THE GUILD REPORTER

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Strikers Dig In on 3 Fronts; Pickets Publish Own Papers

Guild strikers in three cities settled down last week into the routine of the picket line, determined to increase pressure on their publishers until their demands are granted.

On the two newest strike fronts, the Aliquippa Gazette and the Chester Times, both in Pennsylvania, Guildsmen pressed the fight beyond the picketing stage and published two noteworthy strike papers that carried their stories to thousands of readers.

In Chester, the Guild's "Reporter" went on a daily basis, supplying readers with their only printed source of news, while the "Aliquippa News," born of the strike, carried more than 55 per cent advertising in its first issue and blossomed as a promising source of Guild revenue.

At Birmingham, Ala., where the walkout of Scripps-Howard Post employes was in its third month, the Guild continued to press its legal proceedings against the strike-spawned company union.

Birmingham Marks Time

BIRMINGHAM—Federal Judge T. A. Murphree has called time in the Birmingham Post strikers' legal fight with the strike-born company union, Alabama Newspaper Employes, Inc. Normal strike activities have once more been resumed for the week or two that will probably elapse before the re-convening of the NLRB hearing on the Guild's company union charges against The Post.

Company Union Lawyer Richard Hall Brown was ordered to appear in Federal Court Nov. 22 with his client, Fred Rucker, president of the stooge "labor union," to show cause why both should not be prosecuted for contempt of court in refusing to reveal who their financial angels are. Seeking to brake the move to jail him and Rucker, Brown not only filed a lengthy motion to vacate the subpoenas already against them, but apparently overreached himself in subpoenaing the very head of the NLRB, Dr. Harry A. Millis.

DOUBT ENFORCEMENT

This subpoena was granted, but it is doubtful if it will be enforced. Brown never made clear just what had been in his mind in pulling his large-scale grandstand play. All it did was bring to Birmingham H. M. Somers,

(Continued on Page Seven)

Fire 31 On S-H Paper in New York

The embattled Scripps-Howard management, tied in knots by the Birmingham strike, discharged 31 employes of the New York World-Telegram last week and announced the virtual elimination of the paper's classified department.

A Guild committee, headed by Unit chairman Philip Bisbee and General Organizer Jack Ryan, visited the World-Telegram management the day after the firings became effective to lodge vigorous protests on behalf of the local.

Management, in issuing the discharge notices, pleaded that it had been losing money on the classified department and insisted that only a few scattered sections of classified advertising, "spotted" throughout the paper, could be retained.

GUILDSMEN HIT

The management's action in thus dropping the classified pages struck hard at a group of the most militant Guildsmen in the World-Telegram unit. Among those discharged was the unit's Comptroller—the fifth in the unit's history to be fired.

The World-Telegram Guild unit has a membership of 360, with the majority of 200 being commercial department and business office employes. The Unit was founded in 1934 by Heywood Broun, Joseph Mitchell and Carl Randau.

Wall Street Gives a Cheer

"Outstanding retail price gains over the past year: lard 67 per cent, shortening 51 per cent, butter 19 per cent, eggs 24 per cent, fresh green beans 59 per cent, potatoes 23 per cent, whole ham 34 per cent, cheese 30 per cent, white bread 11 per cent, flour 20 per cent, sugar 18 per cent, coffee 26 per cent, oranges 25 per cent, fresh milk 14 per cent."—*Wall Street Journal*, Nov. 25, 1941.

Citizen's Committee Backs Post Strikers

Formation of a citizen's committee to organize national support for the strikers at the Scripps-Howard Birmingham Post was announced last week by Emile Gauvreau, acting chairman of the committee, former editor of the N. Y. Daily Mirror, and author of the best-selling "My Last Million Readers."

Quentin Reynolds, war correspondent now in Europe, is chairman of the group, which includes

EMILE GAUVREAU

leading educators, writers and clergymen of eight states and Washington, D. C.

In a statement announcing organization of the committee, Gauvreau blasted the Scripps-Howard management with the charge that the Post was "typical" of newspapers on which working conditions are sub-standard.

Msgr. John A. Ryan, noted Catholic labor authority, of Washington, D. C., a member of the committee, expressed disappointment with the chain management of the Post with the statement:

"With great reluctance I have come to the conclusion that Roy Howard's papers have degenerated into one of the worst organs of hatred toward labor unions."

The committee members include Pierre Van Paassen, Frances Winwar, Edwin Lanham, Dr. Emil Lengyel, Lewis Gannett, Professor Eda Lou Walton, and Rev. Dr. Robert W. Searle, all of New York; Rev. Father D. J. Kelley and August Lindbergh of Birmingham, Alabama; Professor Colston E. Warne of Amherst; Professors F. O. Matthiessen, Paul M. Sweezy, C. J. Friedrich of Harvard; Professors Vida D. Scudder of Wellesley, Ellsworth Huntington of Yale, W. A. Oldfather of the University of Illinois, and Harold Chapman Brown of Stanford.

Others are R. J. Thomas, president, United Automobile Workers of America, Rev. J. George Butler of New Haven, Conn., and Rev. Norman B. Barr of Chicago.

The text of Gauvreau's statement follows:

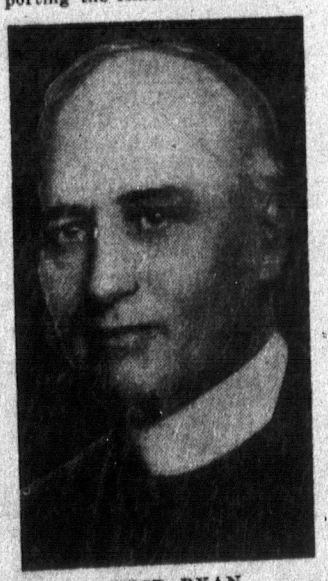
"I have become acting chairman of the Citizens' Committee Supporting Scripps-Howard Strikers because of my experiences as an executive editor with certain newspaper owners who have been degenerating into sloth and luxury while the hard working men and women who produce for them are chained to starvation wages.

"In some twenty-five years I came up from $4 a week to $30,000 a year to discover that my job was to treat those under me as galley slaves and to crush any movement in favor of collective bargaining or organized labor. I was told I was not being paid $30,000 a year to cry over the help.

"The public would be horrified if it knew of the conditions still existing on certain newspapers—a small wilful minority I hope and believe—whose workers exist on salaries so meagre as to prevent them from affording decent clothes to represent what our nation proudly refers to as the dignity of the press.

"Typical of all this is the case of the Birmingham Post, some of whose workers are required to support families on less than $20 a week.

"Americans hungry for great examples and for the truth from its press during the most critical period in our history must realize the compelling necessity of supporting the American Newspaper



MSGR. RYAN

Guild whose membership deals daily with the vital facts of life. Its effect for progress is incalculable on the intellectual process and social habits of millions of our countrymen who seek honest guidance in a rapidly changing civilization.

"The workers of the press are passionately loyal to America and have sacrificed long enough. They

(Continued on Page Seven)

Gannett Papers Sign

ROCHESTER — Two Frank Gannett newspapers here accepted Guild contract renewal demands Nov. 13 after a strike against both local daily newspapers had been authorized overwhelmingly by the Rochester Guild.

Picket signs were ready, strike committees had been at work for a week and strike support of thousands of CIO and AFL unionists was pledged when management and Guild negotiators initialed an agreement for a new contract providing $4,500 in wage boosts, increased severance pay, time and one-half cash for overtime and a better military service clause and other improvements.

The one-year pact was made retroactive to Nov. 1, expiration date of the previous contract. Negotiations in progress for six weeks were successfully concluded just after a deadline set by the Guild executive committee for issuance of a strike call.

Greatly aiding the local Guild in securing contract demands in the union's greatest exhibition of militancy in its eight-year history were International Vice President Joseph Walsh and Joseph Collis, both Wilkes-Barre strike veterans, who made special trips to Rochester to advise the membership on strike preparations and

(Continued on Page Three)

New Chi Paper Ready

CHICAGO — Guildsmen employed on Marshall Field's new morning newspaper, the Chicago Sun, were to be welcomed into the Chicago local at a unit organization meeting, Nov. 28, in the Midland hotel.

The first edition of the new paper was expected on the streets hourly, as the staff for several days had been preparing "dummy" newspapers. These editions have been printed and 1,000 numbered copies distributed to staff members. Each employe has been required to return his copy of the paper before leaving the office.

The new newspaper is housed in the building of the evening Daily News. The entire seventh and eighth floors, with the exception of quarters occupied by the United Press and Media Records, have been taken over for editorial, advertising and circulation departments.

PLAN EXTRA SPACE

A second floor wing, formerly the Daily News cafeteria, has been remodeled for the circulation department.

Additional space is also being planned for the paper's library, which will include the old Boston Transcript morgue and that of the late Charles J. Gotthart of Chicago.

