

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Murray-Eubanks Slate Sweeps All Offices in National Election

LEADERS OF THE WINNERS



These three will head the American Newspaper Guild for the next two years as result of the election concluded Oct. 16. Taken at the Detroit convention, the picture shows (l. to r.) Sam Eubanks, elected executive vice president; William Rodgers, secretary-treasurer, and Milton M. Murray, president. (Pictures of other new IEB members, page 6.)

Defeated Candidates Pledge Cooperation With Victors

Leaders of the present administration of the ANG conceded the election of the "Pro-Guild" slate in letters to leaders of the opposition on Oct. 14 and in a press statement on the following day, and pledged cooperation to the new officers in furthering the Guild program.

(The Guild Reporter invited the "Pro-Guild" group, through President-elect Milton M. Murray, to make a statement. Murray replied he would have no comment on the election until the new IEB meets, probably in early November.)

The text of a statement issued jointly by President Donal M. Sullivan, Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman, and Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche, was:

"We congratulate the newly-elected officers and board members upon their election. We shall assist them in every possible way in taking over the duties of office, so that the work of the

ANG can continue without interruption as they take over their responsibilities.

"The need for unity within the Guild, upon which we campaigned, does not end with the count of the vote. We believe it is something that the successful candidates recognize too. They have our support in achieving that unity around the program of the ANG.

"Now that a long campaign is over, we can all recognize that while we have been pre-occupied with the internal affairs and differences of the Guild, it has become clear that the welfare of the Guild membership, like that of the whole American labor movement, is being shaped by world events.

"The battlefields of Europe and Asia are deciding at this moment the future of democracy and of free labor throughout the world, including this country. That struggle overshadows every other

question facing the American people. The destruction of Hitlerism abroad and the defeat of the fascist elements at home are the major immediate concern and responsibility of the American labor movement, of the American people.

"The program of the American Newspaper Guild, laid down in successive conventions, is a program of vigorous progressive industrial unionism. It is a program which affords the basis for complete unity of the membership in building our union, in taking our place with the whole labor movement. It is a program which will help achieve the unity which the people of this country need to meet the unparalleled dangers confronting us.

In carrying out these tasks as the elected leadership of the American Newspaper Guild, the new officers will have our sincere and unqualified support. We urge

(Continued on Page Two)

Milton M. Murray, Sam Eubanks and their entire "Pro-Guild" slate swept the first national referendum election of the American Newspaper Guild by a vote of approximately five-to-three, tabulation of ballots at ANG headquarters in New York revealed today.

The official count, including final reports from locals throughout the country, showed that Murray polled 5,534 votes in the race for President, as against 3,371 for Donal M. Sullivan, incumbent. Eubanks received 5,539 for executive vice president, while Milton Kaufman, incumbent, was given 3,348.

"Pro-Guild" candidates for regional vice presidents and vice president-at-large won by substantially the same majorities over their "United Guild" rivals.

Only One Administration Backer on New IEB

William Rodgers, of Washington, had already been assured of election as secretary-treasurer when Victor Pasche, incumbent, withdrew in his favor in execution of the unity plan adopted soon after the start of the campaign by the administration (United Guild) candidates. Four other "Pro-Guild" candidates for vice presidencies were similarly assured of election by withdrawal of their opponents under the unity proposal.

The only supporter of the present administration's policies re-

lease issued on Oct. 15, and in an accompanying statement pledged full assistance to the new officials.

The concession was made on the basis of unofficial reports from locals which showed the anti-administration candidates leading by approximately the same majority that appeared in the final, official tabulations.

Biggest surprise of the election campaign was the comparative standing of the rival slates in the huge New York local, where "United Guild" candidates won by an average margin of 1,200 to 1,050.

Administration spokesmen in the local ascribed their failure to win by a larger majority to the fact that the normal pro-administration vote was not turned out. Only 2,274 ballots were cast, of an approximate eligible list of 4,000.

The winning candidates made their most impressive showing in the Philadelphia local, second only to New York in size, where they polled a plurality of about 1,000.

Tabulation of ballots, which concluded shortly after midnight, took place in the ANG headquarters and was conducted by the bi-partisan elections committee appointed in June at the Detroit convention.

BULLETIN

HAMMOND, Ind.—The Hammond Times unit of the Northwestern Indiana Guild voted Oct. 15 to strike Oct. 23 unless the Times management grants a Guild shop and other refused contract demands.

Louis P. Ade, one of the new ANG vice presidents-elect, is a member of the unit.

The strike vote, originally 13 to 9, was made unanimous after ballots were counted.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RESULTS TABULATED BY LOCALS

LOCAL	No. Ballots Cast	President		Executive Vice President		Vice President Region 5		Vice President Region 4		Vice Presidents-at-Large									
		Murray	Sullivan	Ebanks-Kaufman	Crouse	Everett	Brodie	Farmer	Ado	Allen	Burns	Crow	Fahy	Klyman	Schick	Walsh			
Akron	33	31	2	31	2	30	3		31	32	2	32	2	2	31	32			
Albany	61	1	60	1	60				3	6	58	59	58	57	53	11			
Baltimore	9	2	7	2	7	5	11		10	11	10	10	11	5	10	10			
Battle Creek	16	5	10	4	11				4	5	11	12	11	11	13	4			
Birmingham	366	205	158	233	122				249	307	105	250	151	73	254	280			
Bridgeport	9	1	8	1	7	2			15	15	4	4	4	1	14	15			
Brockton	15	14	1	14	1				2	2	13	11	12	12	10	1			
Buffalo	14	2	11	2	11				65	53	36	68	34	34	64	57			
Chicago	85	54	29	55	30	51	31		24	16	111	100	112	102	102	16			
Cincinnati	126	10	116	17	108				208	202	27	206	25	25	206	202			
Clarkburg	5	2	3	2	3	193	27		18	19	36	23	32	28	19	16			
Cleveland	45	13	32	10	34	8	37		7	8			2	3	5	6			
Columbus	8	7	1	5	3														
Cumberland	11	7	4	8	3														
Dayton	28	10	18	10	18				272	273	110	315	95	79	296	263			
Denver	354	273	80	261	90	259	88		12	12	2	13	3	3	12	12			
Detroit	14	14	1	11	3				5	2	37	39	35	37	30	3			
El Paso	40	3	37	2	38				11	11	31	31	23	22	20	12			
Great Falls	34	9	25	9	25				4	4	20	21	20	18	15				
Harrisburg	21	3	17	3	18				1	1	20	17	20	21	17				
Hudson County	21	3	18	1	20				33	26	62	58	62	47	55	29			
Indianapolis	78	24	54	15	63	21	54												
Jacksonville	9	2	7	2	7	2	7		8	6	6	8	5	3	2	5			
Joliet	18	5	13	7	11	9	9		6	8	12	15	10	13	17	5			
Kansas City	9	9		9		9			9	9					9				
Kenosha	18	16	2	15	3	42	9		18	18	4	16	1		15	18			
Knoxville	52	43	8	45	6	42	9		44	44	12	42	13	6	28	64			
Lake Superior	31	30	1	30	1	29	1		30	30	2	29			29	30			
Lawrence	40	38	2	38	2				37	39	3	37	3	3	39	40			
Lehigh Valley	629	356	246	349	251				366	369	258	532	275	238	518	369			
Lynn	23	15	8	17	6				14	22	7	9	13	1	7	12			
Macou	8	6	2	6	2				61	63	14	72	12	13	70	64			
Madison	75	62	13	63	12	66	14		95	96	4	90	3		93	96			
Memphis	96	94	2	94	2	31	41		96	96	45	60	44	29	56	38			
Milwaukee	74	32	42	24	50				323	318	14	310	19	17	318	323			
Twin Cities	335	318	15	320	14	327	8												
Monroe	10	11	10	10	10				1	1	11	10	10	10	10	10			
Montreal	37	27	10	23	14				28	29	12	33	10	13	35	33			
Newark	2274	1055	1213	1061	1204	19	1		1150	1207	1204	1037	1224	1095	1203	1209			
New York	20	20		20					30	19					17	19			
Northwestern Indiana	5	5		5					1141	1150	167	1211	145	128	1226	1121			
Norwalk	1281	1138	135	1133	138				120	124	95	123	76	72	176	125			
Philadelphia	200	125	73	124	73				16	15	17	16	11	6	12	14			
Pittsburgh	42	10	32	14	28				13	14	3	13	3		12	12			
Portland	14	14																	
Reading	6	1	5	2	4				51	50	12	52	14	6	48	47			
Richmond	57	48	8	45	11				16	15	17	16	11	6	12	14			
Rockford	23	17	6	14	9	13	10		11	11	10	10	3	3	12	14			
Rubini-Norwich	14	10	4	11	3				13	13	1	10	3	3	12	14			
Sacramento Valley	13	13		13		13			13	13		13			13	13			
Saginaw Valley	19	1	18	1	18				7	18	7	18	4	4	9	18			
Salem	42	7	45	6	45				42	45	19	42	44	44	44	44			
San Antonio	104	39	62	46	56				88	15	49	49	70	91	64	52			
San Diego	633	395	234	394	235				235	376	396	406	248	553	535	291			
San Francisco-Oakland	34	7	27	5	29				31	3	12	10	29	13	27	23			
San Jose	214	159	55	160	54				46	166	155	161	17	191	35	166			
Seattle	41	13	28	22	18	19	20		19	22	18	28	34	17	23	28			
Sioux City	18	18		18		17			17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17			
Springfield	252	51	200	53	198	53	194		49	68	194	210	207	233	196	64			
St. Louis	14	14		14					14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14			
Stockton	18	3	15	14	15				9	9	15	16	16	12	9	2			
Tacoma	30	30		30		30			18	30	16	19	6		27	30			
Toledo	10	7	3	10	9				1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Toronto	10	7	3	10	9				7	8	8	7	4	3	2	10			
Utica	226	179	47	177	49				178	183	53	194	52	49	193	183			
Washington, D. C.	1	1		1					1	1			1	1	1	1			
Westchester County	154	146	8	146	6				147	148	7	143	10	4	146	154			
Wilkes-Barre	14	12	2	12	2	33	5		4	12	2	12	2	2	11	15			
Worcester	36	35	1	35	1				36	36	4	36	2	4	35	34			
Yankee	18	6	12	5	13	2	1		6	6	12	13	10	11	14	6			
ANC Members-at-Large	8957	5534	3371	5539	3348	1275	713	737	5783	5968	3510	7924	3475	3077	7593	5865			

Sullivan, Kaufman Promise Support

(Continued from Page One) these who supported us in the campaign to give these officers their unstinting backing in the same spirit. We know they will.

Others of the defeated candidates expressed similar sentiments in wires and letters to their opponents.

Ed Scott of Detroit, IEB member who did not seek re-election but supported the administration slate, extended congratulations to the newly elected officers by wire and pledged "my full support to our newly elected officers in their efforts to fulfill the program of the American Newspaper Guild as established by successive conventions."

Rollin Everett of Cincinnati, defeated candidate for regional vice president, Region III, wrote

directly to Kenneth Crouse of Twin Cities, his successful opponent, congratulating him and assuring him that "you may depend upon my support and that of the Cincinnati Newspaper Guild in policies of sound industrial unionism."

BULLETIN

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Guild representative assembly has approved a new News contract which will bring large pay raises affecting all members in the unit.

Wages of employees earning \$25 a week or less will be increased by 15 per cent; wages between \$25 and \$35 will rise 7.5 per cent; and employees in higher brackets will get 5 per cent raises.

Negotiations with the Herald-Examiner (Herald) were opened last Monday.



