New York Debate Winds Up Election Campaign

—Story, Col. 1

THE GUILD REPORTER

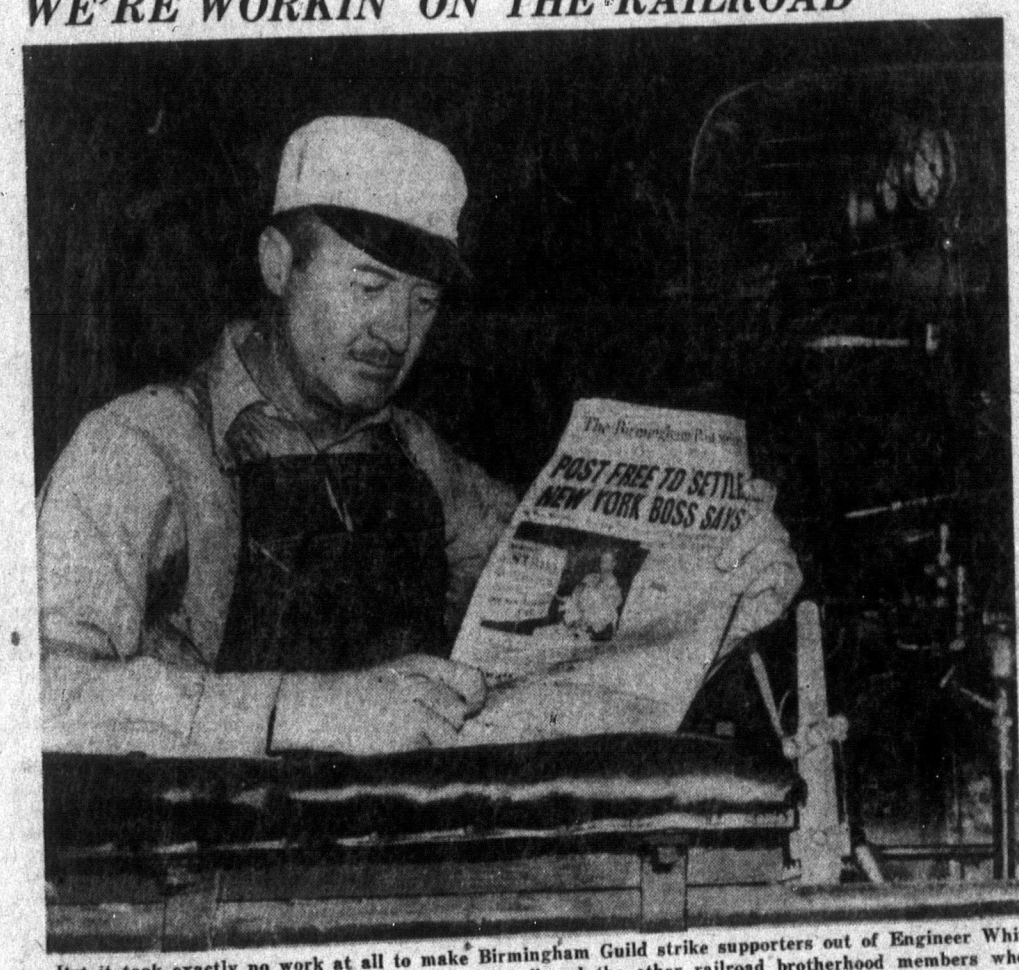
Official Organ of the American Newspaper Guild, an Affiliate of the C. I. O.

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

Vol. VIII—No. 20 | Reentered as second class matter May 27, 1940, at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912 | NEW YORK, N. Y., OCTOBER 1, 1941 | Single Copy 10¢; Yearly $2.00

Vote 2nd Scripps-Howard Strike; Birmingham Shutdown Continues

WE'RE WORKIN' ON THE RAILROAD



But it took exactly no work at all to make Birmingham Guild strike supporters out of Engineer Whit Robbins, shown reading the newest "Post striker," and the other railroad brotherhood members who roll up and down the Frisco tracks beside strike headquarters. Engineer Robbins has several times dropped into the strike office with a case of cold drinks. (*Other strike pictures on page 6.*)

Mass Debate in New York Ends Election Campaign

Rival candidates in the first biennial referendum election of American Newspaper Guild officers raked each other with their biggest guns in a mass debate in New York Sept. 23—and the loudest internal war the Guild has ever had died abruptly away to scattered last-minute sniping as members began balloting. Ballots were mailed to all locals on Sept. 24.

The election-eve debate brought together all candidates for the three major offices and four candidates for vice-presidencies. More than 700 members of the New York and Newark Guilds heard the discussion and indicated by violent applause—and a few boos—the degree to which the campaign has aroused emotions.

Boiled down, the eleventh hour statements of the rival spokesmen centered around substantially these arguments:

Committee for a United Guild (Pro-Administration)—Continuation of an eight-year record of uninterrupted growth and bargaining gains will be assured, and unity of the Guild furthered, by electing the United Guild slate, incorporating the experience of the present leadership with the viewpoint of the opposition.

National Pro-Guild Committee (Anti-Administration)—Progress of the Guild has been deterred by policies and inefficiency of the administration and can be best accelerated by electing an entirely new slate of officers.

Participants in the debate were ANG President Donal M. Sullivan of Boston; Milton M. Murray, President of the Detroit Guild and candidate for Sullivan's office; Milton Kaufman, Executive Vice President, and Sam Eubanks of San Francisco, his opponent; William Rodgers, Washington unopposed candidate for Secretary-Treasurer; Agnes Fahy, Newark, seeking reelection as a vice president; Walter Burson, Pittsburgh Guild president, and Ed Allen, Boston Guild president, vice-presidential candidates.

Kaufman, first to speak on a two-hour program in which representatives of the two slates alternated, summed up the issues of the campaign, as the National Committee for a United Guild sees them.

He asserted that conduct and utterances of the anti-administration leaders have demonstrated

(Continued on Page Eight)

BULLETIN

ALBANY, N. Y.—Tri-City Guild members cast 60 votes for re-election of Donal M. Sullivan as president and Milton Kaufman as executive vice-president of the ANG, in balloting in the national election, concluded Sept. 29, against one vote each for Milton M. Murray and Samuel Eubanks, for the same office.

For other International Executive Board candidates, the vote was:

James F. Crow, 59; Walter Burson and Agnes Fahy, 58; Julius Klyman, 57; Jules Schick, 53; Joseph Walsh, 11; Edward Allen, 6; Louis Ade, 3.

Indianapolis Times employes faced the Scripps- Howard newspaper chain with its second Guild strike this week.

While Birmingham Post Guildsmen kept that paper shut down, the Indianapolis Scripps-Howard members voted, 41-32, to give power to their local executive board to order a walkout to enforce their demands for adequate pay raises and a Guild shop.

The same issues forced the Birmingham strike, which began September 5.

Simultaneously with the action in Indianapolis, the Birmingham Guild, with ANG legal aid in Washington, balked an attempt by the management and a company union to confuse strike issues through machinery of the National Labor Relations Board.

A back-to-work movement promoted by the company union with promises that it would get early certification from the NLRB collapsed when the NLRB called off a hearing set for September 25. The session had been asked in a petition by the "Alabama Newspaper Employes, Inc.," for an election in editorial, circulation, business and advertising departments of the Post.

PROBE COMPANY UNION

Instead, the NLRB began an investigation of Guild charges that the "corporation" is a management creation. It was organized by a mechanical department foreman and other management representatives and has spent hundreds of dollars on anti-Guild newspaper advertising and legal actions since the strike began.

The Indianapolis strike vote came Sept. 26 after several months of bargaining.

The management, following the pattern set by the Birmingham management and all other Scripps-Howard papers with which the Guild has recently negotiated, offered pay raises which the unit involved deemed inadequate, and flatly refused the Guild shop.

Pay raises were offered in the form of a 5 per cent increase in minimums. The effect, according to Sexson Humphreys, local president and Times employe, would be to raise the wages of 91 persons by 5 per cent, leaving 47 others in editorial and all the commercial departments with no increases.

PLANT WELL ORGANIZED

The Guild is organized in all departments.

Humphreys said on the night of Sept. 29 that 22 employes who previously had refused to join the Guild had applied for membership in the three days after the strike vote.

ANG International Representative Richard Seller is working with the local. He has been leading the bargaining. Resident Organizer Ed Woods and International Representative John Dunn are in Birmingham.

Indianapolis Guild speakers visited meetings of virtually every union and civic organization in the city which met last

(Continued on Page Seven)

$72,000 Won in Philly Contract

PHILADELPHIA—Faced with a strike threat, the Philadelphia Inquirer has granted the Guild wage increases which will total $72,000 in this contract year, of which $52,000 represents new increases, and $20,000 scale increases under the existing contract. In addition the strike authorization won a death severance clause, and a limited three-weeks vacation.

The management concessions came 55 hours after the Inquirer unit, one of the largest in the country, voted 180-163 to request the Representative Assembly to set up a strike committee authorized to call a strike at any time.

The militancy of the Guild in the Inquirer situation undoubtedly also was effective in winning an offer of $18,000 pay raises from J. David Stern, publisher of the Record, with which the local also is negotiating. Stern abandoned a contention that he could not afford pay increases immediately after the Inquirer unit authorized a walkout.

The strike vote followed months of fruitless negotiations in which management's reaction to the unit's demand for a 10 per cent blanket increase was to adjust two scales affecting 10 persons. The Inquirer unit is composed of 530 Guild shop members in

(Continued on Page Five)

BULLETIN

SEATTLE—The Times unit has accepted, by a six-to-one vote, a revision of its Hearst Peace Formula contract which will raise all contract minimums and the wage of every Guildsman.

The average per capita increase will be about 8 per cent.

The settlement, without arbitration, establishes an important precedent in the series of mid-term reopenings of "peace formula" contracts now current and imminent.

See Circulation War For New Paper

CHICAGO—Old-timers among Chicago newspapermen who remember days when circulation wars of the Windy City were fought with inestimable thousands of dollars and strong-arm squads, predicted last month that launching this fall of a new morning paper, announced two weeks ago, would touch off one of the greatest newspaper battles of this generation.

The new journal will be published by Marshall Field, millionaire member of one of Chicago's most influential families and owner of New York's PM, and Silliman Evans, publisher of the Nashville Tennessean. PM reported last month that presses will roll out the first edition "before the snow flies."

Rumors that such a paper was planned had circulated in Chicago and New York for a year or more, and were reported in the Aug. 15 Guild Reporter, but were denied by Field until Sept. 16.

WILL OPPOSE TRIBUNE

Only standard daily now in the Chicago morning field is the Tribune, owned by R. R. McCormick. The Journal of Commerce, a financial district organ, also publishes mornings but does not have general circulation.

The Tribune, and McCormick personally, are generally regarded as the arch-reactionaries in contemporary American journalism. The Tribune, its imposing and costly publishing plant towering over the lake front of Chicago's loop area, is editorially Republican, an implacable foe of the New Deal and "That Man," is using every editorial weapon it has against President Roosevelt's foreign policy, is violently anti-union, and proclaims itself on Page One of every edition to be "The World's Greatest Newspaper."

If Field is to control the new paper, as is indicated, its editorial policy probably will be almost diametrically the opposite of that of the Tribune. In business and newspaper circles where Field is intimately known, in fact, it is reported that he is as much interested in combating the Tribune's political influence as he is in the financial prospects of such a venture.

POLICY PROBABLY LIBERAL

PM, under Field, has been all-out for the Roosevelt administration, for its foreign policy, for labor.

That there is a rosy prospect of success for a new morning paper in Chicago is indicated by the fact that the Herald-Examiner, Hearst morning paper which folded during the famous Chicago Guild strike, had a circulation of more than 300,000. Success in the afternoon field of the Chicago Times, only consistently pro-New Deal paper in the city, bolsters the belief that a paper with liberal editorial policy could run the Tribune a hard race.

Although Evans has been commuting between Nashville and Chicago for some time, and Field also was there last week, they had not announced whether the paper would be tabloid or standard in format. PM is famous for its mechanical innovations, notably the use of the new "frozen" ink on 35-pound tinted newsprint, and its unique tabloid makeup, and for the fact that it prints no advertising.

HIGH COURT UPHOLDS SECONDARY PICKETING

ALBANY, N. Y.—(FP)—Secondary picketing was upheld in a 4 to 3 decision of the state court of appeals, highest court in the state. Reversing a decision of the appelate division, the court upheld the right of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL), to picket a haberdashery store using a burglar alarm system installed by the struck National Wiring and Protective Co. The walkout has since ended with an IBEW agreement.

OVERTIME PAYS

WASHINGTON—(FP) — Employers are increasing profits through overtime work despite the fact that they have to pay time and a half for overtime in excess of 40 hours a week, a U.S. Department of Labor study shows.

INS Men Of Three Bureaus Ask Guild

HARRISBURG — Employes of three International News Service bureaus in Pennsylvania have authorized the American Newspaper Guild to petition the National Labor Relations Board to designate the Guild as their collective bargaining agent.

Simultaneously, a majority of INS men of the Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Philadelphia bureaus, meeting in the state capital, adopted a concurrent resolution urging INS employes throughout the nation to "take similar action on a local basis in order that increased benefits of Guild contracts may be shared by all."

The Labor Board action is being filed in Pittsburgh by Charles Whipple, resident ANG organizer with the Newspaper Guild of Pittsburgh, who was present at the tri-city conference.

WIDE AID PROMISED

Representatives of the three bureaus journeyed to Harrisburg by car and train for the first meeting of its kind in Pennsylvania Guild history. Present also at the meeting were officials of the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild, who threw their full support behind INS Guildsmen. The aid of the powerful Philadelphia-Camden Guild, the Pittsburgh Guild, the Steel City Industrial Union Council (CIO) and other labor bodies also has been promised.

The decision to institute Labor Board action was taken in the following resolution, which was unanimously approved by the INS Guildsmen:

"Therefore be it resolved, that this tri-city conference, representing all INS employes throughout Pennsylvania, do request the Newspaper Guild of Pittsburgh to petition the National Labor Relations Board to designate the American Newspaper Guild as the collective bargaining agent for INS employes in Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Philadelphia."

HEARST RADIO BARS LABOR

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Efforts of the Hearst organization to force labor off the air in San Francisco were described in detail to the Federal Communications Commission here Sept. 18 as the commission pressed its probe of newspaper-owned radio stations.

The story, which ended with both the AFL and CIO being denied a chance to broadcast their views, was traced through a series of letters and memos which passed between big shots in the Hearst organization.

The series started on Sept. 1, 1939, with a letter from E. M. Stoer, then general manager of Hearst Radio, to John S. Brookes, then head of American Newspapers, Inc., the Hearst holding company.

C.I.O. "DANGEROUS"

Stoer reported that the "only dangerous program" on the Hearst station in San Francisco, KYA, was a CIO program called "Labor On the Air." "Very few programs of a doubtful nature are carried," he said.

Testifying before the FCC, Stoer said that by "doubtful programs" he meant ones which "would tend to interfere with the revenue of the station."

A few months later, Clarence Lindner, publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, a Hearst paper, wrote Brookes protesting against the CIO program declaring that "to tell offended interests that it is not an Examiner responsibility still leaves in their minds, a Hearst connection—hence still somewhat an Examiner affair."

ADVERTISERS RESTIVE

"The feeling against this stuff is getting intense," Lindner added, "— — —even advertisers are restive over it."

A formal report on the matter was made to Brookes by Stoer after J. D. Gortatowsky, general manager of Hearst Newspapers Inc., made inquiries. Stoer said the "difficulties in this case are the attitude of the present government toward the CIO, the attitude of the FCC regarding political programs and free speech, the strength of the labor union parties in San Francisco, and the possibility of plant destruction."

The next thing that happened, as revealed to the FCC, was that the station started chasing the National Association of Manufacturers with a view to getting the NAM put on a counter program.

After considerable effort on the station's part, a "forum" program was outlined for the NAM which, the station manager admitted in a letter to his boss, "sounds very stupid." In addition the AFL purchased time immediately following the CIO broadcast.

LABOR FIGHT SOUGHT

The AFL program, the station manager reported, "will help in a measure inasmuch as it will show conflict in the labor movement which would be a decided advantage."

The contract with the AFL was signed but the AFL instead of attacking the CIO, attacked local firms which were unfair to organized labor.

"A combination of the CIO and AFL each raising hell with business on KYA cannot be offset by any powder puff programs suggested by the NAM," Lindner wrote a Hearst boss indignantly.

Shortly thereafter KYA got a new station manager who tried to arrange a tie-up with the publisher of the San Francisco Call Bulletin. The publisher would have nothing to do with the station but said more difficulties would be created for advertisers if the AFL and CIO were thrown off the air than if the contracts were allowed to run.

The situation was left on that basis until the AFL cancelled its contract because of severe censorship and the CIO was denied a renewal. "Make refusal as plausible as possible. Good work on AFL. Delighted to hear the news," Stoer wired his new station manager.

Ask FCC To Probe Labor Ban

WASHINGTON (FP)—Declaring that CIO affiliates have been repeatedly discriminated against in the use of radio broadcasting facilities to present labor's point of view, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, Sept. 25 urged the Federal Communications Commission to "probe deeply into the question of restrictions of labor's rights by newspaper-controlled stations" and to adopt policies "to accord full protection to labor in the enjoyment of its rights to freedom of speech on the air."

Haywood appeared before the FCC to testify on behalf of the CIO in the commission's current investigation of newspaper owned or controlled radio broadcasting stations and systems.

Summarizing the complaint of the CIO against radio stations and broadcasting systems, Haywood pointed out:

1—That time, whether paid or free, is frequently refused by radio stations when requested by labor organizations.

2—That such refusals "in some cases clearly reflect the bias of the station owners" and their fear of offending employer interests, chambers of commerce, etc.

3—That free time, when granted, is not "an adequate substitute in frequency or regularity for the type of paid program which has been desired."

4—That some of the more glaring instances of discrimination have been committed by newspaper-owned stations.

5—That there is a general labor feeling that most of the daily press is biased against labor because of its big business ownership, its dependence on advertising and policies of newspaper publishers, and that labor therefor frequently seeks radio time to counteract the effect of this bias.

Haywood cited examples of refusal of time and cancellation of labor broadcasts in San Francisco, over Hearst station KYA, in Milwaukee, over Hearst station WISN, over Hearst station WINS in New York, and over Detroit News station WWJ.

After briefly analyzing the anti-labor bias of many newspaper publishers, Haywood declared that labor unions had been disappointed to see that the same monopoly control was being built up in radio, and that similar bias was evident as in the daily press.

