

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Administration Urges Plan For Unified ANG Leadership

\$76,800 Raises in Detroit Contract

DETROIT — Approximately \$76,800 in wage increases, including more than \$14,000 retroactive pay in a lump sum, were won for employees of the Detroit Free Press in a new agreement to be signed this week by the Detroit Guild.

The new agreement includes:

1. Blanket increases averaging about 10 per cent for employees who do not receive raises through new minimums.

2. A car mileage guarantee of \$2 per day for photographers, with an additional 8 cents for every mile over 25 driven in a day.

3. Severance and vacation clauses based on total service with the John S. Knight newspapers.

4. Three weeks' notice of dismissal for any cause other than willful breach of duty. One week's notice before discharge for willful breach of duty.

The new editorial minimums include \$60 for copyreaders, makeup men, rewriters, special writers, editorial writers and sub-editors, and \$55 for reporters, photographers and artists. These minimums are up \$5 from the first contract negotiated last year.

COMMERCIAL ALSO GAINS

In the commercial classifications, gains include top minimums of \$50 for top bracket advertising clerks; \$27 for stenographers, receptionists, counter clerks and similar clerks; \$33 for secretaries, \$26 for telephone operators, \$23 for lower bracket clerks, \$30 for Elliot-Fisher bookkeepers, \$55 for display salesmen—a gain of \$10—and \$40 for outside classified salesmen.

Classified phone room solicitors received a raise of \$2, to \$27, in their salary guarantees, and the top "base pay" was set at \$19.

The blanket increases are provided in a supplementary letter agreeing that employees receiving more than the minimums shall be raised to maintain the present differential. The letter also agrees that employees now receiving salaries equal to the new minimums shall be increased 10 per cent.

Negotiators for the Guild were Milton Murray, local president; Edwin Scott, ANG vice president; Ralph B. Novak, Times unit chairman, and Paul Weber and Claire Greenwood of the Times.

HELPS BROWN FUND

Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn of the New York Guild on July 18 sent to ANG Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche a check for \$500, the local's contribution to the Heywood Brown Memorial Award fund.

GUILD WOMAN HONORED BY ARMY



Guildswoman Katherine Schwartz of the San Francisco News is shown receiving a rare honor from the Army—an honorary commission as a first lieutenant in Headquarters Company at Fort Mason. The commission was given in recognition of her success, as the News' "Cynthia Gray," in obtaining gifts of pianos, phonographs, radios and books for army recreation centers. Capt. Richard T. Flynn is shown pinning the epaulets of rank on Mrs. Schwartz, while Lieut. James M. MacVean reads the order of commission and Major Edward F. Penat looks on. Lieutenant Schwartz is treasurer of the News Guild unit and until recently was a representative assembly delegate. She also was active in army recreation work during the last war, when she was with the Denver Post.

PM Unit Getting "Dream" Contract

Ever dream of a contract under which no employee—no matter what his job—got less than \$25 a week after a year's service, three-week vacations came after only one year's service, wages were raised, and these things and more were secured for the future by a full Guild shop?

Well, you can stop dreaming, because such a contract has arrived. It's the new agreement between the New York Guild and PM, which is to be signed this week.

The new PM contract, for which Jim Whittaker, vice president of the New York Guild, was chief negotiator, is sound in other provisions, as well.

The Guild shop clause exempts only about a dozen executive positions.

It has a war service clause which provides for two week's pay to draftees, with rehiring at the conclusion of military service.

It carries a maternity clause granting six months' leave with double vacation pay.

Under the security heading, it has Owner Marshall Field's guarantee of vacation and severance pay if the paper should suspend publication.

In its wage provisions, it includes marked increases, especially

ly for commercial department workers, who receive \$5 raises throughout almost the entire department. In editorial, salaries were not changed markedly, but copy boys start at \$23 weekly and graduate to \$27.

Severance pay goes to four week's pay for two to two and one-half year's service (PM has been published for only slightly more than a year).

And, to top it all off, the one-year agreement specifies that its wages and vacations provisions shall be retroactive to April 30.

Negotiators on behalf of the PM Guild unit were, in addition to Whittaker, Dick Neely of the Journal-American and Dorothy Loeb of Friday.

Would Assure Posts To Five Opponents

In a move unprecedented in potential effect upon the American Newspaper Guild, twelve leading supporters of the pro-administration slate for ANG office, including President Donal M. Sullivan and both of the full-time executive officers, proposed this week that five administration candidates withdraw from the race in favor of their opponents.

The twelve urged, in a letter sent July 29 to several hundred Guild leaders who support administration policies, that their proposal be adopted "as our contribution to working unity in the American Newspaper Guild."

Signers of the proposal included all of the candidates whose withdrawal from the race was proposed.

One of those who would withdraw, if the proposal meets with the approval of administration supporters generally, is Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche. His withdrawal would bring automatic election of William W. Rodgers of Washington, strong critic of the present administration. Pasche has held the office four years.

Others who would withdraw in the effort to achieve a representative Guild leadership are James Whittaker of New York, candidate for vice president from Region I (East); Frank Laro of San Antonio, candidate for vice president from Region II (South); and Donald Pinkston, Sioux City, and Alexander Kendrick, Philadelphia, candidates for vice presidents at large.

UNITY NEEDED

"With the present critical division in the Guild," said a letter sent to all convention delegates who supported the administration in Detroit, as well as other administration supporters, "the policies and program we stand for can best be carried out if a widely representative board is elected. This is our considered opinion, after a detached review of the Detroit convention."

"We, the convention majority, would offer this program as our contribution to working unity in the American Newspaper Guild. We ask nothing of the opposition leadership in return."

Those initiating the proposal were:

President Sullivan; Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman; Secy.-Treas. Pasche; Agnes Fahy, Donald Pinkston, Edwin Scott, Ralph Foster and Julius Klyman, present ANG vice presidents; Whittaker, Kendrick, and Laro, candidates for the first time, and John F. Ryan, New York Guild general organizer, who obtained a leave of absence from his local to direct the administration campaign.

The administration group said that "it is clear that the administration slate would win by a small majority" if unchanged, and explained its proposal with a detailed analysis of the internal situation in the Guild.

ANALYZE SITUATION

"There is a substantial section of the membership," they wrote, "which has honest differences of

(Continued on Page Four)

Vic Pasche Explains Unity Bid

Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche gave the following statement to the Guild Reporter about his proposal jointly with other ANG administration leaders that he and four other candidates on the pro-administration slate withdraw from the current election race:

"In a program submitted jointly by a number of ANG leaders to supporters of administration policies around the country, I have today proposed that I withdraw as a candidate for my present office of secretary-treasurer, which would automatically elect William W. Rodgers, the nominee of our convention opposition.

"After four years in full-time Guild office, such a decision is not arrived at lightly. I think it is in the interest of the ANG as a whole, in the light of present circumstances.

"The membership generally knows what I have stood and stand for in the matter of Guild policy and its execution. I believe a substantial majority of the Guild support that stand.

"That same majority, however, will also agree with me, I believe, that any personal factors or qualifications are minor in relation to the biggest question facing the ANG today. I refer to the urgent need for a genuine working unity around the elected leadership. The membership is deeply divided today over two full slates of officers. A minority, but a large minority, is opposed to the administration. Opinions as to how the split developed are irrelevant. The split is with us. It must be ended.

"I believe that the program we have detailed in the letter to our supporters offers an effective step in that direction. A leadership in-

(Continued on Page Four)

CONVENTION IS YOURS; DOLLAR PER COPY

The stenographic transcript of proceedings of the Detroit convention is being printed in book form and will be available for distribution near the end of this month.

Copies may be bought for \$1 each.

The printed book, to be paper bound, probably will contain about 350 pages.

NewCash Jingles In Pitt Pockets

Methods of canvassing prospective members, distribution of literature, and the handling of grievances as an aid to organization were reviewed.

himself, informing this convention that he desires to give to service in other fields of labor the entire devotion which we know he has given to the Guild for many years:

treasurer; Bernice Shine, S Unit chairman; Phelps Sampson, Press Unit chairman; Clair Kennedy, past PNG president, and Hilary Doberneck and Blair Brown of the S.T. Unit.

SOMEONE DRAFTED?
Give a fellow Guildsman a bre
Wire ANG Placement Service

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to their homes.

4 Feature **PARAMOUNT** PRESENTS
A FILM BY **JOHN DAHL** **THE WINDMILL**

SOMEONE DRAFTED?
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Wire ANG Placement Service

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S. F. Local Pledges Unity in Guild

SAN FRANCISCO—Vigorous condemnation of "red-baiting" and an unqualified pledge to support whatever officers are elected in the coming ANG referendum were voted by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild membership at its regular meeting July 29.

This action followed critical discussion of the conduct of local delegates to the Detroit convention. A delegation report, stressing the convention's unanimous endorsement of the general referendum idea advocated for years by the local and dealing otherwise chiefly with committee assignments handled by the various delegates, was read by local President Arthur Gilbert. The report was adopted without opposition.

But the membership discussed at length some of the delegates' activities not mentioned in the report.

GILBERT QUESTIONED

Gilbert, delegation head, was questioned on his statement in Detroit that "in his opinion" some of the San Francisco-Oakland membership would wish to withdraw from the ANG if the administration candidates were elected.

Maurice Raiser, chairman of the Associated Press unit, described Gilbert's remarks as "certainly a most amazing statement to come from a union officer," adding:

"This is a threat not to abide by the results of a democratic election, but instead to secede."

TALKED OF SPLIT

Gilbert admitted making the statement and, under persistent questioning as to his exact words from Don Stevens, former ANG International Representative and later Chicago Guild organizer, now in the Chronicle editorial department, reiterated he still thought that if present ANG officers are retained the local membership "will have only two possible courses open to it—either to quit the Guild or sink back into its former apathy."

Greeting this statement with a plea to the membership for unity, Charles Raubach, chairman of the Examiner unit, declared the Guild's "apathy" in the past had brought about tremendous improvements in newspapermen's working conditions.

His unity resolution, to stick with the organization under any elected officers, was adopted unanimously.