Right down to the apple pie, the Birmingham strikers' meals are real home cooking—southern variety. This is a typical moon scene in strike headquarters.

DANGER--LOVE AT WORK!



Harold Helfer, striking president of the Birmingham Guild, is shown dining in strike headquarters with his bride of a week, the former Miss Jo Patrick of Miami. See story below.

Love Story

President Not Platonic On Picket Line

Chapter One

On Sept. 27, President Harold Helfer of the Birmingham Guild wrote as follows in his column in the "Birmingham Post Striker," organ of the strikers of which he is one:

"One of the nicest pickets we have on the line now is Miss Jo Patrick. She is more than nice. She is very beautiful. Of course, that is neither here nor there, but it is rather interesting how it happened that she came down."

"You see, I met Jo in Miami and Jo and I used to walk along the beach and listen to the cry of the waves and we would pick up sea shells and we would watch the jellyfish and we would go on down to the jetty and watch the sunset come to pass."

"So Jo and I figured we were beachcombers and we were very happy because there is no overhead to being a beachcomber and one day is like another and everything is very simple and honest."

"But, alas and alack, there came the day when I had to leave and come back to Birmingham; which I did. Sometimes, though, I would get very sad and thinking about my beachcombing days and I would write a letter to Jo saying hello and wishing her a lot of luck along the beach."

"When we went out on strike, I wrote Jo about it, Jo became very interested in our trouble right away and one fine morning there she was at the depot, bag and baggage, ready to join us on the picket line."

"I tell

National Dues Go High, Then Low

Per capita collections by the ANG dropped slightly during the June-August quarter after rising to records in each of the three preceding periods.

Collections in the last quarter, according to the regular audit, were \$28,105.74, as compared with \$38,144.60 in the quarter that ended May 31. The number of members in good standing was higher than in earlier quarters, however, indicating that the drop in collections reflected a growing stabilization of collection and remittance practices by locals.

The decrease in receipts and an increase in expenditures caused a net excess of expenditures over income of \$3,239.02. Convention expenses, including such expenses as printing of the record and costs incidental to the referendum election, aggregated \$4,184.85 in the quarter.

There was an increase in the payroll item because of the salary raises for the office staff ordered by the Convention. The budget for September to November, which probably will come up for review by the new board in November, continues the previous scale of operations. The principal departure is the separate budgeting of the research department, in view of the heavy emphasis placed on its work by the Convention (through four committee reports). There is a slight increase in some Guild Reporter items, also authorized by the Convention.

As a matter of convenience and intelligibility, the cost of the two resident organizers covered by the CIO's subsidy has been included in the general budget, and the subsidy included in the general income.

The defense fund, not yet increased by the new series of assessments started September 15, dropped from a surplus of \$24,490.78 on June 1 to \$21,716.37 on August 31. The principal outlay was in the final weeks of the Jewish Day strike.

L. A. ORGANIZES NEW GROUP

LOS ANGELES—Another unit was organized by the Los Angeles Guild this month.

The third group to be organized within about six weeks is the circulation department of the Long Beach Independent, where the editorial department already is under contract.

The representative assembly already has approved the sending of contract proposals to the IEB for acceptance and negotiations will begin as soon as the acceptance is forthcoming.

To administrative Officer Urcel Daniel and Secretary George Hutchinson goes the credit of organizing the new group—in one night! Eleven persons are involved.



Want a new job? Register now with the Guild Placement Service!

How Your Dues Were Spent

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, AUGUST 31, 1941

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
CURRENT:		CURRENT:	
Cash—Cash Exchange Bank	\$14,449.81	Accounts Payable	\$ 455.78
Petty Cash	76.00	Payroll Taxes	600.35
Advances and Loans Receivable	514.40	Commissioners Payable	3.65
Transient Funds	96.15	Congress of Industrial Organizations	
Accounts Receivable—Advertisers	49.90	Per Capita, August, 1941	712.65
Deposits:		International Defense Fund	2,564.14
American Airlines	\$435.00	Brown Memorial Fund:	
Mail Permits	50.00	Income	\$500.00
		Expense—Award	250.00
TOTAL CURRENT	\$17,654.86	In Fund	250.00
FIXED:		TOTAL CURRENT	\$ 4,676.57
Furniture and Fixtures	\$3,439.31	LOANS PAYABLE:	
Less: Reserve for Depreciation	1,674.19	Long Term Loans, Payable to Labor Organizations	6,000.00
TOTAL FIXED	1,759.12	National Defense Certificates	427.00
OTHER:		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$11,103.57
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 16.55	SURPLUS	
Inventory Buttons	85.00	Surplus, June 1, 1941	\$12,921.78
Prepaid I.E.B. Meeting Expense for Sept.	1,185.00	Less: Depreciation of Furniture and Fixtures for period June 1-Aug. 31, 1941	\$ 85.00
TOTAL OTHER	1,266.55	Excess of Expenses over Income for Period June 1-Aug. 31, 1941	3,239.02
TOTAL ASSETS	\$20,700.53	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS	\$20,700.53

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD FROM JUNE 1, 1941, TO AUGUST 31, 1941

	BUDGET	BUDGET
	June, July, Aug., '41	Sept., Oct., Nov., '41
INCOME:		
Per Capita	\$28,105.74	
Initiation Fees	772.00	
Reinstatement Fees	383.91	
Buttons	15.75	
C.I.O. Subsidy	1,500.00	
Miscellaneous	59.32	
TOTAL INCOME	\$30,836.72	
EXPENSES:		
Per Capita	\$ 1,865.98	\$1,950.00
Congress of Industrial Organization		\$2,200.00
Executive:		
Salaries—Officers	\$2,275.00	\$2,275.00
Traveling Expenses—Officers	294.58	800.00
Total Executive	2,569.58	3,075.00
Organization:		
Salaries—International Representatives	\$1,395.00	\$1,455.00
Salaries—Resident Organizer	4,095.00	3,510.00
Total Organization	5,490.00	4,965.00
Salaries—Research Director	975.00	975.00
Expenses—International Representatives	1,399.39	1,400.00
Expenses—Resident Organizers	714.12	500.00
Wire Service	32.00	250.00
Other Organization Expenses	816.12	250.00
Total Organization	9,626.83	7,941.00*
Research Department:		
Salary—Director		\$ 975.00
Salary—Office Staff		572.00
**Reserve for possible Traveling Expenses—Director		400.00
**Reserve for Subscription and Special Material		150.00
**Miscellaneous		100.00
Total Research Department		2,197.00
General:		
Salaries—Office	\$5,128.98	\$5,155.00
Overtime	103.25	300.00
Rent	825.00	825.00
Electricity	81.84	80.00
Stationery, Printing and Supplies—Office	671.59	600.00
Stationery, Printing and Supplies—Cards, Forms	80.89	300.00
Stationery, Printing and Supplies—Organization	75.87	500.00
Telephone	403.70	400.00
Telegraph	362.19	350.00
Postage	732.14	700.00
Legal	325.00	400.00
Auditing	150.00	150.00
Periodicals, Subscriptions—Research Department	145.10	
Furniture	179.21	200.00
Miscellaneous—Office Expenses	177.27	150.00
Payroll Taxes	606.57	450.00
Total General	10,045.60	10,360.00
Donations	90.00	400.00
Delegates' and Committees' Expenses	46.90	
Convention (including printing convention proceedings and referendum election expenses)	4,184.85	4,000.00
I.E.B. Meeting—May, 1941	715.17	1,500.00
Net Cost Guild Reporter—Schedule 3	4,927.83	4,975.00
Miscellaneous		2,841.00
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$4,075.74	\$36,942.60
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER INCOME	\$3,239.02	\$36,932.00

*\$1,500.00 should be added to budget item for salary and expenses of resident organizer covered by CIO subsidy.
 **Research Department budgeted as special department for new quarter—previously carried under organization expenses. Because operating expenses of the Research Department cannot be computed clearly until more is known of its problems, the budget carries reserve items rather than actual appropriations.

SCHEDULE 3—NET COST GUILD REPORTER			
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
	June, July, Aug., 1941	Sept., Oct., Nov., 1941	
Salary, Editor	\$ 975.00	\$ 975.00	
Salary, Office Staff	368.00	401.00	
Overtime	18.40	30.00	
Printing	1,811.45	1,920.00	
Engraving		240.00	
Mailing and Postage	910.40	960.00	
Pictures and Special Material	730.16	350.00	
Copyreader	165.00	90.00	
Copyrights	6.00	12.00	
Publication Subscriptions	98.58	150.00	
Commissions	11.31		
Miscellaneous	11.78		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$5,106.08	\$4,875.00	\$5,013.00
Less: Income			
Advertising	\$ 127.05		
Subscriptions	50.60		
TOTAL INCOME	178.25		
NET COST GUILD REPORTER	\$4,927.83	\$4,875.00	\$5,013.00

Guild and Field Talk Over New Paper

Officers of the ANG and New York and Chicago locals met with Marshall Field, owner of the new Chicago morning paper, on Oct. 15 to discuss the forthcoming publication's attitude toward the Guild.

The meeting, friendly in tone, was held in Field's New York offices, with Milton Kaufman, ANG executive vice president; Nat Elmhorn, executive secretary of the New York Guild; Jim Whittaker, who negotiated the current PM contract, and Al Jackson, president of the Chicago Newspaper Guild, representing the Guild.

Another conference will be held soon in Chicago, it was indicated at the conclusion of the meeting. Meanwhile, in Chicago Sullivan Evans, Field's chief executive in the venture, indicated that the first issue of the new newspaper will be published in the latter part of November.

Evans revealed the accelerated publication plan as he and Field issued a statement that the paper will be printed on the presses of the Chicago Daily News and will have both editorial and business offices in the Daily News building.

While newly-appointed executives of the publishing venture began to cast about for both editorial and commercial staffs, the paper itself sought a name by means of a \$10,000 prize contest. The competition will be concluded, it was announced, between Nov. 1 and Nov. 15.

Appearing under the slogan "An Honest Newspaper," the publication, a standard-sized morning, will have the night service of the United Press and has applied for membership in the Associated Press.

Executive for the paper so far named include:

Rex Smith, 41, former managing editor of Newsweek and former AP foreign correspondent, editor.

George DeWitt, former managing editor of the old Chicago Herald & Examiner and managing editor of the Washington (D.C.) Times-Herald, managing editor.

Frank W. Taylor, managing editor of the St. Louis Star-Times for nearly 25 years, assistant to the publisher.

Jack Stenback, former circulation manager of the Boston Record, American and Sunday Advertiser, circulation manager.

Farren Brown, former sports editor of the Herald & Examiner, and recently with the Chicago Herald-American, sports editor.

Present offices of the paper are in the Field Building, Chicago.

WILKES-BARRE RESUMES ANNUAL GRIDIRON

WILKES-BARRE—After a lapse of two years, the Wilkes-Barre Guild will resume its annual gridiron dinner and dance in the Hotel Redington here Nov. 1.

Originally planned as a "ribbing" and social affair, the fete also will serve as a testimonial to Joseph M. Walsh of the Record editorial department, who was elected vice president-at-large in the recently completed referendum. Invitations also have been forwarded to the other successful candidates.

GUILD AIDS STRIKE

By order of the IEB finance committee, the ANG last week donated \$15 to support of a strike of the United Toy Workers International Union against the

Gate Brothers Co. of Kane, Pa. The strike, involving 1,500 men and women, has been in progress 11 weeks. The appeal for aid was supported by Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization.