S.F. CIO DELEGATES

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco-Oakland local will be represented by five delegates at the California State CIO convention in Oakland, Oct. 3-5. The five, elected by the Representative Assembly, are: Executive-Secretary Tad Irvine, Eric A. Erickson and Charles Fisher, Call-Bulletin; Augy Saarinen, Chronicle; and Betty Townsend, Post-Enquirer.

ANG Organizer Has Famous Forbears

MONROE, La.—A direct descendent of a Frenchman who fought under Lafayette for American independence is now on the front line fighting for American living standards for American newspapermen.

He is Harold Breard, a resident Guild organizer recently stationed at Kansas City. Until he was hired by the American Newspaper Guild, Breard had been secretary of the Monroe Guild for several years and was one of the leaders of the eight-month strike here that ended last December.

Breard doesn't talk about his illustrious family and it was left to a 60-page special anniversary edition of the Monroe Morning World to tell the story of the part played by Breards in building Louisiana.

A six-column story that told how Don Juan Filhoil established a fort at Monroe in 1786 had this to say:

"About this time the dashing figure of the gallant Napoleonic naval officer, Louis Alexander Breard, appears on the scene and one finds him associated closely with Don Juan Filhoil in the conduct of the new settlement.

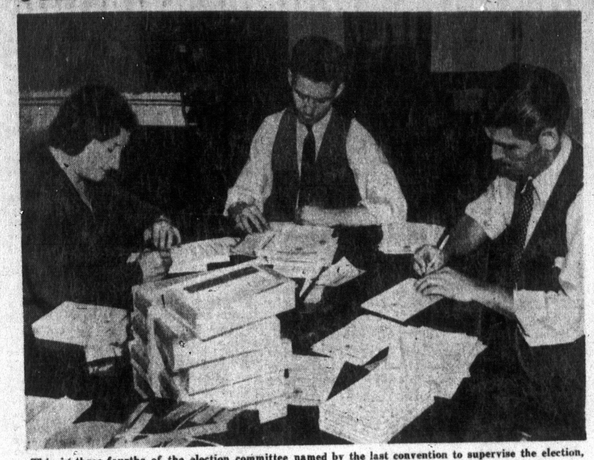
"Louis Alexander Breard was commissioned by Napoleon Bonaparte to investigate the commercial possibilities of North Louisiana, that vast American empire of the French. He had served under Lafayette in the American war for independence and prior to his arrival at Fort Miro (Monroe) had been stationed in Haiti. . . ."

Louis Alexander Breard was the great-great-great-great-grandfather of Harold Breard. Today there are scores of Breards listed in the Monroe telephone directory and most of them are prominent citizens.

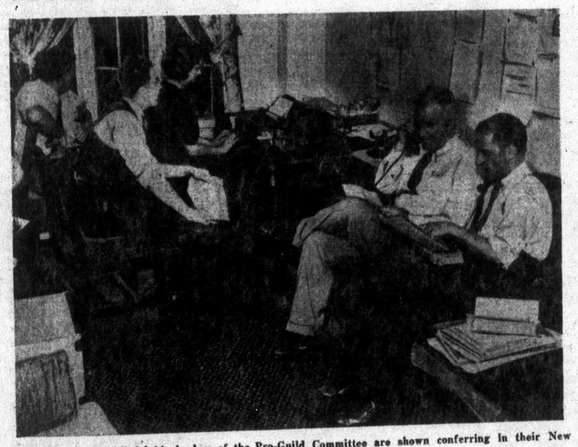
MURRAY BACK AT WORK

CIO President Philip Murray, shown with his secretary, Miss Mercedes Daugherty, has just left a hospital in Pittsburgh. He is working on preparations for the CIO convention in November while convalescing.

OUR CAMPAIGN WINDS UP



This is three-fourths of the election committee named by the last convention to supervise the election, initialing ballots to prevent possibility of fraud. L. to r., are Gladys Bentley, treasurer of the New York Guild; Barney Taylor, Washington, and William Farson, Philadelphia, a former ANG vice president. Hamilton Whitman of New York, other committee member, was temporarily absent.



New York and Philadelphia leaders of the Pro-Guild Committee are shown conferring in their New York headquarters. L. to r., are Max Ways, Philadelphia Guild secretary; Walter Randall, New York; Mary Ellison, New York; Arthur Riordan, Philadelphia president, and Gilbert Cant, New York.

And this is a fund-raising party for the Committee for a United Guild in the New York Guild club. The crowd is watching a horse race, with square dominoes doing the galloping.

S.F. and Boston Win New AP Contracts

Spectacular pay raises went to the San Francisco bureau of the Associated Press last week as Guild contracts were signed there and in Boston along lines established in the agreement made earlier in the month with the New York AP.

One increase of 100 per cent was contained in the West Coast pact, which was reached only after news of the New York contract broke the five-months resistance of local AP officials.

The raises, ranging from $2.50 to $15 a week, brought immediate application for membership from a man who had long held out against joining the Guild.

"It took me five years to get wage raises which the Guild got in only five months," he explained. "You must have something."

The same "something" was shown in the Boston bureau, where substantial if less sensational gains were included in the signing of a contract renewal.

Following closely the lines reached with the New York AP, the Boston pact brought increases of $2.50 a week directly to printer attendants, editorial clerks, gummer and dark-room men. In addition, in a move apparently designed to ease the pressure of the Guild membership for higher pay throughout the bureau, a number of sizeable "merit" raises was passed out to staffers.

Comparatively few photographers and newsmen were affected by an increase in minimums from $50 to $55. The contract includes a military service clause, a step-up in severance pay, and is reopenable for wages and hours on Feb. 4, 1942.

The San Francisco bargaining was characterized by what local Guild members described as "the most subtle—and the most ridiculous" arguments ever advanced by a management.

Among these were statements that the far-flung and growing AP might fold, and consequently there could be no clause prohibiting pay cuts for the life of the contract. Another argument which to San Francisco AP staffers was ludicrous, was that a $60 minimum was impractical because the wire service "is uncertain about its income."

Such arguments, the Frisco Guildsmen pointed out, were quickly silenced when the New York contract was signed, and local executives came to an agreement modelled after that of the eastern bureau.

DAILY BECOMES A FREE WEEKLY

CHICAGO — The Evanston News-Index, 70-year-old daily newspaper, last month became a free-distribution weekly. The paper's former 7-column standard format was changed to tabloid size and makeup. Richard H. Jacobson, publisher, said 25,000 copies will be distributed weekly to Evanston homes.

The paper has been financially unsuccessful for several years. Evanston adjoins Chicago and all Chicago papers compete for Evanston advertising and circulation.

The Chicago Guild has at various times had a few members among the paper's employes, but never a unit.

WIRE MERGER NEARER

WASHINGTON —(FP)— Merger of Western Union and Postal Telegraph has been tentatively recommended by a senate interstate commerce committee subcommittee, it was reported here. The American Communications Assn. (CIO) fought the proposed merger during hearings before the subcommittee, contending it would mean the loss of thousands of jobs.

APARTMENT

Brooklyn Heights—Through floor, small house, living room, woodburning fireplace, built-in book shelves, bedroom, river view. Kitchen, bathroom. Automatic heat, hot water. All Boro Hall subways. Lease $45. Mrs. John Crawford, MAin 4-3491.

Labor Angle Wasn't There

SEATTLE—The Seattle Times has a standing order that its wire service furnish it with anti-labor news from all parts of the country.

A recent item from Sacramento, Calif., told of the slayings of two itinerants and the beating of another. The assaults were the work of a maniac, police concluded.

But the Times immediately sent a message to the AP bureau at Sacramento, asking whether there was a "labor union angle" to the cases.

Sacramento replied it didn't think so, but would check. Later, the bureau messaged the Times:

"Police say unknow of any labor union angle in killings, inasmuch as two of victims never did any work anyway."

S.F. CONDUCTING CITY WAGE SURVEY

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco-Oakland local is conducting a wage survey among its nearly 1,000 members employed on four San Francisco dailies and the Oakland Post-Enquirer preparatory to opening its contract in November for wage increases.

A committee, headed by Charles Raudebaugh, is collecting pay data at separate meetings of workers in the various classifications. When each group has decided its wage demands they will be assembled and turned over to the negotiating committee for submission to the publishers association.

The two-year city-wide contract, based on the Hearst Peace Formula, provides for arbitration in case there is no agreement on wages.

NEW MEMBERS SIGNED IN TWIN CITIES

ST. PAUL — On successive nights the Twin Cities local at organization meetings received 17 applications from employes of the Bruce Publishing Company, St. Paul publishers of trade journals, and 17 from employes of the St. Paul Shopper, owned by the Ridder Brothers who own the Dispatch and Pioneer Press. Additional enrollments are expected from each place and new units will be set up for them.

A Friendly House with Friendly Services

Kensington House

20th ST., 200 WEST (CORNER)

1½ and 2 ROOMS From $50

FREE GAS — MUSIC BY MUZAK

Smart mansionettes featuring the newest in ultra-modern efficiency apartments. Dropped living rooms; raised dining galleries; dressing rooms. Separate kitchens, colored tile baths. Beautiful roof garden, gymnasium. All transportation nearby. Agent on premises. See these first!

MAY BE HAD FURNISHED BY JOHN WANAMAKER

CHELSEA MGT. CORP.

WA. 9-8121

EMILE GAUVREAU has written his true confessions.

He saw all, knows all, tells all.

Anyway, that's the impression Gauvreau gives, and what he saw and knows and tells is all about newspapers. It's by far the most intriguing dish of newspaper literature since "Lords of the Press," even if taken with a liberal dash of salt.

For those who may never have heard of Emile Gauvreau: He has been managing editor of the Hartford Courant, editor of Benarr Macfadden's unmourned New York Graphic (its staff often affectionately called it the porno-Graphic), managing editor of the New York Mirror, and a sort of executive jack-in-the-box of all trades for "Moe" Annenberg, Philadelphia Inquirer owner and noted victim of our tax system.

His tattle-tale opus is a 488-page book, titled "My Last Million Readers," published

EMILE GAUVREAU

by E. P. Dutton & Co., last month, and elaborately cross-indexed so that newspapermen won't miss a reference to an acquaintance. It isn't literature. Gauvreau has had too virulent and prolonged an attack of tabloidia to produce esthetic satisfaction for Lewis Gannett. But it's wonderful shop talk.

* * *

Guild Named Several Times

GAUVREAU mentions the Newspaper Guild several times. The Guild reader will think of the Guild, while reading, still oftener.

Covering the dear, dead days when Arthur Brisbane had just become publisher and editor of the Mirror, Gauvreau reports:

"Upon his arrival he had put himself down on our payroll for an additional $1,000 a week and a bonus of 10 per cent of the net revenue.

"A clamor immediately was set up for a reduction in general expenses, led by Brisbane himself who was all over the building like a beagle stirring up 'hell-knows-what-all,' a descriptive phrase used by Robert H. Johnson, our gray-haired, harassed efficiency expert."

Johnson, parenthetically, is the Mirror executive with whom the New York Guild now negotiates when Harvey Kelly isn't sitting in.

"The dreaded plagues of cost-cutting which swept over the Hearst empire," Gauvreau continues, "struck the editorial departments periodically with devastating effects.

"Under the present onslaught I was ordered to trim the payroll by $1,500 a week, which meant the decapitation of many loyal heads.

"The American Newspaper Guild was not then in operation, although there were rumblings of such a protective movement which was looked upon by Brisbane as a symptom of anarchy."

Later, he tells of being ordered by Brisbane, in December of 1934, to fire Frank Farley, an old-timer who did a political gossip column which "helped to entice political advertising." Gauvreau delayed the execution.

"On Christmas eve," he relates, "Brisbane entered my office. He was off to Florida for the holidays.

"Have you fired that Farley, the political man, yet?" he asked.

"'No. He has worked here since the paper was started, more than 10 years ago. I think we can find some other routine for him.'

"'Fire him!' he thundered, losing his temper. 'Fire him today! Don't you understand an order when I take my valuable time to issue one? That man has offended people who can add even more to my real estate taxes. They've got to know that he was fired out on his neck.'"

"'But it's Christmas Eve,' I protested.

"The reference to Christmas Eve left him stunned but suddenly touched him off into peals of laughter.

"'You mean you can't fire him on Christmas Eve!' he roared. . . .

"'Say—say, this is the funniest thing since 'The Old Homestead.'"

But then Brisbane sobered—swiftly. He leaned over Gauvreau's desk.

"'Fire him now,' he murmured, his lips a narrow line. 'You're not married to him, are you?'"

So Gauvreau fired Farley, "a middle-aged man, sombrely dressed, tall and thin, with graying hair," on Christmas eve.

"He stumbled out of the door. 'Jesus,' he kept mumbling, 'on Christmas Eve. Jesus;'"

The story of Frank Farley's firing still was a *cause celebre* when this reviewer went to work in the Mirror city room, two years later, even though, Brisbane and Gauvreau both gone, Farley once again was pounding his political beat. It probably was one of the major single incidents, among many, that brought to that paper an almost completely organized Guild shop—and ended such firings forever.

* * *

Story of a Stenographer

THE Guild enters again into the story, after Gauvreau has gone from the Mirror to the Philadelphia Inquirer (Hearst fired him by wire because he published a book, amidst one of the Lord of San Simeon's most virulent anti-red crusades, intimating that maybe the Soviets 've got something on the ball).

Let Gauvreau tell it.

"The entire staff of the Inquirer had joined the Newspaper Guild, becoming an active part of the Philadelphia-Camden unit, probably the best-directed group for the protection of its workers in American journalism. I was not a member of it, having been excluded as an executive, but I had not forgotten the orders I had received in years gone by, to slash my working force because a millionaire was buying castles in Spain.

"The Guild movement was the swing of the pendulum from such whims. Now it was no longer considered a good baronial joke in a newspaper office to fire a man on Christmas Eve."

Back in New England, Gauvreau confesses, he would have been "intolerant" of unionism in the city room, but "I had changed my views . . . long before Heywood Broun began to point out that the newspaper man deserved a better break."

A "situation" arose in his office, "which brought these matters home to me again." It was the fact that his secretary, Guild member Edna Berger, "an attractive brunette with deep, limpid black eyes," was being paid only a receptionist's wage and the Guild demanded the appropriate adjustment.

Gauvreau says he had no control over the salary and "Moe's $15,000,000 corporation decided to fight the case to the last ditch."

The struggle over the $5 went to arbitration. The Guild called Gauvreau as a witness. The management told Gauvreau in advance that it would contend that Miss Berger was only a receptionist.

"I felt I would have perverted the facts had I not supported the Guild's contention and from the witness seat I crowned Edna with her full title."

Result: the arbitrator "readjusted Edna's tattered, but nevertheless secretarial tiara, and awarded her the $5 increase."

Further result: "On my way to the office, reflecting upon the action Mr. Pickwick might have taken under the circumstances, I reached the only conclusion appropriate to his memory. It had to come and it might as well have come as it did. I said goodby to Edna, whose experience with changing bosses had begun early in life. She wept a little when I dictated my resignation."

It is probably more germane to Gauvreau's revelations of himself than to his newspaper stories that he adds, apropos of Edna's weeping:

"They always do."

* * *

Still Has the Tabloid Style

THE book itself is tabloidese. Gauvreau frequently expresses repugnance at the things he did and the devices to which his papers resorted to get circulation and serve the private—and usually secret—ends of their owners. But the regrets (granting all due charity of one ex-tabloid newspaperman to another) savour reminiscently of Beatrice Fairfax giving advice to the lovelorn—still with a sharp eye to circulation.

He has almost nothing to say about newspapers as an industry or as a social instrument. He is explaining himself, and irresistibly diverts constantly to tell anecdotes of that section of journalism which has produced some of the most amusing of such stories.

To a newspaperman, and particularly to a Guildsman, the stories are the thing.

Many Guild negotiators have rebutted contentions by a local Hearst management that a certain newspaper was "in the red," by inquiring into the fees charged the paper for services by other Hearst enterprises—generally those in which the public held no stock.

It is consequently amusing to read that Brisbane, who based some personal financial hopes on making a success of the Mirror, complained savagely to Gauvreau one day that Hearst was deliberately stacking the cards against him by over-charging for certain features and by other similar devices.

New Haven Guildsmen, currently pressing a request to the NLRB to order reinstatement with back pay of Gladys Solomon, an editorial worker recently fired by New Haven dictator John Day Jackson, must get a laugh of some sort out of another Gauvreau passage.

Gladys Solomon was fired, Jackson says, because she admitted on the witness stand in a previous NLRB hearing that she had cribbed book reviews from a New York paper instead of writing them herself. Miss Solomon and the Guild contend that it was well known that book reviews were clipped and that she had so many duties that she could not have done the work otherwise.

Telling of his own early days on Jackson's paper, Gauvreau says:

"I assumed additional duties which increased my salary to $23 a week. Now I was telegraph editor, real estate editor and automobile editor, and I worked from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 3 o'clock on the following morning. I was also financial editor, a duty which consisted of clipping columns of closing stock prices from final editions of New York evening papers and sending the quotations to the printers. By this method I supplied material for a page and a half of type in five minutes."

* * *

And a Believe It or Not

ONE anecdotal gem undoubtedly should close such a review as this one.

During the prohibition era, reveals Gauvreau, a good portion of "my hard driven reporters" had fallen seriously into hock with the hard-by tavern, "The Fish Inn," for drinks at 75 cents a shot. They were rescued from this bondage by an advertising man, Bill Crompton, touted by Gauvreau as "the sleepless survivor of the longest poker session ever held in New York."

Crompton, Gauvreau reports, "engaged the propreitor of The Fish Inn in a game of hearts and after 72 hours of continuous play Crompton won the saloon and all it contained. Thereupon he called for the bills outstanding, crossed off every cent owed by

Mirror men and graciously returned the speak-easy to its distracted owner."

It may have happened. After reading the rest of the book, it sounds quite credible.

(E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., has informed the Guild Reporter that it will sell "My Last Million Readers" to newspaper employes on the following club discount plan: if one individual orders two or more copies, 20 per cent off; if five or more copies, 33⅓ per cent off; if ten or more copies, 40 per cent off. List price of the book is $3. Orders under this plan should be addressed to Joseph Kennedy, E. P. Dutton & Co., prepaid.)

New Unit In Maine Launches Drive

PORTLAND, Me.—Organization of a Newspaper Guild unit on the Biddeford (Maine) Journal has opened the door to a general Guild mobilization of newspapermen in Maine, anti-labor state where until now a Guild has operated only in Portland, the state's largest city.