CAMPAIGN STARTED

A four-page printed leaflet announcing a campaign "in behalf of the American Newspaper Guild candidates headed by Sullivan, Kaufman and Pasche" was distributed at the meeting by a newly organized group with the name, "The REAL Pro-Guild Committee." Signed by Raubach, Examiner editorial, as chairman, and SPONG Treasurer David Barrasa, Examiner accounting, as treasurer, the committee's leaflet contrasted on parallel pages what it asserted were the programs of "The REAL Pro-Guild Committee" and "The FALSE Pro-Guild Committee" on organization, collective bargaining, finances, labor relations and legislation.

TWIN CITIES BACKS 'PRO-GUILD' SLATE

MINNEAPOLIS—The Twin Cities Guild membership, at a regular meeting, endorsed the Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers ticket for ANG office.

PROPOSE UNITY PLAN



ANG Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman, President Donal M. Sullivan, and Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche, who joined this week with eight other pro-administration leaders in proposing withdrawal of the candidates in the current election campaign of Pasche and other administration candidates, in an effort toward Guild unity.

Administration Group Proposes Election of Unity Slate

(Continued from Page One)

opinion with the leadership. Without questioning the organizational policies of the leadership, they believe that it does not represent their viewpoint.

"These Guild members do not represent a majority but they do show a concern for the welfare of the Guild. This we respect. We are aware that the honest opposition has been joined by a handful of people determined to undermine the Guild. It is the purpose of this handful to keep the Guild preoccupied with bickering. This group will oppose our proposal.

"The majority has time and again proved its support of the leadership but we recognize that the majority is not an overwhelming one.

"We believe an opposition victory would be harmful to the Guild.

"We say frankly that an administration victory in which an entire IEB represented only a small majority of the membership would fail to give the Guild the unified representative leadership essential to continued progress.

"We say a more representative leadership will help achieve working harmony in the Guild. We are for that, even though we remain in disagreement on many matters with those whom we propose to include in the leadership.

"Regardless of our opinions of their abilities, we recognize in them the chosen representatives of a large section of our membership."

"We confess," they explained, "simply that in the heat of the battle, after the opposition had named a full slate of officers, we failed to view the internal Guild situation objectively. Content that the majority would uphold the leadership, as it did at the convention, we named a full slate. We did not see until later that this head-on clash of two full slates might have disastrous effects upon the lasting welfare of the Guild."

The letter invited expression of views to John F. Ryan, New York Guild general organizer, who obtained a leave of absence from his local to serve as election campaign manager for the convention majority slate, at the Maritime Building, 8-10 Bridge St., New York, where a campaign office was set up.

"While the pre-administration forces discussed their plan for achieving Guild unity, leaders of the Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers ticket pressed their campaign for election of their full slate.

A national committee under the name of "National Pro-Guild Committee," Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers Ticket," was set up.

The nucleus of the campaign committee is the delegates included in the anti-administration caucus at the Detroit convention. Minneapolis was chosen national headquarters, with Wilbur E. Bade, president of the Twin Cities Guild, as chairman.

Coordinating the drive in the taken-back in time, if they wanted the jobs. Two men have been taken back in the past month.

Arthur Riordan, president of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, Region I, covering the Boston-New England section is Carl Porter, Boston Herald rewrite man.

A separate organization is being set up for New York, Bade said. The chairman will be announced later.

W. A. Copeland, Memphis Guild president, is chairman of Region II, the southern region. Barney Taylor, vice president of the Washington Guild, is assisting Copeland.

R. S. Giffman, first president of the Twin Cities Guild, heads Region III. Milton J. Lapine heads the Cleveland section.

Bernice Shine, Pittsburgh, is chairman for the Pittsburgh sector.

Floyd Healey, San Francisco, is in charge of Region IV. Art Gilbert, San Francisco-Oakland Guild president, heads the San Francisco campaign, while H. R. Washburne is in charge of the Los Angeles district.

Bob Gamzey is aiding in Denver. Paul Weber is temporarily heading the Detroit campaign group.

In addition there are chairmen in various other locals, according to Bade.

PLAN LITERATURE

Bade indicated, five pieces of campaign literature will be issued by the committee and distributed through local and regional leaders.

"The Pro-Guild Committee campaign is being paid for entirely by voluntary contributions from thousands of members, and all labor is voluntary and by Guild members, except that an office girl is being employed," Bade said. "No one is being taken from his job to campaign, and no ANG officials or functionaries are being used in the Pro-Guild Committee campaign."

Pro-administration supporters made it plain, both by word and action, that whether or not the proposed union program is adopted, they plan a vigorous campaign.

(The full text of the letter of the administration group proposing withdrawal of five administration candidates is on page 10.)

DONAL M. SULLIVAN.

COMMUNICATION EXPERTS

NEW YORK—(FP)—The American Communications Assn. (CIO) is keeping in touch with a scattered union membership by means of phonograph recordings of speeches by union leaders.

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Deadline Set in Contract Sessions

WILKES-BARRE—A July 31 deadline, after which the local executive committee is empowered to take "such action as it deems necessary," was set by the Wilkes-Barre Guild for completion of contract negotiations at the July membership meeting.

The local is seeking a contract to replace one which expired April 4. Wages are the principal bone of contention. The Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co., publisher of the Record and the Times-Leader, Evening News, has offered an increase ranging from 2 per cent in the higher pay brackets to 8 per cent for lower paid employees.

By unanimous vote the local rejected the offer and later unanimously voted to empower the executive committee of the local to take action should the Guild's demands not be granted by July 31.

The 2 to 8 per cent offer would have cost the publishers \$12,000 annually.

Meanwhile the executive committee continues to meet with the publishers several days a week.

One knotty problem solved earlier in the negotiations was the clause on preferential rehiring which provided that all Guild members displaced when the Times-Leader and Evening News merged in May, 1939, would be taken back in time, if they wanted the jobs. Two men have been taken back in the past month.

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Candidates State Platforms

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Space was offered by the Guild Reporter for individual statements like those below by all candidates for ANG office. Pro-administration candidates chose not to use the space because of the consultation going on among them about the proposal for a "unity" slate.

MILTON M. MURRAY, Detroit, candidate for president.

The insistent demand arising from the rank and file membership of the American Newspaper Guild for new and vigorous leadership of the Guild has forced some of us to step from the anonymity of our local work into the national picture.

We know there is a job that needs doing and we are willing to undertake it—we have willingly undertaken the tasks of our own locals.

I believe the Guild needs an organizing drive that will top the net gain of 76 members reported by the IEB for the past year. (In the Detroit local we gained 140 new members.)

I believe the Guild needs a bargaining program that will net more than the past year's addition of 6 contracts. (In the Detroit local we have just renewed one contract, adding \$1,200 a week to wages. We are proceeding for renewal on the second paper. On the third, without bargaining recognition, we have forced the management into greatly improving its standards and are driving vigorously toward bargaining rights.)

I believe the Guild must unite wholeheartedly and without disruptive quarreling in the fraternity of CIO labor for the benefit of all labor and progress of the Guild.

The Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers ticket pledges an aggressive trade union policy aimed at expanding the Guild, obtaining better Guild contracts, and extending democracy within the Guild. This policy already has resulted in a major gain for the membership—referendum election of officers. The Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers ticket is firmly opposed to Communism, Nazism and Fascism and to all other groups or philosophies whose aims are destructive of free, democratic trade unionism. We do not believe in alliance with causes which do not have, as their fundamental objectives, the improvement of wages, hours and working conditions. We believe in the CIO, in the leadership of the CIO and in the principle of industrial unionism. We stand united in the conviction that the membership is the heart and final authority of the ANG and that this is the year when the ANG shall be given back to its membership.

These people belong in the Guild. They will come back. And with them will come hundreds of newcomers who also have shied from our union because of its party line leadership. But they will come back only when a new national leadership is installed. A leadership pledged openly to fight any Communist or other subversive infiltration into the Guild. A leadership pledged to the control of the American Newspaper Guild to return of the American Newspaper Guild to the control of representative, experienced working newspapermen.

As candidate for the chief administrative office of the Guild on that ticket, I am pledged to make effective the policies of the Guild as they are determined by the annual convention and the International Executive Board—not to attempt to dictate these policies.

Here are some of the things I believe about the Guild:

1. Contracts are won by a militant rank and file, guided by progressive and prudent leaders. The idea that they are the brainchildren of astute negotiators is a shrewdly cultivated fiction used as a sales argument to keep ambitious individuals in positions of power.

2. Contracts are best administered by conscientious unpaid officers and well informed, union-minded members. I oppose any trend toward the "business agent" type of union organization.

3. The Guild is composed of all the membership. It is not the property of the elected officers. Its name should be used in endorsements only when a majority of the membership can concur without reservation.

4. There can be no dispute over the basic policies, the major problems of the Guild. But there can be a new approach to the solution of those problems. That new approach appears essential in view of the failure of the present administration either to interpret the policy or to deal successfully with the major problem—that of organizing unorganized newspapermen.

5. The election of a new administration will launch the Guild into a period of development unprecedented in its history. From this expansion, our union will emerge as the most progressive, the most powerful bargaining agent in the publishing industry.

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Heading the anti-administration slate in the ANG election campaign are (l. to r.) Milton M. Murray, for president, Sam Eubanks, for executive vice president, and William W. Rodgers, for secretary-treasurer.

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present administration has failed to expand organization. Instead it has adopted a policy of "consolidation," which, if followed terminally, would result in depriving thousands of unorganized newspaper workers in the nation's smaller cities from the benefits to be obtained through collective bargaining by the Guild.

3. Closer cooperation between our national officers and those of other progressive unions.

4. The right of the IEB or any of its members to take positions on legislation or other matters in which the interests of labor are affected. However, it seems to me that officers of the union should scrupulously avoid connections with organizations or movements which would embarrass and alienate the rank and file and make the task of organization more difficult.