NEW KIND OF NEWSPAPER STRIKE



Two blind newsdealers, members of an AFL union refusing to handle any of the New York daily papers except PM, the Brooklyn Eagle, the Daily Worker, and the language papers, are shown picketing an unfair dealer. The strikers were incensed by increased wholesale rates and by being told to "cut" unsalable papers. (Photo by Leo Lieb, copyright by the newspaper PM, reprinted by permission.)

The Gripes Hang High

Col. Robert R. McCormick, owner of the Chicago Tribune, said his first act about Marshall Field's forthcoming rival paper this month.

Signed simply "R. R. McCormick," a letter appeared in the "Voice of the People" column of the New York Daily News, which McCormick owns jointly with Capt. J. M. Patterson. It said:

"There is still one more element in the proposed Marshall Field newspaper in Chicago which has not yet been touched upon. Mr. Field has an income running into several million dollars a year.

His income tax, therefore, is in the 80 per cent bracket. Whatever Mr. Field spends on his

venture in Chicago will be deductible from his income for tax purposes. For each million dollars he spends in Chicago, eight hundred thousand dollars taken away from the national income to buy airplanes, tanks, battleships and the pay of soldiers."

GUILD SEEKS VOTE ON TIMES UNION

ALBANY—The Tri-Cities Guild and the National Labor Relations Board last week continued attempts to pin down the management of the Albany Times Union to setting the date for a consent election among commercial employees.

The Hearst executives on Oct. 8 evaded the Guild and NLRB and the third time. On that date, Thomas Bronnan, Hearst attorney, appeared at a scheduled conference but said that he did not have the information necessary to make the agreement.

A fourth effort to set the date, and draw up a list of voters in the advertising and business departments, was scheduled for Oct. 15.

Management gave verbal agreement to the consent election several weeks ago, it was pointed out, and Guild representatives were hopeful last week that the election might be held before the end of the month.

GUILD = PAY + RIGHTS

CINCINNATI—The first face-to-face session of the Cincinnati Guild's grievance committee with Hubert Taft, publisher of the Cincinnati Times-Star, has given Guild members and prospective members on that paper a striking demonstration of what a Guild means.

The Guild obtained:

- 1—Overtime pay for six employees, ranging in amount up to \$31.
- 2—The posting of a notice by the publisher throughout the plant stating the legal rights of employees to join labor unions and promising no discrimination. The Guild demanded such a notice after the publisher had posted orders forbidding solicitation of employees on company time or company property.
- 3—A pledge that executives

would stop intimidating Guild members.

Appearing for the Guild were Arthur Keller, local president, John Weillburg, resident organizer, and Rollin Everett, of the Post unit, and Joe Arnold, James Murphy and Bob Geist of the Times-Star unit.

With this matter cleared away, Organiser Weillburg, with the aid of local members, has begun a house-to-house campaign to bring the Times-Star over the majority mark in the commercial department. At present the Guild has a majority in all departments except circulation.

The Guild's success on the paternalistic Times-Star has brought a response from the third Cincinnati newspaper, the Enquirer. Several employees of the latter paper have approached Weillburg and reported interest in their shop in forming a unit.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED IN TWIN CITIES

MINNEAPOLIS—Chief officers of the Twin Cities Guild were determined at a membership meeting when the following were nominated without opposition and, under local by-laws, are automatically elected:

E. T. Larson, Pioneer Press, editorial, president; Ray Thibodeau, Dispatch advertising, vice-president; E. M. Franey, Times editorial, vice-president; Janet Salisbury, Times editorial, secretary; Lydia Krises, Times accounting, treasurer; John J. Bidson, executive secretary.

Wilbur E. Bade, retiring president, refused official post but plans to serve the Guild in other capacities.

BIRMINGHAM AIDED

CINCINNATI—Using the slogan, "The Birmingham fight is our fight," the Cincinnati Guild's voluntary assessment plan has met with considerable success.

Three week's collections have netted a total of \$250 which has been sent to the Birmingham local, Paul Kennedy, chairman of the assessments committee, reports.

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

Starch is and subscribed before me this 25th day of September, 1941, before me, Notary Public for New York County, New York.

Dealers Strike Hits N.Y. Papers

Sales of the eight largest New York newspapers were curtailed this week by a strike of about 3,000 independent dealers.

The strike—or boycott, publishers called it—began on Sunday after the dealers Federal Labor Union, Local 22371, AFL, after it spontaneously among a group of Bronx newsdealers.

Affected were the World, Sun, Post, News, Mirror, Journal-American, Herald Tribune.

Demand for the newswatchers' full credit for the of unpaid papers; eliminating the practice of forcing dealers to purchase more papers than they could sell; and the elimination of the practice of newspaper men.

Other strike issues, according to the newswatchers, include full credit for the of unpaid papers; eliminating the practice of forcing dealers to purchase more papers than they could sell; and the elimination of the practice of newspaper men.

Overloading and the full pay full price for unsold papers; the boycott, it was when several dealers complained they were losing money of the World-Telegram and those practices. As they stopped handling the papers, the strike was in the Bronx decided to help friends by boycotting all papers, and the strike was in the Bronx decided to help friends by boycotting all papers, and the strike was in the Bronx decided to help friends by boycotting all papers.

It bloomed completely. Four morning papers, all of the Publishers Association of New York City, pulled out of the affected station. AFL officials, covering independent newsdealers, claimed a total of approximately 2,000 of the city's 14,000 newsdealers were affected when the City Stationers Merchants' Guild, which claims 1,000 members on Oct. 15 to add their to the boycott.

LOCAL BUYS BOYCOTT

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—Great Falls, at the suggestion of Fred J. Martin, Guild member who resigned to become public director for the state of U. S. savings bonds purchased a \$100 donation to the boycott.

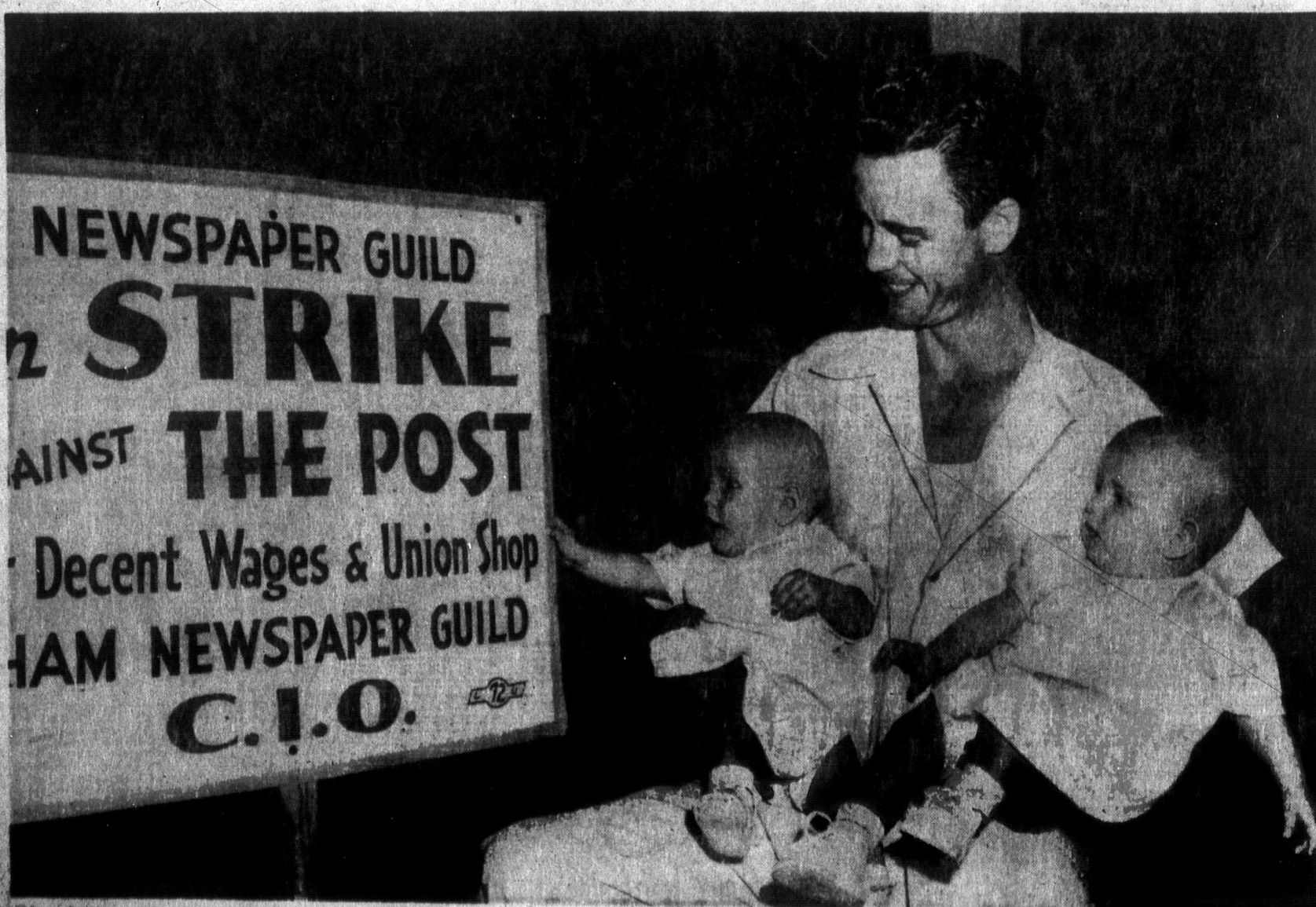


These ten men, the new vice presidents of the ANG, with the three officers pictured on page one, will compose the ANG International Executive Board after Nov. 1. They are (l. to r.): Harry Martin, Memphis; Jules Schick, Walsh, Wilkes-Barre; James Francis Crow, Los Angeles; Edward Allen, Boston; James Farmer, Seattle; Walter Engels, New York.



Month's Pictures

Photographers covered a variety of Guild activities this month. ABOVE, LEFT, is a shot of a float entered by the Los Angeles Women's Auxiliary in the local Labor Day parade. Pat McKay, Evening News Guildman, is the silk-hatted gent. The Auxiliary member is Kay Conley. The children belong to Guildmen John Cohee, William Pellegrino, Herbert Klein, and Tom Van Dyke. ABOVE, RIGHT, is Al Jackson, Chicago Guild president, delivering the report of the press committee, of which he was chairman, at the recent Illinois CIO convention. AT RIGHT, Birmingham Post Striker Pat Dowley is loading up commissary supplies contributed by strike supporters. BELOW, is a picture that epitomizes what strikes are all about. Four-month-old Jean and Joan are principal reasons why Gene Strickland, Post circulation branch manager, is on strike against the Birmingham Post. See how Twin Jean catches right on to the idea that's so hard for Roy Howard to grasp?



AP and Guild Agree on K.C. Pact

KANSAS CITY—After three and one-half years of intermittent negotiations and a last-minute challenge to the Guild's majority among eligible employees, Paul R. Mickelson, southwestern division news editor of the Associated Press, initiated a Guild contract for the Kansas City bureau October 8.

The contract, to be signed formally in a few days, is similar to those signed recently for the New York, Boston and San Francisco bureaus. It provides a minimum of \$85 for newsmen and photographers of five years experience and calls for a "reopening of wages in five months when the Guild probably will renew its demand for a blanket increase to meet the increasing cost of living.

The contract will bring five immediate raises and at least five others within the contract year. These are in addition to numerous pay increases discussed during the recent negotiations. The contract includes a clause—not in the AP contracts—for part of whole holidays "as far as feasible" on Christmas, New Year's, Fourth of July and Labor Day.

EDITOR WAXES FUNNY

"Well, I finally forced you to sign a contract," Mickelson remarked facetiously as negotiations were concluded. "We really should have signed a contract last year when we negotiated the best wire service contract in the country."