Aided by officers of the Portland Guild, workers in the Biddeford plant not only set up a Guild organization but set in motion plans for bringing union organization to the mechanical workers in the plant.

The Biddeford unit immediately approached the management with proposals for a contract and negotiations are expected to begin soon, directed by George Markham, of the New England Guild Council, and officers of the Portland Guild.

Encouraged by the attitude of the Biddeford workers, the Portland Guild at once drew new plans for further organization in the state, where newspapermen long have been overworked and underpaid but have been fearful of organizing. The local named Phil Erlick, a delegate to the Toronto convention and active in the Portland Guild since its organization, as director of inter-Guild activities in Maine, including the organization of new Guilds in the state.

Portland Wins New Members

PORTLAND, Me.—A day after agreement was reached on a new contract, the Portland Guild received applications from 14 persons for Guild membership and more signatures are expected.

The new members raised the Portland Guild's roster to about 140 of a possible 150 members in editorial and commercial divisions, a new high both in enrollment and in members paid up and in good standing.

The new additions, which more than make up for members lost through deaths, discharges, retirements and military service in the last four years, made Guild organization in the Portland plant of the Press Herald, Evening Express and Sunday Telegram almost complete—a significant answer to the publishers' refusal to grant a Guild shop in contract negotiations. Pay raises and better conditions won by the Guild over a four-year period apparently brought home to the last holdouts the benefits of Guild organization.

With the editorial department 100 per cent organized, and business department, circulation and mailing room almost 100 per cent, the Portland Guild now is concentrating on bringing in the display advertising department—lone holdout—to effect a Guild shop whether the publisher likes it or not.

S.F. SUPPORTS CIVIL RIGHTS DEFENSE

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco-Oakland Guild was represented by Executive Secretary Tad Irvine at a statewide conference on civil rights held here Sept. 27-28. Plans for combating anti-labor legislation, attacks on minority groups and curtailment of civil liberties were mapped by the conference. Delegates included CIO and AFL leaders, college professors, ministers and representatives of liberal organizations.

BRITISH LABOR LEADERS IN U. S.

New evidence of the awakening to mutual interests to which Hitler is forcing people of most of the world is the visit of the British labor leaders above to the U.S. Pictured during a visit to an armaments factory are (L to r.) Secretary G. A. Isaacs of the National Society of Operative Printers & Assistants, President Will Lawther of the Mine Workers Federation, and James Kaylor of the Amalgamated Engineering Union.

Philadelphia Strike Threat Wins Raises

(Continued from Page One)

editorial, advertising, commercial and circulation departments.

BARGAINING WAS EXTENDED

Bargaining developments:

1. The Philadelphia-Camden Guild negotiating committee met for months fruitlessly with Richardson Dilworth and Harry Kalish, management's lawyer-negotiators.

2. The unit, disgusted with management's tactics, set a deadline for a strike vote and urged that a direct representative of management appear in the negotiations.

3. Charles Tyler, president of the Inquirer, agreed to meet with the Negotiating Committee. In the presence of a large group of observers, Tyler merely reiterated what the lawyers had said: That the Inquirer, though it admittedly was making a profit, could not afford to make further increases this year. He proposed:

(a) Arbitration, but with the proviso that if the arbitrator ruled a raise must be granted the Inquirer could act to dismiss employes under the emergency economy clause.

(b) That 35 "unnecessary" employes be dismissed with the saving to go in Guild raises.

(c) That merit raises be granted, to a total of $13,000.

4. The unit met, and after hearing the recommendation of the negotiating committee that management's proposal be rejected, voted first to turn down the arbitration proposal by a vote of 172-111, then, after a four-hour meeting, passed the strike vote.

SOUGHT ANOTHER STALL

5. Next day the lawyers met with the Guild negotiating committee, which was headed by M. H. Goldstein, Guild attorney. Management then took the attitude it was up to the Guild to offer a solution. After several hours the lawyers agreed to go back to management and return with a definite proposal.

6. The next day the lawyers returned and negotiations lasted for more than ten hours. During the day three-quarters of the unit attended the meeting at one time or another.

Management first attempted to appeal to the observers over the heads of the negotiating committee, and demanded to know why the Guild was not calling another unit meeting. When they were rebuffed on that, they offered to arbitrate unconditionally.

The Guild refused, and, after a recess, management offered to give $25,000 in percentage increases plus the death benefit. The Guild again refused, and management returned with an offer of $40,000 in percentage increases and four new scale tops. The Guild again refused and the meeting was moved to a hotel ballroom to accommodate a large number of observers.

The Guild negotiating committee then recessed and returned offering to settle for a total of $70,000 including the cost of death benefits and extra vacations. Management then offered a total of $48,000 without the vacations. The Guild then suggested a figure of $52,000 plus the death benefit, which management says it will cost $4,000 to reinsure, and the vacation clause, which management says will cost it $3,000.

Without further ado, Dilworth announced, "Gentlemen, you've made a settlement."

The wage agreement gives the Guild the right to distribute the increase in "consultation" with management.

The limited three weeks vacation means that the four departments of the Guild—editorial, advertising, circulation, and commercial—will vote separately to decide whether employes of five years or more shall receive a three weeks vacation in lieu of three present holidays off.

STERN GIVES, TOO

The Philadelphia-Camden Guild is also negotiating with the Record. J. David Stern, after reading to the negotiating committee a statement which claimed that the Record could afford to give no raises this year, and mailing the statement to the unit members, changed his tune quickly after the Inquirer unit strike vote, and offered a total of $18,000 in raises. The negotiating committee rejected that as inadequate. The Record has 390 members.

The Guild also is negotiating with Stern for the 110 members of the Camden Courier-Post. Stern, up till late this week, had yet to make an offer on the Courier-Post, where a strike authorization last year won more than $20,000 in increases.

The Guild also is negotiating with the Evening Ledger, where the question of 30 economy dismissals is being arbitrated; with the Associated Press, and with the Chester Times, where the management has offered virtually nothing to the unit of 15.

Negotiations on the Bulletin, published by Robert McLean, president of Associated Press, will open soon.

KNOW OF A JOB?
DON'T FORGET
GUILD PLACEMENT SERVICE!

Local Finds How To Win Friends

PORTLAND, Me. — Relations between the Portland Guild and the printing trades unions, always friendly, became better than ever last week.

The reason is that the management of the Guy Gannett papers gave an unsolicited and unexpected raise of $2.50 a week to every printer, pressman and stereotyper.

Craft union members unanimously perceived a connection between the unprecedented event and the fact that the Guild had just won a new contract obtaining the same raises for Guild members.

N. Y. GETS RAISES ON GERMAN PAPER

Ten per cent raises for 15 employes were provided in an agreement signed Sept. 10 between the New York Guild and the Aufbau, non-profit German-language weekly.

The contract also included a standard Guild shop clause, and a national emergency provision specifying that draftees shall receive for four months the differential between Army pay and normal salary.

An unusual clause permits management to reopen the contract if the United States should enter the war, resulting in any direct changes in German-language publications. The New World Club, Inc., publisher of Aufbau, conducts work on behalf of refugees.

PAINTERS' CONVENTION PLEDGES DEFENSE AID

COLUMBUS, O.—(FP) — The Brotherhood of painters, Decorators & Paperhangers (AFL) concluded its sixteenth quadrennial convention last month after pledging full support to the defense program and revising its constitution.

Secretary-Treasurer Clarence E. Swick reported that the union had increased its membership by 24,267 and has issued 267 charters since the 1937 convention. He placed the present membership at 128,984 and said that the union had signed contracts covering 116,000. The average hourly scale for painters has been boosted from $1.05 to $1.16, he asserted.

President L. P. Lindelof and Swick, as well as the six incumbent vice presidents, were re-elected.

CIO Head Calls for National Unity

WASHINGTON (FP) — National unity is demanded of all sections of the population who value the security of the country, CIO President Philip Murray declared here Sept. 22 as he issued a call for the fourth constitutional convention of the CIO.

The convention will be held in Detroit starting Nov. 17, it was announced. No meeting place was named.

"The CIO is confronted with an historic task," Murray stated in the convention call. "The security of our nation is being threatened.

"Tyranny and oppression, which are stalking throughout the world and which through acts of brutal aggression have submerged nation after nation and subjected millions of people to abject slavery, threaten our democratic institutions and fundamental beliefs.

"More than ever the danger to our nation demands a national unity of all sections of the population who value the security of our country and who are determined that our democratic form and fundamental liberties shall not perish.

"The CIO has continued to march onward organizing the unorganized workers in the mass production and basic industries, thereby fulfilling for American workers their aspirations for economic and political democracy.

"The CIO must continue to assert its rightful leadership in the consideration and formulation of policies in regard to the important questions which today confront the American people."

SMITH SEES DANGER TO WAGNER ACT

NEW YORK (FP)—Labor's extreme vigilance will be needed if the Wagner act is to remain an instrument of emancipation and not be turned into one of oppression, Edwin S. Smith, former NLRB member, warned here in an address before the third biennial convention of the Transport Workers Union (CIO).

Recent decisions of the board, Smith declared, have shown an "ominous sign" that the board is departing from "established principles which were of great importance to labor in making a vital reality of the protections written into the statute."

Smith warned that attempts to use the present emergency to destroy labor's rights and curtail civil liberties would "weaken national morale and national unity so necessary to a successful and efficient prosecution of the program of full and prompt aid to the enemies of Hitler."

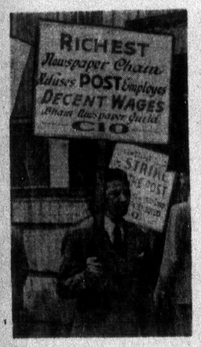
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Rockefeller Center
DEANNA DURBIN • CHARLES LAUGHTON
'IT STARTED WITH EVE'
A Universal Picture
Gala Stage Revue Symphony Orch.
1st Mezz. Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

The Little Things Count When You Live at
Devonshire House
28 East 10th St. (Corner)
1½ - 2½ - 3 - 4 ROOMS
Here you are at ease . . . at home! These large modern apartments in 15-story, fireproof building include all the luxuries required for comfortable living. Colorful English central garden. Beautifully landscaped roof garden. And remember, here . . . You Live Smartly on a Budget.
CHELSEA Mgt., 28 E. 10th (GR. 7-4078
Special friendly service at no cost to you in seeking Chelsea, Washington Square, Village, Gramercy Park locations!

Charles Boyer Olivia Fontette deHavilland Goddard
"HOLD BACK THE DAWN"
A Paramount Picture
PARAMOUNT
In Person XAVIER CUGAT AND BAND
Jay Laughlin Larry Adler
Times Square

BIRMINGHAM BATTLE IN PICTURES

The begrimed but warm-hearted members of the United Mine Workers who people most of the countryside around Birmingham, are a principal reason why the Guild is going to win the Birmingham Post strike. The shift at left, above, from the Bradford mines, got a kick out of the "Post Striker," copies of which are being given them by circulation department strikers Jim Henry (l.) and Fon McGinnis. At right, above, is the strike publicity department (striker Jean Moyer) in action. The mimeograph came from the Monroe ex-strikers.



Executives in the all-important pots-and-pans department of the strike are Mrs. Louise Hill, wife of striking circulation man Elmer Hill, and Mrs. Ruth Rush, mail clerk striker, preparing a lunch for pickets. Donations from bakery, dairy and packinghouse workers, and other unionists, have made the kitchen a big success. At left, top, is ANG Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman on a picket line tour. Below him is Jim Newman, striking assistant garage foreman, knocking together a new darkroom for photographers Bill Bennett and Clyde Cruse, producers of all these pictures.

STRIKERS FEED COUNCIL

Delegates to the recent Scripps-Howard Guild Advisory Chain Council are shown dining in Birmingham strike headquarters, with roses on the table and real home cooking on their plates.

New Strike Vote Hits Chain

(Continued from Page One)

week and told them of the strike situation.

Resolutions of support came immediately from many unions.

SUGGESTS CHAIN TALKS

ANG Executive Vice-President Milton Kaufman addressed a new suggestion by wire to the Scripps-Howard general management, in New York, that ANG officials and officers of the central management join in seeking a base for genuine peace between Guild locals and S-H chain papers.

The Birmingham strikers worked night and day, sending out thousands of letters to Birmingham residents and unions throughout the country, explaining their fight and asking support; editing, and distributing 60,000 copies of the four-page Birmingham Post Striker each week, and picketing, despite the deserted air of the plant.

Condemnation of the company union and a warning to the Post that it would be unwise to reopen without settling satisfactorily with the Guild were voted by the Birmingham and Bessemer CIO councils and a rally of SWOC workers representing 100,000 CIO members in this district.

PEACE EFFORTS FAIL

Peace efforts by U. S. Conciliator V. C. Finch and City Commission President Cooper Green were renewed after the company union maneuver failed, but they again collapsed in face of the management's refusal to negotiate on Guild shop and wages.

Separate meetings with a Guild committee and the management were held by Green, Finch and J. R. Smith, NLRB field representative, on Sept. 24, the Guild reiterating its position that it would consider any counter-proposal from the management on Guild shop and wages. None was forthcoming.

Although American Newspaper Guild officials have been assured by John H. Sorrells, executive editor of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, that James Mills, editor, and John Frierson, business manager of the Post have full authority to settle all issues of the strike, Tom Edwards, the chain's No. 1 lawyer on labor problems, was present at the conferences, having rushed here from Cleveland.

Evidence that the company union maneuver had failed was received by the Guild late last week when it learned that Fred Rucker, advertising salesman and its president, had obtained another job. Other anti-Guild employes who had been active in the company union were also deserting it for jobs as far as Macon, Ga.

Clergy, politics, business, labor and the professions are represented on the local citizen's committee to aid the strike.

"JUSTICE WITH GUILD"

Members of the committee are:

The Rev. D. J. Kelley, editor of "The Catholic Week"; Thomas J. McQuaid, president, Lodge No. 590, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Yelverton Cowherd, regional CIO director; U. S. Commissioner Louise O. Charlton; Noel Beddow, regional SWOC director; George Patterson, former Junior Chamber of Commerce president; Roderick Beddow, attorney; Jimmie Sarris, business man; Crampton Harris, attorney; Augustus Lindbergh, Fight for Freedom leader.

"We are therefore supporting," the committee's statement said, "the Birmingham Newspaper Guild against the Birmingham Post because we feel that the preponderance of right and justice is on the Guild's side."

S-H Council Rallies National Strike Support

Plans for organizing national support for the striking Guildsmen of the Birmingham Post Unit were formulated Sept. 14 at a Scripps-Howard chain conference held within hailing distance of the picket line.

As ANG Organizer Edward Woods forecast a long strike, machinery was set in motion to tap the vast reservoirs of Guild strength to best advantage.

Chief among the actions decided upon were:

1. Establishment of both national and local committees to aid the strikers.

2. Recommendation to the IEB that national assessments to aid the strike be levied in addition to those voted by the last convention.

3. Widening of pressure on the Scripps-Howard general management to bring chain officials into direct negotiations with the Guild.

Executive vice president Milton Kaufman urged that all efforts be bent to make the strike a national issue to counteract Scripps-Howard attempts to present it as a local dispute.

Reports from the Washington Daily News Unit and from Houston indicated that both these Scripps-Howard Guild groups face difficult negotiations, and that neither had received satisfactory offers from management.

Necessity for additional funds with which to carry on the strike was stressed by Kaufman's report that the defense fund of $18,000 to $19,000 would be drawn on heavily as the walkout continues.

Delegates at the meeting were Edward Bliss, Columbus; Sexson Humphreys, Indianapolis; Harold Helfer, Birmingham; W. A. Copeland, Memphis; Philip Bisbee, New York; Al Hieken, El Paso; H. L. Coppenbarger, Washington; Rollin Everett, Cincinnati; Walter T. Pulliam, Knoxville, and Bob Perkin, Denver.

Strike Pays Off in N.Y.

New York employes of Scripps-Howard last week benefitted from the strike against the Birmingham Post.

It was as simple as this:

The New York Guild has been conducting negotiations with the Scripps-Howard Acme News Pictures. Prior to the strike, Fred Fergusen, head of Acme, had offered to renew the existing contract as it stood, with a war clause guaranteeing return of job and a five per cent night differential thrown in. He also offered a clause bringing severance pay up to 26 weeks.

The Guild unit insisted on an increase in salaries.

Then came the Birmingham strike.

Management added a blanket 5 per cent increase for all photographers and deskmen getting $65 a week or less, and for printers getting $55 or less.

Last week the unit met, voted to ask a flat 10 per cent raise with a $25 minimum for employes in the mail room.

NEW UNIT BARGAINS

LOS ANGELES—A new unit composed of commercial department employes of the Daily Racing Form, one of the enterprises controlled by Moe Annenberg, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, was ready to begin contract bargaining last month. The jurisdiction covers 14 persons.

AFL REPORTS GROWTH

WASHINGTON—(FP) — The total dues-paid membership in the AFL at the end of its fiscal year, Aug. 31, 1941, was 4,469,056, the highest figure in AFL history, secretary-Treasurer George Meany announced here.

SWOC NEGOTIATING

PITTSBURGH—(FP) — Negotiations between the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) and four Little Steel companies started Sept. 16. The four firms are Republic, Bethlehem, Youngstown and Inland. They employ 170,000 workers.

INTRODUCING

a Striker, and What He Thinks as He Pickets

Harold Helfer, Birmingham Guild president, regularly writes a column for the Birmingham Post called "Byways of Birmingham." But now he's on strike, so he wrote the following column for "The Birmingham Post Striker," under the title, "Byways of the Picket Line."

By HAROLD HELFER
President, Birmingham Newspaper Guild

IF YOU do anything long enough, no matter what, you get to be established in it, so I guess now I'm an established striker. When you get established in anything, no matter what, people will always stop you and ask you questions and they are always stopping me now and asking me things.

They ask me how it feels to be out on strike and what is it all about anyway and then they will say, "Harold, I never knew you were a striker," or something like that.

HELFER

Well, I guess maybe it is not an easy thing to explain, but I will try. Now you take me. I am not what you call a heavyweight when it comes to matters like what should be done for the betterment of civilization and other such items of sociology.

I feel very badly if a week should go by and I should not have a chance to display my talent on the billiard table, and in my spare time I also like to attend to such matters as seeing Betty Grable flop around in Latin costumes on the screen and also I like to read books that have a lot of people mysteriously obliterated and also I like to drop in on honky-tonks and watch the citizens go through peculiar antics to the raspy tunes of the rockola behind a thin blue haze of nicotine vapor.

