn't have been 103 to 51.

FRED INGALLS.

WHO PAYS THE BILLS OF WAR?

CLEVELAND.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I see by an editorial on June 15 that you urge "that the tax burden of the war program be placed upon corporations and individuals profiting from that program." I wish you would analyze that a little further. Suppose the program was 35 billion dollars. Suppose for the sake of argument that the profit is 50 per cent. Suppose that the government taxes it all back. Who pays the other 17 billion 500 million, or were you kidding us?

J. W. LOVE.

GIVES VIEW OF STRIKE ACTION

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

At the New York Newspaper Guild general membership meeting, June 19, time was "of the essence." Consequently, some points of view, among which were the following, were not aired:

1. The President in his radio address announcing an unlimited emergency said strikes would not be permitted in defense industries and that a mediation board had been set up to handle disputes between labor and management. Since then Congress has not impeached the President which is an indication, if not proof, that he acted within his powers in regard to his action affecting the strike at the North American Aviation plant. To advise workers to block the operation of his authority, as the New York local resolution did, is pretty close to incitement to rebellion.

2. The most important issue confronting the United States today is not the right to strike in defense industries, but the survival of democracy. If the democracies lose this war, there will be no labor organizations, and, therefore, no CIO and no right to strike in any industry.

Speakers for the leadership accused their opponents of wrapping their arguments in the American flag. What flag would they have preferred them to be wrapped in? If Goebbels had been prompting them, they might not have done a more perfect Axis-inspired performance.

HORACE H. KNIGHT.

URGES U.S. GET OUT OF WAR

CLEVELAND.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It was true then!

The United States lent the imperialist belligerents supplies, then money, finally men who died in the name of democracy fighting to save the profits of finance capitalists.

As a result of World War No. I, Fascism was brought upon the continent of Europe by those who feared the threat of the labor movement.

America, the land of opportunity, now faces the crossroads of history. Americans must win their demands to get out of this second imperialistic conflict, to maintain their rights to strike whenever they are being exploited, or travel the same road Europeans are now on, that of Fascist turmoil.

SANFORD GELFAND.

FUN!



Lou Shuerer, Detroit Free Press artist, and Genevieve Heiler, also of Detroit, having some of the fun that was had by many when the convention went on a boat ride on the Detroit River Tuesday night.

Food Costs, Rents Up

WASHINGTON (FP)—The cost of living in large cities rose 0.7 per cent between mid-April and mid-May, largely because of increases in food costs, in rents, in prices of men's work clothing and of gasoline, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported this month.

"This advance brings living costs of moderate-income city families to a point 2.4 per cent above the level of last June and 4.4 per cent above August, 1939," she said.

The cost of food to city workers again rose by 1.5 per cent between mid-April and mid-May. Rents charged moderate-income families rose again on May 1. The most pronounced increases occurred in Chicago and Seattle.

Auxiliary Holds Busy Sessions

Changes Name at Third Convention

With the adoption of a significant change in name, in line with the deletion of "sex" from its constitution at the 1940 Convention and with the growing understanding of its relation to the Guild and to the whole CIO, with a reemphasis on organization and at the same time a general tightening up on financial and administrative machinery, the third annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild Auxiliary, henceforth to be called the Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild, closed June 28, simultaneously with the Guild Convention.

The 20 Convention delegates, 3 alternates and an unusually large number of interested visitors representing most of the 28 chartered locals, spent fully as much time in general sessions, committee meetings and caucuses as the delegates to the parent body, the Guild. Visitors were enthusiastic listeners-in at all meetings, and at least two diligently studied the Organizational Handbook with the intention of starting new locals upon their return home.

However, as "all work and no play makes Mary a very poor delegate," strenuous business sessions were interspersed with numerous enjoyable social functions arranged by the Detroit convention committee in its desire "to provide five pleasure-filled days" (and nights).

A delightful moonlight boat ride to Bob Lo Island and visit to its amusement park took many of the delegates for the first and only time during the Convention into Canada.

The ice was broken and the Convention got off to a grand start at a get-acquainted cocktail party at the Book Cadillac hotel for all Auxiliary and Guild delegates and visitors. The annual dinner-dance, held at the Book, was another welcome change from the intensive work of the week. A luncheon for all Auxiliary members at Convention was given at the Old Wayne Club, honoring the old and new International Auxiliary Executive Board.

PRIZE FOR SCRAPBOOK

Here the prize for the best scrapbook submitted of Auxiliary activities went to the New York local, with honorable mention for Los Angeles, Indianapolis and Memphis.