The AP unit unanimously rejected the 1940 contract proposal because Mickelson then refused to put in writing a security, military service, and transfer clause orally agreed upon.

The contract just-initiated includes a strong military service clause. The unit accepted the weak security clause with Mickelson's repeated oral assurances that there would be no wage cuts and no dismissal except for good and sufficient cause. The unit rejected Mickelson's proposed transfer clause because it was limited to his immediate jurisdiction of Kansas and Missouri. Mickelson said, however, that the AP would continue to pay transfer expenses.

EFFECTIVE OCT. 2

Mickelson agreed to make the contract effective as of Oct. 2, when the National Labor Relations Board recertified the Guild as the sole collective bargaining agent for the Kansas City AP bureau.

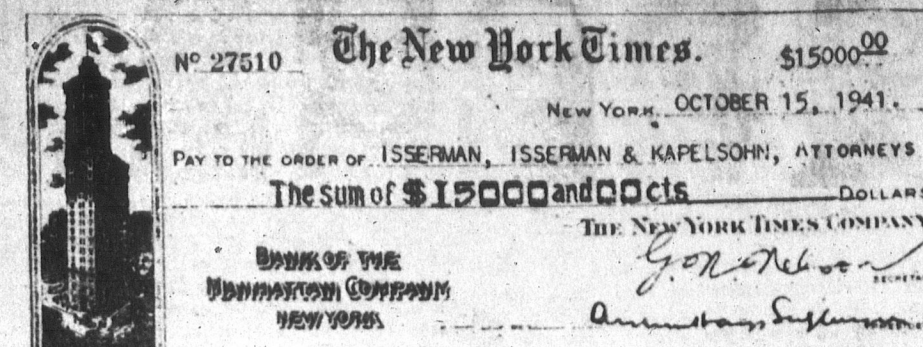
The bureau chief had broken off negotiations with the Guild Sept. 12 when he expressed doubt of the Guild's majority because of a petition he said had been presented to him by certain employees in the bureau.

Mickelson demanded a labor board election. The Guild opposed this on the ground that it had already been certified by the labor board in 1938 and the certification had never been revoked. The Guild took the position, furthermore, that the petition resulted from either one or both of two things: management effort to break the Guild or misunderstanding by the signers and circulators as to the position of management toward the Guild.

POLL SUPPORTS GUILD

When Mickelson persisted in his demand for an election, the Guild prepared to file charges of failure to bargain and of attempting to break down the Guild's majority by methods prohibited by the Wagner Act. It was then that Mickelson agreed to a check of the union's records against his

N. Y. TIMES PAYS GUILDSMEN



Fred Jaeger and Grace Porter, Guild members discriminatorily discharged by the New York Times in 1938, split this \$15,000 between them this week when the Times and the Guild agreed to a settlement of the case in a stipulation with the NLRB.

payroll, a method previously suggested by the Guild.

The labor board check showed 19 Guild designations out of 34 eligible in the bureau, but the count really should have been 21 out of 32. Verifying signatures were not immediately available for two Guild members and Mickelson listed his confidential secretary and the "experimental" stenographer-telephone operator recently employed in the bureau.

After the recertification, Mickelson expressed himself as completely satisfied with the Guild's majority and said he was ready to resume negotiations with a clear conscience and joy in my heart. He termed the petition a "misunderstanding" by the signers and circulators as to how he stood on the Guild.

The contract was initiated by Mickelson for the AP and by Ed Meisburger, local president, and Harold Brand, ANG resident organizer, for the Guild. It also was witnessed by the other negotiators: Cliff Langsdale, labor attorney; Kenneth Middleton (Journal); Dan Kellner (Journal) and Fred Melvaine (United Press), and by Kenneth Clark, AP unit chairman, and Ted Powers, second vice chairman.

NEW PRIORITY METHOD

WASHINGTON (FP)—New machinery to spread defense work into factories and communities threatened with severe priorities unemployment has produced results in the first test, OPM claimed. The War Department awarded a \$987,000 contract to the Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co. of Manitowoc, Wis., following certification by OPM that the community was suffering from unemployment due to lack of aluminum for household utensils.

OUR DAILY BREAD



"My synchronizer must've been out of time!"

Settle for \$15,000 In NLRB Case

Fifteen thousand dollars goes to attorneys for two former employees of the New York Times, discharged with discrimination during early Guild organization of the paper, under terms of a settlement reached this week between the Times, the New York Newspaper Guild, and the National Labor Relations Board.

The beneficiaries are Fred Jaeger and Grace Porter, named in a Guild case which was decided by the Board in August, 1940. The money will be distributed between them, approximately \$10,000 going to Jaeger and \$5,000 to Miss Porter.

In consideration of the Times' agreement to settle the outstanding issues and remove the need for further legal action, the NLRB agreed to permit the Guild to withdraw the charges upon which the 1940 decision was based and to vacate that decision.

Proceedings in the case were pending at the time of settlement, before the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, where the board had filed a petition for enforcement of its petition.

In the agreement, the newspaper stipulated that it "will not discourage membership in the Guild of its employees by in any manner discriminating in regard to the hire, tenure of employment or terms and conditions of employment, and that it will not in any other manner interfere with, restrain or coerce its employees in the exercise of their rights to self-organization . . . to bargain collectively . . . and to engage in concerted activities."

The New York Guild holds a contract with the Times covering commercial employees and is now in the process of negotiating an agreement for editorial employees. NLRB elections were held in both departments before the Guild was certified as bargaining agent.

CIO Still Is Behind Bridges

WASHINGTON (FP)—Viewing the recommendation of Charles E. Sears that Harry Bridges be deported as "aid and encouragement to the enemies of organized labor in this country," CIO President Philip Murray Sept. 30 declared the CIO will carry on its campaign to protect Bridges' rights.

Murray's statement was issued the day after Sears, acting as inspector for the immigration and naturalization division of the Department of Justice, filed a memorandum in which he declared that Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO), had been a member of the Communist Party and should be deported.

The statement said: "The CIO has consistently and vigorously upheld the rights of Harry Bridges, elected leader of 25,000 American workers, to remain in this country and carry on legitimate activities for the betterment of their living and working conditions."

"Realizing the gravity of the threat to the organized labor movement if this type of attack on its elected leaders is permitted to stand, the CIO, through its already constituted committee for the defense of Harry Bridges, will carry on its campaign to protect his constitutional rights as an individual and as a duly elected leader of thousands of American workers."

WHY YOU NEED A WAGE INCREASE

A BATTLE of charts and statistics seldom, if ever, paralleled in Guild bargaining history is being fought by the management of the New York Daily News and the New York Guild, in collaboration with the ANG research department.

The management took the offensive early in the fight but is now having trouble keeping off the ropes.

An important by-product of the fight, chief Guild objective in which is a 10 per cent wage increase for all employees, is already proving useful to other Guild locals engaged in similar bargaining efforts to catch up with the soaring cost of living. That is the mass of imposing data accumulated by Research Director Morgan Hull, proving that advertising lineage is not dropping nor likely to do so, that publishers generally are able to pay what Guild units are asking, and that the requested wage increases are vitally necessary to the employees and even to the economic welfare of the nation.

F. M. Flynn, News business manager and chief management negotiator, in three successive bargaining meetings confronted the Guild negotiators, headed by Executive Vice President Milton Kaufman, with colored charts and voluminous columns of figures purporting to prove that, because of present economic disturbances, advertising lineage will decrease. This, he argued, made it impossible for the News to grant wage increases.

He let the Guild negotiators and observers gaze at his charts and figures while he discussed them, but refused to allow the Guild to make copies for analysis.

Big Guild Guns Up
In the fourth round, Hull wheeled out the firing line some of the big bargaining guns that the Guild has been accumulating since the International Executive Board established the research department, last winter.

He cited Editor & Publisher tabulations showing that advertising was, at the time of his conference, 4 per cent ahead of the same month in 1940, despite a 16.2 per cent decrease in automotive lineage in August. He quoted *Printers' Ink*, saying that newspaper advertising increased 4 per cent in the first half of 1941 over the comparable period of 1940.

Then he quoted a study by Carroll J. Swan, in the Aug. 8, 1941, *Printers' Ink*: "Today's experience duplicates the situation in the first World War. Business was good in America then as now, and continued good during the years of our activity in the conflict."

To that authority he added Barron's, national financial weekly:

"It is entirely likely that this year will prove a satisfactory one for department stores as well as other retail merchants, since they will have the benefit of sharply increased buying power..."

As for the post-war prospects, Hull quoted John A. Guthrie, assistant professor of economics, State College of Washington, author of a statistical study showing that advertising lineage grew spectacularly in the two years after the last war, when manufacturers competed wildly for markets for products no longer needed in defense.

An unimpeachable authority—the American Newspaper Publishers Association, no less—was quoted to prove that newspapers are enjoying a favorable position in the generally happy advertising picture.

"That we are making progress against other mediums," said an ANPA statement issued in April, "is shown by the fact that 97 largest advertisers in all mediums increased their newspaper expenditures 11.8 per cent in the two-year period as compared with 8.2 per cent for all advertisers."

New Brief Submitted
There was more. But it was last week, when Hull and the New York Guild submitted a comprehensive written brief of reasons why the Guild members need and must have the wage increases which Hull had shown that the News was able to give, that the going got warm.

The editor of "The News Shop Paper" summed up the unit's appreciation of the content in a front-page reproduction of the cartoon on this page, under the caption: "A Presentation of Some Figures."

Hull argued, in his brief, that Daily News unit members (and the argument applies equally to people in the Guild field in all newspaper plants) "will not only suffer from price increases in common with all working people; in fact, they will suffer in a greater degree than most workers."

The history of the last war, as well as wars in general and the trend of the current conflict, "shows that the incomes of 'white-collar' workers increase at a much slower rate than those of industrial wage earners and that they therefore suffer greater reductions in living standards," he wrote. "Likewise, the history of the last war, as well as of this one, shows that the incomes of newspaper workers, as such, do not move upward in accordance with manufacturing wages in general."

White Collars Hit First

HE continued:

"Because it was only with the advent of the CIO that there was any broad development of unionization among white-collar workers, private and public organizations interested in wage statistics have never concerned themselves over-much with the incomes of clerical and similar workers. Few investigations have been made and there is very little historical data on their incomes."

"What there is, however, shows that white-collar workers suffered huge reductions in living standards in the last World War. This evidence may be obtained from such studies as that of Professor Paul Douglas, a member of the International Arbitration Board, in his *Real Wages in the United States, 1890-1926*, in which it is shown that the purchasing power of such groups as teachers and federal employees dropped from 20 to 30 per cent between 1915 and 1921."

"The evidence is summed up by Theodore J. Krep, economic advisor to the Senate's Temporary National Economic Committee, when he testified (*Hearings, Part 21, page 11,225*) before that committee as follows: "As shown by price experience during the World War, only a handful gain from skyrocketing prices. The losers are Mr. and Mrs. America. Consumers are pinched by

the rising cost of living. The rank and file of labor, particularly the great mass of unorganized common labor and the vast group of clerical labor in white-collar jobs, are caught in a vise. Their wages and salaries never rise as quickly nor as far as prices."

"The particular plight of white-collar workers was noted in a feature story by E. A. Evans in the *Pittsburgh Press*, March 30, 1941. His story said, in part:

"There is plentiful evidence as to what happened during the last war boom in the statistics of the labor department and of other government agencies. It proves, that though such a boom may seem fine for a few, it is hell for the many..."