5. Continued faith in industrial unionism as represented by the CIO and its president, Philip Murray.

6. Rededication of the Guild to those purposes set forth in Article I, Section 2, of the ANG constitution: "...to advance the economic interests of its members, to guarantee, as far as it is able, constant honesty in the news, to raise the standards of journalism and ethics of the industry, to foster friendly cooperation with all other workers, and to promote industrial unionism in the newspaper industry." The present officers, I believe, have strayed from the path to which the Guild has dedicated itself.

EDWARD ALLEN, Boston, candidate for vice president at large.

I believe in a more selfish union—one which selfishly achieves alliances with influential groups and lost causes and calculating endeavors to align itself with the going and successful branches of the trade union movement.

I believe American newspapermen would welcome an administration which realistically and cold-bloodedly tried to put the interests of the newspaper workers first, spending only such funds and energy to help other groups as could be spared safely from an organizational surplus, and avoiding holier-than-thou pronouncements on the state of everything—especially such pronouncements as were certain to anger large numbers of present and prospective members of the Guild.

I believe that newspaper men—particularly the thousands of unorganized in the smaller cities—would welcome an administration which spent more time trying to represent and anticipate the selfish wishes of newspaper men, and less time trying to conscript them in quixotic causes.

I do not believe in going out of our way to needle the elected executives of other unions or the present leaders of American newspapermen.

I want this situation changed. I want unionism restored to the Guild, and the Guild restored to the membership. I want Guild leadership identified with representation of the rank and file. That is why I supported direct election while pro-administration spokesmen were opposing it. I say avoid political activity, except as it bears directly on labor's welfare, and except by mandate of the membership. Personally, I may be for aid

(Continued on Page Twelve)

JAMES FRANCIS CROW, Los Angeles, candidate for vice president at large.

The present officers of the Guild do not speak the will of the citizens who work on America's newspapers. They hardly speak the same language.

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(Continued on Page Twelve)

government. My unit, the largest in New England and the first in New England to obtain a contract, is solidly behind me in demanding a more selfish and less doctrinaire approach to the problem of obtaining more dough for more people.

We would like to move closer to the other unions in the newspaper industry, even if that meant placing less emphasis on the friendship of social workers, government clerks, industrial insurance agents, and deckhands. We think this is the year for the Guild to branch out and grow, and that the left-wing unions can do little to help us win friends and influence people.

KENNETH CROUSE, Twin Cities, candidate for vice president, Region III (Midwest).

This election fight is one to save the Guild from disintegration and return it to a position of a militant, progressive union.

In the past two years, the ANG has lost 18 locals. The membership has dropped from 18,756 to 17,210.

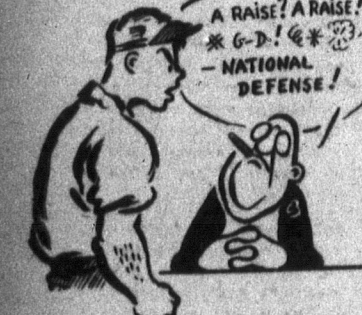
In the past year \$10,418 was spent on organization, with a net increase of 76 members. These figures are in the 1941 IEB report and in the finance committee report.



Fleet Street is 3,000 miles from the nearest of us in America and no American newspaper worker has yet had his job blown from under him by a bomb, but newspaper employes in Great Britain and across America and Canada are fighting virtually identical job "blitzes." How the British National Union of Journalists is fighting and surviving war stresses is here told by one of its leading members.

By L. A. BERRY,
National Organizer,
National Union of Journalists

MEMBERS of the American Newspaper Guild will have gained from news stories filed by agency and special correspondents over here a broadly accurate picture of conditions in war-time Britain, and



will know how the trade unions have been recognized as an important and powerful factor in the national effort to overcome all the problems of production and supply on which depend military success. Guild members will know, too, something of the troubles that have arisen for pressmen over the operation of the censorship regulations, and of the ups and downs of the British Ministry of Information. But they will probably not be familiar with the problems that war has brought to members of the National Union of Journalists, both as trade unions and pressmen.

In the first place, war has brought organizational problems. The year-end census of membership for December, 1940, showed that we had a total membership of 7,095, of whom 1,755 were in the armed forces or full time civil defense. This second figure has now climbed to 2,000 and is likely to be increased by 200 to 1,000 in July, when the reserved age for editorial staffs of newspapers, agencies and periodicals will be raised from 30 to 35.

It should be explained, perhaps, that from the start of the war, the Government introduced a "Schedule of Reserved Occupations" designed to prevent the loss of skilled workers into the armed forces when they were needed in industry at home. The printing industry was reserved at various ages for the different categories of print worker. It was partly due to the intervention of the N.U.J. that the Ministry of Labour and National Service reserved journalists at the fairly low age of 30 and has not raised it before now. Most of the other sections of the industry have been reserved at 35 and in July will be completely de-reserved.

But, of course, the loss of two out of seven members has affected our branches—or locals, as you call them. Some of the smaller branches have lost more than half their strength, and in many cases it is the young and keen members, local officers, who have gone.

I should stress that while the union has lost the value of these members' activity and their financial support, the members have not lost their union membership. At the Annual Delegate Meeting in January, 1940, the union resolved that members in the forces should be allowed to retain their

membership, but should be excused payment of contributions for the period of their service.

PANICKY PUBLISHERS "STOOD OFF" MANY AT WAR'S BEGINNING

SIDE by side with the loss in income, the union had very heavy financial burdens to meet. Something like panic seized newspaper proprietors at the beginning of the war.

Advertisement revenue slumped while the cost of newsprint soared, and there was alarm and gloom at the prospect of having perhaps to face compulsory "folding up" of papers.

In this mood, the proprietors resorted to the time-honored method of cutting production costs. Many dismissals followed and there would have been many more but for



the fact that the printing unions, realizing the possibility of some such slump in the newspaper industry, had agreed to a measure of short time being worked.

The essence of this agreement—known as War Agreement No. 1—was that management had to consult with the "chaplains" (the union committees in the various newspaper offices) as to what short time arrangement was to be worked. A common arrangement was for men to be stood off one week in five. By making this sacrifice, shared equally among all the staff, men who would otherwise have been dismissed were kept on the pay roll.

Despite these accommodations, reached in office up and down the country, unemployment rose steeply. At the beginning of 1940 the N.U.J. was paying out £500 a week in unemployment benefit.

Happily, the newspaper "blitz" subsided. Proprietors found that, once the first panic had dropped, advertisers came back, and while the cost of newsprint had trebled, this was offset by the fact that smaller papers were made compulsory by the Paper Control, and numerous expensive "circulation builders," such as free insurance for readers, canvassers and other publicity stunts, could be safely abandoned. Moreover, advertisement charges were raised, column widths reduced and smaller point type used.

C.O.L. UP, REVENUE UP, BUT EMPLOYERS FOUGHT RAISES

A SURVEY conducted by the N.U.J. early in 1940 showed that 32 weekly papers had been reduced in February to 75 per cent of their peace-time size, but were carrying 95 per cent of the amount of peace-time adverts. Of 37 daily papers reviewed, the average reduction in size (comparing the average February issue with the average August 1939 issue) was to 74 per cent of

the peace-time size, but the amount of advertising carried was 103 per cent of the peace-time quota.

Print workers, conscious that the industry had successfully survived the initial slump, and facing themselves an increased cost of living, decided to make a joint application for a provincial wage advance. This was done through the Printing & Kindred Trades Federation, comprising 16 print unions, including the N.U.J., and with a combined membership of 217,000. As the employers turned down the application, which was for a flat 10 shilling (about \$2.50 at normal exchange—Ed.) increase, the application was referred to the National Arbitration Tribunal.

This tribunal was a war-time creation and the act which established it made strikes and lockouts illegal, and industrial arbitration compulsory. The application of the printing unions was the first case to be considered by the tribunal, which handed down a verdict for a five shilling wage increase. This was in August, 1940, and applied to all newspaper journalists and print workers in the country outside London. London was excluded because there a different employers' body is concerned, and as application to this organization had been deferred, it was not a party to the dispute referred to the tribunal. Wage rates in the capital are much higher than in the provinces, but the unions still have under consideration the question of making an application to the London proprietors for an increase.

ORGANIZATIONAL MORALE IS WITHSTANDING WAR STRESSES

PROOF of the loyalty of the N.U.J. members to their union, and of the value of the union to them, was given by a ballot vote on the question of union contributions.

The N.U.J. subscription is made up of a basic figure of six shillings a month, plus sixpence death benefit levy, plus an unemployment levy which is varied half-yearly on a sliding scale determined by the number of members receiving benefit.

At the outbreak of the war, this levy was 3 shillings a month, but the call-up of members to the forces and the recovery of newspapers to something like normal, reduced the number of unemployed so considerably that the unemployment levy should have fallen by half. But realizing that preparation must be made against the financial difficulties likely to come in the post-war period, and remembering that 1939 had ended with a deficit in union finances of £1,600, the National Executive Council appealed to members to give authority for the levy to remain at 3 shillings for the duration of the war.

The result was encouraging. The ballot showed a six to one majority in favor of stabilizing the levy at double the figure normally required by the rules. Since then,



unemployment has been reduced to a figure low enough to wipe out the levy entirely, under the rule of automatic rise and fall, but members continue to pay the three shillings monthly, as decided by ballot.

"IDEOLOGICAL" TROUBLES ARE NO ANG MONOPOLY

IT would have been surprising if such a terrible crisis as war had not brought in its trail some of the "ideological" troubles that have worried bigger organizations than the N.U.J. Like other trade unions, the N.U.J. has its share of extremists of varying political shades.

The union itself steadfastly maintains a non-political attitude, although on some issues, such as the fight against the Official Secrets Act, it has conducted campaigns to bring home to the authorities the professional and trade union viewpoint of working journalists.

The activity of certain political factions in the union on the broad questions tied up with the war makes it necessary for the Executive Council to make an official pronouncement on its attitude. This was summarized in a resolution which declared:

"The National Executive Council of the National Union of Journalists welcomes the formation of a National Government, in which the Trade Union movement is strongly represented, and pledges itself, in the present grave national crisis, to give

IN AUSTRALIA, TOO

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The Australian Journalists' Association is seeking a national increase in metropolitan newspaper wages to compensate for the increased cost of living.