Little People Always Kicked Around

In all my life I do not remember having read through a book on what should be done for the betterment of civilization or anything like that, having always taken the attitude that if civilization would leave me alone I would not bother it.

But I guess it is impossible to hang around on this planet very long without absorbing a thing or two, and one of the things that I have learned is that the little people get kicked around a lot.

Little people are people like stenographers and clerks and soda jerks and steelworkers and miners and newspapermen and mechanics and fish vendors. I do not know why they get kicked around except maybe because they always have.

They never get paid very much, and they always have to worry about the rent coming due and about scraping up enough change so their children will have enough to eat at the school lunchroom and thinks like that. Their clothes often have a made-over look and their homes nearly always have a worn, haggard look and when these people get up in years a little they begin to look like their houses.

Communists And Things Like That

I never quite realized it before until all this came about, but I feel very sorry for these little people, one reason being, I suppose, that I belong in there myself. So when the little people up at the paper walked out in an endeavor to improve upon their lot a little I went out with them.

Now it is all a little sad because, as so often happens, a fight will be made against these little people who have set out to better themselves, and what makes it all the sadder is that other little people will be fighting them too, not quite realizing that they are, or that they are really hurting themselves and all other little people.

In this fight slanderous things will be said about these little people who are trying to better themselves, and they will be called communists and things like that, even if they're not, and an effort will be made to make them seem despicable just because these little people gathered up enough gumption to try to help themselves.

So I'm a striker now, folks, and if you asked me how I feel I would have to tell you very good, thank you, because it makes you feel very good to be fighting on a side you believe so strongly to be right, even if you are just one of the little people.

S-H STRIKE AID GROWING

The American Newspaper Guild, from Maine to California, last week swung into step with the picket line before the Birmingham Post.

As fast as Guild locals met, funds to aid the strikers were voted and dispatched to the Southern strike headquarters. Both moral and financial support was offered from other unions as well.

Immediately after taking its own strike vote, the Scripps-Howards unit at the Indianapolis Times also felt the power of national Guild backing, as resolutions of support began pouring in.

The San Francisco-Oakland Guild, which had allocated funds for a delegate to fly to the Birmingham Scripps-Howard chain conference, and which saw its plans stymied by the delegate's inability to obtain plane transportation, voted to make a contribution of $260 to the strikers. Payable in four installments, the donation represents the sum allocated for the delegate's traveling expenses.

Full support for Birmingham was also voted by the San Francisco Industrial Union Council.

At a general membership meeting, the Memphis Guild voted to send $30 to the strikers immediately, with a minimum of $15 weekly to continue in the future until action could be taken on a proposal to levy special assessments for the strike.

From Chicago, the Birmingham headquarters received a $10 collection and a resolution of support in which the local pledged "everything in its power to bring about a speedy victory."

The Twin Cities Guild at a membership meeting Sept. 15 ordered that $15 weekly be sent the strikers, and approved action of the local executive board in sending $25 immediately upon notice that the strike had been called.

Harold Bulger, treasurer of the Portland (Me.) Guild, mailed a preliminary check of $10 to the strikers with a note reporting the formation of a committee to raise additional funds.

Other contributions were received from Guilds in: Denver, St. Louis, Wilkes-Barre, Northwestern Indiana, Indianapolis, El Paso, Cincinnati, Houston, Chicago, Washington, New York, Columbus, Monroe, San Antonio, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia-Camden, Macon, Detroit, Rochester, Lake Superior, Boston, Jacksonville, Milwaukee, Knoxville, Cleveland and Hudson County.

Campaign Ends as Rival Candidat

(Continued from Page One)

that there is no real issue over how the Guild shall operate and that, therefore, the only real issue is whether the Guild shall emerge from the election campaign united.

"The issues have been boiled down by one side in this campaign to consideration of 'a line,'" Kaufman asserted. "It is my purpose to present what the candidates of the Committee for a United Guild regard as a line to be considered by the membership.

"It is a line openly arrived at by successive conventions, a line supported by every single Guild member. This is the line of the basic policies of the ANG as a progressive trade union."

CITES UNANIMITY

First point in the "line" of any trade union, he said, is its organizing policy.

"The present administration, with which I am identified," he said, "proposed a plan of resident organizers. That plan was adopted in Memphis two years ago and affirmed in Detroit with the proposal, unanimously adopted, that it be extended as rapidly as possible.

"That program, put into operation in February, is one which has been approved unanimously by several conventions in which those who are running on both platforms expressed approval.

"There is no issue before the membership on the matter of organizing approach and the organizing program.

"But if there is no issue, how can there be opposing candidates?

"I believe that dilemma has been met by those on the opposing slate by needling at the program they dare not attack.

"Organizers are referred to as 'hired help' in the literature we have read. Figures are used which misrepresent the growth in membership.

MEMBERSHIP FIGURES

"During the last two years over 6,000 members have been enrolled in the Guild, but we are told by the candidates of the Pro-Guild committee that the Guild has fallen into ruin and that in the last year we have netted 76 members."

There is the same lack of genuine issue over the Guild's collective bargaining program and the general policies of relations with the rest of the labor movement, Kaufman said.

He pointed out that the chairman of the Detroit convention's employer relations committee was Eubanks, his opponent, and that the committee and the convention has unanimously agreed upon continuation of the collective bargaining policies of the past and adoption of an administration proposal to concentrate this year upon horizontal pay increases.

"It is because we are united on program, the membership and we, that we have proposed a program of election that will combine competence of leadership, experience of carrying out the program on which the Guild is united, and a sharing of the leadership with a viewpoint that in its expression will serve to create a working unity," he declared.

Murray

Murray, who followed Kaufman, contended that there were issues in the campaign, "issues created by the membership of the Guild, who have demanded an opportunity to voice their sentiments."

"I'm not very good at arithmetic," he said, "but we took this year's reports to the convention of total membership and from that total membership we subtracted what the administration had reported last year, and we find that the Guild had a gain of 76 members.

"From the same report we have the number of contracts negotiated as of June 1, 1940. They were 123. As of May 1, that is 11 months later, there were 129. I find that we have made a net gain of six contracts in the bargaining program led by the master negotiator, Milton Kaufman."

Of the now famous North American Aviation strike, and of Milton Kaufman's wire to locals urging support for the "right to strike" of the strikers and a protest against use of troops, Murray said that the issue was support of a "wildcat" strike.

"Philip Murray protested against the use of troops and I protested against the use of troops," he said, "but I do not believe the support of newspapermen should be given to wildcatters in their wildcatting."

Answering what he said were "stinking, scurrilous" rumors, he denied that he or the committee backing him were anti-Semitic.

Burson

Burson, the only candidate from a commercial department who spoke, said that he went to the Detroit convention "open-minded and determined to support the opposition if it had any supportable evidence to back up its charges."

He cited the fact that he had been nominated as a delegate by Wilbur Baldinger, a leader of anti-administration forces in Pittsburgh.

"I say," he continued, "my purpose in going to Detroit was solely and simply to find out what all the shooting was about and act accordingly."

At Detroit, he continued, he "found out—plenty."

"My conclusion was that an opposition which apparently agreed with the administration on trade union policies and issues, nevertheless insisted on injecting charges which they had scarcely a single bit of evidence to substantiate but which appealed to public hysteria.

"I have been active in the American Legion for 20 years," he said. I have served Pittsburgh Downtown Business Men's Post No. 59 in every capacity except finance officer and chaplain.

"I mention this not to boast but to present to you my sincerity.

"I came away from Detroit convinced that the opposition was wrong, that its methods showed it, and that there was nothing to be gained and much to be lost by smearing the patriotism of any Guildsman without concrete evidence."

ELECTION RETURNS IN NEXT GUILD REPORTER

The ANG elections committee will tabulate returns from all locals in the ANG election of officers at midnight of Oct. 16, the constitutional deadline for transmission of local reports to headquarters. To make inclusion of the complete count of ballots possible, printing of the mid-month issue of the Guild Reporter will be delayed to Oct. 17. The issue will report the vote in each local for each candidate.

Rodgers

Rodgers, automatically elected secretary-treasurer by withdrawal of Victor Pasche, four-term holder of that office, jumped feet first into the "red" issue.

"I am concerned with the hundreds of good American unionists who periodically have been forced on the defensive by acts of the Guild's leadership paralleling the Communist party line, and whose faith in the Guild has been shaken," he explained.

He recalled that in the 1939 Guild convention Morris Watson, retiring ANG vice president, pleaded for Guild support of President Roosevelt's third-term quest, and that "Watson's plea prevailed."

"Then came the Nazi-Soviet pact, followed shortly by war. The Communists turned from ardent support of him to bitter attack. Up sprang the American Peace Mobilization with ANG vice president Morris Watson a leading participant."

Rodgers recalled that in the Guild's Memphis convention "Watson and company . . . just kept quiet" and "the Guild's official stand in favor of Roosevelt was left in status quo."

HITS GUILD REPORTER

"Then came John L. Lewis' plea for all CIO unions to support Wendell Willkie.

"Donal Sullivan voiced his personal preference for Roosevelt. But the Guild's executive officers . . . quietly stated that the ANG had taken no stand in the election. Is there nothing significant in such action? You be the judge."

Rodgers attacked the Guild Reporter vigorously.

"I promise you," he said, "that so long as I have a voice in the management of the Guild, there will never again recur the shameful perversion of the Guild Reporter — your newspaper and mine — for the promotion of the candidacy of one group against another in a Guild election."

"The Guild Reporter is the property of all Guild members. It should be scrupulously impartial in Guild elections. In this campaign it has not been impartial."

As an example of what he called proof of bias in the Guild Reporter, he asserted that there has been "frequent appearance of rebuttal statements to Pro-Guild stories in the same issue of the paper."

Fahy

Agnes Fahy confined herself largely to a report of the actions of the International Executive Board, of which she is a member, during the last year, and her interpretations of them.

She pointed out that broad Guild policies are established by the annual convention and that the function of the Board and of the executive officers, as well as the leaders of the locals, is the execution of the adopted policies.

After recalling many long discussions of administrative problems which the Executive Board had held during her tenure, she said:

"The Board can say that it has done a good job during the last year. The record has been good on organization and collective bargaining."

Allen

Allen, who was an early-days member of the IEB, appraised the present conflict in the Guild as a fundamental one which will determine "in what direction the Guild is to go."

"A majority of our members who do not go to union meetings are sick and tired of being dragooned into causes and positions repugnant to them," he said.

"They don't care whether a fellow is a Communist, a fellow-traveler, or merely a sincere independent who somehow managed to arrive at left-wing conclusions. They have no confidence in persons or parties which change their position when Hitler and Stalin sign a pact, and change it back again as soon as the honeymoon is over."

Allen included in his address a letter written to him by Henry Harris, former chairman of the Boston Globe unit, expressing the opinion that Milton Kaufman's support of the North American Aviation strikers' right to strike may have been decisive in the loss last winter of an NLRB election in the Globe plant.

Harris said he was voting for Sullivan in this election, but not for Kaufman.

Sullivan

Sullivan, concluding for the Committee for a United Guild, spoke without manuscript and principally in commentary upon the remarks of previous speakers.

"Ed Allen bewails and I bewail with him the factionalism that has plagued the Guild," he said. "The unity plan is a sincere effort to end this."

Rebutting Rodgers' allegation of a link between the American Peace Mobilization and the Guild administration, the Guild president said that "the record will show that Milton Kaufman was in favor and voted in favor of tabling a proposal that we affiliate with the APM."

He pointed out that on virtually every important action by the International Executive Board during the last year Harry Martin, of Memphis, a vice-president seeking re-election on the anti-administration platform, voted with the rest of the Board in unanimous decisions.

Of Murray's denial of anti-Semitism, he said:

"I am glad to hear Milton Murray get up and say that always it is very hard to prove you are not anti-Semitic, just as it is hard to prove you are not a Communist."

"It seems to me, in conclusion, that we should be united," he said. "I hope we are going to grow together, no matter who leads the Guild. I think we can unite. And if we do, we cannot fail."

Eubanks

Eubanks closed for the anti-administration group with the most detailed statement he has made during the campaign. He outlined what he called "a new approach" for the Guild to its problems.

The pro-administration campaign, he said, has included "distortions, falsehoods, distortions and half-truths." A leaflet attacking his own record, he characterized as "in its entirety a monstrous lie."

Of his record, he said that "I have lived in this Guild for more than four years, have been elected to office in my own local, have been elected and re-elected twice to represent that local at the national conventions in 1939, 1940 and 1941, have participated in all the work of that local, as a member of the negotiating and grievance committees, as a member of the executive committee, as a unit officer, as a delegate to two conventions of the California Industrial Union Council, as chairman of the San Francisco Hearst strike committee, as a delegate to the first Hearst chain advisory council meeting held in Chicago in 1939, as secretary and negotiator for the Northern California District Council of Guilds, as chairman of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild committee formed a year ago to obtain a revision of the constitution to permit direct election of officers."

During the question period which followed the formal addresses, he replied to statements that he has never negotiated a contract in his own local or any metropolitan center. The San Francisco contracts are negotiated by the Pacific Labor Bureau, acting as spokesman of the Guild, he explained.

The aim of the Pro-Guild candidates, he said, is to liberate "the talent for Guild work that is available in this union of ours —resources from which we can create the greatest, most powerful, most genuinely progressive union in the publishing industry."

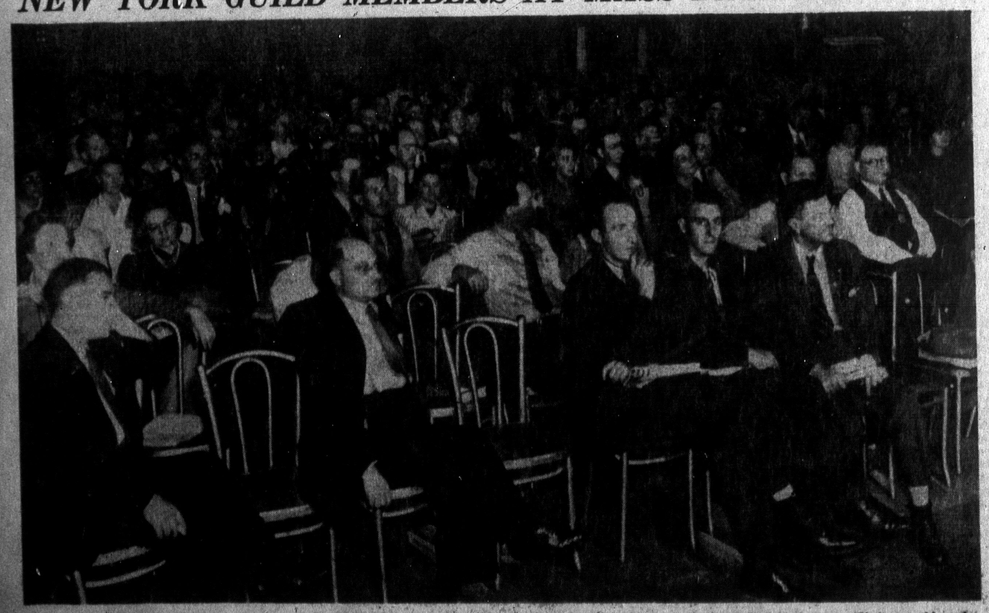
"We will release that enormous potential collective strength of ours," he said, "when we place in office men whose records prove that they can command the respect and trust and cooperation of their fellow workers—who are above suspicion in their devotion to the welfare of the Guild and its members."

Milton Kaufman was asked, during the question period, whether he agrees with the dictum of the Youngstown referendum, that "Communism is a subversive influence."

Kaufman replied that "it is correct that the membership stated in effect that Communism, Fascism and Nazism are subversive. I stand by the vote of the membership, of course."

Eubanks, asked to account for the fact that his own local now has fewer members on its books than it had last year, said "I guess it was deadwood." He explained that the local administration office was keeping on its record members not on the San Francisco rolls." These members were removed from the national office rolls at the local's request, he said.

NEW YORK GUILD MEMBERS AT MASS DEBATE



New York Guildsmen, with Newark members as their guests, packed the auditorium of Manhattan Center on Sept. 23, as this photo shows, to hear four candidates on each of the two slates in the ANG election discuss the views. Night shift men still were arriving when the meeting adjourned at 12:45 a. m. (Photos on this and facing page by Charles Nadell.)

s Debate in New York

Milton Kaufman (L), ANG executive vice president seeking re-election, and William Rodgers, unopposed to succeed Victor Pasche as Secretary-Treasurer, speaking in the New York Guild "debate" meeting, Sept. 23.

Welcoming two opposition speakers before he opened the debate, is N. Y. President Monroe Stern (r.). The guests (l. to r.) are William Rodgers, Washington, and Jules Schick, Philadelphia candidate for a vice presidency.

In this circle, snapped just before the debaters went to the mat, are (l. to r.) ANG President Donal M. Sullivan; Gladys Bentley, New York Guild treasurer and national election committee member; Milton Murray, candidate for Sullivan's office; Walter Bogak, unopposed candidate for election as vice president from the Eastern Region, and Walter Burson, Pittsburgh Guild president and candidate for vice president at large.

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. Letters exceeding 350 words are subject to editing to reduce them to that length.

SAN FRANCISCAN ASKS SOME QUESTIONS

SAN FRANCISCO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Perhaps this letter might better have been addressed to Milton Kaufman, judging from the material that has appeared in the Reporter recently.

Pray tell me, Mr. Myers, if you will, since when has the Reporter been turned over to Mr. "K" as his campaign organ?

The report as published in the issue of Sept. 1 on the campaign meeting in San Francisco in which Mr. "K" and Mr. Eubanks spoke could not have been any more biased or grossly misstated had Mr. Kaufman written it himself. Did he?

As a matter of actual fact, Mr. "K" was repeatedly put on the spot by many direct questions being fired at him, such as his attitude toward "wildcat" strikes, and what was Mr. Hull doing running up and down the Coast holding meetings in the interest of Mr. "K's" so-called "Unity Plan" when the Seattle Hearst Peace Contract had been open for negotiations on wages and hours for days past.

The supposed purpose of Mr. Hull's visit to the Coast was in the interest of the opening of the various Hearst contracts, according to Mr. "K", yet he was unable to explain why Mr. Hull paid visits to such cities as San Diego (which has no Hearst contract), there holding a meeting in the interest of Mr. "K's" Unity Plan.

Mr. "K" was caught in a direct misstatement of fact when he stated that he had been trying for weeks to get Eubanks to debate and he finally admitted, when challenged by Eubanks, that it had been a matter of only a few days.