"While the last war's cost of living was rising to a peak of 108 per cent above the pre-war level... wages of millions of white-collar and unorganized workers rose even more slowly. They spent at least five years behind the cost-of-living right ball."

"That this characteristic of the last defense boom is also true of the current one is already evident. *Advertising Age*, October 6, 1941, reports that the Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C., has just released a study by Dr. Harold G. Moulton and Dr. Meyer Jacobstein entitled *Effect of the Defense Program on Prices, Wages and Profits*. According to *Advertising Age*, the study reveals that defense industries, railroads, agriculture and organized labor groups are reaping the profits of the defense boom while millions of white-collar workers and public employees are gaining little, if anything."

"We do not have to accept the quaint notion that organized labor is making a 'profit' in order to recognize that, as the Brookings Institution says (quoted directly): 'Other groups whose incomes have not increased in proportion to living costs have suffered. These include unorganized groups of laborers in retail trades, small business enterprises, farm labor, some 5,000,000 employees of federal, state and local governments and large numbers of professional and other salaried groups...'"

"What, of course, is true, is that in some industries wages have risen more than the cost of living has risen and in others they have not... in the printing trades wages have not increased as much as the cost of living... Compositors' real wage rates have fallen 25 per cent, electrotypers and stereotypers have fallen 27 per cent. These changes are based on union wage rates and not on earnings."

"The ANPA indicated its approval of this condition by stating its determination to resist any 'opportunistic pressure for wage increases, whether or not justified,' an attitude that seems to be that of the management of the News, though a bit more candidly stated."

"The ANPA handles its figures very carefully, since they do not indicate whether they are talking about wage rates or weekly earnings."

"According to the U. S. Monthly Labor Review, the average weekly earnings (not 'real' but actual money earnings) of workers engaged in printing, publishing and bookbinding in Great Britain and Northern Ireland had decreased 2.1 per cent between October, 1938, and July, 1940, a period which includes almost a full year of war-time economy. This reduction, however, is probably due to an increase in the number of women employees, due to conscription of men, since women employees are officially paid less than men for comparable work."

"Wage rates of some 17 unions in the printing and publishing industry in England have been increased approximately 99 1/2 cents a week in American money since the war began, according to data from the February-March, 1941, issue of *The Journalist*, official organ of the National Union of Journalists."

"This 99 1/2 cents a week obviously does not meet the cost of living increase, which is officially 25 per cent since the war began. In fact, as *PM* noted on May 19, 1941, the 'real rise in the cost of living of Britons is plainly in the neighborhood of 35 per cent, with the prospect of its rising still further.'"

"That these conditions are not due to any serious impairment of British newspaper profits has been demonstrated by the articles from *Time* magazine and Editor & Publisher, which were read by the Guild negotiating committee to Mr. Flynn at our last conference."

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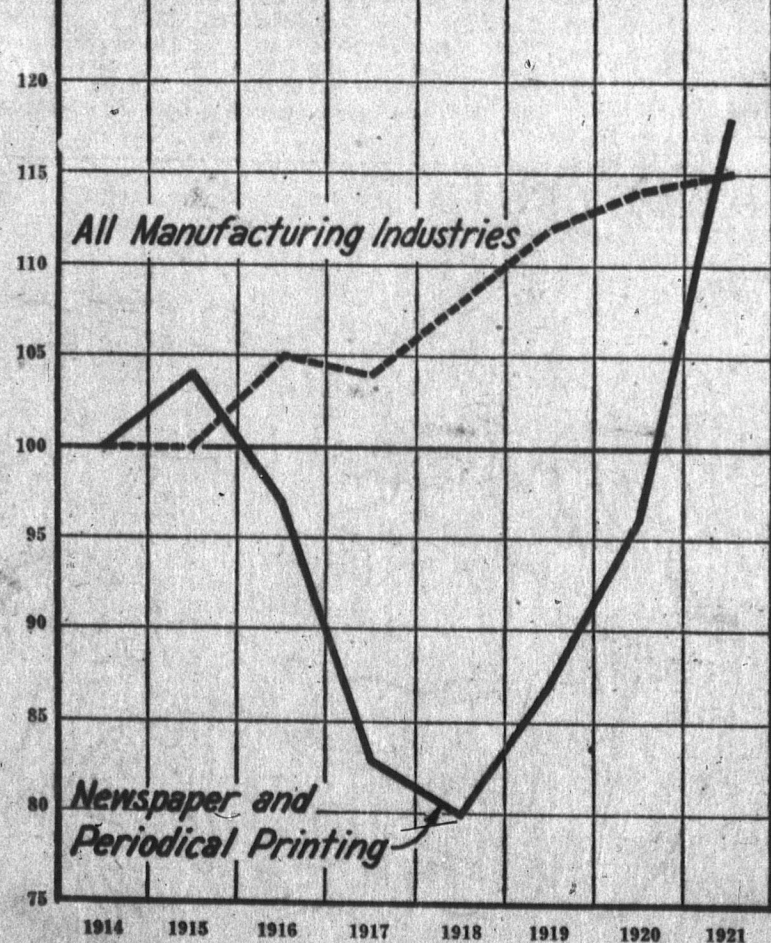
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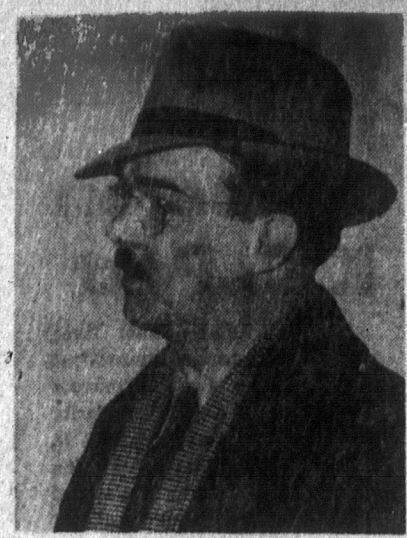
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WAR TIME WAGE CUTS



This is one of the charts prepared by ANG Research Director Morgan Hull to show why newspaper workers need wage increases. The graph shows what happened to newspaper employees, as contrasted with workers in manufacturing industries, during the last war, in terms of wage earnings. The data are from Paul H. Douglas, "Real Wages in the United States, 1890-1926."



MORGAN HULL

but inadequate wage increases—is shown in our chart which compares their 'real' earnings, as determined by Professor Douglas, with those of other workers in the same period.

"The same condition was noted by William F. Ogburn, director of the Cost of Living Department of the National War Labor Board, in an address to the Academy of Political Science, which is recorded in the *Proceedings of that organization* (Vol. VIII, 1918-1920, *War Labor Policies and Reconstruction*) in which he said:

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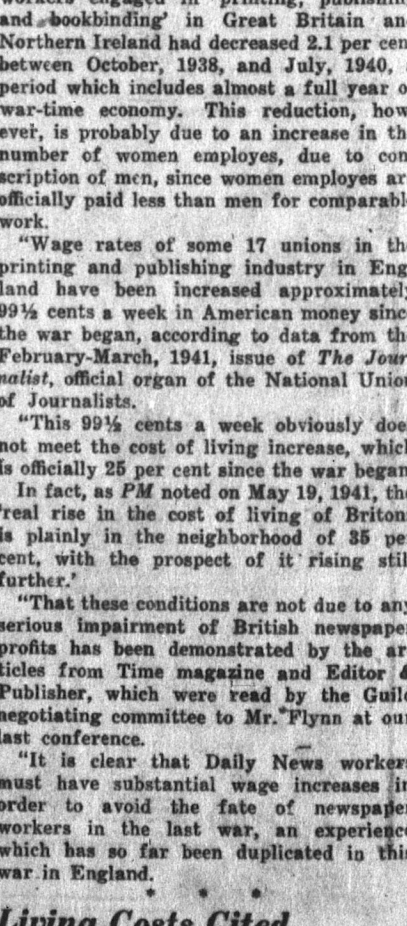
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It Seems to Us...

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.

HARRY MARTIN RECORDS HIS IEB RECORD

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Now that the tumult and the shouting have died, may I rise to a point of personal privilege?

Don Sullivan, according to the latest Guild Reporter, speaking before the New York Guild in mass debate, "pointed out that on virtually every important action by the IEB 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."

This is a near-truth which has been slanted to suggest that the lone anti-administration member of the outgoing IEB was in favor of every administration action, a conclusion scarcely in harmony with either the truth or the record.

In the first place, the bulk of IEB decisions represent the routine carrying-out of convention mandate. Hence, on an overwhelming majority of the matters that face the board, there is but one decision to reach, in the best interests of our union.

In the second place, there were many issues of a more or less minor nature on which I did disagree with my 12 brethren of the 1940-41 IEB. But it seemed rather pointless to waste time haggling verbally over trifles when the outcome of the vote could scarcely be in doubt. I saw no point in delaying and slowing up meetings merely for the privilege of casting one ballot against 12, time and time again.

In the third place, there were repeated issues on which the administration was anxious to have a unanimous vote (i.e., the 13), the official outcome of the last convention delegates were actually willing to compromise with my viewpoint and support action which I could accept in preference to action which the administration obviously preferred.

And in the third and final place, there were times (i.e., the November, 1940, meeting's consideration of instructions to our CIO convention delegates regarding John L. Lewis' anticipated resignation) when I did differ emphatically with the majority. The minutes of the board will reveal that I have offered minority resolutions in the board on such matters and have even (wonder of wonders!) been able to win one or two of the loyal administrationists over to vote with me on such questions.

Just one more point, for Brother Sullivan's memory. There were also times (i.e., Milton Kaufman's stand) when neither I nor the other IEB members away from New York had any chance to vote on the decision reached by our organization on steps of grave import to it. My first inkling, although I was an international vice president and member of the International Executive Board, that the American Newspaper Guild had been placed on record on this national issue of a most doubtful nature came in a telephone call from the president of the Memphis local. He had just received a telegram from Kaufman urging that Memphis take the same stand as the ANG. As

a local president, he wanted to ask me, as a national officer, what the hell the IEB meant by taking such action. As an IEB member, I couldn't tell him. No wonder Martin "voted with the board in unanimous decisions" a great deal of the time. The board never got a chance to vote on many of the most controversial issues!

However, that is all water under the bridge, so far as the future of the ANG is concerned.

At this writing, I do not know the official outcome of the first national election by referendum. Regardless of the result, however, I want to say that the IEB member from Dixie will continue to work and to vote for policies and actions that he thinks are for the best interests of the union, regardless of their source. I do not believe there is a single administration leader who will contend that I have ever done otherwise. Politics should be buried with the ballots. Once the election is over, we should get busy with the business of building the Guild under whatever leadership its membership has chosen to follow for these two years. That is what I expect to do, as I have always done in the past, once the die is cast.

HARRY MARTIN.

COPYREADER'S DEBATE ON WORD "DEBATE"

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The several hundred Guildsmen who had the privilege of hearing open discussions in general membership meetings, both here and on the West Coast, on the occasions when the various local units read the Guild Reporter to arrive at conclusions.

The combination of a militantly and mercilessly anti-union movement on the one hand, and the demonstrated indifference and lethargic union officers on the other hand, was too much for people who had to turn only to themselves and their families.

LARRY DELANEY, Time Unit.

SAYS RANDALL EXPOSED COMMUNISTS

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

A letter written by I. Kaufman of the Brooklyn Eagle Unit, describing tactics employed by Walter Randall in his unionization effort at Moody's, is without foundation.

Kaufman claims that Randall stated at a membership meeting that he organized with the sales talk "Look, the Guild is run by a bunch of reds, but if you want to join that kind of a union sign here." This is simply not true. I have attended all meetings of the Guild that Randall has, and have listened very carefully to the entire proceedings and I flatly say that Randall never referred to how he organized 38 "Wall Streeters" into the Guild.