A sub-committee of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association agreed in conference to recommend a blanket increase of nine shillings a week.

Requests for increases for provincial newspaper men have gone to arbitration.

the Government every possible support and co-operation until Hitlerism is defeated."

This resolution was endorsed by the annual conference of the union last April. The union has consistently striven to get more journalists into governmental press departments and has vigorously put the union viewpoint in the various discussions and "probes" there have been over the workings of the Ministry of Information.

This broad support of the national effort to defeat Naziism has not prevented the N.U.J. from taking up energetically all cases where members have come up against snags and difficulties in carrying out their work as newspapermen because of the unsympathetic attitude or antagonism of officials—big or little.

TIES WITH REST OF LABOR STRENGTHENED BY WAR

THE war, which has brought so much anxiety and suffering to the country as a whole and to us in our individual capacity as citizens, has brought at least one compensatory fact for our union—it has strengthened the link between us and the trade union movement as a whole. I think it true to say that never before has our participation in the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation been so close.

Our General Secretary, Mr. C. J. Bundock, is a member of the Federation Executive, and the N.U.J. has worked in close contact and harmony with all the other printing unions on all the problems, discussions and agreements which have come out of war-time conditions in the industry.

After many ballots on the question of affiliating to the Trades Union Congress, none of which gave a sufficient majority for affiliation; the question was again put to the vote of the members last year. This time there was a two to one majority in favor of linking up with the rest of the organized workers, and this decision no doubt reflected the desire of journalists to share in both the increased prestige and responsibilities that war has brought to the trade union movement.

Like other craft unions, we are facing now the problem of dilution of labour. For as the problem is as yet only on the horizon, but if many more men are called to the colours and the paper situation does not involve further reductions in the size of papers (which are now down to 4 pages) then there will no doubt be a number of "substitutes" engaged to take the place of trained journalists.

If these "dilutes" have to be introduced, we want some form of trade union control



over their employment. If we ignore them, we are complicit in a weakening of N.U.J. influence, painstakingly built up over 34 years, in editorial offices. If we accept them into full membership we are incurring serious financial and moral obligations, for when the war ends we shall naturally be watchful to see that our demobilized members, returning from the army, navy and air force, get back into their old jobs—a principle which has government backing in the terms of the National Armed Forces Act of 1920. That means that a large number of partially trained "dilutes" would be on our hands—and on our books for benefit.

Proposals of the National Executive Council to meet this problem are now being discussed by the branches.

The Council proposes to institute a special class of temporary war-time membership for substitute labour. This special category of membership would carry trade union protection, but no other financial benefits.

(Continued on Page Seven)

IN SOUTH AFRICA, IT'S LIKE HOME

June, 1941.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN JOURNALIST

7

Two Points of View: Which One Is Yours?

By the Editor

WELL-PLEASED

DISSATISFIED

I am not accepting office again at the annual general meeting. I have held office in this branch for several years, including the chairmanship, and was an executive member of a branch before coming to this centre. I have put in hours of work on behalf of the Society and I cannot see that there has been any return commensurate with the amount of time and energy I have expended.

The Society seems to drift along in the same old way without getting any forwarder. The meetings of the branch are sparsely attended and the apathy shown by members is an indication of what the Society is doing for them. The executive meet frequently, but seems to spend most of its time admitting new members, expelling or suspending those in arrears, considering applications for loans and then reconsidering them after they have been referred back to us for further information.

Another function seems to be to send expressions of condolence to the relatives of deceased journalists or of sympathy to bereaved members and to decide whether to send a wreath to the funeral, or a donation to some charity fund in lieu of a wreath. Some of our time, too, is taken up by attending funerals as the representatives of the branch.

We have to see whether every decision we take is in accordance with the constitution. Otherwise we are in danger of being jumped on by Council or by a general meeting of the branch.

The game is not worth the candle, and I'm giving it up.

On this page I set out, without comment, two points of view which have been put to me in recent discussions by two members, both executive office bearers, belonging to different branches. It is apposite to reproduce here a sentence which the Typo. Union publishes in its journal each month: "Your union will advance or regress in accordance with the interest you take in it."

Every time I get my salary cheque I say a silent prayer for the Society and for the benefits of collective action and bargaining. I have been a member for more than 25 years, my membership of a branch dating back to the days before there was a national organization. I can remember when reporters were paid from £10 to £15 a month, chief subs from £15 to £20, and news editors £22 10s.

Those days are gone and will not return.

Our agreements are a safeguard against such pittance and the Society is constantly endeavouring to get the agreements improved and to obtain the inclusion of those centres where there are no agreements.

Even journalists in those centres where there are no agreements are, in a sense, protected, because the employers must take cognizance of minimum rates and working conditions in neighbouring towns. Otherwise they would not be able to obtain, or, having obtained them, would not be able to keep, a decent editorial staff together.

I have spent hours at executive and general meetings and consider the time well spent. It is not surprising to me, as it may be to some people, that members are prepared to put aside a Sunday afternoon to attend a branch meeting. They realise what the Society has done, is doing, and will continue to do for them. I am prepared to give the Society the benefit of my services as long as it considers it needs them.

Now that we are properly organized as a trade union I look forward to the further advances that will be made in the post-war period.

The thesis that the problems of newspaper workers and of their organizations are much the same the world over, indicated in the article on the opposite page, is substantiated by this reproduction of a page from the South African Journalist, official organ of the South African Society of Journalists. Know some people like these two writers?

The Whole World's Kin

(Continued from Page Six) and the subscription would be the nominal one of three shillings a month.

UNION LOOKING TO FUTURE AS WELL AS PRESENT

IT will be seen that the union is preparing for the future as well as dealing with day-to-day problems of war-time organization. We look forward with confidence to a peace which will not only be free of the horrors of Nazi-Fascism, with all its menace to trade unionism and to liberty of thought and expression, but a peace which will see our union making further progress in the interests—economic, social and cultural—of working journalists.

We look forward to a resuscitated and strengthened International Federation of Journalists, not merely to see old and esteemed colleagues, now exiled or imprisoned, rehabilitated as free writers for a free press, but to see realized the noble conception of those whose inspiration it was

to plan a world-wide brotherhood of working journalists.

It has been a bitter thought to many blows at a time when, with us that the I.F.J. suffered, so one of our members, Mr. A. Kenyon of the "Yorkshire Post," elected to the presidency, we had hoped to play a leading part in strengthening it.

Its revival in the post-war days will be a task we shall gladly undertake. We hope that the American Newspaper Guild will join us in that work with all the bold imagination and virile enthusiasm with which it has built up its own powerful organization in so short a time.

When the press of both our countries is so splendidly breaking down all the old-time isolation and prejudices which kept the two peoples at a distance, it is only right that there should be the closest bond between the two great journalistic bodies—the A.N.G. and the N.U.J.

The recent agreement between our two organizations for "reciprocity" in the recognition and treatment of each other's mem-

bers symbolises the "get-together" that we, on this side of the Atlantic, want to further to the utmost.

So, to all Guild members, warm and fraternal greetings.

CORRECTION

The July 1 Guild Reporter carried a Federated Press story reporting that the Labor Herald, San Francisco CIO paper, was to merge with the Portland CIO Industrial Worker as a result of re-organization of several maritime unions.

C. P. Beers, advertising manager of the Labor Herald, informs the Guild Reporter that no such merger is planned and that the circulation of the Labor Herald exceeds the 15,000 figure which Federated Press said the combined papers would have.

LABOR WINS VICTORY

HARTFORD, Conn. — (FP)—Labor chalked up another victory for women when State Labor Commissioner Cornelius J. Danaher granted employees of the State Labor Department the right to wear ankle socks at work.

It Pays to "Organize"

WASHINGTON—Two of the AFL's top-notch CIO batters got their appropriate rewards last month.

Francis J. Dillon, personal representative of William Green since the United Automobile Workers ousted him from their presidency in 1935, was hired by Jos. E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., as "labor adviser." He was "organizing" workers at Seagram's when he got his new job!

Meyer L. Lewis, west coast AFL organizer, hit the other jackpot with a job as manager of a cannery. He, also, had been "organizing" the workers whom he is now to boss!

ACTION ASKED

Guild officers last month called upon Guild locals and individual members to inform congressmen of opposition to the Hobbs concentration camp bill and of support for the May amendment to the Selective Service Act as passed by the House of Representatives.

N.Y. Guild Protests Ryhlick Firing

The New York Guild charged last week that the recent discharge of Frank Ryhlick, Washington correspondent for the New York Post, was made for "political reasons" and as a result of pressure from high government and labor officials.

Ryhlick was discharged June 20 in Washington by Walter Lister, Post city editor.

Post executives said he was fired for "economy" and for "failure to satisfy" Edward P. Flynn, Guild member who is head of the Post's two-man Washington bureau, but they refused in conference with the Guild to discuss the case in satisfactory detail.

STORIES IRKED OFFICIALS

The Guild contends Ryhlick was discharged because stories he had written for the Post displeased government leaders and a few trade union officers whom he had criticized.

Ryhlick recently contributed a feature article on censorship to the Guild Reporter, in which he told in irreverent fashion of the press conference follies of some generals, admirals and others, including Sidney Hillman, associate director of the Office of Production Management.

T. O. Thackeray, Post executive editor, refused at a meeting with Guild spokesmen July 15 to explain what the other reasons behind the discharge were, and was warned that "we will continue to press for Ryhlick's reinstatement even if we have to go beyond the conference table."

The Grievance Committee of the Post unit went to Thackeray concerning the discharge on July 2, and was met with the statement that "we do not feel that it is a requirement or obligation for us to discuss any aspect of his discharge from the Post except as it relates to economy."

CHARGES TO MANAGEMENT

Boistered with a detailed report on the case, the committee tried again on July 10. Ryhlick's discharge, it informed the Post representatives, was made for one of two reasons:

"Because of political pressure on the management of the Post from Washington, or aversion by the management to political beliefs attributed to Ryhlick by certain people in Washington who do not like him."