Incidentally, does not Mr. "K" know the candidates on the "Pro-Guild" platform are working newspapermen and cannot possibly be running over the country in a debate marathon?

After all, what is this unity idea the administration is talking about? So far as anyone from the administration side has been able to explain, it consists in voting for Mr. "K". If you are not for Mr. "K", you are an "anti-unity" and a union-buster.

Quoting again from the Reporter, on what grounds does Mr. "K" lay permanent claim to the office of Executive Vice President in referring to it as "His Office"?

Summing up this campaign and Mr. "K", it appears that Mr. "K" has been imbued with the dictator fever that is spreading over this world. Woe unto the man who would oppose Hitler or Stalin, for he is immediately "purged." Mr. "K" and his cohorts use the same method with a smear campaign.

CHARLES ADAMS,
Past Chairman, Examiner Unit.

SAYS EUBANKS COULD HAVE NEGOTIATED, DIDN'T

SAN FRANCISCO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I have attended nearly every negotiating session with local publishers for the past four years and I have never heard Sam Eubanks do any negotiating.

Sam Kagle of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau and Executive Secretary Tad Irvine, who lead the discussions, have always been backed up actively by a number of us who know the specific conditions in our department. Most of the negotiating for the classified department was done not by Kagle or Irvine, but by Jim Carden, now classified manager of the Chronicle. I did some of it myself, as did Bill Murphy of the Call Bulletin.

George Wilson and Don Wiley, when he was president, along with other members of the editorial department, participated in the bargaining for that department.

Eubanks has always had an opportunity to participate in the discussions and to assert leadership, but he has never done so.

I think he has a lot of nerve to be running for the key negotiating job in the ANG when he has had practically no negotiating experience.

W. L. PETERSON.

MAINE LEADER SEES RAISES AS ISSUE

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

You may or may not have seen a letter I wrote to Vic Pasche on Sept. 26. This letter contained the usual business procedure that goes on between the treasurer of a local and the International Secretary-Treasurer, but it also contained 14 new membership cards from the Portland, Me., local which, incidentally, just about cleans up all the long-time standouts against the Guild in our locality, many dating their opposition back to your early days in our "down East city," back in 1937.

Now, what particularly impressed me about these standouts was their real interest in the recent pay raises negotiated by the Guild local and George Markham, and their final decision to join the Guild on the basis of what the Guild could secure for them in a material way . . . and without one word from any of them as who was "running the IEB in New York." They were not entirely in the dark on the battles going on within the Guild, i.e., pro-administration and anti-administration, as they have been on our local's Guild Reporter mailing list for over six months.

This impressed me so much that I mentioned it to Vic Pasche as pretty good proof . . . "that they (non-members) come in when they get pay boosts, and as far as I can see, that is the only issue today and not "who's running the IEB in New York." I also mentioned that I was personally sorry to hear that Vic was refusing to run again for his present office, especially as he was real popular with the Portland members, and we hope he will continue active in the Guild administration work.

Up to this point I have refrained from taking any active part in the fight to name the Guild international officers in the coming referendum and it is too late for me to do much campaigning.

I have come to the same conclusions as these new members . . . improved working conditions and a living wage are the paramount issues of the moment, and if this administration contributes to making these issues an accomplished fact, then why change the administration?

This is my first letter to the Guild Reporter and for that matter to any publication, and it has been written with considerable thought on my part and not just to see my name in print. Perhaps my Maine conservatism explains my reticence.

HAROLD W. BULGER,
Treasurer, Portland Guild.

COPELAND AMAZED BY ADMINISTRATION

MEMPHIS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The most amazing thing to me about the referendum campaign is the skill with which the administrationists can change colors or costumes, whichever the case may be.

For example:

Julius Klyman, then an inspirant for ANG president and before he switched over to the administration side, told an opposition caucus the day before the Memphis convention opened:

"I think opposition is healthy for the Guild. It shows that Guildsmen are taking an active interest in the Guild."

But just a year later, the same Klyman, now chairman of the administration steering committee at Detroit, told an administration caucus:

"Leaders of the opposition are either damn fools or company stooges."

Victor Pasche told the writer at the Memphis convention:

"Yes, I'm a Guild factionalist—and I'm proud of it."

But a year later Pasche has been withdrawn by his henchmen in a bogus "unity" move, and he is pleading for the end of factionalism in the Guild.

Julius Klyman ran against Jonathan Eddy at Toronto. Defeated, Klyman ran for re-election to the IEB. Eddy, in the spirit of sportsmanship, himself nominated Klyan and urged his re-election.

The next year at Frisco, Klyman ran against Milton Kaufman. Defeated again, he again ran for re-election to the IEB. Kaufman's crowd supported a comparatively little-known candidate against Klyman. Kaufman didn't have "unity" ideas at Frisco. "Klyman's nothing but a trouble-maker," Kaufman told the writer who was trying to get administration support for Klyman's re-election to the IEB. Klyman was elected but by only one vote.

Kaufman's "trouble-maker" is now one of the administration campaign leaders and one of its candidates for the IEB.

Kaufman called for a "house-cleaning" of the opposition at the Memphis convention. And the house was cleaned of opposition, only one, Harry Martin, surviving the administration's purge. That was Kaufman's idea of "unity" in 1940.

W. A. COPELAND.

P. S.—The present GR editor, when he took over, promised the membership "impartial and constructive reports on all Guild affairs." And now—well, what do you think?

STRIKE CHAIRMAN RESENTS STRIKE SMEAR

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Brother McIlvaine Parsons in the GR issue of Sept. 15, attacked the Guild administration, employing the sickly, shop worn pet formula of accusing the administration of following the party line very closely.

As indisputable evidence, Brother Parsons points out that the Jewish Day picket line hardly had any pickets from the big units but only from the Daily Worker and similar publications.

The truth of the matter is that besides the Dailly Worker and "similar publications," volunteer pickets came from such units as the New York Times, Herald Tribune (including Brother Parsons — following what party line?), Daily News, N.Y. Post, Journal American, Daily Mirror, World-Telegram, United Press, Brooklyn Eagle, PM, Friday, Labor Press, Jewish Morning Journal, etc. The Jewish Forward Unit, whose members are pro-Guild campaigners, was conspicuous by its absence (following what party line?) although only a hundred steps away from the picket line. The picketing records are available to all Guildsmen for verification of this statement.

Whether Brother Parsons knew these picketing facts or not, it nevertheless becomes clear that his statement was a villification and a distortion.

I have always believed that there are some honest-to-goodness Guildsmen in the ranks of the opposition. The misleading statement of Brother Parsons proves that the honest oppositionists start out by being confused and then, in order to justify their errors of conduct, wind up by making a deliberate effort to confuse others.

The six months old strike against the Jewish Day was distinguished by a lot of smearing and red-baiting on the part of our enemies. The strike was labeled as a red plot to capture and destroy the Jewish press. When Brother Parsons was on the picket line was he also an accomplice in this plot? And when the brothers Milton Murray, Jules Schick, Walter Engels, Barney Taylor, etc. made their much publicized and photographed appearance on the picket line, did they also join the conspiracy on the order of Stalin to destroy the Jewish press? I am sure that Brother Parsons will categorically deny such charge. If so, then why should sincerity be sacrificed and the methods of the strikers' enemies be employed in order to win an election?

Brother Parsons' statement re the Jewish Day picketing is obviously characteristic of the kind of smearing and misrepresentation by means of which the Pro-Guild camp hopes to ride into office.

SAMUEL LANDAU,
chairman, Jewish Day Unit.

ACCUSES OFFICERS OF DERELICTIONS

LOS ANGELES.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I think the use of the Guild's money and machinery by the present officers to keep themselves in office is nothing short of a scandal. Morgan Hull came here shortly after the Detroit convention. He said it was in connection with the wage negotiations under the Hearst Peace Formula on the Herald-Express.

But he did not sit down with the unit officers and leaders once and discuss our bargaining problems. We held a unit meeting into which Hull popped for a very, very short time. He gave us no advice and no information on arbitration—a gift to the ANG from Hearst's Harvey Kelly and Milton Kaufman. It was the only time we saw Mr. Hull here.

I don't know what Hull did, but he did not help the Herald-Express unit or the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild prepare for the Hearst negotiations.

He did go to San Diego to campaign for the administration and I am informed from various sources he did the same thing here—that that was the real reason for the trip West.

The night the Representatiye Assembly took up the unit's wage demands, Milton Kaufman was in town, but he never came near the R. A. He planed in and planed out for a campaign dinner.

All of this has not only meant that the Guild's money has been wasted on useless airplane trips, hotel bills and salaries (or were Hull and Kaufman on leave of absence?) We haven't been able to find out here. It also means that the Guild's work has not been done while Hull and Kaufman were running around. We have suffered as a result.

How? When we finished proposals for increasing all minimums, Hull wrote and urged that a complete switch to percentage increases be made and that eight important contract improvements be dropped. Kaufman wired that Harvey Kelly had granted a 20-day extension.

We had to hold an emergency unit meeting that same night as

(Continued on Page Eleven)

We Who Know Him Best Back Sullivan for President

Members of the Boston Globe unit, Don Sullivan's own unit, condemn and resent attempts to discredit him for our loss of bargaining rights.

WE know that he was largely responsible for building our unit into one of strength.

WE know that he still found time, while international president, to participate in the hard, grubbing work of house-to-house contacting in the Globe election campaign.

WE know he was not found wanting, when the Globe unit sought to extend its jurisdiction and lost.

WE know he is the best negotiator the Boston local ever had and that he led the fight which won the first big industrial contract of the Herald-Traveler.

WE know his record of faithful, conscientious work and inspiring leadership in his own unit, in the local, throughout New England and in the ANG.

We Know Him Best and We Support Sullivan

Insertion authorized by unanimous unit vote
Paid for by Boston Globe Guildsmen's Contributions

It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Ten)

our general membership to take up Hull's recommendations, which he could have made in person in Los Angeles at least six weeks earlier if he had attended to Guild business and not doctrinnaire politics. Kaufman, had he been interested in the economic aspects of trade unionism, could have helped us at least a week earlier before the proposal went to the IEB.

Now we shall have to pay for this neglect out of our own pockets, because the Hearst peace formula does not provide that wage increases—if they are not wiped out through arbitration—shall be retroactive.

GABE ROLETTI,
Herald-Express Unit-Chairman.

DECRIES ATTACK ON FUR UNION LEADER

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Though I have disagreed with the opinions expressed by supporters of the so-called "Pro-Guild" ticket in the columns of the Guild Reporter, and have often been assailed by the thought that the campaign material issued by the "Pro-Guild" group served the interests of those who own the papers rather than those who work on them, I refrained from making such a charge. My restraint was born out of a desire to avoid ascribing sinister purposes to a group merely because we held sharply divergent opinions. But one look at the latest frothing issued by the "Pro-Guildites"—I refer to the leaflet, "The Man on the Flying Trapeze"—was enough to shatter the restraint of an angel . . . and I ain't no angel.

Attempting to smear Kaufman with the crimson brush, the "Pro-Guildites" seek to show a connection between him and other "subversives" and in doing so repudiate the labor movement from coast to coast.

This is their method:

1—State that Irving Potash, leader of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union, "is serving a prison term under criminal provisions of the anti-trust act," and that Potash is a former vice president of the Jewish Peoples Committee.

2—State that Milt Kaufman was associated with Potash on the Jewish Peoples Committee.

3—Draw the conclusion that it is therefore obvious that Kaufman is not worthy of election to office in the Guild.

This is not a crack at Kaufman. It is a vicious blow at the organized labor movement. For even the most infantile trade union member has recognized the unjust prosecution of Potash under the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law as establishing a precedent which might well destroy the entire labor movement.

Countless CIO and AFL unions throughout the country have supported the Fur and Leather Workers leader in his fight. Countless newspapers have condemned him. It remained for the "Pro-Guildites" to join with the newspaper owners in the attack. It remains for the Guild membership to repudiate this alliance.

CHARLES SILBERMAN,
Labor Press Unit.

CORRECTS RECORD ON ALLEN

LYNN.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In the interest of truth and justice, the Lynn Item unit of the American Newspaper Guild wishes to correct a statement made by Mr. Owens of Boston relative to the activities of Ed Allen in the 1939 unpleasant situation in this city.

Members of the Lynn Item unit have no desire to be drawn into a controversy with the many friends who responded so generously in 1939, but our members feel that an injustice has been done ont of our best friends, Ed Allen.

We recall many incidents of that 17 weeks period, but Ed Allen was an outstanding friend. He reported many mornings and he did more missionary work on the picket line than any two other pickets. He was our "fastest" picket and Ed Allen probably walked three times faster than any other man on the line. With his ability to talk and his convincing manner, he won many friends for us.

It is a misrepresentation to say that Allen appeared only two or three times. We could honestly say that he appeared at least a dozen times, and in addition, he assisted many times in the distribution of the editions of the Strike News.

Many of the original members of the Guild in Lynn know that it was Ed Allen who first explained the Guild to the Lynn members. He spoke at the first organization meetings we held and brought other trade unionists to the meetings.

There were many friends from Boston, Brockton, Salem, Lawrence, Worcester and other cities who aided us, and Mr. Owens of Boston was among that group. Some of us in Lynn will remember Ed Allen long after others are forgotten, not because the others did not aid us, but Allen was outstanding. We know that he came to Lynn at night and was a house guest of Boston members living in Lynn and several times, at his own expense, he stopped over at local hotels.

Please see that Ed Allen is given due credit for his work.

This letter was authorized by vote of the Lynn Item unit.

EDWARD H. CAHILL,
Chairman, Item Unit.

ALLEN ANSWERS FELLOW BOSTONIAN

BOSTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I ask only enough space categorically to deny the statements of Brother C. R. Owens of the Boston Globe on my position concerning the CIO and Guild shop, and to say his misrepresentations on other matters are no worse than the run-of-the-mill propaganda of the administration group. Since I do not believe he wrote the letter himself, I will reserve my other answers for the ear of the real author.

ED ALLEN, *President,*
Newspaper Guild of Boston.

ADD ALLEN— FROM BOSTON

BOSTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

A part of my last letter to the GR was eliminated by the editor because of space limitations, but I think it important enough to be made part of the record of Ed Allen, IEB candidate. At the time of preparation for negotiations at Ed's unit, the Herald-Traveler, early this year, union leaders generally recognized that we were in for a period of rapidly rising prices and general uncertainty. The GR carried some excellent articles on this question.

But Ed, who says now that the 1940 H-T contract was "inferior," sent a signed statement to all H-T employes declaring that "this is, in our opinion, a year for plugging the most obvious loopholes in our expiring contract. If they are unhindered by distracting and extravagant demands, the Guild negotiators can plug those loopholes. . . . A good deal depends, however, on the company's attitude toward specific problems. What, for example, will it prove willing to do in behalf of employes who either have volunteered for or been drafted into the armed forces of the United States? What, in PARTICULAR, if men with DEPENDENTS should be called? Upon an intelligent and fair approach to *this* (emphasis in this case the writer's) problem by the management will depend to a large extent the SPEED and HARMONY of our negotiations. . . . So let's all—ALL—pull together for a FAIR and SQUARE contract to be arrived at SPEEDILY in a spirit of GOOD WILL assisted by MUTUAL COMMON SENSE."

Nothing there about the Guild shop (he opposed asking for it); nothing about a level increase or 10 per cent night differential (he opposed asking for them); and he did seek to have the cash benefits of the military service clause apply only to men with dependents. In fact, he proposed to the manegement that the Guild pay half of the cost of this latter arrangement. Despite all this, negotiators got $16,500 in wage increases, an improvement in severance and several other articles, and the best military service clause in New England.

C. R. OWENS,
Secretary, Boston Guild.

SAY TOO MUCH CLAIMED BY FLEET

PHILADELPHIA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

We wish to correct a misimpression given Guild Reporter readers that the entire official family of the Bulletin unit of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild is supporting the administration ticket, as implied by Unit Chairman John Fleet in his letter published Sept. 15.

Chairman Fleet wrote: "The Bulletin unit officers join me in endorsing the harmony slate." (He was referring to the Unit Vice Chairman and the Comptroller.)

In hair-splitting fashion his statement disregarded the attitude of the undersigned: Robert W. Comber, a Vice President of the local Guild, and Robert F. Hill, Bulletin unit delegate to the Guild Representative Assembly, both of whom are working actively for the entire Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers ticket.

It long has been the custom for Bulletin members to consider as *de facto* unit officers the occupant of the Vice President place allotted to the Bulletin under the local's set-up, and the Assembly delegate. Chairman Fleet recognizes this status by consulting with us on affairs of the unit.

As members of the Pro-Guild Campaign Committee in Philadelphia, we have received assurance from many Bulletin Guildsmen that they will vote against Sullivan, Kaufman and other administration candidates still in the field.

As we see it, the cry raised of "Unity" is not a bona fide issue but a smokescreen, and any lack of unity after this election would be due only to the Sullivan-Kaufman-Pasche outfit failing to abide by the results. Neither are we terrified by cries of "publishers' stooges" and "red-baiters."

The Pro-Guild group is fed up with the trickery, insincerity and opportunism of a "party line" that changes with every wind and does not stick to the trade unionism on which the Guild is founded. It wants national officers who will be responsive to the popular will of the membership which elects them and not try to tell us that "papa knows best."

ROBERT W. COMBER,
ROBERT F. Hill.

DOESN'T LIKE RANDALL UNIONISM

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Walter Randall, in his GR letter Sept. 15, acts terribly, terribly hurt because he, though not a candidate, was named in an Eagle unit campaign leaflet signed by me, and he wants to know why. Brother Randall is too naive, and anyhow the reason was stated in the leaflet.

It is that Walter, a directing executive of the Pro-Guild forces in New York, has been sending communications to members of my unit telling them how to vote. That he has a right to do. But (free speech isn't exclusively Walter's) I also have a right to tell the members of my unit, or any one else who will listen, who Walter is and what sort of a Guild leader he would make. For surely, if his side wins he will be in there, a power behind or next to the throne.

It is too bad he did not quote a little more from the leaflet, for that might have made this letter unnecessary. Randall agrees, however, that not so long ago he was chairman of a unit of 38 Guild members now he only, alone, is left. In between there was a Labor Board election, which he strongly urged in advance and which he said we'd win even though our members were in a minority because he would organize the non-members.

He then organized them as follows: Approaching one man afer another, he said:

"Look, the Guild is run by a bunch of feds, but if you want to join that kind of a union, sign here." They didn't sign, apparently to Brother Randall's surprise, and we lost the election and the unit.