To further prove my point, I draw attention to the main premise for Kaufman's little lie. He identifies the meeting by citing a Daily Worker editorial read off by Randall and asserts that this editorial dealt with better wages, hours and working conditions and, because the Guild's position coincided with the Worker, the union was charged by Randall of following the Communist Party line.

The editorial (*Daily Worker*, Sept. 24, 1940) dealt almost exclusively with an attack on Hull's union while the part played by I. Kaufman's letter in the Oct. 1 issue of Guild Reporter.

This letter states that Randall organized the "Moody's" unit of the Guild by saying "Look, the Guild is run by a bunch of reds, but if you want to join that kind of a union, sign here."

Mr. Kaufman, in expressing this lie, has been stupid enough to use quotes. Can he really believe that anybody could organize a Guild unit in Wall Street, a stronghold of anti-union sentiment by this kind of appeal? Come, come, Mr. Kaufman, don't

tubes have also been advancing in all parts of the country."

"It is quite clear that a 10 per cent wage increase cannot possibly meet the amount by which our living costs have increased since the war began—a 7.5 per cent increase due to increased prices of commodities alone and another increase of more than 2.5 per cent due to increased sales and income taxes."

MARY ELLISON, The Nation Unit.

P. S. No foot-notes, please. The membership will understand what I mean without any alibi-ing from the Editor.

(From *Writer's International Dictionary*, Unabridged — DEBATE: "Contention in words or arguments; discussion for the purpose of elucidating truth or influencing action; strife in argument; controversy; as the debates in Congress.")

ATTACK ON RANDALL BRINGS DEFENSE

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The campaign of smears and vilification against anybody who has had the temerity to criticize it during the last couple of years is well demonstrated by I. Kaufman's letter in the Oct. 1 issue of Guild Reporter.

This letter states that Randall organized the "Moody's" unit of the Guild by saying "Look, the Guild is run by a bunch of reds, but if you want to join that kind of a union, sign here."

Mr. Kaufman, in expressing this lie, has been stupid enough to use quotes. Can he really believe that anybody could organize a Guild unit in Wall Street, a stronghold of anti-union sentiment by this kind of appeal? Come, come, Mr. Kaufman, don't

let your imagination run hog-wild. If you must have lies printed above your signature, at least let them be credible. Don't use the Hitler tactic of the hoodly repeated whopper.

Having attended several meetings of the Moody's unit and having met a number of the members, I am in a position to say from my own knowledge that the chief reasons for the decay of the Moody's unit were:

1.—The firing of 19 Guildsmen in an economy move, which scared the wisest out of the rest of the unit membership except Randall.

2.—The lost Labor Board election; lost because it was sabotaged by complete lack of cooperation from John Ryan, and practically none from Nat Elmhorn. For instance—Ryan was supposed to bring half a dozen leading Guildsmen to a rally the night before the Labor Board election, but the boys popped. Neither Ryan nor his guests were seen or heard from. Isersman, attorney for the Guild, permitted the bosses' relatives to vote abhors Randall's objections, and much to the surprise of the Labor Board examiner. Cooperation! With whom? If they'd wanted to, the Guild officers could have done no better for Mr. Moody!

3.—The wide circulation of Pegler's columns by anti-union members of the staff, and the corroboration given certain of Pegler's statements by some Guild officers' activities. It wasn't enough to say that Pegler was given to exaggeration and distortion—the membership had only to read the Guild Reporter to arrive at conclusions.

The combination of a militantly and mercilessly anti-union movement on the one hand, and the demonstrated indifference and lethargic union officers on the other hand, was too much for people who had to turn only to themselves and their families.

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It Seems to Us...

prices which would allow control upward, but price regulation through outlawing price increases.

There are thus two possible solutions to the problem of inflation. The wage control solution is biased in favor of big business and profiteers; the price-control, profit limitation solution is "biased" in favor of the working people. In order to determine which solution to espouse, we must decide which solution will speed the defense program, work the least hardship on the great majority of the people, and be in the end in the best interests of the country as a whole.

Organized labor's choice is, it seems to me, obvious. It is not self-interest alone which dictates this choice, but the interest of the entire country in this critical period. National unity must be more than a phrase if it is to succeed. The burden of the defense effort must be carried by all the people—big and little. We need a strong, healthy people with first rate morale to carry through the main job we have before us, the military defeat of Hitler and Fascism.

One of the most disturbing tendencies of so many otherwise liberal and progressive people is that they show such boldness in curbing what they consider to be the "greed" of people who work for a living, and at the same time show such fawning timidity in curbing profits. Miss Thompson states in the body of her argument, for example, that the salaries and profits of General Motors (and other corporations) executives are besides the point. I do not think they are. I do not even think that Miss Thompson's income is beside the point. I think that if she would recognize the relationship between large income and the choice of solution to the inflation question, her inherent sense of justice would lead her to the conclusion that it is prices, not wages, that must be controlled.

For, in the first place, working people are not today coming home with swollen pay-envelopes, nor have the wage increases they have won during the past year placed any hardship on their employers.

Some of the 45 Guildmen, Auxiliary members, potential Guildmen and potential Aux members, who attended a picnic in Kansas City's huge Grand Park, arranged by

(Continued from Page Nine)

players. All of the wage increases won by the CIO unions during the past 18 months—including the general 10% an hour increase—could have been paid out of increased corporation profits for the same period. Those wage increases, are, beyond that, hardly enough to cover the rising cost of living. Many of them have gone to people who for years have not had enough money to buy proper food and clothing. Millions of Americans, it must be remembered, are still living far below the minimum decency levels set by the government itself. The working people are furthermore faced with a tax program (and direct tax costs are, by the way, not included in "Cost of Living" indexes) that is further cutting their actual earnings to the quick.

In a period of rising living costs, when additional tax burdens are "broadened at the base" at the expense of the working man and woman, when too many workers still do not have enough money at the end of the month to pay for rent, food and clothing for their families, and when, at the same time, corporation profits are higher than they have ever been before, the working people, through their unions, are going to continue to ask for, and they should continue to get, wage increases.

Their attitude—and it is a sensible one—is that if Congress does not see fit to take away excess profits in the form of taxation and use them for national defense, then the workers will go after these excess profits for much needed wage increases.

The question of regulation of spending is quite another one. In the first place, the major expenditures of a wage earner's family are in the three big items of food, clothing and rent. Only five per cent of his income goes for durable consumer goods and scarce materials. A planned and sensible approach to the problem of scarcity would be a rationing of scarce products—whether it be food, refrigerators, clothing or cars—rather than an unplanned limitation of purchasing power through wage control.

Compulsory savings plans en-

forced on workers indiscriminately have exactly the same effect as direct wage controls. The American people are at present making sacrifices, and intend to continue making sacrifices, for national defense. But compulsory savings forced on workers who are not yet receiving enough to feed their families are savings not for defense, but for disaster.

So far as I know, the Guild is fully united with Miss Thompson in believing that the major task before us today is the military defeat of Hitler and of Fascism. But that battle cannot be won by an undernourished, weakened nation, whose people are morally sickened by the sight of an arm-chair army of war profiteers.

I should like to see Miss Thompson, who is herself one of the most outspoken fighters against Fascism in this country and one of the most powerful propagandists in the country in favor of democracy and its extension, join with the labor movement in an attempt to equalize the burden of the war more nearly. This is important not only to win the war, but to win the peace that will follow.

Wage control, whether overt or hidden, is, as President Philip Murray of the CIO pointed out in testimony before the House Banking and Currency Committee last week, the beginning of enforced labor and of the destruction of the free labor movement. We don't want that—and neither, I am sure, does Miss Thompson.

ELEANOR DOWLING,
Chairman, Legislative Committee, Newspaper Guild of New York Auxiliary.
(Editor's Note:—Mrs. Dowling's letter is allowed to exceed usual space limitations of the Guild Reporter because of the nature of the subject she discusses and the considerable length of Miss Thompson's letter in the issue of Oct. 1.)

N.Y. TIMES CHAIRMAN INTERVIEWS IN A WAR
NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
In the interest of a clear record, may I intervene in a discussion in your columns between Leonard H. Goldsmith and Herman H. Dinamore.

It has seemed to me that, per-

haps inadvertently, Leonard left a misapprehension in his open letter to Herman, and Herman has not met that issue. Leonard implied that a lapse in good standing might be the fault of the chairman of the unit. Herman countered with a citation of good standing figures as of August, 1940, when the Times Unit had 400 members in good standing. It seems to me the plain and obvious fact is that a chairman, no matter who, no matter how conscientious, no matter how able in grievance work, is at the mercy of his fellow-officers. The controller and his deputies are on their toes, the good standing figures, no matter how conscientious, no matter how able in grievance work, is at the mercy of his fellow-officers.

The personal references, as between Herman and Leonard, may be left as stated by the two debaters. Herman's catalogue of achievements in his four years as chairman does not mention that the establishing of \$70 minimum wages for copywriters was ascribable to the growing national strength of the Guild, not to the single chairman of one unit. Then a wholly owned Times subsidiary, were slyly pushed by Milton Kaufman, with the help of Al Berger, Mauro Rubino, Herbert M. French, Sam Weissman, John Crawford, and Herman Dinamore. Again the ability of the chairman was backed up by working fellow members.

I do not recall any effort of the American Newspaper Guild to endorse the Nazi-Communist pact, therefore I am at a loss to know why the issue is dragged into Herman's letter. I do not remember that Leonard ever tried to ram the pact down my throat, or if, and if anyone else's.

In fact this allusion is so strange in an otherwise lucid, though hastily composed letter, that I think it helpful to look at Herman's record.

Herman was one of the first active Guildmen in New York, and was so convinced and skillful a management-baiter that he earned the inevitable name of "red," or communist. In common with a good many others he was interested in Russia, said so openly, spent a vacation in Russia. As late as 1939, he returned from a day at the Flushing

World's Fair and told everyone in hearing that the most interesting exhibit was that of Soviet Russia. (It was interesting, for the bankruptcy of Russian art contrasted with the fertility of technological and engineering developments, the last owing almost entirely to American brains, but this is the writer's view, not Herman Dinamore's. The writer also visited the Russian pavilion and came away prouder than ever of American ingenuity and genius.)

As late as the 1939 city Guild election, Herman was a supporter of the city administration. Late that year, however, after the Nazi-Communist pact, he signed a manifesto of the "Guild Progressives." It was a farago of "cant, cunning and cowardice," adding up to hints, half-truths, and humbug, charging the city administration, which Herman had done his utmost to elect, with almost every crime short of kidnapping Charlie Ross. Communism was the sum of all these crimes.

Most of us working with Herman in the Guild opposed his new alignment. We had not changed our minds about Russia and Communism, we still thought both unpalatable, but we believed in the letter and the spirit of the Bill of Rights and the Guild constitution. I have repeatedly asked Herman to show where our Guild policies have gone off the trade union track, where our collective bargaining program has suffered. The only reply I get is that I am fronting for the Communists, and that I "consort with known Communists."

From being a red-baiter, Herman became a red-baiter, and I believe people at last have stopped calling him a Communist. I never believed him a Communist, or even a fellow-traveler. He once was a good management-baiter. Lately there are signs and symptoms that Herman is heading toward the next phase, a union-baiter.

In closing may I take cognizance of Herman's statement that a year ago the good standing was 400. John Weilburg and some able helpers were responsible. I did some good work as deputy controller. I believe Herman will admit he did not sign up one of those 400, collect one penny of them (Continued on Page Eleven).