Mechanical facilities of the Daily News — including photo-engraving, composing, stereotyping, press and mailing departments—will be used by the Field paper.

The opening day's press run is

(Continued on Page Two)

New Unit Formed On Chicago News

CHICAGO—With less than a month's organizational work, the drive to bring the Chicago Daily News into the Guild fold has already shown concrete results, Resident Organizer Joe Carroll announced last week.

The News, always regarded as a "tough nut" by local Guildsmen, already boasts a plant-wide unit of editorial and commercial workers.

At a meeting two weeks ago, attended by more than 50 members of the new unit, Jack Mabley, rewriteman, was elected chairman of the unit and Howard Diehl, regional editor, was chosen treasurer. Election of vice-chairmen was postponed to insure full representation of all departments on the executive committee.

Wayne Whittaker, better-known to News readers as "John Q. Public" because of his stories under that by-line, was elected editor of "Inside The News," the unit's own Guild publication.

The News employes were welcomed into the Guild by Al Jackson, president of the Chicago Newspaper Guild, and Richard Seller, ANG representative, who spoke to the meeting on the advantages of Guild membership.

First conflict between the management and the new unit came when company policemen collected copies of shop papers which had been distributed on the desks of the employes.

Mabley protested the action of the policemen in a letter to the management and asked Lynn Aldrich, treasurer of the News, to state the company's attitude to the Guild and what its policy will be in regard to the organization campaign.

Portland Wins Vote Victory

PORTLAND, Ore.—By a majority of four votes the new Portland Newspaper Guild won bargaining rights for editorial department employes of the Portland Oregonian, the Pacific Northwest's largest daily newspaper, in a National Labor Relations Board election Nov. 14.

The Guild received 44 votes against 38 for a rival independent group and two for neither. One vote, cast before the opening of the polls, was challenged.

Official Labor Board certification for the Guild came five days after the election.

Guild victory in the election climaxed a two-month campaign in the long unorganized Oregonian newsroom.

The Portland Newspaper Guild applied for its charter prior to the election and had established a temporary organization which enabled it to proceed immediately to draft a proposed contract.

James Farmer, Regional ANG Vice President, assisted the Portland local in its organizational efforts and obtained a leave of absence from his Seattle Star post to assist the new group in its negotiations with the Oregonian management.

Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Oregonian, advised Loren Milliman, Portland Guild provisional president, that the management would do its utmost to speed negotiations to an early conclusion.

Sioux City Praises Seller

SIOUX CITY—The Sioux City Guild, at its regular November membership meeting, adopted a resolution urging that the services of H. Richard Seller, ANG international representative, be retained "in the interest of continued ANG progress."

Noting that "several organizers of the ANG have been discharged" by the new IEB, the local praised Seller's "sound experience" and directed that copies of its resolution be forwarded to the IEB and the Guild Reporter.

"He's the president of the company union."

New Pact Brings $18,000 In Raises

PITTSBURGH — Everyone in the editorial department of Hearst's Sun-Telegraph, covered by Guild contract, had a raise in his pay check for which to give thanks on Thanksgiving day.

Raises totaled more than $18,000 yearly for approximately 120 editorial employes who will receive five weeks' retroactive pay raises on Dec. 2.

The Pittsburgh Guild signed a new wage scale with the Sun-Telegraph management on Nov. 24 which brought a 5 per cent raise to copyreaders, deskmen, reporters, photographers, artists; 8 per cent to library and women's department clerks; 11 per cent to copy boys; 16 per cent to tabulators.

All those not receiving an increase of 5 per cent by changes in minimums received a blanket increase of 5 per cent on the first $70 of salary.

WIN OTHER GAINS

Among further gains won by the Guild were the inclusion of additional persons in the top deskman bracket; the creation of a new rewrite classification with a top of $55; the grant of a 5 per cent raise to "confidential" secretaries, excluded by the contract from wage and hour provisions; the setting of $40 as the minimum for the head librarian.

The new top for copy readers and deskmen after five years is $57.50 as compared to the old top of $55; for reporters, artists, photographers, $52.50 instead of $50; for fifth-year clerks in the women's department and the library, $27 instead of $25; for tabulators after the third year, $32 instead of $27.50, with $37.50 for the head tabulator instead of $32.50.

$20 FOR COPY BOYS

The new wage scale for copy boys calls for $15 for the first year; $18, second; $20, third. The old scale provided no step-up until the fourth year, with $18 as the top minimum.

In addition, the "step-up" minima for copy readers, deskmen, reporters, photographers, artists and tabulators under five years were increased.

Pay raises were retroactive four weeks from the date of the new wage scale agreement, negotiated in accordance with the reopening clause in the Hearst Peace Formula, which expires at the Sun-Telegraph Sept. 4, 1942.

Charles Whipple, resident organizer, was chairman of the negotiating committee, and chief spokesman.

The committee included Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild President Hilary Dobernеck; PNG Vice President Blair Bice; Past PNG President Clair Kinney; RA Delegate Joseph Breig; Sun-Telegraph Unit Chairman Bernice Shine, and Wilbur Baldinger.

Pitt Guild Quits News Union Council

PITTSBURGH—Moving to end a jurisdictional wrangle in which all three papers here were threatened with picketing, the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild has withdrawn from the Pittsburgh Newspaper Unions Council, first labor group of its kind in the country.

The wrangle, between the Guild and the AFL Building Service Employes Union, was over 12 Post-Gazette maintenance men who joined the Guild following failure of the BSEU to organize them, despite a plea by them to the AFL union more than two years ago.

More than a month after the Guild had been recognized by the Post-Gazette management as bargaining agent for the dozen elevator operators and similar employes, and after contract negotiations were under way, the picketing threat was suddenly popped by Charles Levey, BSEU international representative.

Without notice to the Guild or to the PNUC (as required in its by-laws) Levey notified managements of the Hearst Sun-Telegraph and Scripps-Howard Press that his union would picket their plants if The Post-Gazette signed a Guild contract for the maintenance men.

Levey, who has a contract with the Pittsburgh Newspaper Publishers Association covering maintenance workers at the afternoon Sun-Telegraph and Press, claimed the Guild was raiding his jurisdiction.

The Guild, two years earlier, had referred the morning Post-Gazette service employes to the BSEU when they first applied for Guild membership. Levey had shown no interest in them since.

This situation was belatedly taken to the PNUC, in which the Guild was the only CIO union among 17 council participants, and the PNUC (without Guild concurrence) sent a committee to talk with the Post-Gazette maintenance men about possible transfer into the AFL. The men voted to stick with the Guild.

Meanwhile, management bulletin board notices about the Levey picketing threat, which had been extended by Levey to The Post-Gazette, were posted at all three papers. The Sun-Telegraph and Press printed stories telling how helpless the publishers were.

The Guild finally faced three alternatives: surrender of its 12 maintenance members to the AFL, which it couldn't do constitutionally, and couldn't do honorably; expulsion from the PNUC, which supported Levey; withdrawal from the PNUC with the understanding there would be no more such Levey picketing talk. The Guild chose withdrawal.

A statement by PNG President Hilary Dobernеck and ANG Resident Organizer Charles Whipple cited this Detroit convention mandate to Guild members:

"That no workers and the conditions they might achieve under the Guild be sacrificed to mere jurisdictional claims that do not include actual organization of the workers involved and adequate collective bargaining representation for them."

The 12 service workers are still in the Guild, and the Guild still is their bargaining agent.

NEW S.A. SECRETARY

ROBERT FORD

SAN ANTONIO—Newly elected secretary of the San Antonio Guild is Robert Ford, copyreader member of the Light unit. Ford recently led an open forum on the subject "Labor Today" before the San Antonio Jewish Young People's League, representing the CIO in the discussion. Also taking part were invited representatives from a local AFL union

FRANK GRAHAM DIES IN TEXAS

SAN ANTONIO — Frank Graham, news editor of the Light, and member of the San Antonio Guild since its organization, died Nov. 11. He was 38.

He had worked on papers in Wichita Falls, Houston, and Fort Worth and came to the Light in August, 1929.

A death benefit payment totaling $1,080, secured through Guild contract, was paid his widow two days after Graham's death.

BOYS LIKED IT, TOO

HARRISBURG, Pa.—(FP)—It was a great Saturday night for the 1,500 local members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL). The girls invited 2,000 troops to their eighth anniversary ball.

New Field Paper Ready To Publish in Chicago

(Continued from Page One)

expected to exceed 800,000 copies with approximately 1,000,000 for the first Sunday issue. Editions will be standard size and printed seven days a week. The paper will sell for 2 cents daily and 5 cents on Sundays.

Direct competition of the new newspaper will be the reactionary Chicago Tribune, with a circulation of more than 1,000,000. The Tribune has been alone in the morning field, with the exception of the Chicago Journal of Commerce, for the last two years.

JOINS "BIG FOUR"

The Sun will be the fourth Chicago daily in the field with a Sunday edition. The afternoon Herald-American (Hearst) and the tabloid Times, as well as the Tribune, publish on Sundays.