How do I know he did it that way? My authority is Brother Randall. He publicly told the story in detail at a membership meeting in New York—the meeting made memorable by Walter's reading, with gestures, of a long dissertation from the Daily Worker in favor of better pay, shorter hours and improved working conditions as proof that the Guild administration, also in favor of those objectives, "followed the Communist Party line."

Brother R. adds that he once had hopes of converting me, but from now on I better look out. Well, he shows bad judgment again: I never was material for conversion to his kind of trade unionism.

I. KAUFMAN, *Chairman,*
(Re-elected, for seventh term, without opposition), Brooklyn Eagle Unit.

OUR DAILY BREAD

"Sure we're at the scene of the crime! Wait a minute and I'll let you hear a shot."

HERMAN DINSMORE ANSWERS CRITIC

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Leonard H. Goldsmith sent me a copy of his letter, parts of which you printed in the last issue. You deleted about 200 words for space—including the following:

"Of course, Herman, I understand that the long hours of hard work that you put in for the Guild in the past few years have so exhausted you that you find it a little difficult to remember things with any degree of accuracy."

In spite of the labored smear, this statement contains an admission that contradicts other parts of as completely vicious and false an account of my four terms as chairman of The New York Times unit as could have been concocted by Dr. Goebbels in one of his darker moods.

The below-the-belt remark that I missed "many unit and Council meetings" because The Times gave me "an opportunity to make a few extra bucks speaking on behalf of The Times to the New Rochelle Knitting and Sewing Society" is beneath contempt. Goldsmith did not say that in the Spring of 1939 he asked me to speak before a club of which his father and mother were members, and he at least seemed pleased with that effort on my part. No bucks were involved.

Take another statement: "Look back, Herman, at the four years of your stewardship of The Times unit. Remember how the unit declined in size?" I became active in the unit the day it was formed. There was a time in the earlier days when good standing approached zero. When I refused to run for chairman for a fifth term in 1940, the good standing figure was around 400. It is far below that today.

During my chairmanship minimum salaries ranging up to $70 a week for copyreaders were brought about in the editorial departments; negotiations were carried out with Times-Wide World through which salary increases ranging up to $28 a week (increases, not minimum salaries) were put into effect; negotiations were begun with the commercial departments of The Times, the results of which have been much publicized in the Guild Reporter; a 17,000-page Labor Board case, involving Goldsmith among others,

(Continued on Page Twelve)

It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Eleven)

was taken in stride; and, most important of all, the Guild was kept in being on The New York Times despite all the efforts of Communists to jam the Nazi-Communist pact down the throats of rebellious Americans.

At no time during my chairmanship was I formally opposed in the elections, though the voting was by secret ballot and write-in votes for others for chairman were cast in my first and second elections. In the third I was elected unanimously. In the fourth I received all but one vote—Goldsmith's, I hope.

I leave it to Milton Kaufman to deny that he ever had to build a fire under me to get action.

HERMAN H. DINSMORE.

IS EDITOR & PUBLISHER A GUILD FRIEND?

BUFFALO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Editor & Publisher has been renewing its own modern design of three-pronged attack against the Guild—by editorial, by columnist and by questionable "news" stories. There is frequent expression of hope that the present administration will be unseated.

Now what I wonder is this—but maybe I'm naive:

1—Is E-P really desirous of seeing a strong, unified Guild?

2—Wouldn't E-P like to see the anti-unity slate succeed?

3—Isn't E-P basically opposed to the Guild because of the fearless, forward-looking policies that have made us strong?

ART REED.

WASHBURNE DENIES A UNITY REPORT

LOS ANGELES.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Pro-Kaufman administration forces have widely published a complete and utter lie to the effect that "pro-administration and the opposition in Los Angeles have gotten their heads together" and named Philip M. Slim Connelly, L.A. Kaufman leader, and Urcel Daniel, opposition member, to a panel of negotiators.

As the enclosed leaflet explains, there is no such committee; there never has been; there won't be; pro-administration leaders and the opposition haven't got their heads together and they won't; Urcel Daniel is not a member of this non-existent committee; she never heard of it. All this may give you an idea that the report supplied by Honest Jack Ryan is somewhat exaggerated. (Here the membership runs things.)

The local Pro-Guild Committee has requested me to ask the Guild Reporter for an immediate and prominent retraction.

We presume you have received James Francis Crow's telegram demanding that the Kaufman forces cease unauthorized use of his name. Shortly he will issue a personal leaflet exposing the nature of the United Guild Candidates' move. Don't miss it.

DICK WASHBURNE,
Corresponding Secretary for the Pro-Guild Committee.

(Since the GR has never reported existence of such a committee as Brother Washburne denies, it cannot publish a "retraction."")

THINKS EUBANKS IS UNFITTED FOR JOB

SAN FRANCISCO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

As a delegate to the Northern California Guild District Council during the period Sam Eubanks was district secretary, I want to substantiate the statements in the advertisement of the San Francisco REAL Pro-Guild Committee, which appeared in the last issue of the Guild Reporter.

During the period Eubanks was district secretary, no one was organized, a fact Eubanks can never refute.

In the Sacramento negotiations, the contract Eubanks negotiated was turned down by the ANG employer relations committee because it contained sub-standard clauses which would have injured the collective bargaining position of other locals. ANG Vice President George Wilson was called in to assist Eubanks and a contract was finally arrived at which was acceptable to the ANG—although it contains only a top severance pay of six weeks, no Guild shop, and is for two years.

Sam has given much of his time to voluntary work for the district, but in my opinion he has not had the experience necessary to qualify him for the office he is now seeking. He has failed to organize any one and his negotiating experience has been confined solely to the towns of Sacramento and Stockton—for a combined membership of only 37.

How can he expect to step into a job which will require negotiating with the Hearst chain, wire services, and assisting in negotiations for large metropolitan dailies, when he has not even conducted negotiations with metropolitan dailies in his own locality?

BILL BEATON,
Secretary, S. F. Examiner Unit.

PRAISE FOR SAM EUBANKS

STOCKTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Tad Irvine, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Chapter (at $60 per week) signed a statement in a GR advertisement charging that Sam Eubanks negotiated a sub-standard contract for the Stockton local.

Since Irvine wishes to base the judgment of a man's negotiating ability on a silly regard for the results of the negotiations, to the exclusion of the local's attitude over the conference table, I wish to set matters straight.

The only sub-standard contract, in fact not a contract at all, but a bulletin board agreement, was negotiated in Stockton by none other than the complainant, Mr. Irvine, in 1938. Since then Francis McCarthy (UP in N. Y.) and Eubanks have negotiated three contracts acceptable to the IEB.

Eubanks consistently has fathered the small Guilds in Northern California, helping maintain the solidarity of the District Council by attending meetings and negotiating without pay and on his own time. His action at the conference table is cool, firm and dignified, always with the best interests of the local and its wishes in domination. He has impressed Guildsmen and publishers alike with his ability.

Those "sub-standard" contracts of which Irvine prattles will compare favorably with any of similar sized locals in the country.

For instance, the first completely closed shop contract in Guild history was negotiated for the Stockton Independent—by Sam Eubanks, now candidate for executive vice president.

AVERY L. KIZER,
President, Stockton Guild.

FERDINAND LUNDBERG RETURNS TO ATTACK

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Brother Charles Fisher of San Francisco in the Reporter of Aug. 1 characterizes my convention affidavit on Milton Kaufman as "infamous."

There are several remedies open to Kaufman if a document designed to give the membership some relevant information is subject to such characterization. Kaufman may bring a civil action for libel (and in bringing such an action he would be conceding publicly that any alleged connection with the Communist Party is abhorrent to him); or if he contends the plain statement of the affidavit is false, he can seek my indictment under New York law for perjury.

Or he can take action within the Guild. In this connection, however, it must be remembered that Kaufman's supporters in Detroit, half frantic, defeated by a margin of one vote a motion to investigate thoroughly the charge that he is a member of the Communist Party. An investigation which might, presumably, have cleared him of this stigma was voted down by his own adherents. But apart from this, Kaufman is always able to state what his attitude is toward the Communist Party and Stalinism, something he has thus far been careful to avoid doing.

Kaufman, although denying he is a Communist, evidently does not regard being called a Communist an aspersion. To him it is merely inconvenient, inopportune or annoying. He would not, I am sure, state that being called a Communist is "infamous."

Much tribute is being paid to Mr. Kaufman's abilities by his supporters in the current campaign, and I should like to join in praising his abilities. But what is important is hardly his undoubted ability; what is important is the end to which that ability is directed. Adolph Hitler, too, has ability; he, too, has won a series of impressive battles; but where will he land the German people in the end?

Robert E. Lee is an example of a man in American history who had unusual ability. Yet hundreds of thousands of young American died at Antietam, Cold Harbor, the Wilderness and Gettysburg in order to beat Lee to the ground. Lee, for all his great ability, helped ruin the South, just as Kaufman with all his ability is helping to ruin the Guild by provoking public suspicions of Guild motives with respect to the national interest. Ability means less than the ends to which it is being utilized.

FERDINAND LUNDBERG.

PROPOSES TWO AWARDS TO DANIEL AND WEBER

DETROIT.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

To Urcel Daniel, for her denunciation of various and sundry Guild members as turncoats, must go this year's Unconscious Humor Sweepstakes award in the pot and kettle division.

And to Paul Weber of my own local, perhaps we should give a special betters-own-record prize in the hitting below the belt class for his strange attack on Thelma Purtell, charter Guild member and Free Press society editor, on the charge that she is the wife of a man who also disagrees with Bro. Weber.

KATHERINE LYNCH.

WHO BECAME A MEMBER WHEN

ST. PAUL.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The big two-page advertisement for the Kaufman ticket in the last Reporter charged the Pro-Guild Committee erred in saying an organizer hustled around in Baltimore and picked up almost 100 members just before the convention.

On Page 1 of the June 15 Guild Reporter there is a story saying that Organizer Sampey, after several months work, has secured 100 new members in Baltimore. June 15 was BEFORE the convention.

Who's wrong—the Pro-Guild Committee, the Guild Reporter, or the advertisement?

The June 15 story also said a new unit had been established. But when do they start paying dues? I am informed the July record doesn't show these 100 new members are paying dues and that they can't vote in the referendum.

The Pro-Guild statement was obviously correct.

MARSHALL GENSHOW.

SOME DEDUCTIONS FROM DUES FIGURES

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The paid-up membership that will vote in the national election, according to the Guild Reporter, totals 12,257 as of July 1, which is a considerable reduction from the more than 17,000 paid up prior to the convention.

To what can we attribute this sharp decline?

The administration, of course, is in charge of the official machinery for mobilizing the membership. And while it was in the interest of the administration to stimulate dues payments in all locals where it controls the apparatus in preparing for the convention, it was not in the interest of the administration so to stimulate dues payments for the national election. The consequence is that at least 5,000 members will not be voting in this election.

It is pointed out by the Reporter that the present registration for a membership expression is the largest ever, which is true. But it is nevertheless true that it amounts, really, to only 12,257.

In citing the previous registration totals for membership expressions in the matter of passing on the Youngstown resolution and mooted points in the St. Louis convention program of 1937 it is not mentioned that in all these earlier appeals to the membership the national office was over-ruled. May it not be hoped that history will again repeat itself?

MILTON KATZ,
Executive Committee, Brooklyn Eagle Unit.

(Apropos Katz's first paragraph: the Guild has never had "more than 17,000 paid up" members. The current figure is the highest in history.)

RYAN TELLS WHY HE RAN CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

My reasons for taking a leave of absence from an elected full-time post to direct the United Guild election campaign have been questioned in opposition literature.

Now that the campaign is over, I want to state my reasons.

I believe the greatest service any Guild member can perform for his union and for democracy at this time, is to work for unity in our ranks.

There are two reasons, equally compelling, for my belief in the urgency of re-establishing unity in the Guild.

1. We are face to face with a showdown fight with Fascism, the outcome of which will determine whether we shall be slaves of a neurotic "new order" or free people with the right to build unions and a better world. I am convinced that we are nearer the day of decision than many people would have us believe. Working unity in the Guild would be a major contribution to national unity against Fascism, since the Guild's influence is great in the labor movement.

2. Working unity in the Guild, through representation for all honest points of view in the leadership, is an organizational necessity. If we have any doubts as to this need, we have but to look back upon the election campaign just completed. The waste of energy in the campaign is

(Continued on Page Thirteen)

Your Dollar

By Consumers Union

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

STOCKING SUBSTITUTES

Wholesale and retail stocking sellers who upped prices during the recent buying splurge have harmed themselves and the industry. Rather than pay profiteering prices, women are turning away from the stocking counters, are seeking substitutes and ways to keep on using the supplies they have on hand.

Consumers Union has tested some widely sold stocking substitutes and stocking savers, and reports on them in its September issue. For those who want to go stockingless, there are three types of leg camouflage: liquid powder such as Miner's Makeup, oil-base cream such as Ardena Velva Beauty Film, and leg stain such as Liquid Bronze-Glo.

The liquid powder tends to streak, and is not waterproof. The stain is transparent—it colors the legs but does not look like stockings. The cream is waterproof and produces the illusion of sheer stockings. But it takes 5 to 10 minutes to apply properly, is apt to come off on your clothes and must be washed off every night. On the other hand, it does not rip, run or bag at the ankles. The better buy of the two tested was Ardena Velva Beauty Film, which costs $1 and lasts for 50 to 100 applications.

CIGARETTES

Results of new C.U. cigarette tests were used as testimony for the government in an anti-trust case against five leading manufacturers. The government charged that the "Big Five" conspired to keep up prices consumers pay for cigarettes, keep down prices paid to farmers for tobacco. Part of the argument was that there is very little difference among the leading brands.

C.U.'s witnesses stated, on the basis of 341 tests, that most smokers can't tell the popular brands apart. The persons tested were steady smokers, people who used an average of 17 cigarettes a day. Most of them thought they could identify brand names. But with the trade-marks inked out, they had no better success guessing cigarette brands than they would have had calling the next roll on a pair of dice.

Testers tried Domino 10 cent cigarettes 57 times; guessed they were Chesterfield, Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Camel, Philip Morris, and Avalon. Only five said they were Dominos. Other popular brands were similarly confused by the testers.

UNION-MADE CIGARETTES

The following cigarettes are union-made, under contract with the Tobacco Workers Intl. Union (AFL): Avalon, Clown, Carmen, Kool, Raleigh, Spud, Twenty Grand, Viceroy, Wings, Yankee Girl. Under new, energetic leadership, the union is organizing to gain decent conditions for all workers in the industry.

SHAVING CREAM

Men with tough whiskers would have less trouble shaving if they would spend a little more time getting ready. Beards are naturally tough and oily. It takes a good shaving cream to cut the oil, then at least two minutes for hot water to soak through and do a thorough job of softening the beard. If you will take enough time over this process, you'll gain speed and comfort in the actual shaving job.

Consumers Union tested 96 brands of shaving preparations, including lathering creams, brushless creams and shaving soaps. Products were tested for impurities, consistency, suitability of container and net weight of dry soap after moisture had been removed. In general, C.U. found cakes of shaving soap offered most for the money. Best buys in this type were Williams Mug Soap (5c), Colgate Cup Soap (5c) and Palmolive Shaving Soap (6c).

It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Twelve)

proof enough of the destructiveness of factional fighting.

Whether or not you agree that the United Guild program was the best possible program for unity, you must agree that it was the only program put forward in the election. Those candidates who criticized it as not being effective enough should remember that they contributed nothing to increase its effectiveness, to improve upon it. Their formula for unity was the continuance of the factional fight.

I think it is regrettable that throughout the election campaign little was said of the relation of unity in the Guild to national unity in the fight to defeat Hitler. What little was said, came from the United Guild candidates.

These are my reasons for obtaining a leave of absense as General Organizer of the Newspaper Guild of New York to direct the campaign for the National Committee for a United Guild.

Those who disagree with my reasons will have an opportunity shortly to express their disagreement by ballot. I intend to be a candidate for re-election as General Organizer.

The campaign literature of the opposition also asked: "Who pays Ryan's salary?" Unfortunately, there were no heroic sacrifices involved. I received my salary from the contributions of supporters of the National Committee for a United Guild.

JOHN F. RYAN.

PUBLISHER WANTS NEW ANG OFFICERS

PORTLAND, Me.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In Portland's contract negotiations, just concluded, spokesmen for the publisher said—arguing against the Guild shop—that they might feel differently if the Guild's international leadership were changed. We'd like the Guild shop—we're going to get it!—but I question the desirability of a change in our international officers *which would be welcomed by publishers.* This is the year—to stick to our present leadership.

LES MURRAY,
Portland Guild.

AMAZED BY ADMINISTRATION 'SILENCE'

MINNEAPOLIS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

All during the campaign I have read literature of the Pro-Guild committee and such pamphlets of the administration as came into this office, as well as the Guild Reporter.

I'm amazed that at least until now Milton Kaufman and other administration candidates have not seen fit to reply to a single charge, have issued no denials and have failed to explain their actions.

Are they trying to convict themselves by their silence?

J. S. QUALEY,
Star-Journal Unit.

SAY NO RELIGIOUS ISSUE INTENDED

MINNEAPOLIS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Robert L. Stevens of Cincinnati attempts to fan the flames of intolerance by raising a false issue of religious prejudice in his letter in the last Guild Reporter.

Stevens made the unwarranted and unsubstantiated charge that the review of the Kaufman administration record by the Pro-Guild Committee was stirring religious prejudice.

There is nothing in the Pro-Guild publication, "Whose Guild Is This," than can honestly be construed, even by Stevens, as religious prejudice. Stevens is acting as catspaw for Kaufman agents in attempting to avoid the real campaign issues.

DAVID B. DREIMAN,
M. W. HALLORAN,
ANGELO COHN,
CATHERINE QUEALY.

BADE REPLIES TO CINCINNATIAN

TWIN CITIES.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Last Guild Reporter printed the quota from a letter by Robert Stevens of Cincinnati addressed to me.

In the deleted portion, Stevens confesses he doesn't have the acquaintance of any real Communists and doesn't know what the "party line" is.

Therefore it is obvious Stevens does not know what is happening to and in the American Newspaper Guild.

Stevens, like Everett also of Cincinnati, fails to mention a single statement that is not true. Everett was asked to list one or two inaccuracies, but did not do so.