Sincere thanks of all Auxiliary members go to the Detroit Auxiliary Convention committee, composed of Mrs. Kaye Konzelman, president; Mrs. Ramona Weber, vice president; Mrs. Beulah Coughlin, secretary; Mrs. Ida Novak, treasurer; Mrs. Pearl Oates, reporter; Mrs. Elizabeth Tenny, chairman of the Convention; Mrs. Fanny Murray, Mrs. Elsie Scott, Mrs. Peggy Savage and Mrs. Faye Collins, for their really splendid work.

Reports of officers and delegates, which occupied most of the first day, showed the ever increasing degree to which the Guild Auxiliary nationally and locally is aiding the Guild and becoming a vital part of the trade union movement.

Resolutions adopted by the Convention, in each case after consultation with the Guild resolutions committee and the Guild committee on auxiliaries, in line with the avowed purpose of the WAANG "to promote the interests and general welfare of the American Newspaper Guild," include:

FIGHT POLL TAX

Urging discharge from committee and passage of the Geyer anti-poll tax bill which would abolish "these taxes, which in addition to disenfranchising 75 per cent of the southern people," have resulted in sending "practically unopposed to the Senate and House avowed enemies of labor who use their office to give ardent support to all anti-union legislation which affects both Negro and white workers." Mrs. Katherine Fulling, IAEB vice president from Memphis, has been particularly active in rallying support for this bill.

Upholding freedom of the press and radio and condemning the publications which suppress and distort labor news, the radio stations which deny labor the right of telling its story on the air, and deploring "the suppression of vital news from Washington which keeps the American people uninformed on the tremendous issues of the day."

Urging defense of civil liberties and opposition to such legislation as wire-tapping bills, concentration camps or similar bills "designed to undermine American liberties and violate the fundamental principles set forth in the Bill of Rights."

CONDEMN COMMITTEES

Supporting the Anti-Lynch bill.

Requesting "that adequate funds be made available to provide for a long range program covering such social needs as housing, health, hospital service and federal assistance to the unemployed."

Condemning the use of legislative investigating committees, such as the Dies, Yorty and Rapp-Coudert Committees, to attack unions, and calling upon locals to be watchful of the setting up of similar committees in their communities.

Giving complete support to the strikers and sister auxiliary members of the New York Jewish Day and urging the setting up in each auxiliary local of committees to aid the Day strike.

Opposing the new attempt to deport Harry Bridges and protesting this attack on him as an attack on organized labor as a whole.

Opposing pending tax legislation affecting low incomes and the imposing of sales and other consumer taxes as "wage cutting by taxation."

URGE LEGISLATION

Urging the maintaining of protective legislation for women and children regarding wages and hours, protection of health and morals.

Opposing the May-Connally Amendment to the Selective Service Act.

The peace resolution of the Guild was adopted unanimously by the Auxiliary Convention.

The hard working resolutions committee were Mrs. Jessie Betron of Detroit, chairman; Mrs. Eleanor Dowling of New York, secretary; Mrs. Beatrice Farmer of Seattle, Mrs. Eleanor Fowler of Washington, Mrs. Suzon Loomis of New York and Mrs. Kress Swim of Memphis.

Changes in the Constitution as recommended by the Constitution Committee and adopted by the Convention provide for the change in name to the Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild or WAANG, and a clarification and general tightening up to ordinate all organizing efforts, to furnish organizational material to old, new and potential locals and to have direct contact with membership chairmen in every local. The four other vice presidents, in addition to organizing duties in their localities, "will also be responsible for research in that department of auxiliary activity assigned by the IAEB at its post-convention meeting. Each vice president shall keep in close contact with the local chairman of her department and shall furnish her with pertinent material in her field." Such material will also be published in the Auxiliary News of the WAANG, which is the new name of ANGA News.

duties of members and officers, growing out of increased experience. Thus a new section was added dealing with the suspension of members and methods of their regaining good standing; other sections were added clarifying the minimum requirements for good standing of locals and the machinery to be used in event charters must be revoked; a whole new article was adopted on discipline of members which several locals had been instructed to introduce; another section was added providing for succession in case of vavancy of any IAEB office.

OTHER AMENDMENTS

The amended Constitution also provides for the bonding of the financial secretary and further clarifies the duties of the vice presidents, whose number it was unanimously agreed should remain five. While reemphasizing the organizational duties of each vice president, as well as of every other IAEB member, a special vice president has been assigned to the field of organization to co-

Both the Constitution and Press and Publicity Committees recommended that the Auxiliary News should be mailed directly to all auxiliary members rather than be sent in bundle lots to locals, if the locals will cooperate by sending gummed labels with names and addresses of their members to the Auxiliary News Reporter.