During the selection of the staff for the new paper, five conferences were held with the Sun management in which officers of the Chicago Newspaper Guild, the ANG, and Illinois CIO leaders participated.

Friendly relations with the Sun management are anticipated in collective bargaining, according to Joseph Carroll, ANG resident organizer. He pointed out that negotiations with Field's New York newspaper, PM, have been harmonious and that a similar relationship is expected here.

Silliman Evans, owner of the Nashville Tennesseean, is publisher of the new daily. Rex Smith, formely of Newsweek, is editor. Frank J. Taylor, formerly managing editor of the St. Louis Star-Times, and Ward Mayborn are assistant publishers.

George A. ("Ash") De Witt is managing editor. He held the same position on the Washington Times-Herald and the defunct Chicago Herald-Examiner. A former Philadelphia Guildsman, William Haggard, is news editor. John Dienhardt, city editor, was managing editor of the Herald-Examiner here when the 17-month Guild strike was called.

Guildsmen on the new paper include members of locals in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Twin Cities, Boston, Indianapolis, Omaha, St. Louis, Sioux City, Oklahoma City, Los Angeles and San Francisco. More than a score of former Hearst strikers have been hired.

SEDITION TRIAL CONTINUES

MINNEAPOLIS—(FP)—After three weeks of testimony, the government on Nov. 17 rested its case in the trial of 28 officials and members of the Socialist Workers party, charged with seditious conspiracy to overthrow the U.S. government. U.S. Judge Mathew M. Joyce directed acquittal of five defendants but denied a defense motion for freeing the 23 others.

COMES THE PAY-OFF AGAIN

Those grins all around the table where Publisher Stewart McHie (left) of the Hammond Times is signing his first Guild shop contract show how the members of the Northwestern Indiana Guild feel about the event. With McHie (l. to r.) are Kae G. Oberlin, society editor; Ernest G. Bayton, display salesman and unit chairman; William Eckman, newly elected local president, also a display salesman, and Louis P. Ade, ANG vice president and member of the unit.

Indianapolis Guild officers are signing the new contract with the Scripps-Howard Indianapolis Times while ANG Representative H. Richard Seller and Indianapolis Auxiliary President Frances Dunnuck look on. Local President Sexson Humphreys is wielding the pen. Local Treasurer John Cromie signed after him. Mrs. Dunnuck and Seller were members of the negotiating committee. The contract won the first dues check-off in the S-H chain and $20,000 in raises for 100 employes.

FRANK GANNETT PAPERS SIGN

(Continued from Page One)

consult with local leaders on strategy.

ANG CREDITED

Walsh volunteered to leave the first meeting on the new IEB to aid his fellow Guildsmen in Rochester and Collis, Wilkes-Barre president, gave up a week-end to lend further assistance.

On request of ANG President Milton Murray and Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks, Walsh went to Rochester again from the CIO convention in Detroit to help iron out final contract details and map future plans for the local.

The local executive committee was given blanket authorization to call a strike in a motion empowering the committee to "take any action it sees fit to obtain a contract speedily."

The strike vote of 39 to 1 was reinforced a week later by 40 to 5 approval of a strike call deadline set for four days later at 11 a. m. This deadline was extended to 2 p. m. the same day by Guild negotiators. Agreement was reached at a 2 p. m. session.

HIGHER MINIMUMS WON

Militancy of the local was responsible for beating down management refusal to meet with one of the Guild negotiators and its insistence on a two-year contract with unimproved severance pay.

The new contract, covering nearly 100 editorial employes, brings the top editorial minimum on The Democrat & Chronicle (morning) to $52 and top on The Times-Union (evening) to $50, from $49 and $47 respectively. Severance pay was increased from a week for each year through 15 years to one and one-half weeks for each year through 15 years.

Management also agreed during negotiations to consult with the Guild on experience ratings to be given new employes, to notify the Guild as to which new employes hired during the defense emergency are "temporary" employes replacing draftees, and to pay severance pay to women who marry and are forced to resign in accordance with an "office rule."

During negotiations Frank Gannett, company president, placed himself on record in a letter to one of the management negotiators to the effect that the company would help compensate for the increased cost of living of its employes by a "material increase" in the 1941 profit-sharing "bonus," expected some time in February.

WORKERS ALLIANCE DIES

NEW YORK — (FP) — The Workers Alliance, 10-year-old organization of unemployed and WPA workers, has disbanded as a national organization because many of its locals have joined CIO councils, WA Pres. Richard N. McKibben has announced.

CIO Meeting Gives Unanimous Backing To Guild Strike

DETROIT—By unanimous vote, the fourth annual convention of the CIO adopted a resolution demanding that the Scripps-Howard newspapers settle the Guild strike at Birmingham, Ala., and grant the demands of the Guild throughout the chain.

The resolution asked co-operation of all CIO locals and councils in the Guild's fight for fair conditions and wages in the Scripps-Howard papers.

The text of the action:

"WHEREAS, (1) After several years of constantly conciliatory but increasingly troubled dealings with the Scripps-Howard chain of 19 newspapers, the American Newspaper Guild is now on strike against the Scripps-Howard owned Birmingham (Ala.) Post; and

"(2) The Scripps-Howard management's refusal to grant union security and a living wage is responsible for the strike, and

"(3) The Scripps-Howard management has employed a variety of devices to avoid true negotiations with the strikers or their representatives, and

"(4) A similar evasiveness characterized the Scripps-Howard management's dealings with Philip Murray, President of the CIO, when he offered to bring about a settlement of the dispute; and

"(5) The Scripps-Howard management, in an attempt to break the strike, has supported and directed the formation of a company union; and

"(6) The dispute is the direct concern of every union man and woman; now, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, (1) That this convention condemns as unjust and unreasonable the refusal of the Scripps-Howard management to recognize the Newspaper Guild union shop and to grant a living wage; and

"(2) We call upon Roy M. Howard and the Scripps-Howard management to enter into true collective bargaining with the American Newspaper Guild to settle the strike without further delay; and

"(3) We urge all CIO councils and national, regional and local bodies to give to the American Newspaper Guild full financial support and close cooperation until victory is won; and

"(4) We especially urge CIO organizations in the cities listed below to cooperate with the locals of the American Newspaper Guild in organizing support for the strike:

"Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Denver, El Paso, Houston, Indianapolis, Knoxville, Memphis, New York, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Washington."

ANG President Milton M. Murray, speaking for the resolution, said:

"In Birmingham, for more than eleven weeks, a small group of determined and courageous newspaper workers have walked the picket line to establish the principle of the union shop, establish standards of decent wages and decent working conditions. We propose to carry on that contest with the so-called liberal publisher until we have won what we set out to win. With the help of this organization I am confident we can do that."

(Other stories of CIO convention, Page 5; of strikes, Page 7.)

S-H Starts Check-off

INDIANAPOLIS — The Guild has established a unit for the first time on the "institutional" Indianapolis News.

A meeting of almost the whole classified department with International Representative H. Richard Seller resulted in the signing of membership applications which made the Guild collective bargaining agency for that department.

Arrangements were immediately begun for similar meetings with other departments.

The classified department organization followed the signing of a renewal contract with The Indianapolis Times and—on the same day—withdrawal of the five-day week from News advertising employes.

Advertising men and women on The News were granted the 5-day week in the midst of an unsuccessful organizational flurry which followed signing of the first contract with The Indianapolis Star last spring. Why it was withdrawn just after signature of a contract with The News' principal competitor was not clear.

The classified department employes requested a meeting with the Guild and each received a letter from the Guild announcing a meeting. Three hours before the meeting, the five-day week was restored, but this did not prevent immediate designation of the Guild as bargaining agent for the whole department and election of temporary unit officers pending the organization of the full jurisdiction.

The News, owned by the heirs of former Vice President Charles Warren Fairbanks, has almost half the advertising income in Indianapolis and a circulation almost equal to that of the Times and Star combined. Seller's success in organizing The New York Times — another "institutional" paper—played a large part in his success on The News.

CROUSE RECOVERING

ST. PAUL — Kenneth Crouse, ANG vice president, is recovering rapidly after a serious attack of pneumonia and has left the hospital for his home. He expects to be again at his job with the Pioneer Press soon after Dec. 1.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Rockefeller Center
Cary GRANT Joan FONTAINE
"SUSPICION"
Directed by Alfred Hitchcock
An RKO Radio Picture
Gala Stage Revue · Symphony Orch.
First Memorable Seats Reserved · Circle 6-4600

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We're reopening for the Christmas holidays. Sparkling, invigorating days, 18 outdoor activities, 15 fun, relaxation . . . a festive table heaped with delicacies . . . & festive indoors . . . & festive Yule entertaining eateries. It's Chesters' Xmas present to you—so, hurry your reservations! Our cast is yours, hurry your reservations! Our complete inimitable Entertainment Staff. WRITE FOR RATES. FULL INFORMATION.
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CHESTERS
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Christmas Week at Plum Point means fun, frolic and frivolity, indoor and outdoor activities, delicious food. Gay companions. You, too, can be a mighty good Santa Claus by giving a present to you at Plum Point. Come on up for Christmas . . . stay over for New Year's festivities, too. Idyllic resort near N. Y. C. for your year-round vacations and week-ends.
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New Windsor, N.Y. Newburgh 4370

CIO Unites Against Fascism

By PAUL WEBER
ANG Delegate to Fourth Annual CIO Convention.