Stevens asks what Pro-Guild locals have done to help the Guild. We'll stand on the record of these strong, militant locals who helped build the ANG. Look at Philadelphia-Camden, San Francisco-Oakland, Seattle, Los Angeles, Lake Superior, Twin Cities, Memphis, Washington, Wilkes-Barre, Northern Indiana, to mention only a few.

The St. Paul section of Twin Cities Guild has more members in good standing than Cincinnati has members—and Twin Cities did its own organizing without outside help. And Cincinnati is much, much larger than St. Paul.

BILL BADE.

S. F. EXECUTIVE REPLIES TO ATTACK

SAN FRANCISCO

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In a recent full page advertisement in the Guild Reporter, signed and concurred in by all the living past presidents and secretaries of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, Sam Eubanks was urged to withdraw from the current election because of his lack of qualifications for the position he seeks.

The charges against Eubanks were quite specific, namely: that he has never conducted negotiations with a metropolitan paper; that he has never organized anyone; that he has had no strike experience, no executive experience; that he attempted to sabotage the Hearst Peace Formula; and that he is unknown in the trade union movement in his locality.

This advertisement was answered by an attack on those of us who signed the statement in the form of a large printed green circular, which, I imagine, was distributed nationally.

It was charged, for example, that "in response to repeated requests for weekly reports to the Executive Committee to account for his time (at $60 a week) he (Tad Irvine) has produced only two such reports since the first of the year."

Now, the fact is that during the four years I have been executive secretary of this local no one has ever requested a report from me because I have made regular reports at every meeting.

At the last meeting of the local executive committee the following motion was passed unanimously: "That there be incorporated in the minutes the following statement: 'The minutes of each meeting of the executive committee and the Representative Assembly show a report of his activities made by the Executive Secretary.'"

It is not important to Guild members in other parts of the country whether or not I have made regular reports. It is important, though, for members to know that the anti-administration group use such falsehoods in their campaign.

I noticed also in an advertisement in the last issue of the Guild Reporter that Eubanks takes credit for the recent Guild shop contract victory in San Jose. The fact is he attended none of the sessions, had nothing whatsoever to do with the negotiations, either in preparation of the demands or the bargaining. Any member of the San Jose Guild will verify this fact.

These two specific examples of misrepresentation of fact are typical of most of the campaign propaganda put out by the anti-administration group.

CHARLES L. (TAD) IRVINE,
Executive Sec'y, San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild.

SAYS EUBANKS DIDN'T NEGOTIATE IN SAN JOSE

SAN JOSE.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I am an infant ANG member with five months of Guild behind me. However, I was on the firing line during the negotiations with the San Jose Mercury Herald. Undoubtedly due to the fact that God gave me a loud mouth . . . I was elected to serve on the negotiating committee.

I have no axe to grind," but I am disappointed. The "whitewash Eubanks" group saw fit to "use" the Mercury Herald effort as ballast in the Eubanks' boat.

In our Sept. 15 GR on page 16, is an advertisement headed "We Want Eubanks" and sub-headed "We Work Under Contracts Eubanks Negotiated" and "We have benefitted from his organizing ability." The papers listed were the Sacramento Union, Stockton Record and the Mercury Herald.

The result of his "supposed" efforts on the MH were outlined in 5 points. True, we did get a splendid contract. However, the assertion that Eubanks had anything to do in the proposing or negotiating of this contract is a lie.

Regardless of what anyone says about Eubanks helping in San Jose, the tangible fact remains that "Tad" Irvine drove from San Francisco to San Jose, a matter of 40 miles each way, at least twice each week for a period of one month and one-half.

During this time, Irvine, not Eubanks, negotiated our contract.

I think it's a dirty shame the way the credit for this "tough nut" MH contract is being touted as a Eubanks' laurel . . . for political purposes . . . Boy, it really smells!

Perhaps I'm getting a little excited . . . but speaking as just a common member and in the interest of fair play . . . I don't like it!

LOU MURRAY.

VALUES BRODIE OVER FARMER

SAN FRANCISCO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It seems to me this entire election battle is symbolized in the contest between Brodie and Farmer for the western regional vice-presidency.

Brodie has been in there pitching for the Guild ever since it was organized. He helped organize the editorial staffs in San Diego, defying management intimidation. When the Guild went CIO, he enrolled the commercial department employes. He has served on his local's executive board almost continually since 1936. He has been on every Guild negotiating committee in San Diego and contributed largely to winning substantial improvements in wages and working conditions. In addition, he aided negotiations for other CIO unions. For three years he has been a delegate to the San Diego CIO Council. He was twice a delegate to state CIO conventions. At present he is serving as president of his local, elected unanimously. He was a delegate to the San Francisco and Detroit ANG conventions. In short, he is an honest-to-goodness union man.

Farmer, on the other hand, has no such record. We in San Francisco never heard of him in the days when the Seattle local was staging those valiant struggles which brought so many benefits to the entire ANG. We are informed he joined the Guild just before the Seattle Star strike, quit the strike after one month, then returned to work when the strike ended and participated in $33,000 back pay. He remained in obscurity as far as Guild activity is concerned until last year when a red-baiting campaign was launched against the local leaders. Since then he has been prominent—or should I say notorious—as a leader of that faction in the ANG which sees "red" in every progressive move. The crowing climax was his appearance as a witness against Harry Bridges, whose union contributed thousands of dollars to the Seattle strikers.

There should be little indecision among western Guildsmen as to which man to elect vice president.

Chairman, Call-Bulletin Unit.
ERIC A. ERICKSON.

THAT THREE-LETTER WORD AGAIN

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The latest form of argument resorted to by administration forces in the current election campaign consists in reiterating, "Lies, lies, lies." We find this feeble method of debate resorted to by some administration letter-writers in the last GR. And we also find it used in a leaflet by the national committee to re-elect the administration, the title of which is "Lies Come Home to Roost."

And in this leaflet, as in all of the impassioned double-talk of the administration spokesmen, we find the usual contempt of the membership's collective intelligence. For in this leaflet it is with delightful Kaufmanesque illogicality pointed out that because Detroit gained 146 members last year, the ANG as a whole must have gained more than 76 members. I am sure the membership will not be persuaded by such transparent nonsense.

Another statement, this one a lie of classic proportions if there ever was one, says: "Dues collection report, which has been carefully audited by a C.P.A...." The fact is that there have been no thorough audits of Guild books by a C.P.A. The audits have been, no doubt, careful. But they have also been superficial, confined solely to the arithmetical correctness of computations. They have not involved guarantees by the auditors of the classification of items, or verification of values set forth. The reference, again, to a "C.P.A." is meant only to impress the fatuous.

As an excuse for the loss of 6,940 members stricken from the membership list, the leaflet says that "many" of them were lost because they left the industry, because papers merged, and by reason of death. The membership mortality, craft and biological, must therefore be about 50 per cent. An army that sustained such losses, from whatever cause, would be considered annihilated.

WALTER RANDALL,
Registered Unit.

AN "APOLOGY" AND A RETORT

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

First, my sincere apologies to Russell Crouse for having confused him with Kenneth Crouse.

I want to make one or two final observations that may interest Kenneth—and perhaps a great many other Guildsmen, too. I want to comment on a technique used by Kenneth and other Pro-Guildsmen in the past campaign, a technique which I found strangely familiar.

The Pro-Guilders should have no trouble remembering what it was; I refer to their system of repeating a lie, half-truth, or distortion of the truth, of saying it again and again, louder and louder, until people come to believe it. Or, at least, until they *hope* people believe it.

There's something very familiar about that method, indeed.

And about that Daily Worker contract, which so upsets Kenneth Crouse (and on which he and the Pro-Guilders used the previously mentioned technique)—about that Daily Worker contract, I repeat, there's another point of general interest.

It was brought out at a New York general membership meeting the other night, when Walter Engels and other Pro-Guilders were asked why, although they sat in the Representative Assembly when the Worker contract was ratified, they didn't raise their voices against it.

It would, Engels replied, have made the meeting too long and tiresome if he had protested!

I hope he won't follow the same general principle while sitting on the IEB.

HUBERT J. BERNHARD.

RESENTS USE OF PICTURE

PHILADELPHIA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I have protested to John Ryan, manager of the United Guild campaign, for the use of my photograph in a paid ad in the last issue of the Guild Reporter.

In view of my being a candidate on the Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers Pro-Guild slate, I am at a loss to understand how my photograph was released from the Guild Reporter files without my permission or authority from me.

You have my permission to use a photograph of myself in the Guild Reporter if it is of newsworthy material, but you have not had and do not have my permission to permit my picture to be used in any campaign advertisements. I trust you will print this letter in the next issue of the Reporter.

I shall expect an early reply.

JULES SCHICK.

(At the start of the election campaign, Wilbur Bade, national campaign director for the Pro-Guild Committee, asked whether his committee could obtain pictures from GR files if it paid for reproduction. The GR editor replied that the Pro-Guild Committee could. Having made that offer to one group in the campaign, the GR editor naturally granted a similar request from the opposing group.)

EXPLANATION OF A G.R. LETTER

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

That was a neat job of trimming on the letter in the Sept. 15 Guild Reporter (P. 18) with my name signed to it.

The deletions were not authorized by me and the letter as it appeared was, from my viewpoint, distorted. Originally I wrote the message several weeks ago in response to a circular letter from John Ryan, campaign manager for the administration slate, soliciting comment on the plan to withdraw five administration candidates.

The idea of promoting unity appealed to me, but I felt that the administration was sacrificing its best man in Vic Pasche. I suggested to Ryan that it would benefit the Guild to have Sullivan or Kaufman withdraw, rather than Pasche.

Ryan later asked in a note if he might send my letter to the Guild Reporter. I had no objec-

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

Your paper need a photographer? Wire the Guild Placement Service!

It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Thirteen)

tion to that, and told him so. There was no mention of deletions, and it wasn't a very long letter.

Imagine my surprise when I opened my Guild Reporter today, read that letter back on page 18, and found all reference to Sullivan and Kaufman omitted.

DAVE WARNER.

DOROTHY THOMPSON ON WAGE CONTROL

BARNARD, VT.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In your issue of Sept. 1, you carry on the front page two short dispatches under the titles: Positively? Absolutely? In one Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., is quoted as saying that "it is silly" to try to control the prices of commodities without first "controlling" wages, and in the second the Treasury department announces a list of executives of the General Motors who received more than $200,000 a year during 1939.

The Guild Reporter evidently thinks that by putting the two dispatches in juxtaposition to each other the irony is apparent and no further comment is needed.

But further comment is needed. Presumably the Guild Reporter, being an instrument of newspapermen who are a literate and educated group, wishes to arrive at the truth regarding Mr. Sloan's statement. And actually the salaries of the General Motors executives are completely beside the point. I leave out of account the fact that under the present and coming tax laws, neither Mr. Sloan nor any of the other executives will ever see more than a third of their salaries. That also is beside the point.

Mr. Sloan's statement is correct. There is no way of controlling prices in a market short of consumers' goods except by putting a limit to the purchasing power of the consuming public. Unless a limit is put to that purchasing power there will be an inflation in the United States, and an inflation is an appalling catastrophe to the middle classes and the workers. The only people who have ever profited from an inflation have been speculative financiers and vertical trust-makers, and the only cause that has ever profited has been Fascism. That's a matter of record.

There are several ways of controlling purchasing power, but in order to consider them it is first necessary to admit that it must be done. The few rich men and women make no difference in the problem. They spend what they have, or they save a large part of it, and at any rate the spending habits of a hundred thousand persons more or less, make no difference to the economy. The spending habits of fifty million families can, however, make or break the whole economy. And incidentally, this is true whether the economy is socialist or whether it is capitalist, or whether like our own, it is a mixed economy.

At present there is a shortage of consumers' goods, due to the fact that industry is concentrating on producing permanent goods and armaments . . . armaments for ourselves, for the British, for the Chinese, and for the Soviet Union. If there is more money in circulation than there are goods produced, goods become precious and money becomes increasingly worthless. Prices skyrocket, and wages invariably lag behind.

Since wages constitute the primary expense in the production of any commodity, it is ridiculous to think that you can stabilize prices unless wages are also stabilized, or that you can prevent inflation if the money in circulation is greater in quantity than the goods to be purchased.

There are several ways of preventing a runaway inflation of prices and money. One is to depress wages, that is to say to make a deflation. But there are other ways, more compatible with the spirit of the Guild Reporter. Mr. Morgenthau suggested one: To increase the social insurance—old age pensions and unemployment insurance. This is one way of making today's high wages serve tomorrow's needs, and to force a larger part of wages into savings instead of into immediate purchasing power.

If this is done, the young men now in the army camps working for $21 a month should be provided for out of the common fund, as though they were working. It is obviously extremely unjust that Bill Smith in Camp Lee should be receiving $21 a month, and Joe Lewis, working in a machine tool factory and, earning $80 a week with overtime pay, should have today's prosperity and tomorrow's security.

Another thing could be done—a suggestion of the liberal economist, John Maynard Keynes—that a part of wages be paid at the source in government bonds, that, again, come due at some future date, when it will be advantageous to increase the purchasing power that it is at present necessary to reduce.

The Guild Reporter ought to tackle problems like this one with intelligence, candor, and objectivity. Otherwise, it awakens the suspicion among intelligent people that it is preaching stupid demagoguery and—in the worst case—is bent on wrecking the economy, under the old C.P. idea that the worse the better, and that out of chaos communism will come. Out of chaos Fascism will come, brothers, and newspapermen, who hold a terribly responsible position in the national life, ought to do some clear thinking, and not presume to judge issues on the basis of whether or not they happen to like the personalities who hold opinions. Unless the Guild stands for intellectual integrity and an honest intellectual approach to all questions, it cannot presume to represent its most sincere members.

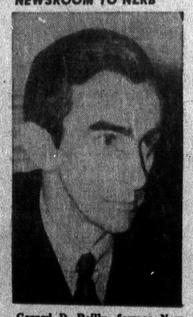
DOROTHY THOMPSON.

(The Guild Reporter gladly violates its own space rules to print Miss Thompson's letter in full because it deals with what is undoubtedly the most important problem of American labor today and because her point could not well be argued in less space.).

WAGE INCREASE WON

PHILADELPHIA—(FP)—A 15 per cent increase in wages and a one-week vacation are included in a two-year contract between the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (CIO) and the Guild Hosiery Conference, covering 5,000 workers in mills in Philadelphia and New York.

NEWSROOM TO NLRB



Gerard D. Reilly, former New England newspaperman, named last month to replace Edwin S. Smith on the National Labor Relations Board.

Gov't Employe Bargaining Sought by Two Conventions

NEW YORK (FP) — Government employes should have the same bargaining rights as workers in private industry. This was the stand taken by the State, County and Municipal Workers (CIO) at its convention in Lansing, Mich., and by the Transport Workers Union (CIO) at its third biennial meeting here.

Speaking at the Lansing convention, SCMW President Abram Flaxer said: "Collective bargaining in government service is now a national issue and has been made so by this organization. Collective bargaining is permitted by the law of the land, but units of government ignore that law."

As Flaxer spoke, the SCMW showed its determination on this issue by filing a strike notice with the Michigan labor mediation board in the face of an opinion by State Attorney General Rushton that government employes cannot strike. The notice was for a strike of employes on Leelanau County highway projects to force reinstatement of seven men fired for union activity.

On the same day, AFL sanitation truck drivers in Pittsburgh won a two-day strike conducted in defiance of a warning by Mayor Cornelius D. Scully that government employes have no right to strike.

That this denial of union rights is widely held among government officials throughout the country was brought out in a recent survey by the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers.

The officers' report to the Transport Workers convention brought out that the survey reached this conclusion, although it admitted that "not a single court decision turned up holding that the law does not permit government instrumentalities to enter into collective bargaining agreements."

LA GUARDIA THREATENED

The TWU report voted full support to its New York local to the end that "genuine collective bargaining becomes an accepted fact" on the city-operated subways. Reiterating the same stand, TWU President Michael J. Quill and President Joseph Curran of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council told the convention that Mayor F. H. LaGuardia would not receive labor's support in the coming election if he maintained his anti-labor stand toward municipal employes.

In a wire to the SCMW convention, CIO President Philip Murray said employes of all branches of government are "certainly entitled to the same measure of collective bargaining protection and representation as those employed in private industry."

Exploding the myth of high wages for government employes, a survey made public at the SCMW convention concluded that in all cases government workers receive less than employes in private industry doing the same work. Average monthly scales with executives included in the average are $116 for municipal employes, $114 for state employes and $103 for county employes, the survey showed.

Officers' reports to both conventions indorsed President Roosevelt's foreign policy of aid to Britain, Russia and China. The TWU statement said labor has always been "in the vanguard of the struggle against international fascism."

Building Men Elect Moreschi

ST. LOUIS (FP)—The first convention held by the International Hod Carriers Building and Common Laborers Union (AFL) in 30 years ended Sept. 19 following election of Joseph V. Moreschi as president and adoption of a constitution giving more power to the international officers. Moreschi has headed the union since 1926, when he was appointed by the executive board.

An attempt by anti-administration locals to make mandatory a convention every five years failed. Under the new constitution a referendum will be held every five years to determine whether a convention will be held.

The convention voted Moreschi a five-year term and increased his annual salary from $7,500 to $12,000. The secretary-treasurer's salary was boosted from $6,000 to $10,000.

A resolution urging all aid to Britain and her allies and urging the government to take "all necessary actions to preserve American freedom and liberty" was adopted unanimously. Another called for intensive organization of Negroes.

Curb Strikes In Canada

OTTAWA — (FP) — Another measure was added to the anti-labor legislation adopted since the start of the war when the Canadian cabinet passed an order-in-council barring strikes in defense industries unless they are voted by a majority of workers in a government-conducted poll.

Violation is punishable by a $500 fine and a year in jail.

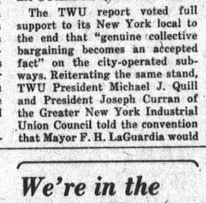
In August an order-in-council ruling authorizing use of federal troops in defense strikes was adopted and before that defense workers were prohibited from striking until a conciliation board had made a complete investigation.

POSTAL GIVES RAISES

NEW YORK — (FP) — Annual wage increases totaling more than $500,000 for 9,000 adult employes of the Postal Telegraph Co., are provided in a new one-year agreement by the American Communications Association. The raises are in the form of $1 weekly increases.

We're in the Movies Now!

LOS ANGELES—In the new movie, "When Ladies Meet," Robert Taylor plays the part of a newspaper man. At one point



Joan Crawford, the girl friend, suggests a sailing date, as follows:

Crawford: "How about next Saturday?"

Taylor (who has other business on hand): "I'd love to—but I can't—got another engagement."