Management admitted, the committee stressed, that economy was not "the sole controlling factor" in the discharge. There was evidence, the Guild held, that Ryhlick's work was satisfactory to the Post and no evidence that he was unsatisfactory to Flynn, head of the Washington Bureau.

GIVEN RECENT RAISE

This evidence included the fact that Ryhlick was given an unpublicized \$15-a-week raise only three months prior to the discharge, and that Post "house ads" appearing in the paper just before he was fired carried both his and Flynn's pictures and stressed the work Ryhlick was doing.

The committee stated also that it had evidence that "political pressure from high officers in Washington labor circles" led to the firing.

Members of the Grievance Committee at that session were Gilbert Cant, John Bett, Sam Halper, Hyman Goldberg and Ernest Crown.

Guild representatives reopened the issue on July 15, at a negotiation session for a new Post contract, asserting that the issue was directly related to the security provisions of the contract.

Await Labor Board Count in N.Y. Times

Result of the long awaited National Labor Relations Board election in the editorial department of the New York Times, believed to have resulted in the largest vote ever polled in a comparable labor election, will be announced Aug. 1 (the Guild Reporter went to press July 30).

The contest reverted to its original lineup at the last moment when the American Newspaper Writers Association, which three weeks ago announced a desire to drop off the ballot to let the "American Federation of Labor" oppose the Guild, was returned at the request of its sponsors.

New York Guild leaders predicted victory as the close of voting on July 23 revealed that 420 of the 433 persons eligible to vote at the polling place in the Lincoln Hotel had actually appeared. The showing was better than 95 per cent of eligibles.

Both Dick Seller, ANG organizer to the Times campaign, and John Crawford, Times unit chairman, declared they were delighted with the record turnout and saw in it signs of a larger margin of victory than had previously been anticipated.

The delay in tabulating the vote was occasioned by the fact that 150 of the 587 voters were to cast mail ballots because they were vacationing or working out of town.

Credit for the unexpectedly large turnout went to the Guild's system of 44 election captains, each of whom saw to it that voters within his jurisdiction actually voted, to its offer to send "pick-up" cars for voters otherwise unable to reach the hotel conveniently, and to the work of some 50 Guildsmen from other New York units who turned out to help on election day.

In the days immediately preceding the election, buttons announcing the wearer's intention to vote for the Guild and recalling the \$104,000 in Guild-won raises granted in the commercial departments blossomed out throughout the Times building and Times Annex.

More than 100 New York Guildsmen from 10 units, with auxiliary members, rallied to support the Guild on election day by handing out literature and buttons both at their office and at the hotel where balloting took place.

tion slate would win by a small majority. We say frankly that an Administration victory in which an entire IEB represented only a small majority of the membership would fail to give the Guild the unified representative leadership essential to continued progress.

We say a leadership, which reflects a wider cross section of the membership, will help achieve working harmony in the Guild. We are for that, even though we remain in disagreement on many matters with those whom we propose to include in the leadership.

RECOGNIZE MINORITY
Regardless of our opinion of their abilities, we recognize in them the chosen representatives of a large section of our membership.

We feel certain you will agree with this step and that a large majority of the membership will support it. The Administration is ready to share the leadership with its opponents. It is prepared to assure now the election of their candidates for one of the executive posts, and four additional posts on the Board, with confidence that in the open test of the referendum the membership will support the eight administration candidates.

You may ask why we did not make this proposal at the convention. We confess simply that in the heat of the battle, after the opposition had named a full slate of officers, we failed to view the internal Guild situation objectively. We came to the convention convinced there would be a fight on the policies and program of the Guild. No such fight developed. The basic policies on which this administration has stood were endorsed overwhelmingly. Confident that the majority would

uphold the leadership as it did at the convention, we named a full slate. We did not see until later, that this head-on clash of two full slates over leadership alone might have disastrous effects upon the lasting welfare of the Guild.

Only in discussing the convention and the coming election did we conclude that a victory, for either slate would serve to further disunite and disrupt the Guild.

PROPOSAL DETAILED
In carrying out this program we must defeat the campaign of

slander and misrepresentation which has fostered disunity. The proposal, in detail, is as follows:

Victor Pasche, Secretary-Treasurer, would withdraw his resignation, and William Rodgers of Washington, the opposition choice (Continued on Page Eleven)

N. Y. TIMES EDITORIAL EMPLOYEES VOTE



Guild members in commercial departments pitched in to help Guildsmen in editorial when N. Y. Times editorial department employees voted in an NLRB election last week. At top (l. to r.) are Tess Kaufman, of the music department, John McCauley of the Sunday department, and Gene Crystal of classified advertising, pinning on buttons like that shown in the inset, publicizing the recent gains of commercial department Guildsmen. The picture below shows the NLRB polling place, with curtained voting booths in background.

As to the personal letter to another Guildsman regarding the American Peace Mobilization which the Guild Reporter saw fit to print, the name of the man in the question was read to me over the phone by a reporter to whom it had been referred for checking. This whole matter has now become somewhat academic since the APM, as I predicted on June 10, has come out for full Aid-to-Britain, and the new attitude has received the approval of Morris Watson, provisional secretary of the National Labor Committee Against War. It might be men-

It Seems to Us...

Guild members in good standing may here discuss anything connected with the Guild, the labor movement, or the newspaper industry that interests them. Until conclusion of balloting in the ANG biennial election, in October, letters must be no longer than 350 words.

A THOUGHT ON RESOLUTIONS

BIRMINGHAM.

The Guild to which I belong in Birmingham recently passed an item resolution. It suddenly occurred to me while this was going on that it was passed for one of two reasons: i.e., because of a real hatred for certain doctrines, or because of an attempt to gain the smug, complacent, self-approved, pipe-in-the-mouth (\$1.50 pipe) society-page illusion of middle class respectability.

Then it seemed to me that if for the former reason the resolution should have read like this: "The Birmingham Guild disapproves of oppression, intolerance, dictatorship and greed, whether it be communistic, fascist, nazism, cynicism or so-called Americanism."

HAIRD HELPER.

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Approximately two columns of space in the "It Seems to Us" section of the July 15 Guild Reporter were devoted to personal attacks on me. That seems a little silly. After all, there are real issues in this campaign. Though I attended the Detroit convention as an observer, I am not a political "boss" of the pro-Guild forces, in New York or elsewhere, and I am not a candidate for Guild office at this time. Do those sponsoring the slander hope to prevent me from expressing my views on the Guild situation in New York?

Since my standing as an honest trade unionist is involved, I must ask indulgence—in far less space than that given to the attacks—to refute one or two of the more malicious remarks. On the Brooklyn Eagle, my pro-Guild attitude did not vary from one unit meeting to another, nor did I attend any unit meeting there after getting a job on another paper. It was months after I left the Eagle before the situation reached the point of actual strike. The accusation that I encouraged a strike which did not involve me is therefore false.

In regard to the present strike on the Jewish Day, I am accused by innuendo—through a description of my introduction to a Mr. Rivlin, of the Jewish Writers Union—of inducing a strike declared by the Guild. That is equally false. The group of Guildsmen with whom I have worked in New York took a formal stand in support of the strike after it had been authorized, though it also supported the right of Guildsmen in one unit to express their views on the strike within normal trade union channels. It is true that I was introduced to Mr. Rivlin in New York, but it is not true that I traveled with him to Detroit—as stated erroneously in the Guild Reporter—and it is not true that our brief talk could or did change my mind as to the proper trade union attitude toward the strike at this time.

As to the personal letter to another Guildsman regarding the American Peace Mobilization which the Guild Reporter saw fit to print, the name of the man in the question was read to me over the phone by a reporter to whom it had been referred for checking. This whole matter has now become somewhat academic since the APM, as I predicted on June 10, has come out for full Aid-to-Britain, and the new attitude has received the approval of Morris Watson, provisional secretary of the National Labor Committee Against War. It might be men-

tioned that Aid to Britain has also been approved by Milton Kaufman, our executive vice president. Kaufman's appearance on the trade union council of the Jewish Peoples Committee, which urged Aid-to-Britain in a release dated July 2, should be noted by those Guild members who are not yet convinced of the political control of our union.

OLIVER PILAT.

(The Guild Reporter did not say that Rivlin and Pilat traveled to Detroit together. It said, reported accurately, that they departed from New York for Detroit on the same night, after meeting in the lobby of Grand Central terminal.)

NEW ANGLE GIVEN ON TERMINAL MEETING

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: The facts in the "Grand Central Incident," which Brother Walter Randall attempted so glibly to interpret in his letter to the last GR, are really very simple.

Oliver Pilat had an appointment to meet Morris Rivlin, secretary of the Peretz Verein (the strikebreaking Jewish Writers Club), at Grand Central station at 5 p. m. of the Saturday preceding our Detroit convention.

Knowing of this appointment, I went to the station to observe the conference. I was motivated by something more than curiosity—not only as an individual Guildsman but also as temporary organizer assigned by the New York Guild to the Jewish Day strike. Participating in the conference were not only Pilat and Rivlin, but also Randall, Ed Dennen and Ned Armstrong.

Randall's letter to the GR, patently aimed at extricating Pilat from a very uncomfortable spot, therefore fails flat. Its sole accomplishment is to verify my report to the Detroit convention about a meeting between four members of the opposition and a strikebreaker.

SAUL CARSON.

SAYS ORGANIZERS WEREN'T PRAISED

CLEVELAND.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: This letter is written to correct a statement in the page one article on the Detroit convention in the July 1 issue.

In the story you list six major points approved by the convention on the basis of the reports of the various committees.

Point five is correct except that neither the convention nor the organization committee praised the work of the resident organizers.

True, the committee called for continuance of the plan and extension when possible, but this was not based on any work done by these organizers.

In the first place, many members of the committee felt the resident organizer plan was useful because it was more economical than international representatives, and secondly because it would allow smaller Guilds to receive aid from these organizers in districts where they were assigned.