DETROIT—Its minor internal troubles overshadowed by the gigantic personality of Philip Murray, the CIO's fourth annual convention achieved working unity and took two historic steps:

1. It gave an all-out endorsement to the foreign policy of President Roosevelt, and declared the defeat of Nazism to be the prime consideration of organized labor.

2. It implemented this decision by a mandate to work for adoption of the Murray Industry Council plan for the integration of national defense industries.

(All four ANG delegates to the convention supported both measures, and all other actions taken by the convention.—Ed.)

MURRAY PLAN SLIGHTED

The daily press gave ample space to the first action, but because the press was largely interested in the personalities involved in the CIO's internal disputes, the major importance of the Industry Council resolution went relatively unnoticed.

The Industry Council resolution actually was of equal importance to the future of the labor movement, in the opinion of ANG delegates and other observers.

By its action the CIO embarked not only upon a specific program to achieve the defeat of Nazism—it also embarked upon a program to increase labor's gains during the defense emergency.

As explained by President Murray himself, in an address to the convention, the Industry Councils are the machinery by which the determination of American labor to defeat Hitler can be made effective.

President Murray outlined the plan as a system of joint union-management councils in each industry, and in each plant. Labor and management would have equal representation on these boards, with the government appointing the chairman. In the hands of these joint committees would be placed the functions which numerous overlapping government bureaus — OPM, OPACS, SPAP, OPA, etc—now are attempting to handle piecemeal.

PRESIDENT AS CHAIRMAN

Over all would be established a national Defense Board consisting of equal numbers of industry and labor representatives, with the President of the United States as chairman.

Thus, said the convention resolution, "the plan will unleash the energies and resources of all our people, through full participation of labor in the national defense program and thereby assure the achievement of our national goal."

President Murray, in his address in support of the resolution, said:

"Do you know what is the matter with America today? Do you know why there is so much national disunity, so much national confusion?

"Obviously, it is because labor does not trust the employer, the employer in too many instances does not trust labor, government doesn't trust either, and it seems to me that neither labor nor the employer trusts too much in government.

"Hence the need of using mechanisms such as are suggested in the Industry Council plan, to bring all of these elements together. . . . .

"So far as labor is concerned, it gives to labor the thing that labor has been crying for, down through the years in the United States of America. It gives labor forthright administrative responsibility on each board from the bottom to the top. It gives to labor equality of responsibility with management and government. It brings labor squarely into the picture.

"It seems to me to be the bounden duty of every labor man in this country to insist upon the accentance of a plan of this nature."

The convention resolution significantly went farther than previous endorsements of the Murray plan, by including a mandate to CIO units and affiliates to work politically for its adoption, through pressure upon congressmen, senators and other elected officials.

ANG ENDORSED PLAN

The Detroit ANG convention endorsed the plan in a resolution urging locals to work for its adoption.

Aside from these two historic actions and a few negligible incidents of fisticuffs in hotel lobbies the convention was a quiet one.

Defection of left wing elements from the John L. Lewis isolationist camp left no minority sufficiently large to put up a fight against the leadership of Philip Murray. Throughout the convention not a single vote failed to pass unanimously.

Closest approach to a split came when the United Construction Workers and a part of the United Mine Workers delegation sat out a Murray demonstration and refused to vote on the resolution for all-out aid against Hitler.

Only ANG delegate to take the floor was President Milton Murray, who spoke in behalf of the resolution condemning the Guild-busting policies of the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

President Murray was a member of the Officers' Reports Committee, which approved the report of Philip Murray, including the recommendations on all-out aid and Industry Councils.

Besides Milton Murray and Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks the Guild delegates were ANG Vice President Joseph Walsh of Wilkes-Barre, and Paul Weber, of the Detroit Guild.

After adjournment, Milton Murray and Weber (the other two delegates had left Detroit) conferred for an hour with Philip Murray. The CIO president expressed his complete support of the Guild and of its new international administration.

Asked if there was anything specific the Guild could do to cooperate in the CIO's program, Philip Murray replied:

"Organize the rest of the newspaper industry."

LOS ANGELES TIMES BOOSTS WAGES

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Times, widely known for its anti-union policies and its practice of keeping its employes out of the Guild by keeping up with Guild wages and conditions, announced a 10 per cent wage boost for "most" editorial employes last month.

The announcement followed signature of a new Guild contract with the Los Angeles News which raises wages from 5 per cent to 15 per cent.

Times Publisher Harry Chandler accompanied the wage boost with a statement conceding an alarming increase in the cost of living.

L. A. GUILDSMAN WINS ART PRIZE

LOS ANGELES—Herald Examiner Guildsman John Maloney, who has done several cartoons for the Guild Reporter, has won an Editor & Publisher national cartoon contest.

MURRAY SPEAKS TO CIO

ANG President Milton Murray speaking at the Detroit CIO Convention.

Independent Papers Get CIO Support

DETROIT—The CIO's fourth annual convention unanimously adopted a report by its press and publicity committee, declaring that "We believe that wherever possible the CIO should encourage the growth and publication of genuinely independent and competitive newspapers throughout the country."

The committee, which included ANG President Milton Murray and Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks, pointed out that the newspaper consolidation trend tends not only to reduce employment but also "is dangerous in a democracy."

"It places great control of public opinion in the hands of a relatively few men," the report said.

Urging "genuinely independent" papers, the report said:

"In such newspapers and in the labor press lies our best guaranty for the maintenance of a really independent press worthy of the freedom given it by our Bill of Rights."

The report reflected the hopes of many Guildsmen in urging that labor's resentment toward the editorial policies of daily papers be diverted from the heads of working newspaper employes.

HIT PUBLISHERS

"Your committee feels," the report said, "that this resentment should be directed against the publishers of these papers, rather than toward the working newspapermen.

"These latter are, many of them, members of the American Newspaper Guild, a CIO affiliate. They are trying to do an honest job under difficult conditions.

"We feel that the best interest of labor would be served by cooperating in a friendly way with the working newspapermen and we urge the delegates here to advise such an attitude in their unions when they return.

"Where instances of misrepresentation occur we recommend that the CIO bodies involved elect committees to confer with the publisher and editor of the newspaper in the case. Other bodies have used this method of dealing with unfair newspaper treatment with success and we feel sure that CIO bodies can also use it to correct injustice."

Other highlights of the Press and Publicity Committee report:

1. Suggestions for a daily CIO paper similar to the Christian Science Monitor, were referred to the CIO's national officers with the comment: "The question raises issues of a difficult financial and technical nature."

2. Resolutions against advertising in CIO local publications were turned down, as being "solely the province of the international, state and local bodies publishing the newspapers."

3. The committee recommended that all CIO publications devote generous space to popularizing the Murray Industry Council plan and developing a spirit of national unity for national defense.

4. The committee condemned "monopoly tendencies deriving from the ownership of radio stations by newspaper publishers," and again urged that the code of the National Association of Broadcasters be liberalized to "give labor its rightful opportunity to be heard on the air."

Defense, Mines, Feature CIO Meet

By MARC STONE
Federated Press
(New York Guild member)

Any analysis of the recent CIO convention must weigh the impact of the defense program and the effect of the captive mine strike.

The coal strike stole the spotlight. The delegates gave unanimous support to United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis in the fight for the union shop, and the subsequent settlement indicates another victory for the veteran leader of the miners' union.

Despite an undercurrent of criticism of Lewis by a number of delegates, it was a foregone conclusion that on the union shop issue no leader of labor could dissent.

Equally predetermined was the convention's indorsement of President Roosevelt's foreign policy. On this issue the one big question was whether Lewis would carry to the floor his reported opposition.

Despite the silent sitdown of Lewis followers on the foreign policy resolution, no floor fight materialized. To most observers this indicated a clean victory for CIO President Philip Murray.

Approval of the administration's foreign policy raised the next big issue. How far would the CIO go in demanding a rightful place for labor in the defense setup, in exchange for support of the President?

That the CIO had no intention of relinquishing hard-won rights was clear from the support voted the miners in the first hours of the convention.

From this point the convention proceeded to demand of the administration acceptance of the CIO plan for industry councils and a full voice for labor in planning and execution of the defense program. It coupled these demands with severe criticism of the OPM and its $1-a-year-infested staff.

The outbreak of a series of fist fights brought to the fore another problem which was the subject of serious concern in many off-the-floor discussions.