SEEK ITU RETURN
In effect this action bids for the return of the ITU to the Federation, from which it was suspended by the 1939 convention for failure to pay the one-cent per capita assessment levied during the two years prior to that date. The report, after expressing "regret" that the membership of the ITU in a referendum last spring voted against re-affiliation with the AFL, urged the executive council to continue to seek a basis for the return of the printers' union.

The convention's action postponed, for the present at least, any change in the Allied Printing Trades label which might exclude the ITU. Such a course was broadly hinted in the executive council's report to the convention.

The delegates without debate or discussion unanimously approved a long report by the committee on the executive council's report, including the ITU matter. In so doing the convention threw its support behind the demands of the railroad brotherhoods in their current negotiations for a general wage increase.

SUPPORTS NDMB
Although the committee report took a firm stand against compulsory arbitration, it declared the Federation's affiliated unions "must continue to give hearty support" to the National Defense Mediation Board.

The routine got its most resounding whack last Tuesday when Harvard-educated A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, took the convention to task for discrimination by affiliated unions against Negroes, and proposed a mild step toward doing something about it.

Mark Ethridge, head of the

AFL Words Blast Axis—AFL Actions? Ho Hum!

SEATTLE—The national policy of all-out aid for Britain, Russia, and China in their fight for destruction of Hitlerism got an enthusiastic and sincere endorsement from delegates to the AFL annual convention this month.

Most proposals for giving the policy practical aid, however, were resoundingly smacked down by the never-so-well-oiled machinery with which a dozen or so aging men control the AFL.

Answering, perforce, repeated suggestions by President Roosevelt that labor peace would be a help to the national defense effort, the convention did its usual routine. President William Green said that the Federation was "always" ready to talk peace with the CIO, but made it plain that the peace must be victory for the AFL and its craft union job-holders and that they do not think that end can be now achieved.

RACKETEER SIDETRACKED
Charges that too many unions in the AFL are dominated by racketeers got similar shrift. Green repeated his anguished cry that the Federation cannot control its autonomous affiliates, deplored racketeering, and steered the convention nimbly to less painful subjects.

First Vice-President Luigi Antonini of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union took the floor to deny newspaper stories alleging that ILGWU President David Dubinsky had absented himself from the convention to show his disapproval of the Federation's failure to deal more drastically with the question of racketeering. Antonini said a full delegation was present from the ILGWU. The convention "applauded" his remarks and Green thanked him for the statement.

The convention unanimously adopted a committee report which declared "a way must be found through which the International Typographical Union may function within the Allied Printing Trades Council as a part of the AFL."

JOHN CRAWFORD,
Newly elected Chairman, Times Unit.

BADE SETS E & P ARIGHT
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
I have sent the following letter to Arthur Robb, of Editor & Publisher:

On rare occasions I take the trouble to reply to some of your E & P writings. This is one of them.

In the October 4 issue, under "Shop Talk at Thirty," you write: "We sincerely hope the left-wing leaders who inspired the Birmingham strike will be knocked out of office in the current election of national leaders."

We do not quarrel with your hopes for, happily, they are peculiarly your own. But we must take issue with you in your myopic attitude toward the Birmingham strike.

As campaign manager for the Pro-Guild Committee, which has for one of its purposes the defeat of the present ANG administration, I assure you that the Birmingham strike has the support of the Pro-Guild Committee, and thus the support of the locals and that many frequently, as the years go by, prove temporary.

Finally, continuance in Guild service of at least some experienced officials from administration to administration is essential to Guild efficiency in contractual relations with employer-unions.

ROBERT CONWAY,
N.Y. Daily News Unit delegate to the R.A.; member of the Unit's Executive Board.

I write so that you will be on the right track. I fear that you

committees named by President Roosevelt to eliminate racial discrimination in defense employment, preceded Randolph on the rostrum as a guest speaker. Ethridge said that there "are still many unions and locals of unions which bar their fellow men because of color," and added: "I would not be frank if I did not say that most of them are yours."

NEGROES REBUFFED
Randolph, one of only two Negro delegates in the convention, asked the convention to name a committee to study and report on Jim Crowism in AFL affiliates. He charged that the International Machinists Union bars Negroes from membership and hence from aircraft jobs, that in Tampa signed a contract barring Negroes from skilled jobs, that in Milan, Tenn., a Carpenters' union business agent told Negro members of the union that "I don't recognize any Negro as a union man."

He specified many other cases of discrimination by unions, of dues, or contribute directly to that figure, in any way.

Herman, further, mentions that he was elected chairman four times, and he is honest enough to state that the unit had no choice; he was unopposed. He did have election, run off since his letter appeared in the Oct. 1 Guild Reporter. He ran twenty-seventh in a field of 34 for Representative Assembly delegates.

He makes an allusion to present good standing. The figure is much better than he implies. It would be better still if he gave me the support, or anything like it, I gave him throughout his chairmanship, especially since 1938. Even after I disagreed with his red-baiting activities, I continued to back him on all strictly union matters and kept up the dues-receipts to the best of my ability.

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ferred affidavits to prove his charges.

But the convention leaders, although they applauded politely when he ended his impassioned speech, had no intention of doing what Randolph asked.

John P. Frey, aging show-piece of the AFL executive council, head of the Federation's Metal Trades council, replied sorrowfully that the Negro race owes much to the AFL and "all we listened to is indictment."

William Green agitatedly pointed out, for the umpteenth time in the convention, that the Federation cannot control the actions of its affiliates.

But William L. (Big Bill) Hutcheson, obese czar of the Carpenters' Union, was the one who really "told off" Randolph. According to a report by James A. Wheeler, in PM, Hutcheson "admonished Randolph to mind his own business and added: "In our union we don't care whether you're an Irishman, a Jew or a nigger" (yes, he said "nigger")."

I haven't the time to take up the errors in your column, as I note these misstatements are consistent when you sit down to write. I will dash off a piece about or against the Guild. You have difficulty in reconciling yourself to the fact that the Guild is a labor union and cannot be enlisted into a glorified press club.

WILBUR E. BADE.

URGES RETENTION OF KAUFMAN
NEW YORK.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
The writer has long opposed extreme radicalism in the Guild, and has, on occasion, run for office on anti-administration platforms.

Therefore, I feel that I can speak frankly at this time. Now that a conservative set of officers have apparently been elected and will control the Guild's policies, I wish to pay tribute to the many and notable services performed by Milton Kaufman since the Guild was organized in 1933.

The new administration, I believe, could do nothing better in promoting Guild unity than to recognize Kaufman's services by appointing him as a paid Guild organizer and negotiator.

His experience, his ability and his record justify such an appointment. In addition, it would constitute a recognition of the theory that Guildsmen who abandon their private newspaper careers for the welfare of the Guild should be kept in the service of the Guild, despite changes in administrative control—changes that may frequently, as the years go by, prove temporary.

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With the AUXILIARY

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

AUXILIARIES MIX BUSINESS AND PLEASURE, WITH PROFIT

GOIN' to the party, Mabel? What are you wearing tomorrow night, Bea? I wonder if two orchestras will really be enough? You know, they say . . .

That's the way the talk is running all around the Auxiliaries. San Antonio, Detroit, New York, Kansas City, all were involved in preparations for "affairs" as mid-October came around. Some call them barn dances, some, nostalgic for an earlier decade, are having "hard times" parties.

Detroit trots out its old duct Oct. 25. New York shuffles to the music of two orchestras in cooperating with the council of CIO auxiliaries the same night. San Antonio's auxiliary women, their Halloween party Oct. 29.

Pushing a program designed to keep up contact with Guildsmen in the services, the Detroit Auxiliary will dispose of a \$25 defense bond at its third annual barn dance as a means of insuring a greater income for its program of remembering the Guildsmen in service. This program was launched with collections for the purpose of sending cigarettes and the like to the service men at an Auxiliary and general Guild meeting, the latter at the invitation of the Detroit Guild executive committee.

San Antonio's affair will be held at the Gunter Hotel, which was the scene last month of SANG President Frank Brady's charter presentation to Auxiliary President Mrs. Mary Lea Jackson, members of the SANG, who acted as hosts, presenting each woman with a corsage.

November will find the New York Auxiliary back in there with its Second Annual Birthday Party, while Kansas City's Auxiliary social committee, chairmanned by Irene Melberger, is arranging an affair the same month. The Gotham gyrations will be gay indeed. The gleaming birthday candles' light will reflect the good deeds already accomplished by the New York Auxiliary, the strike aid sent over the two years to Chicago, Monroe, New York and Birmingham, and the strike babies the New York women have "adopted," first in Chicago and now in Birmingham.

Hilda Barnett, charter Aux member, chairs the party committee, while Betty Swalm, of the Neophyte Department, is in charge of the prize business, and Alice Hughes, entertainment committee chairman, is cooperating. If such a social word is applicable, the birthday present from the Guild to the Auxiliary will be an auxiliary office in the new and enlarged headquarters to which the Guild moves in November. Proceeds from the party will be used in organizing, for new furniture and equipment, for strike aid, and for delegates' expenses to Denver for the auxiliary convention in 1942.

Before we forget it, and since the subject already has been brought up, Washington's Auxiliary also is planning to send "Goodies to Guildsmen" in the military services. With each bundle will go a letter from an auxiliary member expressing best wishes, and asking the draftees when he plans to be back in Washington so that some social activity may be planned for him.

New Members Swell Ranks

Five more locals have reported substantial advances in their membership drives. San Antonio heads the success list, having registered a 100 per cent increase in its membership. The auxiliary there lined up seven new members, one in August and six in the contest month, September.

In Baltimore, a campaign of house-to-house visiting, supplemented with bi-weekly socials, netted three new members the first week.

In Washington, a tea has been planned for new members for mid-October with an expert on style trends scheduled to strut her stuff for the girls attending.

Detroit has launched a series of monthly card parties which are to be tied into the membership drive.

Last, but not least, Kansas City is holding a luncheon the middle of this month at the home of Dot Broad. Each member of the auxiliary is delegated to invite one potential member to attend the luncheon.

AN WAANG came for the Guild Reporter should be mailed to Mrs. Ida Engeman, 7111 Greenway Ave., Baltimore, Md. The news should be mailed to reach Baltimore at least two days before GUILD REPORTER deadline, and the pictures at least three days, to allow for coordination of material.

L.A. Wants National CIO Auxiliary

The Los Angeles Auxiliary has gone on record favoring a national convention to establish a national organization of CIO auxiliaries.

At a recent meeting a motion was passed asking the National Coordinating Committee of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, to call such a convention in Detroit November 17, simultaneously with the CIO convention, and donating \$1 toward covering the cost of such a call. All other Guild auxiliaries are asked to do the same, sending the money to Julia Katz, Coordinating Committee secretary, 1166 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.

November will find the New York Auxiliary back in there with its Second Annual Birthday Party, while Kansas City's Auxiliary social committee, chairmanned by Irene Melberger, is arranging an affair the same month. The Gotham gyrations will be gay indeed. The gleaming birthday candles' light will reflect the good deeds already accomplished by the New York Auxiliary, the strike aid sent over the two years to Chicago, Monroe, New York and Birmingham, and the strike babies the New York women have "adopted," first in Chicago and now in Birmingham.

Hilda Barnett, charter Aux member, chairs the party committee, while Betty Swalm, of the Neophyte Department, is in charge of the prize business, and Alice Hughes, entertainment committee chairman, is cooperating. If such a social word is applicable, the birthday present from the Guild to the Auxiliary will be an auxiliary office in the new and enlarged headquarters to which the Guild moves in November. Proceeds from the party will be used in organizing, for new furniture and equipment, for strike aid, and for delegates' expenses to Denver for the auxiliary convention in 1942.