The report also states that the membership of the Guild in good standing has increased 15 per cent. It should be pointed out, however, that the bulk of the increase came from locals which had no resident organizers, and much of the increase was in the past year and the rise in good standing due to members in many locals seeking to vote on the Youngstown resolution.

Initiation fees in 1940-41 dropped

other peaceful nation, slaughtering working people, laying waste farmlands and factories. The world was stunned by the brutality of it.

How did the great minds of the Committee for Guild Democracy (now called Pro-Guild Committee) react? Were they alarmed? Did they issue a leaflet demanding that everything be done to stop Hitler?

Oh, no! While Fascism set the rest of the world on fire, the best reaction these gentlemen could produce was: "How best can we use this in the Guild election campaign?"

Still more incredible is the fact that this was also the formal reaction of the editors of Justice, official organ of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, where the cartoon was drawn and later published in a slightly different form. A sorry picture: the great ILGWU using a Fascist attack upon the Russian people to make political capital.

I am not offended that my name appeared in the cartoon. I am rather grateful because it gives me the opportunity to state that I am now more than ever determined to do my share to smash Fascism. In fact, I can see no greater issue before the working people of the United States.

JOHN F. RYAN,
New York Guild,
General Organizer.

CONSTITUTION TOO LIBERAL, LUNDBERG SAYS

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Brother Crawford frankly contends (Guild Reporter, July 1, 1941), referring to Communism specifically: one's politics are private, exempt from scrutiny, review, questioning. The theory is even written into the Guild constitution: "No eligible persons shall be barred from membership or penalized by reason of sex, race or religious or political convictions."

1. This indirect classification of politics as private and on a par with sex, race and religion is seen, as a matter of fact, almost exclusively in unions having a fictitiously dominant Communist element that desires to operate free from the union as a cat's paw for Kremlin politics.

2. Civil judgments determined by sex, race or religion are manifestly unfair. The first two are of us are indoctrinated with in childhood. But politics is a radically different thing. Politics involves conscious acts of choice, tells much about one's character, outlook and intentions toward one's fellow man. One's politics are everybody's business. Everybody has the right and the duty, legal and moral, to "pry into" one's politics. This is especially so when the politics of some persons are directed to the installation of reactionary totalitarian governments and to the pollution of the public mind with canisitic totalitarian doctrines in the name of a sickly sort of "democracy." And it is especially so when one knows that some persons are committing actual crimes.

Brother Genshow simplifies the problem of loss of members. I suppose, in Brother Genshow's logic, the election of the opposition slate would immediately stop Guild members from dying, moving into the magazine or public relations or civil service fields, or simply getting too big for their britches when managing editors take to calling them by their first names.

I might suggest, also, that the opposition's slanders have not helped the New York local among our less-informed members. There is some validity in the dogma of "Mein Kampf," that people will believe a lie if it is told often enough. We have made much progress here, but it is like traveling with the brakes on, and the brakes, Brother Genshow, are the unsupported lies from our New York opposition.

Where did Brother Genshow get the notion that the Times is only just organizing? Jim Kieran, then of the Times, was one of those who met first with Heywood Brown

(Continued on Page Ten)

ABOUT YOUR LETTERS

The Guild Reporter always has followed the policy, in the "letters to the editor" column, of inviting completely free and uncensored discussion by Guild members. Only extremely rarely has a letter been refused space, because of libelous or slanderous statements, and then only with approval of the full International Executive Board.

In recent months this policy has been repeatedly abused by writers who have not hesitated to call each other "liars" and to question the motives and actions of Guild members in language which certainly decreases possibilities of unity in the Guild, if it does not actually constitute libel.

Every newspaper man knows that in printing such material the Guild Reporter may become legally liable, with the writer.

The Guild Reporter does not wish to be forced into editing or suppressing letters intended for publication. These columns, maintained in the policy of the past and present, are a strong guarantee of continued democracy in the Guild. The Guild Reporter is compelled, however, to bear down a little on intemperate language and statements which add nothing but heat to any discussion and which offend against journalistic law and ethics.

It is our hope that correspondents will edit their own letters to stay within these very reasonable bounds.

It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Nine)

In the early founding days of 1933, Victor Pasche, Jonathan Eddy, Clyde Beale were towers of strength on the Times until the ANG came along and needed them, and took them. John Weilburg, now ANG organizer, took over the work of organizing his fellow-workers in the commercial departments of the Times, and the present excellent Times commercial department contract is a result. Several prominent opponents in New York were asked to help, agreed to do so, and did exactly and precisely nothing. Names furnished on receipt of a plain, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

I still think there are good people in the opposition, and that they have a good state. All they need is a program.

JOHN CRAWFORD, Chairman, New York Times Unit, Newspaper Guild of New York.

EDITOR ATTACKED, EDITOR REPLIES

New York.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Over a column of space in our light July 15 convention issue was devoted to three (count 'em) versions of a single drawing idea captioned "Cartoon With Movable Parts," with the handwritten note: "These that rely on untruth and innuendo to smear opponents of the New York Guild administration."

Though my identity was well known to me (see previous issue of Guild Reporter in which you first produced the self-same cartoon), you insist on referring to me as some mysterious "Dumb-bunny cartoonist."

You say "Casual inspection reveals..." that the artist gave the Sun a custom-made version to fit its own purposes. As a newspaper man, dear Editor, do you always arrive at such definitely stated conclusions after simple "casual inspection"? Here are the facts: Neither the New York Sun nor any paper other than the ILGWU official publication received a "custom-made" version. An official ILGWU release (copy enclosed) was sent to more than 500 papers. Papers from coast to coast picked it up. I would like to see the retraction of that statement about a "custom-made" version appear in the Guild Reporter outside of this letter column.

You will note also that the general release omitted every figure but Uncle Joe Stalin whom you seem to consider an American trade unionist. As to your "movable parts" caption—the parts are movable because the opinions on Aid-to-Britain of the people pictured are as movable. That was the point of the cartoon.

You say the cartoon was "such fun for people who don't like unions." Well, I like unions—free, democratic unions. But I don't like Communist leaders, no matter how firmly entrenched in union offices. That seems pretty consistent to me, and quite different from the cockeyed implication you drew—that people who oppose Communists—wherever they are—are anti-union.

The majority of union members want progressive, militant trade unions, but don't want Communist Party stooges with their political company unionism as their leaders, a fact some Guild officers may discover sooner than they expect.

BERNARD SEAMAN
ILGWU Publications Unit

(The GR apologizes for attributing to the New York Sun a "theme" to 500 newspaper publishers. The release distributed by the ILGWU leaders said the cartoon was reprinted from "Justice." It wasn't, as casual inspection shows.)

BUS DRIVER'S QUERY Baffles Crosby

New York.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The driver of an Eighth Avenue bus started the conversation when a cop who had been standing next to him got off.

"Look at that guy," the driver said over his shoulder. "He's already loaded and he's sneaking out for another quick one. I can't see why they risk a \$60 salary and pension rights that way. But some of our boys do the same thing."

"How much does a bus driver risk?" I asked.

"Well, five years ago I was making \$46 an hour and working 70 hours a week. Now I get \$16 for 48 hours, with sick leave, vacations, and time and a half after 8 hours. And we'll have \$1 an hour before long."

"But the newspapers say your union is run by Communists."

"Yeah, I used to be a police reporter in Chicago, so I know something about newspapers. Here's how I see it: If a man like Mike Quill gets us the wages and the conditions we want, I don't give a damn what his politics are. Personally, I don't believe that stuff, but that's not the point. Can you name any first-class union leader who hasn't been called a red sooner or later, and mostly sooner?"

That question was asked at 12:45 p. m. on Sunday, July 20. I haven't thought of an example yet.

ALEXANDER L. CROSBY.

L.A. PRESIDENT ANSWERS ATTACKER

Los Angeles.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Arriving back in Los Angeles after a three-week vacation, I found my July 1 Guild Reporter with the Fred Ingalls letter about the "do-nothing-speak-against" administration in the Los Angeles Guild.

So that readers might better evaluate his statements, Ingalls should have referred to himself not vaguely as a red but as a member of the Communist Party, as he did in the Feb. 15 issue of the Reporter.

Guild members may judge from his admitted political faith the kind of things he and his friends drag into Guild meetings for the purpose of opposing. As elected officers to oppose. As long as they continue to drag them in, as they do at most every meeting, despite the overwhelming anti-Communist sentiment of the membership, we shall continue to speak against them.

So far as the accomplishments of my administration and that of my predecessor, Dick Washburne (who was the first to expose the Communist and thus earned their venomous hatred, as evidenced by Ingalls' letter), are concerned, I think they will compare favorably with those of past administrations.

After standing still for two years, our good standing increased an average of 167 per month between the 1940 and 1941 conventions.

News Note For Pegler

Oakland, Cal. — (FP) —

Something new in the way of "gnosis" has asked for incorporation papers under the name of American Labor, Inc.

The organization would bar picketing, the closed shop, secondary boycotting, and business agents, who would be replaced by "district managers." Initiative fees would be \$10 and dues \$2 a year.

Marvin G. Teutich, organizer, expects his new outfit to rival and then supersede the AFL and CIO.



Wait! Have you notified the Guild Placement Service of the vacancy?

a lower salary bracket, a disqualification I dispute.

I can't see the fairness in (1) bettering the lot of working Guildsmen while unemployed Guildsmen tramp the streets; in (2) refusing a Guildman a chance to rise out of a lower salary bracket; in (3) not even considering the qualifications of Guildsmen who have a fair claim to the same job; in (4) recommending a man distant from a job when a nearer man is available.

Such policies are the tools of political favoritism. It is known that Pinkston is pro-administration, and I am not.

I got the job, temporarily. A permanent appointment was withheld when a smear campaign started by Mike Quill took in many well meaning Guild officials who accepted Mike's word that I had "violently attacked the CIO," when what I had attacked was Communism in the CIO. As Quill's whip himself told me, "I just want to keep you out of this job."

Irony of it was that my most rabid opponents made no objection to my editing four issues of the paper, so long as I was shut out in the end.