It was reported that many delegates had come with beefs about jurisdictional raiding by UMW District 50 and the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee. With the UCWOC under the leadership of A.D. (Denny) Lewis, brother of John L., these delegates were asking: "What's up?"

Presidents Reid Robinson of the International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers and Edward Cheyfitz of the National Association of Die Casting Workers said they had been offered good salaries by District 50 in return for taking their unions into the UMW. The aluminum workers were reported to have been approached also.

The seriousness of the situation was borne out when Murray, in his address following reelection, declared: "I will not encourage jurisdictional raids, conspiracies or connivance against any leader in our organizations."

Murray's crackdown, coupled with his demand for the loyalty and support of all CIO unions—a demand which most observers agreed was directed at Lewis—provided further evidence that the CIO head was planning to play a stronger and more independent role.

The Tribune Had Its Unions, Too

But N.Y. Paper Forgot Them In Its 100-Year History

By McILVAINE PARSONS

(The author of this article compiled and wrote the pamphlet, "A History of 100 Years of Unions on the New York Tribune," with which it is concerned. He is comptroller of the Herald Tribune unit. Fritz Silber, unit chairman, helped read copy on the pamphlet and write the captions.—Ed.)

Last April 10, the New York *Herald Tribune* celebrated its centennial, or rather, that of the New York *Tribune*. We who work on the paper were struck by the fact that the 32-page supplement published three days later omitted all mention of a most important aspect of *Tribune* history, which otherwise was treated in great detail.

Both to fill in this gap and to create what we thought would be an effective organizing pamphlet, the Herald Tribune Guild unit prepared and published, six weeks later, a 24-page *"History of 100 Years of Unions on the New York Tribune."*

It was printed in 10-point Bodoni Bold, on a 12-point slug, with captions heading each paragraph in 12-point Bodoni Italic, on white paper. This choice was inspired by the use of Bodoni by the *Herald Tribune*. The New Union Press printed 1,000 copies for $67.32 (including tax). The New York Guild bore half the cost, and the unit the other half. The pamphlet was distributed throughout the Herald Tribune Guild unit, the semi-organized commercial departments and the mechanical departments.

It was supposed to make both editorial and commercial people realize what unions were and had accomplished; we believe that it greatly fostered union-consciousness.

The first eight pages included an introductory section, two paragraphs of preliminary history and an account of the rise and growth of Typographical Union No. 6, the oldest union on the paper and the one with the most interesting career. These pages, slightly condensed, with section and paragraph headings, follow:

Union men helped make the Tribune . . . . .

The history of the new York *Tribune* and *Herald Tribune* is more than a history of editorial policy, physical appearance, coverage of news events, innovations in mechanical equipment and advertising revenue. It is a history also of the thousands of men and women who have helped to turn out a great newspaper—the employes. They have their history, and a great part of that history consists of their efforts to improve their economic well-being through self-organization—through labor unions. A review of these efforts seems appropriate at this time, when the newspaper for which they have worked is celebrating the completion of its hundredth year.

. . . . a great newspaper, while they hoisted themselves economically, by their own bootstraps . . . . .

The Newspaper Guild *Herald Tribune* unit, joins in this celebration, wishing the *Herald Tribune* another 100 years of outstanding journalism, and it celebrates also a near-century on this newspaper of newspaper unions, wishing them another 100 years of outstanding aid to their members, the employes. It is compatible to celebrate both centennials.

THE FIRST UNION ACCOMPLISHMENT

The organized printers compelled a raise . . . . .

In 1836, the Typographical Association, a precursor of Typographical Union No. 6, established scales of piecework at 32 cents for setting 1,000 ems and timework of $12 a week for an eleven-hour day and $10 a week for a ten-hour day. In 1840, the association fell apart, and four years later another precursor of Typographical Union No. 6, known as the Franklin Typographical Association, was founded, largely due to the fall in wages following the death of the earlier union and an era of rising prices.

. . . . . and to celebrate, fired off a cannon . . . . .

Meanwhile, in 1841, Horace Greeley founded the New York *Tribune*, as he said, to be "a cheap daily, addressed more especially to the laboring class, eminently needed in our city." Greeley believed in unions. As a compositor himself, he had experienced the necessity of collective self-help. The Franklin Typographical Association set an $11 weekly minimum for time work and 28 cents per 1,000 ems for piece work on evening papers and 32 cents on morning papers. On April 15, 1844, the *Tribune* acclaimed the acceptance of the new scales by all except two papers. The victory of the association, which, of course, put its scales into effect on the *Tribune*, was celebrated by the firing of a cannon in City Hall Park in front of the *Tribune* office.

THE PRINTERS

Living costs were rising then, too . . . . .

The Franklin Typographical Association also disintegrated. By 1849, there were many grievances in the city. Wages were low and not uniform. The cost of living was rising. The *Tribune* stood alone as paying 32 cents per 1,000 ems, the highest rate in New York; other papers had scales ranging down to 23 cents. Following a meeting at the home of Charles Walter Colburn, a *Tribune* compositor, the New York Printers Union was founded officially on January 1, 1850; two years later, when the National Typographical Union, later called the International Typographical Union, A. F. of L., was founded, it became Typographical Union No. 6, also known as "Big 6."

. . . . . so a new strong union arose, headed by Greeley . . . . .

Greeley, who had maintained that "the first, if not the most important movement to be made in advance of our present social position is the organization of labor," was elected the first president of the N.Y.P.U., serving a year. Six years earlier, in 1844, he had publicly urged joining the Franklin Typographical Association.

The Tribune's first strike lasted several hours.

In 1852, the first and shortest of four strikes called by printers on the *Tribune* occurred. Time work had just been substituted for piece work. There was a misunderstanding with the foreman over an order he gave to have the men record their weekly performance. The impression which the proud craftsmen got of the order caused them to walk out on strike for several hours before the misunderstanding was cleared up.

Horace Greeley extolled unions and liberal wages . . . . .

"We believe," wrote Greeley in 1853 in the *Tribune*, "that the wages of labor should be liberal—that the interest of all classes requires this—and that they have generally been lower than they should be. . . . Consequently, we are in favor of trades unions or regular associations of workers in the several callings for the establishment and maintenance of fair and just rates of wages in each. . . . We believe that the primary and most culpable authors of strikes and the mischief thence arising are those employers who refuse to unite in any efforts for the systematic adjustment of wages, but insist on fixing and paying such rates of wages as they choose, without reference to the established regulations or current usages of the vocation."

. . . . . proposed a pay cut and got a gold watch.

In 1861, Greeley asked his printers to take a 10 per cent cut. They refused. There was no loss of good feeling, however, and a year later his staff gave Greeley a $400 gold watch.

In war time living costs jumped again . . . . .

By 1864, the Civil War had caused the cost of living virtually to double, and the union proposed scale increases from the current 45 cents per 1,000 ems to 60 cents for day work and from 50 cents to 65 cents for night work.

. . . . . and there was trouble over inadequate wages . . . . .

Greeley opposed the increase and solicited letters from compositors willing to work for 45 cents. He said that he would accept the increase only with the express understanding that he would "endeavor to escape from it at the earliest possible moment." He yielded. On the same night, the *Tribune's* compositors refused to set an advertisement calling for strikebreakers for the *Times* composing room. They threatened to strike if the ad was not withdrawn—and did, on Aug. 13, 1864. Greeley hired strikebreakers himself.

. . . . . with Greeley himself employing strikebreakers.

Until almost 1870, the *Tribune* was an open shop, with a scale of 55 cents per 1,000 ems and $24 for a six-day, eleven-hours-a-day week. However, the breach between Greeley and the union was finally healed.

Whitelaw Reid's pay cut started a 15-year strike . . . . .

In 1877, the New York *Tribune* was being edited and published by Greeley's successor, Whitelaw Reid. A year before, because of the panic and depression which had started in 1873, the union had reduced its scale by 9 cents, or 20 per cent, to 46 cents per 1,000 ems. In June, 1877, the management sent a union committee a notice of "what we want and would like our men to consider." The management's proposals were to reduce the per-1,000-ems scale to 40 cents for night work and 33 cents for day work; to eliminate "bogus"—unnecessary work done during waiting time to maintain piece work earnings; to let the foreman institute piece work or time work at will, and to eliminate "double price matter." The chapel met and rejected the proposals, which Reid declined to withdraw. On June 29, eighty-nine printers, including twenty-seven substitutes, walked out on strike. The *Tribune* replaced them with non-union men—strikebreakers—and printed a declaration that no members of Typographical Union No. 6 "or anyone known to be in sympathy with such organization" would ever again be allowed in the *Tribune* composing room.

. . . . . but the scabs joined the union to get more money . . . . .