Before we forget it, and since the subject already has been brought up, Washington's Auxiliary also is planning to send "Goodies to Guildsmen" in the military services. With each bundle will go a letter from an auxiliary member expressing best wishes, and asking the draftees when he plans to be back in Washington so that some social activity may be planned for him.

Strike Aid Widespread

Mobilizing behind the Birmingham strikers, more auxiliaries are sending contributions to the Alabama boys and their wives and children, who are bearing the brunt of the Scripps-Howard anti-Guild policy.

Out on the West Coast, the San Diego Auxiliary sent an immediate donation of \$5 and made plans for a bottle drive to collect additional funds. (The entire auxiliary has constituted itself a strike aid committee with every member delegated to bring in new ideas for fund-raising.)

On the West Coast, too, the Los Angeles Auxiliary sent its greetings to the Post strikers, assuring them of their 100 per cent support.

Shifting back to the East, the Washington Auxiliary forwarded a donation of \$15, and the Baltimore Auxiliary is expected to vote a donation at its next meeting.

Meanwhile, the International Auxiliary Executive Board has gone on record for wholehearted support of the strike and urged all auxiliaries to give full support.

K. C. GUILD AND NEW AUXILIARY PICNIC



Some of the 45 Guildmen, Auxiliary members, potential Guildmen and potential Aux members, who attended a picnic in Kansas City's huge Grand Park, arranged by

one of the newest Auxiliary locals. A look at the faces proves that the affair was a success. The Kansas City correspondent says the blues was not generally obtained

from the same source as that being employed by the particularly happy guy in the top row, extreme left.

Win \$25,000 in Hearst Bargaining

SEATTLE—Acceptance of a \$25,000 pay increase, the biggest advance in contract minimums in the history of the Seattle Newspaper Guild, was voted by Post-Intelligencer Guildsmen September 28.

Aggressive bargaining of the negotiations committee, headed by James W. Farmer, Seattle local president, and Fred Niendorff, was praised unanimously at the successful close of a two-month campaign. The P-I unit agreed to contribute the first week's increase, about \$480, to the Seattle Guild treasury.

The victory is considered especially significant as the P-I unit was the first among the Hearst-chain papers to bargain for wage

betterment under the chain "peace formula." Arbitration was the only alternative to acceptance of the fourth and final offer made by Publisher John Boettiger, as the peace formula bars a strike.

Main points in the agreement, effective for one year beginning Sept. 17, are:

1—An average pay increase of 8 per cent for all P-I Guildsmen.

2—Every Guildsman in the plant, from office boy to the highest paid, shares in the gains, in conformity with the best trade union practice. This is the first such achievement in Seattle Guild history.

Harry Tucker, CIO state council executive secretary, assisted greatly, attending most of the negotiation sessions. Guildsmen on the committee included Farmer, Niendorff, Ed Hill, Berne Jacobson, Slim Lynch, Forrest Williams and Wesley Bubb, from the Star and P-I units.

The gains range from 5 per cent for those earning \$60 a week or more to 11 per cent in the lower wage brackets. The average of 8 per cent compares with 5 per cent granted recently in the Seattle Times plant in the midst of the Seattle chapter's militant organizational drive there.

P-I car allowances will be scaled upward an estimated \$2,500 yearly through additional conferences to be held by the Guild grievance committee and the publisher. Although the peace formula does not provide for reopening of this subject, the negotiating committee won the publisher's agreement to this procedure.

CIRCULATION MEN JOIN SAN DIEGO GUILD

SAN DIEGO—Following a futile attempt at independent negotiation with the San Diego Union-Tribune management, 15 of a total of 16 circulation district route managers applied for ANG membership last week and were accepted as members of the San Diego Guild.

Spokesmen for the routers said they had negotiated with the management for a shorter work week. The route men are presently working a seven-day schedule.

Negotiators were met with the stand that the circulation men were independent contractors and as such not covered by the Wagner labor act.

When the Guild made representations to the company on behalf of the men, the management declared affiliation with the Guild would not affect the situation.

Guild representatives hold the route men have full rights under the Wagner act. Another meeting has been set at which they expect to convince the management.

the union, but the Star management has held off signing a contract. As this was written, the Globe and Mail, only morning paper, was supposed to be ready to sign.

None of the papers has mentioned the strike, but the day after it broke, the Tely ran a large ad offering \$21 a week for drivers' helpers—nearly \$5 more than they had previously paid. News, a weekly published by Judith Robinson, former Globe and Mail columnist and chairman of the Guild unit there, and by Oakley Dalgleish, another ex-Globe Guildsman, gave the strike half-a-page (tabloid) with a large picture, and an editorial.

Strike Toronto Paper

TORONTO—The Toronto Evening Telegram, which publishes a daily column called "The Man in Overalls," is being picketed by 100 of its own rough-clad employees. The Toronto Star, labor's champion on paper, Guild-buster in practice, is helping its struck rival by refusing Stars to newsboys who won't take Telys and by supplying business office employees to act as scab drivers.

Many of the striking truck drivers, helpers and conveyormen were once members of the Toronto Guild, before the AFL chose to organize them. Now they're members of Local 876, Truckdrivers' and Helpers' Union, affiliated with the Teamsters' Joint Council.

On the morning after the strike began, Toronto Guildsmen gave their strike fund \$10.

Almost three years ago, Star truck drivers, helpers, conveyormen and editorial workers hovered on the edge of a strike against the Star, but withdrew the threat, unwilling to hurt labor's paper champion. The drivers dropped out and eventually the conveyormen—who work beside Mailers' Union members but aren't eligible for that union—did the same. At that time the Tely told its employees that a union might "jeopardize the friendly relations between the staff and management."

At least two editorial workers on the Telegram refused to scab on the trucks. Star editorial workers weren't even asked, because the Guild had 107 members there eight months ago, but the business office, virtually untouched by anything Guild except the benefits its February near-strike won for all, was asked to help break the Tely strike.

UP PULLS BONER

Star officials bordered on hysteria when British United Press (part of UP) sent out a story that drivers at both Star and Tely were on strike. It is not known how far it got before correction, but it reached the Star desk.

Cause of the strike was the firing, without reason, of a conveyorman of 31 years' service. When the Tely ignored a request for reinstatement, pickets were placed, 10 minutes before the financial-late sports edition was due to go out. Union printers jeered the nattily-dressed scabs as they clumsily maneuvered the trucks to the street. Headquarters of all printing trades unions have been requested to permit members to walk out in support of the drivers' strike.

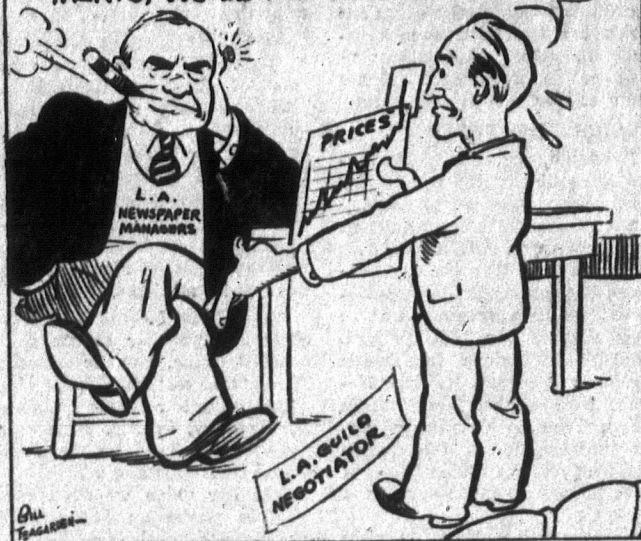
Star drivers refused to carry bundles of Telys on their trucks, so the Star held its trucks back on late editions to give the Tely's slower drivers a break. Plenty of police, two mounted, were on hand to see that the four pickets, elderly men of long service, murdered no one.

UNION WON ELECTION

Five weeks ago the union won, by 85 per cent, a vote at the Tely on union or non-union collective bargaining representation.

A similar vote on the Star brought 90 per cent in favor of

WE ARE NOT ASKING FOR A RAISE THIS YEAR
WE ASK ONLY THAT YOU PROTECT YOUR
EMPLOYEES AGAINST LOSS
WE KNOW THAT RISING PRICES HAVE
REDUCED THE BUYING POWER OF OUR INCOMES
BY 16% SINCE LAST YEAR, AND THAT AMOUNTS
TO A 16% SALARY CUT
WE KNOW THAT UNLESS YOU MAKE ADJUST-
MENTS, WE'LL ALL GO BROKE!



Guildsman Bill Teagarden of Los Angeles waxed thus editorial about a too-common weakness in negotiations during a recent bargaining siege in L.A. The Los Angeles Guild has since signed a good contract with the News.

NLRB Outlaws CIO Contract With Ford

WASHINGTON (FP)—Virtual nullification of the United Auto Workers' (CIO) greatest victory, the closed shop contract with the Ford Motor Co., was ordered here by the National Labor Relations Board.

The NLRB, Oct. 2, ordered an election in 14 plants of the company to determine whether the workers want to be represented by the CIO union or by AFL federal locals or neither.

"It is clear," the board said in its order, "that at the time the company and the UAW signed the closed shop agreement they had knowledge that the federal locals were claiming to represent employees included within the terms of that contract."

"Under the circumstances, we conclude that the closed shop contract does not affect the determination of the issues herein."

Should the AFL federal locals win the elections in one or more of the 14 small plants, all located within a radius of 35 miles from Ypsilanti, Mich., the NLRB will certify the federal local as the bargaining agent for the workers in that plant.

Plants in which the CIO wins elections will be included in the general company-wide unit which the CIO contends is the appropriate bargaining unit.

In ordering the separate plant elections, the NLRB is following the rule it laid down in the Chrysler case in which it rejected the CIO's contention that the majority of the employees of the company, regardless of the plant in which they work, should determine the bargaining agency.

At that time the CIO vigorously protested the board's ruling although the CIO later on won the separate plant elections and was certified the bargaining agent for all Chrysler workers.

PROFITS RISE AGAIN

WASHINGTON (FP)—Net profits of 808 industrial, commercial and public utility companies in the first half of 1941 were 33 per cent above the same period last year, the Department of Labor reported.

Guild Victor in Bay City Tally

BAY CITY—Scoring a lopsided victory in the first NLRB poll ever conducted on a Michigan newspaper, the Saginaw Valley Guild was chosen collective bargaining agent by a 27 to 4 majority for the commercial and maintenance departments of the Bay City Times.

A "card check" conducted by the NLRB, showed that 27 of the 31 employees of these departments were Guild members. Certification by the NLRB completed the Guild's jurisdiction over the plant, the editorial department having been under contract for two years.

Two days after the Guild had requested a meeting with the management to open negotiations, Mendel Hooper, an employee of the display advertising department, was fired because "he was a temporary vacation employee." The management gave no other reason and stated in the letter of dismissal that Hooper's work was satisfactory and it would be glad to recommend him to any job that he might be able to get.

On the heels of Hooper's dismissal came an answer to the Guild's request to open bargaining, in which the management sought a consent NLRB election. ANG headquarters was immediately notified of the requested election and Joe Carroll, ANG organizer in Chicago, was assigned to assist in the preparation.

A talk between Carroll and Andrew J. Simpson, business manager, brought the company's consent to a card-check, but Carroll could get no assurance that the management would negotiate the Hooper matter. However, he informed the management that the matter would be pressed in negotiations and taken to the Labor Board, if necessary, to protect Hooper's status.

Negotiations for a supplement to the current editorial department contract are under way.

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