So a CIO official can penalize a Guildman for fighting Communism when the ANG constitution forbids such retaliation!

As for the placement policies, why remark the obvious?

NORMAN MCKENNA.

(McKenna made his protest only to an ANG office employee and, so far as the GR could learn, has not corresponded with any ANG officer about his grievance.)

RADE REVIVES NORTH AMERICAN STRIKE

MINNEAPOLIS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Guild Reporter, July 15 issue, refers to the famous Kaufman telegram as asking locals to support North American Aviation strikers "in their right to strike."

Let's go back to the facts, Convention attack on this telegram was that Kaufman asked "support and encouragement" for strikers and sent the wire several days after strike had been called out without by UAW President Thomas.

Kaufman's wire also opposed use of troops to break strike, a point convention concurred in.

RADEBAUGH, local chairman for the Administration campaign committee in a letter appearing in the July 15 Guild Reporter just received here.

Radebaugh says the San Francisco delegation to the Detroit convention was "sent at a costly dip into our local defense fund."

The following are the facts, verified by David Barrasa, treasurer of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and also treasurer of the Administration campaign committee.

The balance in the defense fund of the SPONG on April 1 was \$1,815. The balance in the defense fund of the SPONG on July 28 is \$2,015. There has been only one withdrawal from the defense fund since April 1 which has not been repaid, that is \$100 voted to the Harry Bridges defense fund by the Representative Assembly on authorization of the April membership meeting.

There have been two temporary (Continued on Page Eleven)

announced. Kaufman and Connelly spent several days at convention beating their breasts as they said they were opposed to "support and encouragement" for strikers. When the "support and encouragement" section was thrashed out on the floor, Kaufman said he thought it was "unimportant."

We wonder...

Don't forget, UAW President Thomas told the convention the strike was called in violation of an agreement, and without authority of the UAW. Important points, those.

WILBUR E. BADE.

(The much discussed Kaufman wire in question said (full text): "Urges you send wire of support and encouragement North American Aviation strikers, Center Cafe, Inglewood, Calif., in their defense of right to strike and protest to Roosevelt use of troops to break this right. Please rush copies to Guild Reporter."

As the GR reads the wire, it asked for "support and encouragement" only of a "defense of right to strike." As Bade says, the convention unanimously concurred in defense of that right.)

SAYS S.F. MEMBERS SEE FALSE ISSUES

SAN FRANCISCO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The San Francisco-Oakland local membership has awakened to the dangers of some of the activities within the Guild. This was shown at a general membership meeting, Sunday, July 20, when they shook their heads at the false issues and took matters into their own hands.

The rank and file was deeply concerned by the false issues which endangered their hard-won contract gains. It showed the rank and file saw clearly, and repudiated those dangerous activities which threaten all locals.

The rank and file served notices to red-baiters by passing unanimously a resolution condemning this activity. Lundberg's infamous affidavit was cited as an example of red-baiting.

The rank and file also censured President and Delegate Arthur Gilbert for his statement to the effect some members here would withdraw from the Guild if the administration was reelected. For whom does Gilbert speak? He is campaign manager here for the anti-administration forces.

The rank and file showed it did not approve of union-splitting by unanimously passing a resolution of unity.

The rank and file forever!

CHARLES FISHER, Call-Bulletin Unit.

ARTHUR GILBERT TO RADEBAUGH...

SAN FRANCISCO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In justice to local officers and members of the Representative Assembly I ask that you publish immediately a retraction of the completely unfounded and malicious charge made by Charles Radebaugh, local chairman for the Administration campaign committee in a letter appearing in the July 15 Guild Reporter just received here.

Radebaugh says the San Francisco delegation to the Detroit convention was "sent at a costly dip into our local defense fund."

The following are the facts, verified by David Barrasa, treasurer of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and also treasurer of the Administration campaign committee.

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It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Ten)

loans from the defense fund, both of which have been repaid in full from the general fund. One is a loan of \$100 to the 1941 Frolic committee on April 15, repaid on June 5. The other is a loan of \$500 to meet a temporary deficiency in the general fund caused by the convention delegation expenses made on June 22 and repaid on July 16.

There has been a net increase in the defense fund of \$200 since April due to the transfer of \$300 surplus from the general fund on April 22, which remained unexpended in income over the amount necessary for first quarter expenses.

Brother Radebaugh, as a member of the executive committee and a member of the finance committee, has at all times had access to all of the information in the above statement. Therefore, his statement relative to the defense fund in the letter you have published can be attributed only to his part or a vicious attempt to discredit the officers of this local.

ARTHUR L. GILBERT, President, San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

...AND RADEBAUGH TO GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

There has just been posted on at least one local bulletin board the dupe of a telegram to you by SPONG President. Arthur Gilbert, local campaign manager for Sam Eubanks, in which I am personally denounced for asserted "misrepresentations" about the tapping of our local defense fund to send extra Eubanks delegates to the Detroit convention.

In view of the fact that I am local campaign manager for the administration officers, I am inclined to doubt Brother Gilbert's sincerity in his vituperative telegram. In view of the further fact that I am also a member of the SPONG finance committee (appointed by Brother Gilbert!) I am compelled to point out that he is, bluntly, all wet.

When Brother Gilbert gets through his presentation of figures, the fact still remains that our defense fund at the moment totals only \$2,015.14. If we had sent the delegation that was originally planned, instead of increasing its size, our defense fund would be up to \$2,897.33.

Gilbert says \$500 was "borrowed" from the defense fund to finance the delegates, and that it was repaid the first of this quarter. The point is that the \$500 which was used for the "repayment" would have gone into the defense fund anyway, and would have increased it that much more — if the original \$500 had not been withdrawn. The difference between \$2,000 and \$2,800 also includes some extra profits from the Guild Frolic which would have gone into the defense fund if the Detroit delegation had not been packed.

Brother Gilbert sounds very impressive quoting Dave Barrasa, the SPONG treasurer, but his telegram is misleading. Barrasa simply furnished Gilbert with the figures and the bank-books, and Brother Gilbert did his own deducing.

Just so there will be no further misconceptions, Brother Barrasa is also treasurer of the REAL Pro-Guild Committee, as we call out local effort in support of the administration. Gilbert is a display salesman; but Barrasa is a bookkeeper, and he feels as keenly as I do about the necessity of using the defense fund for real defense. We both have the quaint idea that \$20,000 in our local defense fund would automatically make our bank book a member of

No Tickee--No Laundlee

On papers of the S. I. Newhouse chain, if there's no Guild contract there's no severance pay, if the fate of Charles Villency of the Syracuse, N. Y., Herald-Journal is evidence.

Villency, a Guild member, was fired July 1 because of an "economy" reduction in editorial staff. He got one week's vacation pay, after service since August, 1939, and one week's additional pay.

Other Newhouse papers in New York state, where there are contracts, pay the usual rates of vacation and severance pay.

CHARLES RADEBAUGH, Chairman, Examiner Unit.

NEW YORKER REPLIES TO MARSHALL GENSHOW

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The brother from Twin Cities, Marshall Genshow, writing in the last issue of the Guild Reporter, went back to the old campaign stand of peddling misinformation about the New York Guild.

The convention itself, in fact through the unanimous report of a committee headed by Genshow's fellow-delegate, answered the question about a gain of "only 76 members," nationally, and the "loss" of members when we clean the records of people who died physically or as members five years ago. As a New York Guild member, I am concerned therefore with the false statements or inferences about my local.

Genshow says the publishers need not fear the New York Guild, that this local has "smaller rough only with the smaller borough papers." Did he ever hear of two strike votes on the Mirror, of near-strikes on the Journal-American, the World-Telegram, of Hearst Guildsmen pulling Hearst advertising to support fellow Guildsmen in a Chicago strike, without fear of the boss? Probably Brother Genshow could not be bothered studying the New York contracts, which have so drastically set the national pace in conditions, by a wide margin, which would teach Brother Genshow something about contracts.

Would he care to publish a comparison between contracts in New York and Minneapolis? Does he think we got ours by being nice? Perhaps Brother Genshow would tell us why we are so sure the New York Guild was "forced into" organizing the Times by the anti-administration forces. What entitles him to peddle this nonsense?

Whether Genshow likes the kind of leadership if we are to meet effectively the problems of the coming years in dealing with the employers in our industry.

Fraternally,

DONALD M. SULLIVAN, President.

VICTOR PASCHKE, Secretary-Treasurer.

MILTON KAUFMAN, Executive Vice President.

ALEXANDER KENDRICK, JAMES WHITTAKER, FRANK LARO, RALPH FOSTER, Vice President.

AGNES FARY, Vice President.

DONALD PINKSTON, Vice President.

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EDWIN W. SCOTT, Vice President.

JOHN F. RYAN, Campaign Director.

Private Meets Major

PITTSBURGH — Democratic

community of interest in the Guild is a good thing in the Army, too, Irving Bennett, former Sun-Telegraph editor, hector, reports from New Cumberland, Pa., where he is a lock private in a draft detachment.

Bennett, nostalgically reading a copy of the Guild Reporter, came properly to attention when a major approached to say:

"Do you belong to the Guild?"

"Yes, sir," said Bennett.

"So did I," said the officer, and borrowed the Reporter after a chummy chat that ignored rank.

The major was W. Earle Hoeman, 1937-1938 ANG vice president, from the Reading Guild. Ident. from the Reading Guild.

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With the AUXILIARY

By IDA ENGEMAN
Reporter for Women's Auxiliary,
American Newspaper Guild

NEWS-WAVE SWEEPS AUXILIARY: FAIR AND ACTIVE FORECAST

An Auxiliary news wave of slight intensity moved eastward last week, attended by a more or less heavy rain of Auxiliary doings from Detroit, Indianapolis, Columbus, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

In the absence of reports, a low appeared to be hanging over the Pacific states; the region beyond the Rockies sharing unfavorable conditions with the New England area. The Mississippi valley was also hit by the midsummer drought.