However, in 1883 most of the erstwhile "scabs" joined the union, which at the time was seeking a uniform wage scale in New York. Almost all the new *Tribune* members responded to a call to strike for higher pay and a union shop. In the absence of Reid, who was on a trip to Ohio, the *Tribune* foreman capitulated and signed an agreement, subject to Reid's approval.

. . . . . going out when Reid violated the contract.

On Dec. 12, 1883, only twenty-three days after the contract was signed, the foreman told the compositors to quit the union or be fired. Friction between No. 6 and the foreman, who was strongly anti-union, had been intense, and there had been disagreement over the interpretation of the terms of the contract. However, the union was principally aggrieved over the violation of the thirty-day clause. It claimed that Reid had instigated the foreman's action. It called the exodus of forty-four printers a "lockout."

They fought with economic and political pressure . . . . .

The union embarked on two procedures which are sometimes regarded as of more recent origin—pressure on advertisers and political action. It was determined to wage a real fight against what it called "the most pronounced opponent of the workingmen of America, the New York *Tribune*."

. . . . . and the Republican candidate lost the election.

It started a boycott against the *Tribune* and its advertisers, established a weekly paper, *The Boycotter*, which was rechristened the *Union Printer* before its discontinuance in 1887. The advertisers failed to respond to this pressure. So the union ventured into politics by extending its boycott to the Republican Party, of which the *Tribune* was the recognized mouthpiece. The union sent a committee to the Republican National Convention in Chicago asking it to repudiate the *Tribune*. The convention paid no attention. The union campaigned against the Republican candidate, James G. Blaine, and urged its 3,500 members to vote for the Democrat, Grover Cleveland. Blaine lost because he lost New York State, and he lost New York by only 1,149 votes. New York Typographical Union No. 6 contended that it had altered the outcome of the election.

The printers demanded the Tribune's surrender . . . . .

The Republican State Committee apparently agreed, because in 1885 it tried to bring about peace between the union and Reid. This failed on the eve of an agreement when the report was circulated that the printers had been advised not to join the union. The union decided to seek "unconditional surrender from the Tribune Association."

. . . . . finally winning it through political action.

It achieved this, through political action, in 1892. In return for a settlement installing a union foreman in the composing room with full power, the union removed an obstacle to the nomination of Reid for vice-president by sending a committee to the Republican National Convention to announce "a cessation of hostilities against the *Tribune* and the Republican Party." The union notified other unions on Aug. 11, 1892, that the boycott was over, the differences adjusted and the antagonisms ended with the conclusion of what was actually a fifteen-year strike.

The last strike was in support of another union.

The New York Typographical Union No. 6 struck on the *Tribune* once more, in 1894, in support of Stereotypers Union No. 1 in a jurisdictional fight this union was having with the Knights of Labor, four of whose members the management refused to discharge. In an effort to force the management to discharge these four men, the No. 6 *Tribune* chapel walked out at 6 p. m. on Oct. 8, 1894. It abandoned the strike at midnight, however, when the stereotypers agreed it was a lost cause, as the printers had been all replaced. The management said that No. 6 had been irresponsible and "reckless." It signed a closed-shop contract with No. 6 six weeks later. In this contract, the union agreed on thirty days' notice before striking and put up a $5,000 bond, provisions which lapsed a few years later. Since the 1894 strike, relations between the management and No. 6 have been amicable.

In eight years the scale was boosted by $13.50 a week . . . . .

Between 1912 and 1918, the night work scale was $33, the day scale $30. By 1919 the day scale had risen to $34.50. In that year, an arbitration award which took into consideration rising living costs granted a $9 increase, so that the scale was $43.50 a week for day work, $46.50 for the night shift and $49.50 for the lobster shift.

. . . . . and then arbitration brought a cut . . . . .

In 1932, due to the depression, there was a stalemate and the contestants resorted to arbitration. To the chagrin of the union, the Saulter award imposed a 10 per cent pay cut and changed starting hours from 6 p. m. to 4 p. m. on weekdays and from 6 p. m. to 2 p. m. on Saturdays, with the effect of restricting the employment of substitutes.

. . . . . but now HT printers get $12.50 a night . . . . .

The current contract, negotiated in 1939 and expiring on Oct. 14, 1941, provides the following pay scales: day shift, $1.573 per hour, $11.80 for a 7½ hour shift, $59 for the five-day week; night shift, $1.64 per hour, $12.50 for a 7½ hour shift, $62.50 for a five-night week; lobster shift, $1.829 per hour, $12.80 for a 7-hour shift and $64 for a five-shift week.

. . . . . and the 375 union members have an office in the plant.

The current contract with the Publishers' Association covers 375 employes in the *Herald Tribune* composing room. The chapel chairman is George F. Beach. The union has an office on the *Herald Tribune's* premises at the entrance to the composing room.

* * *

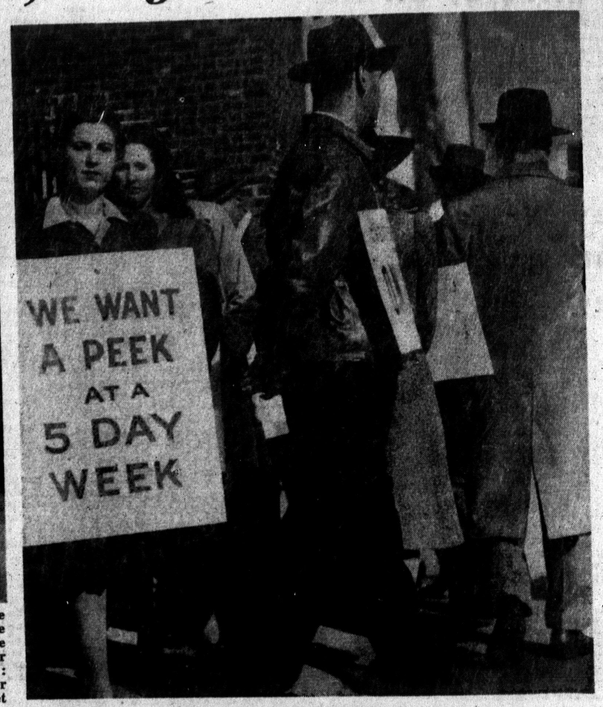
In later sections of the pamphlet, it was shown how the pressmen, stereotypers, photo-engravers and other groups of newspaper employes similarly progressed.

Finally, there were three pages about the formation and growth of the *Herald Tribune* unit of the Guild. The paragraph captions tell the story:

After 92 years we also woke up . . . began to flex our economic muscles . . . and pull on our own bootstraps (all of them) . . . winning the five-day week, and some severance pay. . . . Our young union was surging forward . . . along the well-traveled course of union history . . . inexorably.

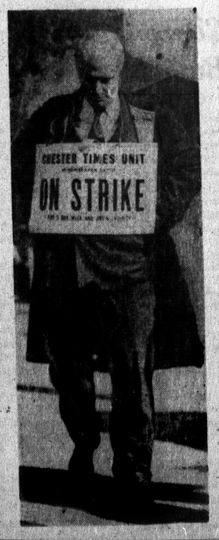
The pamphlet not only helped us in our organizing but its compilation and distribution created many friends for the Guild throughout the mechanical departments. New, friendly contacts with the officials of mechanical unions brought us immediate specific advantages in organizing. I hope that other units around the country will understand the educational dividends to be derived from such a study, and will make similar examinations of unions in their plants.

3 Papers Shut, Pay Continues



THE BOARD OF TRADE in Aliquippa, Pa., gets the home town news (above) for the first time since a Guild strike shut the Aliquippa Gazette two weeks ago. Catherine Dufala, office secretary of the business group, buys her copy of The Aliquippa News, Guild strike paper. Peddling: Unit Chairman Dean Miller. Grinning: ANG Organizer Charles Whipple. AT RIGHT—The Chester Times picket line sets a fast pace.

PAY DAY STILL COMES each Thursday to the Birmingham Post strikers. In some cases it's almost as good as when they were working for the Post. Mary Pearson, circulation department striker (AT LEFT) is paying strike benefits to (l. to r.) Jim Shipley, Joe Hurlbert, Irving Beiman, Pat Dowdle, Gray Cobb, and J. R. Walker. AT RIGHT is Arthur Riordan, president of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, snapped doing a tour on the windy picket line in Chester.



Peace Efforts Fail In Chester Strike

CHESTER, Pa.—Negotiations in the strike of 34 members of the Chester Times unit of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild ended abruptly Nov. 24 when James F. Dewey, ace conciliator for the U.S. Department of Labor, bowed out of the picture after trying unsuccessfully to effect a settlement. The paper remained closed.

The strike began at 6 a. m. Nov. 4 with Guild shop, five-day week and wage increases as the principal issues, and meetings with the management were resumed four days later with Dewey, a resident of Chester, as mediator.

Dewey was unable to remain in town more than two days, but returned Nov. 22. Meanwhile the Guild and the company had been holding conferences but accomplishing virtually nothing. Dewey met individually with the Guild representatives and the company and then arranged a joint meeting for Nov. 24.