Crawford: "Then the Saturday after. . . ."

Taylor: "Darn it, have to go to the Newspaper Guild meeting."

Local movie critic Guildsmen predicted, after hearing that exchange, that the picture would do the domestic relations of real Guildsmen no good.

$5,000,000 BACK PAY

CHICAGO (FP) — A ruling which may mean $5,000,000 back pay for 130,000 employes of the Big Four meat packers was handed down by U. S. Judge Michael L. Igoe. Upholding the Wage-Hour Division in its case against Swift & Co., Igoe ruled that the 14-week seasonal exemption from overtime provisions of the wage-hour law does not apply to the 5,000 workers in Swift's local packing plant.

FORD CAMP ORGANIZED

L'ANSE, Mich. (FP) — The lumber camps of the Ford Motor Co., open shop stronghold in the midwest lumber industry, were brought into the fold of unionism with the signing of a contract between the Intl. Woodworkers (CIO) and 15 logging contractors. The agreement, covering 2,500 lumberjacks, provides a closed shop, checkoff, seniority, preferential hiring and vastly improved camp conditions.

ORGANIZERS FLOGGED

HARRIMAN, Tenn. — (FP) — Two CIO organizers were flogged, stripped and tarred on the night of Sept. 25 after their automobile had been halted on the highway by rifle and pistol shots that bored 11 holes in the machine.

L. A. News Bureau Signs Up

LOS ANGELES — Threatened with a unit-authorized strike, the Los Angeles City News Bureau on Sept. 25 agreed to a contract establishing a Guild shop and a wage minimum for experienced editorial men of $55 a week.

The agreement also guarantees preferential hiring for Guild members, severance pay to 28 weeks wages, and grants the right of Guildsmen to refuse to handle struck work.

The clause on wages may be reopened after Feb. 1, 1942.

Two-thirds of the new scale will be paid until Jan. 1, then full scale plus a weekly installment on the amount deferred.

Negotiators of the contract were Milt Phinney, Urcel Daniel, Charles Hudson and John Clarke.

Union Bars Reds From Offices

ATLANTIC CITY (FP) — The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) ended its seventh national convention by launching an organizational drive and by amending its constitution to bar Communists and Nazis from holding office.

The union also adopted a resolution declaring that "any member who advocates the overthrow of the democratic, constitutional government of the U. S. shall be, on proven guilty, asked or forced to resign from national or local membership of the union."

The convention also upheld the union Executive board in ousting for Communist activity the president and business agent of the IUMSW local at the Maryland Drydock Co., plant in Baltimore.

Asserting that the union's pledge to work full speed on production of ships for Britain, Russia and China did not mean any compromise with American Communists, Pres. John Green said he would support a resolution barring Communists from office at the coming CIO convention. Indorsement of Philip Murray for re-election as CIO president was voted.

Price Control Drive Gains Momentum

WASHINGTON (FP)—Prospects for price control legislation within the near future brightened considerably here as the administration threw its weight into the effort to break a filibuster being conducted by the house banking and currency committee.

Rep. Henry Steagall (D, Ala.), chairman of the committee, was called to the White House for a conference with the President after which he told reporters that the President wants a price control bill.

Steagall reckoned that hearings on the price control legislation, which have been going on before his committee for almost two months, would be concluded shortly and that the bill would be reported to the house sometime in October.

Also helping to break the filibuster was testimony by Bernard Baruch, head of the World War War Industries Board, and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau. Both insisted on the necessity for price control legislation immediately.

OPPOSE WAGE CONTROL

Morgenthau joined Administrator Leon Henderson of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply in opposing the inclusion of wages in the pending measure. Morgenthau declared that labor was not a commodity, the price of which could be set like the price of beans.

CIO President Philip Murray also joined in the growing demand for price control legislation and in the opposition to the inclusion of wages in the measure as recommended by Baruch.

In a letter to Steagall, Murray declared, "The CIO holds most strongly the position that wage increases have not been responsible for the rise in prices.

"The price increases now besetting the American people have come from other causes—out of profiteering, out of special material shortages, out of hoarding and speculation and out of uncoordinated public and private purchases."

PROFITS RECORD CITED

"We hold," Murray added, "that it is unwise in the terms of sound economics and of proper public policy to attempt to freeze wages in connection with price control.

"From the extensive profits records being rolled up by the major industrial corporations of the country at the present time, it is clear that a serious maldistribution of national income is going on, an unjust distribution which will be intensified by any attempts to freeze wages at this time."

Murray also assured the committee of "the sincere and intense interest of the CIO in the fullest possible production and in the prevention of inflation" and asked that the CIO be given an opportunity to testify on the pending bill.

Murray's remarks on wage freezing were apparently prompted by a declaration by Henderson to the effect that OPM Associate Director General Sidney Hillman was attempting to obtain wage freezing through voluntary agreements.

Morgenthau, testifying before the committee, urged that one of the important curbs on inflation necessary is the taxation of excess profits.

He expressed the belief that all profits in excess of 6 per cent on invested capital should be returned to the government through taxes.

ILWU Member With RAF

SAN FRANCISCO — (FP)—The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO) is proud of one of its members, Victor Bono, who is now a pilot in the Eagle Squadron with the R.A.F.

Bono's father is also a member of the ILWU.

In a letter to Henry Schmidt, local ILWU president, Bono told of shooting down two Nazi Messerschmidts. The letter was written in answer to one to Bono informing him that his name is being kept on the active list of registered longshoremen.

CO-OP DRIVE ON

NEW YORK—(FP)—The first Nationwide Co-op Drive in the United States started Oct. 1 and will run for one year, the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. announced here. The drive will concentrate on two chief objectives: to strengthen the existing consumer cooperatives by increasing membership, trade and capital; and to awaken America to the advantages of consumer cooperation.

S-H Boss Talks Big But Wants A Gun

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (FP) — Use of the home guard in labor disputes was successfully defeated by Alabama steel workers through a one-day strike Sept. 27 which shut down all local mills of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co.

The walkout of 19,000 workers was called by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) after Governor Frank Dixon had refused to withdraw home guardsmen from the company's Ensley works. The strike vote was taken at a mass meeting Sept. 27 following the reading of a wire in which the governor announced his stand.

The T.C.I. walkout marked the second time within a month that Dixon had assigned the home guard for strike duty. The first was during a 9-day strike of the SWOC at the Gadsden plant of the Republic Steel Corp.

Local CIO officials blamed home guardsmen for the vigilantism which flared up in Gadsden during the Republic walkout. They pointed to a statement by Bob Ward, prominent state guardsman, legionnaire and office manager of the struck Birmingham Post, a Scripps-Howard paper.

Ward boasted: "We took 10 men with their guns up to Gadsden the other night and cleaned out the picket line at Republic in no time. Give me my uniform and 10 good men with their guns, and we could clean up the Post strike in a few minutes."

One day of the strike, together with three appeals from the union, forced Dixon to change his mind. On Sept. 28 he ordered Adjutant Ben M. Smith to withdraw the home guardsmen and the strike ended. Simultaneously came settlement of the walkout at the Ensley works. The company agreed to negotiate long-standing grievances, including the new incentive plan, which the men protested.

In the early hours of the morning on Sept. 17, a gang of men in automobiles raced through Gadsden's streets and fired shotgun blasts into the home of SWOC Organizer Bill Dunn. They then shot down the neon sign over the CIO hall.

AUXILIARY GIVES STRIKE AID

There was no Guild Auxiliary in Birmingham before the Post strike but there may be soon. Women among the strikers and wives of strikers are shown meeting with Mrs. Frances Humphreys, national secretary of the Women's Auxiliary and wife of Indianapolis Guild President Sexson Humphreys. L. to r., are Mrs. Maewill Henry, wife of striker Jim Henry; Mrs. Mary Pearson, circulation striker and strike office manager; Mrs. Fon McGinnis, wife of another striker; Mrs. Harriet Dunn, wife of International Representative John Dunn; Mrs. Humphreys; Mrs. Ruth Rush, a striker, and Mrs. Louise Hill, wife of striker Elmer Hill.

With the AUXILIARY

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

AUXERS RALLY TO SUPPORT BIRMINGHAM STRIKERS

As September closed, all Auxiliaries were rallying to a second great national effort: immediate aid to the Birmingham strikers, their wives and families. Closely linked to this is the original country-wide endeavor, the Membership Drive. Success of the drive will mean surer and speedier victory for Birmingham.

Frances Humphreys, WAANG Financial Secretary, had the opportunity of visiting Birmingham the second week-end of the strike. Her letter to all locals describes the peculiar situation there and the special and also general aids which auxiliaries can give to ensure the victory.

The Birmingham Post is closed, so there will be no unfair list and no boycott of advertisers needed. This first strike on a Scripps-Howard paper will be the same test of strength between Scripps-Howard and the Guild as the Hearst strikes were between that chain and the Guild. The Birmingham strike is therefore of national importance—and the need to educate the public to Roy Howard's desertion of the liberal cause and his refusal to grant real recognition to the Guild must also be undertaken on a national scale. In this field auxiliaries can be of major service.

In Scripps-Howard cities local citizens' committees are being formed to support the strikers. Auxiliaries can help by suggesting to their Guild officers names of people, particularly women, who would serve on such committees. People who have no financial stake in the strike would command respect which no Guild could obtain by itself. They could also buy advertising space and radio time to tell the public the story of the strike.

WOMEN CAN ORGANIZE AID THROUGH SPEECHES

Auxiliary women could also volunteer to make speeches before groups where they would be particularly effective, such as parent-teacher groups, club federations, business and professional women's clubs, League of Women Shoppers, League of Women Voters, American Association of University Women, and sororities. Resolutions are needed from all groups and individuals, urging Roy Howard to accept the Guild's terms: a decent wage and the Guild shop.

Money of course is always needed: There are a number of children—five under one year old. Some of the auxiliaries will wish to adopt a child and supply necessities strike benefits cannot include. There is as yet no need for clothing donations, but medical and dental samples would be appreciated now.

And auxiliary women are already helping. New York passed a resolution of support and sent $15 from its "Monroe Fund." In answer to letters asking aid for a striker's wife expecting a baby this week, New York sent a check for $8.27, contributions from former Eagle and Day strikers. Fenya Crown, New York's Strike Aid chairman, assembled a layette which has already reached Birmingham, and at an October meeting she will recommend that the Auxers adopt the baby and pledge a monthly contribution until the strike is settled.

St. Louis' executive committee voted to send $5.00 to the strikers without delay from their special strike aid fund and they stand ready to help Birmingham in whatever way help is needed.

INDIANAPOLIS FACES STRIKE IN OWN LOCAL

Indianapolis sent the proceeds of its magazine and paper shower, $5.10, to Birmingham. Their Strike Aid chairman, Louise Lewis, has enlarged her committee and they are planning a party to help the strikers.

Vice president Beulah Coughlin's letter just before the strike urged all locals to set up defense funds for emergency aid in just such strike situations. The Detroit local has already taken such action and voted to earmark ten per cent of proceeds from all activities for the defense fund. New York graciously returned to the Washington auxiliary a $25 contribution to the Day strike, suggesting that it be used in setting up a Washington defense fund.

The Indianapolis auxiliary while splendidly supporting Birmingham, has its own Scripps-Howard problem. Frances Dunnuck, their president, has been serving on the Scripps-Howard Times negotiating committee, and many wives have been attending negotiations. The management has so far refused the Guild's demands for the Guild shop and raises, and a strike has been voted unless these demands are granted by midnight, October 5, date of contract expiration. Wives have been busy writing letters to Times advertisers and calling friends and other auxiliaries to request the management to concede before the deadline.

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN CONTINUES STRONG

Baltimore, Indianapolis, Detroit and New York report new members gained during the Membership Campaign, raising their chances for winning the prize banner and adding to the body of organized women who will help the Guild in Birmingham and on the home front.

Competing with the increase in members within locals is the rapid organization of new locals within the national auxiliary. Kansas City, with 12 charter members, has been given Charter No. 36. Officers are Frances Beckley, president; Carolyn Hunsley, vice president; Charlotte McIlvaine, recording secretary; Norma Chaney, treasurer; Dorothy Breard, reporter; Helen Gerteis, organization chairman, and Irene Melsburger, chairman of social activities.

Frances Humphreys during her week-end in Birmingham met with some of the wives who were helping at strike headquarters and discussed steps in organizing an auxiliary local there. The women have already set up their temporary auxiliary organization. Until their officers are announced, correspondence and contributions may be addressed to Mrs. Louise Hill at Strike Headquarters, 900 North 19th Street, Birmingham.

All WAANG news for the GUILD REPORTER *should be mailed to Mrs. Ida Engeman, 5717 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore, Md. The news should be mailed to reach Baltimore at least two days before* GUILD REPORTER *deadlines, and the pictures at least three days, to allow for coordination of material.*

Good Old E & P!

EDITOR & PUBLISHER, which depends for its existence upon the advertising largesse of newspaper publishers but nevertheless is always telling the Guild in fatherly friendliness how to make itself strong and respected, had a bad case of hysterics last month over an article about misleading advertising in the Sept. 1 Guild Reporter, reprinted from the magazine Advertising & Selling.

In a lead editorial full of elephantine sarcasm, old E & P describes the Advertising & Selling article as "old, old stuff" and accuses the Guild Reporter, because it reprinted the article, of "sophomoric sniping at advertising."

Editor & Publisher says that people do believe what they read in advertisements, and anyone who says otherwise is any number of unmentionable kinds of an unmentionable.

The Guild Reporter reprinted the Advertising & Selling article because, as it explained in print at the time, the livelihood of almost all Guildsmen is directly or indirectly dependent upon the welfare of the advertising industry. It seems to some authorities that misleading advertising is a major threat to that industry, and hence to our livelihoods.

More by way of hammering home the point than of disputing with Editor & Publisher, we quote comment from some other sources on the article which so enrages E & P:

C. P. HANLY, of Ferry-Hanly Company (advertising agency): "I agree with practically everything in 'They Don't Believe Us'" (original title of the article in Advertising & Selling).

G. T. HODGES, executive board member, New York Sun: "I congratulate you (A & S) upon your courage in bringing to the fore this much-needed discussion of a painful subject."

LEO BURNETT, Leo Burnett, Inc. (advertising agency): "The article . . . is one of the most significant commentaries on advertising which I have seen in many a day."

Editor & Publisher does the newspaper industry a disservice in making the hypocritical pretense that all is holiness and light in advertising.

But, there! After all, we can understand and excuse it. E & P saw a wonderful opportunity to attack simultaneously the Guild and Advertising & Selling, a rival in its own field. It was too much to resist!

The incident has no significance, of course, but in the light of a number of things we can't resist chronicling the fact that the current Editor & Publisher reports that in the New York election debate reported elsewhere in these pages, William Rodgers of Washington accused the Guild Reporter of "flagrant impartiality."

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1941, by the American Newspaper Guild

Editor: Fred Myers

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

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

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 28, 1925.

ANG International Officers

President Donal M. Sullivan

Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman

Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche

American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

Vice Presidents.

Agnes Fahy, 8 Federal Sq., Newark, N. J.

Harry Martin, 495 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

Julius H. Klyman, 626 Forest Court, Clayton, Mo.

George Wilson, Box 327, Kentfield, Calif.

Morris Watson, 444 W. 20th St., New York

Ralph Foster, 54 Turner Road, Toronto, Can.

Dick Henry, 1276 So. St. Paul Street, Denver, Col.

Philip M. Connelly, 5851 S. Avalon Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

Don Pinkston, 823 Jones St., Sioux City, Iowa

Edwin W. Scott, 14967 Strathmore, Detroit, Mich.

Director of Research: Morgan Hull, American Newspaper Guild

International Representatives: H. Richard Seller, John Dunn

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

EDITORIAL

SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS

JOHN H. SORRELLS
EXECUTIVE EDITOR
230 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

September 11,1941.

Dear Mr. Kaufman:

Replying to your September 10 telegram, this is to reassure you that Mr. Mills and Mr. Frierson have absolute authority to make any settlement consistent with what they believe to be a sound policy for the Birmingham Post. I can only refer you to my wire of yesterday, and repeat that any reasonable proposal which you wish to make direct to Messrs. Mills and Frierson, or which you wish to make to them through your representatives in Birmingham, will receive prompt and thoughtful consideration by those gentlemen. If such proposal admits of a settlement in line with their judgment as to what constitutes the best interests of their property, and of all of their employes, they have full authority to act.

Sincerely yours,

John H. Sorrells.

El Paso Herald-Post

EDWARD M. POOLEY
EDITOR

January 27, 1941.

Mr. Martin O'Neill, President
El Paso Newspaper Guild
El Paso, Texas

Dear Martin:

Your letter of January 27 is largely a misstatement of fact. Your first paragraph states, "Repeatedly . . . you have informed guild representatives that you have the authority to negotiate a contract," and the remainder of the letter hangs on this premise.

If by "negotiate" you mean draw up clauses and sign the contract, you are one hundred per cent wrong. I made no such statement at any time. In fact, at the very first meeting I said exactly the opposite--that every clause would have to be okayed by the central management.

Will you please inform the Guild of my position as stated in this letter?

Yours very truly,

Ed Pooley

Like that other anti-Guild publisher, Cecil B. Highland of the Clarksburg, W. Va., papers, one of which is Republican and the other Democratic, Scripps-Howard newspapers vary their policies to temper the wind.

Considerably embarrassed by the discrepancy between Roy Howard's erstwhile liberal reputation and the fact that a Guild strike has shut the Birmingham Post, the Park Avenue (N. Y.) management has disclaimed all responsibility and insists that it's all a local incident. (See top letter to Milton Kaufman.)

But on Jan. 27 (see bottom letter) a Scripps-Howard publisher told the Guild, with indignation that anyone could think otherwise, that he could "negotiate" nothing—that "the central management" was the sole authority in Guild bargaining.

Corporations being what they are, we believe Publisher Pooley was telling the truth and that Executive Editor Sorrells is kidding us. And, consequently, that the Birmingham (and now Indianapolis) fight is between Scripps-Howard, Park Avenue, N. Y., and the whole of the American Newspaper Guild.

THINGS YOU'LL NEVER SEE

A leading businessman denouncing—and naming—profiteers.

A cop being arrested for pushing pickets around.

A home guardsman defending a home instead of a factory.

ARITHMETIC LESSON

Prices of new cars are up as much as 27 per cent.

Wages are up about 10 per cent, and labor represents only one-sixth of the cost of an automobile.

You wouldn't suspect the manufacturers of taking advantage of the defense boom, would you?