AUXILIARY CAUCUS



Auxiliary delegates couldn't stop meeting, even when not in session. Here, at a midnight caucus, are (l. to r., facing camera) Mrs. Frances Humphreys, Indianapolis; Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, Washington; Mrs. Katherine Earnshaw, New York, WAANG president; Mrs. Helen Brodie, San Diego; Mrs. Mabel Pollock, New York; Mrs. Frances Dunnuck, Indianapolis; Mrs. Jessie Betron, Detroit; Mrs. Eleanor Dowling, New York. With backs to camera, l. to r., are Mrs. Dorothy Connelly, Los Angeles; Mrs. Suzon Loomis, New York, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tenny, Detroit.

NEW WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OFFICERS



At a luncheon given for the Auxiliary delegates by their Detroit hostesses are (l. to r. seated) Mrs. Beulah Coughlin, Detroit; Mrs. Frances Humphreys, Indianapolis; Mrs. Alice Hughes, New York; Mrs. Mary Pond, Dayton, and Mrs. Katherine Earnshaw, New York. Standing are Mrs. Mildred Reynolds, Salem, Mass.; Mrs. Hazel Brodie, San Diego; Mrs. Dorothy Connelly, Los Angeles; Mrs. Ida Engeman, Baltimore; Mrs. Elizabeth Tenny, Detroit, and Mrs. Kay Konzelman, Detroit.

Text of Organization Committee Report

When a convention committee reports to the convention, after spending most of two or three days in an investigation and discussion of the matters assigned to it, and the convention then, after further discussion, adopts the report, the language then may be taken as the findings of the convention. Because these findings are in actuality an annual "audit" by the rank and file of the conduct of the Guild, the Guild Reporter herewith prints in full the report of one of the major committees, adopted unanimously by the convention, and will print others in the next issue.

THE 1940 Convention of the ANG recognized the need for expansion of organizational efforts and proposed what has become known as the "resident organizer plan" to advance Guild organization.

Despite mounting opposition to all labor, the Guild has, during the past year, been able to advance and consolidate its ranks. The membership in good standing—always an index to the real life blood of the Guild—has shown an increase of almost 15 per cent.

Increasing financial stability of the Guild allowed for placing the resident organizer plan in effect during the past few months. The first two resident organizers were placed in the field in February, with two more in March, another in April and two in May.

Despite the shortness of our experience with the resident organizer plan, the soundness of the plan has been demonstrated in areas where organizers have been long enough resident to get programs fully under way.

LOCAL COOPERATION VITAL

It has been demonstrated that resident organizers can give advice and assistance to smaller locals in the areas in which they are working while concentrating on the larger organizational situations. However, such consultation and advice can be given only when the locals cooperate fully. We urge all locals in the areas where resident organizers are stationed to take full advantage of the organizers' presence.

It is obvious, too, that no organizational campaign can be successful without full membership participation in the local. During the operation of the plan thus far, cooperation has been afforded to all resident organizers. We urge that resident organizers continue the policy of working with locals in their areas, of calling district conferences to support organizational drives and of reporting fully all organizational activity to ANG headquarters. We recommend that the resident organizer plan be continued and expanded as conditions permit.

NEW REPRESENTATIVE AUTHORIZED

At the present time only two international representatives are employed by the Guild. The last convention authorized the IEB to employ an additional one. The IEB did not do so, but instead used available funds for the extension of the regional plan. The committee believes that, in view of the decline in emergency situations during the year, the IEB acted wisely. We realize, however, that it is impossible to foresee today what situations may arise during the next 12 will be sufficient to handle them. Therefore, we recommend that authorization for the employment of an additional international representative be continued.

We concur with the recommendation of the IEB that locals of 300 or more should employ executive secremonths and whether two international representatives taries to assist in collective bargaining and organizing efforts. This should be a natural sequel to the resident organizer program, and such a program should aim at building locals to the point where they can rely on their own resources, thus relieving resident organizers for work in other areas.

DISTRICT COMMITTEES HELP

plan inaugurated in California. There a district organizer was employed through contributions by locals to a state organizing fund, also supported by the state CIO. We urge that locals in other areas where it is geographically feasible from district councils and, where finances permit, to consider employment of district organizers.

The value of widespread use of literature in organizing campaigns has been well demonstrated. Locals are urged to issue city-wide or shop papers, as the situation requires, at regular intervals. Such a medium can be effectively used to encourage the present membership to participate in organizing work as well as to tell the Guild story to the unorganized.