PUBLISHER ATTENDS

Present for the first time at any meeting with the Guild since the Times Guild unit was organized last June was Publisher Charles R. Long, who reiterated the company's previous refusal to consider a Guild shop or a five-day week.

After a two-hour session in which Dewey explored every possibility of settling the main issues, he announced that there was nothing further he could do at that time. He said, however, that he would be willing to offer his services again in the future.

Publisher Long and E. Wallace Chadwick, company attorney, ended negotiations when they said it was useless to "waste each other's time" in meetings when both sides were so adamant.

SEE LONG STRIKE

The meeting broke up with the general sentiment that the strike was settling in for a prolonged, bitter struggle between Long and the Guild.

Those at the final meeting, in addition to Dewey, Long and Chadwick were Frederick R. Long, son of the publisher and advertising manager of the Times; Arthur Riordan, president of the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden; Richard S. Widdoes, a member of the Times unit and a Philadelphia vice president; E. J. Magnin, Jr., chairman of the Times unit; Raymond Nelson, of the Philadelphia Inquirer unit, and Jules Schick, of the Associated Press unit.

Picketing is still maintained on a 24-hour a day basis at the struck plant, which suspended publication the second day of the strike, after being able to issue only a few dozen "over the counter" papers. It was the first time in 65 years that Chester had been without a daily newspaper.

LOCAL GIVES SUPPORT

Full financial support of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild was thrown behind the strikers at a special general membership meeting on Nov. 16, when a special assessment, on a three weeks a month basis, was approved unanimously. The assessment provides for payment of 25 cents a week by those earning up to $34.99 a week; 35 cents by those earning between $34.99 and $59.99, and 50 cents by those earning over $60.

The strikers have completed plans for converting their semi-weekly publication, the "Chester Reporter," into a daily. It will be published five mornings a week, in tabloid size, and will run from 8 to 12 pages a day.

Four editions were published before it was decided to go in for a daily.

The "Reporter" is not merely a strike paper, but carries community news of interest and many ads. The third issue, for example, contained 540 inches of display advertising.

The strike at the Times was called after more than four months of negotiations failed to secure a suitable contract. The unit took three strike votes before actually walking out, the company yielding on the first two occasions, one of which concerned the proposed firing of four "superannuated" employes.

New Local Wins Election

BIDDEFORD, Me.—The Newspaper Guild of Biddeford, New England's newest local, last month won by a 10 to 4 NLRB vote the right to represent all departments of the Biddeford Journal except the composing room. The International Typographical Union, in a simultaneous election, was chosen bargaining agent by the latter employes, 8 to 5.

The election was held Nov. 13. Contract negotiations will start immediately, although both unions will first settle the question of reinstatement of a member fired in each jurisdiction a week before the election, allegedly for economy.

In pre-election conferences, the management agreed to allow both employes in question to vote, but settlement was otherwise left over until the first negotiating session. The Guild member released was Thomas Flanagan, secretary-treasurer of the local and the newspaper's principal photo-engraver and photographer. The company discontinued the photo-engraving department, in favor of having the work done in a Portland commercial plant. Prior to the election, the management posted non-intereference notices to satisfy Guild NLRB charges.

President of the Biddeford local is Richard A. Hight. Controlling interest in the paper is held by Julius Mathews of the Julius Mathews Special Agency.

The Biddeford local was organized recently, mainly as a result of efforts by Portland Guildsmen led by President Raymond Galley.

Citizens Back Strike

(Continued from Page One)

know now that protection is their legal right instead of a whimsical privilege.

"Our whole social fabric is involved in this issue.

The Newspaper Guild must be accepted nationally as the leading institution of organized labor because its men and women deal with public information. No worker has a greater responsibility to the social majority. And all that these people demand, according to their legal right, is a decent standard of living and security in our way of life.

"My voice, till I am dumb, will be for them."

PRESSMEN WIN RAISE

DETROIT—(FP)—A wage increase of $2.50 a week was negotiated by Detroit Newspaper Pressmen's Union 13 (AFL) and the Detroit Newspaper Publishers Assn. covering the Detroit Free Press, the Detroit News and the Detroit Times, the three standard dailies. $2 is retroactive to Oct. 1. Local Pres. Cecil M. Ottaway says, and 50c goes in effect Jan. 1.

Here's How Scripps-Howard Works

Independent, the Scripps-Howard newspapers are.

They don't have to consult with the chain management when they're faced with Guild contract negotiations, or a strike. The chain management, itself, so says.

But, strangely enough, these same towering monuments to independence must supply the directors of the chain with itemized daily, weekly and monthly accounts that cover even such details as the amount of wage paper accumulating each month.

This seeming application of Benjamin Franklin's injunction to save the pennies and let the dollars take care of themselves was among a mass of intriguing data about the Scripps-Howard chain disclosed at NLRB hearings last month in the case of the struck Birmingham Post.

SUBSERVIENCE EXPOSED

Revelations, of considerable importance to all Guild units that face negotiations with the Scripps-Howard management, included the exact set-up under which this "independence" of the local managements is achieved — or not achieved.

They were testified to by Tom Edwards, general counsel for Scripps-Howard, at the Birmingham hearings after it developed that none of the executives of the Post itself knew anything about the paper's ownership and financial set-up. Edwards obtained the information, he said, "on the telephone."

Then his testimony began to develop surprises.

"The Scripps-Howard Newspapermen constitutes no entity," he announced in response to a question by Trial Examiner Batten.

The Trial Examiner, seeking to establish the exact position in the Scripps-Howard newspaper set-up of H. H. Neave, whom Edwards described as "an accountant generally, and the secretary and treasurer" of the Scripps-Howard Investment Company, was puzzled by the "no entity" statement.

EXAMINER BAFFLED

"In other words," he asked, "it (funds contributed by the various papers of the chain) simply goes to Mr. Neave as an informal treasurer of Scripps-Howard Newspapers?"

"Mr. Neave is the treasurer of every company in the Scripps-Howard group," Edwards replied.

He then went on to reveal that, although there is no controlling board, as such, for the Scripps-Howard chain:

W. W. Hawkins is chairman of the board of each Scripps-Howard newspaper.

Roy W. Howard is chairman of each executive committee.

George B. Parker is editor-in-chief of the Birmingham Post, "apparently as well as (of) each other paper."

John Sorrells, who is paid "from a general fund to which each newspaper contributes," "assists Mr. Parker."

Ray Huber "has exactly the same relationship on the business side of this picture that Mr. Sorrells has on the editorial side."

Paul Patterson is controller of each of the various Scripps-Howard companies, according to Edwards' "understanding."

Each of these men, it appeared from the hearing, occupies the same position on the various Scripps-Howard papers, and thus as a group they exercise effective control of local policies.

An interesting sidelight on financial control of the individual papers was cast by testimony concerning the Birmingham Post.

MILLS HAS NO VOTE

Of 2,000 shares of voting stock, Edwards said, 1,194 are owned by the E. W. Scripps Company, 80 per cent of which is owned in turn by the E. W. Scripps Trust, the trustees of which are at present Roy Howard, W. W. Hawkins and George Parker. The sons of Robert P. Scripps will take over as they reach 25 years of age. The trust was set up by Robert P. Scripps for the benefit, principally, of his children.

One share of the remaining voting stock in the Post is owned by Roy Howard, one by Hawkins, and one by Parker. John W. Frierson, John Sorrells and W. G. Chandler also own one share each, Edwards revealed.

James E. Mills, editor of the Birmingham Post, owns 90 shares of the 7,390 shares of *non-voting* Class A common stock in the paper. The E. W. Scripps Company owns 4,000 shares of this stock, while the Scripps-Howard Investment Company holds 3,300. About 1,260 shares of the stock are on option to Mills and Frierson.

The "independent" Post sends daily advertising earnings reports, circulation records, financial accountings and other detailed information concerning its operation to various of the chain-wide executives, Edwards said.

Aliquippa Strikers Try Publishing

PITTSBURGH—With the Aliquippa Gazette still shut down, striking Guildsmen made history here Nov. 19 when they published the "Aliquippa News," which not only bettered the Gazette's circulation but also copped its advertisers!

The "News" will be published as frequently as possible as a public service until the strike is settled, the Aliquippa Guild Unit announced in a front-page editorial. The paper was Aliquippa's first since the day after Election Day. Merchants, civic leaders and the man in the street said it looked better than the Gazette ever did.

Attempts to settle the strike of the nine editorial, advertising, and circulation department employes still encountered the refusal of Publisher E. J. Tilton to grant the Guild shop, so strikers went ahead with plans for the next edition of the Aliquippa News, with assurances its advertising and circulation would be even greater.

TILTON IS ADAMANT

A local Aliquippa Citizens' Committee, consisting of two Catholic priests, a Protestant minister, a teacher, dentist, lawyer and the president of the Aliquippa Board of Trade, heard both sides of the dispute and told the Guild it had recommended to Tilton that he grant the Guild demand and that Tilton refused.