In the meantime, pressure remained high in the neighborhood of those Auxiliary officers entrusted with the jobs of modifying the model by-laws, getting out the full convention proceedings and carrying out other involved tasks delegated to them by the Detroit convention.

While Auxiliary members pushed their activities over the broad national front, a picture of Mrs. WAANG, 1941, emerged on the basis of advertising in the various editions of the CIO News. As befits her era, and your reporter suspects, as a result of the recent gangster, the United Automobile Workers in the organizing field, Mrs. WAANG, 1941, is essentially motor-minded. She drives a Studebaker with a long-wearing Pennsylvania tires (advertisement) and the battery is the product of Union Carbon and Carbide Company. In her hand-

bag is a package of Brown and Williamson cigarettes, Raleighs and Avalons are favorite blends, and on the seat beside her is a bag of Planters peanuts.

At this point, Auxiliaries will get out their notebooks and note the following names and addresses: Planters Nut and Chocolate Company, Suffolk, Va. and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Brown and Williamson Tobacco Company, Louisville, Ky. Union Carbon and Carbide Company, 30 E. 42nd St., N.Y.C.

All Auxiliary secretaries or chairmen of Union Label Committees should write these firms immediately with the news that we are informing our officers and members that their products are union-made and that they advertise in our papers.

This action will be particularly pleasing to Harry Gant, advertising representative of CIO Publications (1106 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.), and Brother Gant would like to receive carbons of your letters to the firms mentioned above, especially of those to Pennsylvania Tire Company.

Auxiliaries in many parts of the country rallied their forces behind the Day Strike. At Philadelphia, the Philadelphia-Camden Union Local 1106, in addition to planning the strike, the Auxiliary called an advertising agent placing an account in the Day and sent a copy of the Day Strike to all members, along with their local bulletin. The Day Strike is on the local Borden plan to protest their advertising in the Day, and Detroit sent the strikers a check for \$5.50, collected at their recent Executive Board meeting. The Auxiliary, of course, is the busiest of all, aiding in the regular daily picketing and selling tickets for a benefit boat ride.

SEEK AN ANCHOR FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING

The struggle by Guild Auxiliaries against the high cost of living was carried out on two fronts during the past fortnight. In New York, the Auxiliary participated in a city-wide Trade Union Conference on the Rising Cost of Living and is represented on the Committee set up by the Conference. The members will help devise ways and means of protecting union members and all consumers against the threat to their standard of living through the rise in prices of necessities, as well as from the oppressive tax plan now pending in Congress.

Candidates' Statements

(Continued from Page Five)

to Britain or against it. I don't need to commit the Guild on the issue. I can take care of the matter outside the Guild as a voting citizen of the United States. I don't want to come out in the Guild for aid to Russia, either, as Donal Sullivan did at Detroit on the Monday after the week-end on which Russia and Germany went to war.

By Guild record, locally and nationally, I voted against the use of troops in strikes. But I'm tired of helping pay Milton Kaufman a hundred bucks a week to meddle with the American defense program and support outlaw strikes in opposition to the responsible officers of other CIO unions, as he did in the case of North American Aviation.

I didn't know the Youngstown Resolution was "buried," as Sullivan says it was. What does he expect us to do, stop opposing Nazism, Fascism and Communism? I think the Youngstown Resolution ought to be invoked whenever there is a recurrence of the attempts to warp Guild union policy into accordance with Russian foreign policy. At the same time, I think there should be no need of invoking the Youngstown Resolution. After Nov. 1, I'm sure there won't be.

WALTER D. ENGELS, New York, candidate for vice president, Region I (East).

We call ourselves the Pro-Guild slate and that is exactly what we are. We are a group engaged in day-to-day routine Guild business that keeps us in close touch with the Guild membership. Our main concern is the welfare of the Guild and our experience has led us to certain mutually held conclusions as to the kind of national leadership that will contribute to that welfare and not militate against it.

We are concerned with the fact that the Guild membership has been almost static during the last two years. We feel that a national leadership devoted to the business of improving wages, hours and working conditions can win the confidence of the unorganized. We feel that such a leadership must take a certain part in those affairs, legislative and otherwise, which vitally concern labor but that it must refrain from using the Guild name for political experiments which cannot be so classified.

We stand firmly against Communism and point to our records to prove that we mean what we say. We feel that there is a better way to economic security, our ultimate goal, than the one which uses the Guild as a sideshow in the class war.

We are for a national administration that is tolerant of the many viewpoints that must of necessity exist in an organization of newspaper people and does not seek to perpetuate itself in office by slandering Guild members who do not hold political opinions identical with its own.

Just as important as the question of what we stand for is the question of competence. We feel that we represent locals which are demonstrating that these ideas work. From a standpoint of progress and performance, we feel that we have the material for a good IEB. We would like to prove to the entire membership of the American Newspaper Guild that we can get results.

JOSEPH M. WALSH, Wilkes-Barre, candidate for vice president at large.

This statement was approved by unanimous vote at a meeting of Local 120, Sunday, July 13, 1941.

We in Wilkes-Barre have found that it pays to be militant CIO trade unionists. It brought us, among other advantages, 100 per cent organization with Guild shops on all newspapers and in all non-mechanical departments.

We in Wilkes-Barre know that no publisher anywhere will give these advantages. It takes a strong Guild to win them. It took two strikes here, with attendant heart aches and nerve strain; the first in 1937 for five days. That stymied a company union and won the first city-wide Guild shop after the ANPA's famous Chicago meeting had vowed publishers would never grant one. The second strike, a year later, lasted six months. It was for the right to survive as a union but it brought also some mighty sweet contract advantages and they are getting better year by year.

We in Wilkes-Barre believe the ANG needs a change in national leadership now. We know that the men on the anti-administration slate are devoted to Guild objectives first and last. We know they are not engaged in extraneous and unrelated activities.

We know such activities by some of our present ANG leaders do not set well with the vast majority of rank and file Guild members and dues-payers. We know they are a factor in the lukewarmness or hostility of thousands of unorganized newspaper workers who need the benefits of organization and desire them but who look askance at the Guild for just this reason.



THIS IS JOE SOAP



"Joe Soap," above, was one of the best organizers for the New York Guild in its NLRB election campaign in the New York Times editorial department. Joe appeared in mimeograph leaflets produced by the Times unit organizing committee.

We know these anti-administration candidates represent ANG locals that have the best percentage of organization; the best records for militant trade unionism and the best ANG contracts.

We in Wilkes-Barre were once pro-administration, militantly so.

We began to change, slowly and reluctantly, at San Francisco in 1939. We have been changing—less slowly and less reluctantly—through 1940 and 1941.

JAMES FARMER, Seattle, candidate for vice president, Region IV (West).

As a Guild member who has been active both as organizer and negotiator, I feel we must build a strong, militant trade union by:

1—Broadening and advancing organizing efforts of the ANG to include the cities where no Guild organization now exists. We have "consolidated" too long.

2—Taking immediate, drastic steps to remedy the failure of the ANG to expand in the membership field. Present locals must be kept alive, and new locals must be chartered if the union is to survive and prosper.

3—Returning the ANG to a policy of "advancing the economic interests of its members," as expressed in the ANG constitution.

4—Restoring the confidence of the rank and file by electing officers whom the rank and file believe are capable, trustworthy, and dedicated first to advancing the union and the economic welfare of its members.

I have long been for industrial unionism, and am now more so than ever. I am opposed to Communism, Nazism, and Fascism. I believe a union's officer's first duties are to his union, and to trade union policies established by the membership, or governing bodies.

Officers must be competent. We on the Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers ticket stand on the record.

HARRY MARTIN, Memphis, candidate for vice president, Region II (South).

If re-elected International Vice President from Region 2 (The South), I shall continue to work for:

1. Complete industrial organization of the American press, now scarcely 20 per cent accomplished, through a drive for new Guilds and new members, through concerted efforts to re-enlist those dissatisfied with the present administration, through a program to make the Guild both more attractive and more useful to cities of smaller size, and through establishment throughout the newspaper industry of the Guild fundamentals: Guild shop, five-day 40-hour week, job security, adequate severance pay.

2. A national administration pledged to freedom from outside influences, according first thought solely to the conduct of Guild affairs in the best interests of the membership, and taking care to keep the membership in step as it leads the march of Guild progress.

3. Full restoration of Guild control to the membership as a whole through extension of the democratic process now being given its first genuine opportunity to function with the present referendum.

4. Elimination of: (A) unwarranted meddling in the affairs of fellow unions; (B) linking of the Guild

to movements repugnant to a vast majority of its members; (C) intra-Guild political activity by the paid employees; (D) use of Guild name and prestige to further alien causes.

5. Continuance of the resident organizer plan instituted by the present IEB with my active concurrence as a member, with the stipulation that resident organizers shall devote their time to Guild business and not to intra-Guild political maneuvering.

6. Development of the Guild Reporter into a model newspaperman's newspaper.

7. A determined move to strengthen the ANG national defense fund.

8. Renewal of Guild efforts to bring about unity in the House of Labor without prejudice to the historic gains achieved by the CIO or any of its affiliates including the Guild.

9. Support of the nation's defense program, with every precaution for the protection of labor's rights.

10. An educational program within the Guild to re-sell the membership on active participation in its affairs.

JULES SCHICK, Philadelphia, candidate for vice president at large.

My experience as a Guild member employed by a wire service brought home the sharp contrast between two kinds of Guild leadership. In working with the present national officers in charge of the campaign to organize wire service employees, I was led to the conclusion that the vital wire service field would not be organized as long as the present ANG officers were in charge.

Confidence in the leadership is essential to the success of such a campaign. Among the rank and file of the wire service men—and I believe among other employees in the newspaper business—there is widespread lack of confidence in the present officers of the ANG. This extends to wire service men in every large city regardless of local leadership because the ANG officers, not the local leadership, direct the wire service bargaining.

On the other hand, experience in my own local showed what a vigorous, strictly trade union leadership could accomplish in winning members. That is why I entered the campaign to replace present ANG officers with those who will stick to union business.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor:



Fred Myers

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

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

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