The committee wishes to commend highly the ANG research department for the issuance of "The ANG Organizer," which has been an important help to locals in their organizing campaigns. We suggest that the organizing experience of other unions be reported in "The Organizer." Leaflets such as "Newspapers Don't Make Tanks" and that dealing with the New York Times contract have likewise provided good organizing material. The committee believes that a manual on organization, with suggestions on techniques and methods, would be helpful, particularly to small locals, and asks that the research department consider the possibility of compiling one.

JURISDICTION COVERAGE

It seems hardly necessary to remind locals of the importance of organizing on an industrial basis. Experience has proved without question that the greatest strength of each unit lies in organizing all those within the Guild's jurisdiction at the same time. It is also important to keep in touch with the local labor movement during organization campaigns and to draw the widest possible support from the surrounding labor strength at all times.

In conclusion, we urge upon every local and every member of the Guild the need for expanding organization. It is just such expansion that will give us the strength to resist the drive against labor and the pressure of higher living costs.

Members of the Committee:

Agnes Fahy, Newark—chairman
Arthur Reed, Buffalo
Sexson Humphreys, Indianapolis
Marion Lynes, St. Louis
Hugh Brislin, Wilkes-Barre
Max Samuel, New York
Marshal Genshow, Twin Cities
James Farmer, Seattle
Floyd Healey, San Francisco
Deane Hobson, Stockton
Henry Childress, Cincinnati
William Lowenberg, Tri-City
Urcel Daniel, Los Angeles
Raymond Goldsmith, Philadelphia
Fritz Silber, New York
Milton Lapine, Cleveland
Margaret Donley, Pittsburgh
Paul Beckley, Kansas City

How Delegates Voted on Major Issues

GUILD	No. Votes	Motion to Retain Present Officers Until Nov. 1		Motion to Adopt Minority Report of Pub. Committee		Motion to Elect All Vice Presidents by National Vote		Motion to Apologize to R. J. Thomas		Vote of Confidence in Kaufman	
		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Akron	1		1	1			1	1			1
Tri-City	2	2			2	2			2	2	
Baltimore	1	1			1	1			1	1	
Battle Creek	1	1			1	1			1	1	
Birmingham	1	1			1	1			1	1	
Boston	4	2		1	2	2			2	2	2
Buffalo	1	1			1	1			1	1	
Chicago	4	4			4	4			4	2⅔	1⅓
Cincinnati	2	2			2	2			1	2	
Cleveland	3		3	3			3	3			3
Columbus	2	2			2		2		2	2	
Dayton	1	2			1		1		1	1	
Denver	2	2			2	2			2	2	
Detroit	5		5	5			5	5			5
El Paso	1		1	1			1				
Great Falls	2	2			2	2			2	2	
Harrisburg	1	1			1	1			1	1	
Houston	1	1			1	1			1	1	
Indianapolis	2	2			2	1			2	2	
Kansas City	2	1	1	1	1		2			1	
Kenosha	1		1	1			1				1
Lake Superior	2		2	2			2	2			2
Lansing	2		2	2			2	2			2
Lehigh Valley	1		1	1			1	1			1
Los Angeles	7		7	7			7	7			7
Lynn	1	1		1			1				
Madison	2		2				2	2			2
Memphis	3		3	3			3	3			3
Twin Cities	5		5	5			5	5			5
Milwaukee	3	1½	1½		3		3		3	3	
Monroe	1	1			1	1			1	1	
Montreal	1	1			1	1			1	1	
Newark	2	2			2	2			2	2	
New York	34	34			34	34			34	34	
Northwestern Indiana	1		1	1			1	1			1
Philadelphia-Camden	14		14	14			14	14			14
Pittsburgh	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Portland	3	3			3	3			3	3	
Richmond	1	1			1	1				1	
Rochester	2		2	2			2	2			2
Rockford	2	2			2		2			2	
Saginaw Valley	1		1	1			1	1			1
St. Louis	5	5			5	3	2		5	5	
Salem	1	1			1	1			1	1	
San Antonio	2	2			2	2			2	2	
San Diego	3	3			3		3		3	3	
San Francisco-Oakland	9		9	9			9	9			9
San Jose	1	1			1	1			1	1	
Seattle	4		4	4			4	4			4
Sioux City	1	1		1		1			1	1	
Stockton	1		1	1			1				1
Tacoma	2	2			2		2		2	2	
Toledo	1		1	1			1	1			1
Toronto	2	2			2	2			2	2	
Washington	4		4	4			4	4			4
Wilkes-Barre	4		4	4			4	4			4
Youngstown	2		2	2			2	2			2
	174	91½	80½	80	91	75	97	75	87	90⅔	80⅓

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.

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