The same recommendation was made to Tilton by James Moffett, United States Department of Labor Conciliator—with the same result.

An attempt by Tilton to transfer an important weekly advertising circular job from his closed Aliquippa job printing plant to his paper in Brownsville failed when ANG Resident Organizer Charles L. Whipple phoned Brownsville CIO leaders (in the heart of the captive coal mining country) and a boycott and picket line was threatened. The advertiser (the PM Co. store, controlled by Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.) took the printing job to another printer at much higher cost—and on a week-to-week basis.

GIVE FINANCIAL AID

Messages promising financial support came in to the strikers from such widely separated points as Los Angeles and New York.

First strike contribution of $10 came from Wilkes-Barre—an old hand at strikes—while San Francisco followed it quickly with $25. Meanwhile the Pittsburgh Guild was dipping into its defense fund as plans were made to put the Aliquippa News on a "strike-supporting" basis.

The News' circulation — managed by Gazette Circulation Manager C. F. McRobbie and Joe Mlazgowicz, his assistant—went over the top with 4,300 copies sold, despite an attempt by Tilton to prevent the Gazette newsboys from delivering copies. Newsboys said he had told them the paper was "a scab paper"—which gives some idea of his estimate of public opinion—and asked them to burn the papers. There were no bonfires.

And despite similar pressure by Tilton on advertisers, Advertising Manager Lew Luster (who's also secretary of the Board of Trade) put the paper over with thumping ad orders from local merchants.

Other support from the Pittsburgh Guild local was gathering momentum as Guildsmen put on the market a $100 defense bond raffle and traveled to Aliquippa for a tour of duty on the picket line.

UAW WINS AGAIN

WINDSOR, Ont. — (FP) — A poll of more than 10,000 employes in the Canadian plant of the Ford Motor Co. at Windsor, across the river from Detroit, resulted in a 3 to 2 victory for the United Automobile Aircraft & Agricultural Workers (CIO).

Lull in Legal War at Post

(Continued from Page One)

Washington trial attorney for the NLRB who tied company union's counsel in knots while amused Guild strikers and scabs and stooges looked on in court.

Due to pressure of heavy dockets in other Alabama cities, Judge Murphree will not announce his decisions on the several motions until next month.

Meanwhile, the Post strikers set about a new campaign to raise funds. Million and a half bright red-and-white "Victory" stamps are being mailed to the thousands of CIO, AFL and independent labor union locals on the Guild's huge mailing list. Included with the stamps is a resolution calling on Roy Howard to grant the Guild shop and living wages to Post strikers, to be adopted by the union local.

Accompanying letter urges the union membership to use the eye-catching stamps on all correspondence, even if no funds are remitted for them to the strikers, so that the entire postal system of the United States and Canada will carry the story of Birmingham's battle against the Scripps-Howard empire.

TWIN CITIES GUILD HONORS BADES

MINNEAPOLIS — The Twin Cities Guild held a reception in its new headquarters, 324 Fourth Avenue S., on the night of Nov. 24, in honor of Wilbur E. Bade and Mrs. Bade. It was in recognition of Bade's services the last year as local president and his departure for New York to head the Guild's organizing activities.

Members, wives, husbands and sweethearts, and some representatives of newspaper managements, were present to wish the Bades good luck and to view the new Guild offices, to which much new equipment has been added.

Gifts of the Guild membership to Bade were a traveling bag and a portable typewriter. He had already received the customary past president's pin presented each year upon retirement from office.

Pressmen Organize Job Shops Vertically

The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union last month began an experiment in vertical unionism which, if successful, might bring changes in the time-honored craft divisions in the printing trades unions.

With the blessing of its own international union and at least some of the representatives of other unions in the Allied Printing Trades Council, New York Local 51 of the IPP&A began signing up workers in commercial printing shops on an industrial basis. It accepted and sought membership applications from compositors, book-binders, and all the other graphic arts crafts, as well as pressmen.

OPEN HEADQUARTERS

A special organizing headquarters was opened in a Forty-second street skyscraper (after a 10-day delay occasioned by the fact that the building was being picketed by another AFL union when the organizing drive was scheduled to open), and a special organizer assigned to the job.

Whether the unprecedented excursion into the heretofore inviolate jurisdictional realms of the International Typographical Union and the other craft unions was taken with their consent or in defiance of them, was not immediately clear.

An officer of Local 6 of the ITU said the ITU had not agreed to the Pressmen's action, but said he did not expect any "war" with the Pressmen's union.

SEE INTER-UNION FIGHT

The Typographical Forum, an independent journal published by members of Local 6, referred to the venture as "dual unionism" and predicted a jurisdictional battle.

William Ferris, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council and a member of the Typographical Union, said the Pressmen's campaign was making "splendid" headway. Asked whether there was possibility of a jurisdictional war, he said that "most of the boys are going along with this." Ferris has not always seen eye to eye, in similar matters, with the administration of his union.

The Pressmen have no intention, it seemed clear, of extending their new industrial unionism to newspaper shops. The drive is aimed exclusively at "specialty" printing shops never organized by any union. Many of the printers in such shops, it is said, cannot pass the membership entrance examinations of the ITU and that fact has barred organization by any of the unions.

N. Y. NEWS BARGAINING NEARS COMPLETION

Tentative agreement on wage increases was reached last week between negotiators for the New York Guild and management representatives of the New York Daily News.

While contract conferences continued, aimed at the adjustment of minimum wage classifications, the agreement on pay raises indicated the News unit will shortly have its fourth Guild contract. Rumors that the Unit was considering a strike vote grew out of an earlier deadlock when columnist Walter Winchell ran an item to that effect.

The tentative scale of increases follows:

Employes earning $15 to $19.99 will receive an additional $1.50; those earning $20 to $24.99, an additional $2; those earning $25 to $60, an additional $2.50, and those earning $60.01 to $85, an additional $3.

GUILD STRIKERS BECOME PUBLISHERS

3c **The Aliquippa News** 3c

VOL. 1, NO. 1 — ALIQUIPPA, PA., NOVEMBER 19, 1941 — PRICE: THREE CENTS

Politics Menaces Civil Service

School Board Fights Rebellion Of Students

M'ILVAIN URGES MASS DISMISSAL TO END VIOLENCE

... Editorial ...
To The Public
The Aliquippa News will present Aliquippans with ...

Officials Split On Commission Power; Refuse Problem Grows

A ... problem ...

Chester Reporter

PUBLISHED BY THE STRIKING A. N. G. EMPLOYES OF THE CHESTER TIMES

VOL. 1. NO. 8 — CHESTER, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1941 — THREE CENTS

JOHN ROSS RESIGNS

SCOTT CO. GUARDS FORM PISTOL TEAM

W. Alrich Price Named To Council Vacancy

Police to Get Big Pay Increases On Budget Proposed at Meeting

In a move that came as a total surprise to the Chester Public, Councilman John T. Ross resigned from office on ... Alrich Price ...

FRONT PAGES of these two newspapers published by Guild strikers show that fine newspaper quality is not dependent on managements. Both papers, besides being immediate popular successes with readers, were, financially profitable.

The Birth of the News...

By DEAN MILLER

Aliquippa Gazette Unit Chairman — Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild

PITTSBURGH — They laughed when we of the Aliquippa Gazette Guild unit sat down to publish—not a strike circular—but a real honest-to-goodness newspaper with strikers in the publisher's chair.

Several merchants guffawed mildly . . . sporting circles set odds that we could or couldn't . . . publishers in and around rich, industrial Beaver Valley smirked complacently as though we were junior editions of the Noble Don and out to beat our heads in a charge on the windmill of publisher cooperation with publisher.

For several days it seemed the smirks were there to stay, that the anti-Guild wager-takers would pad their wallets and that our charge on the windmill had ended in a nose dive.

Nine strong, our staff looked around for a possible publishing plant. Whether the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association had its cold hand in our stew, or publishing plants in a 30-mile radius actually were as busy as they claimed, was our question after 40 odd phone calls and personal trips netted not one plant that would take our work.

"Sorry, too busy" or "I'm afraid we wouldn't be interested in YOUR work" were typical answers. Naturally anything but a union shop was out of the question. We needed "the bug" and finally paid $100 extra to get IT on the mast.

Leo Finegold, treasurer of the Pittsburgh local, came through with the first cheery news. He had found a publisher . . . a publisher whose only question was "do you have the down payment?" Then there was the small matter of batting out news copy and hustling enough ads to pay our publisher friend.

So, sans paste pot, scissors or a copy spike, the Aliquippa Gazette strikers went to work in the small office furnished by the local Steel Workers Organizing Committee, a friend indeed.

Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1941, smirks faded off the publishers' faces, pro-striker bettors collected, and the 30,000 odd citizens of this smoggy, turbulent arsenal of Uncle Sam's steel production awoke to find their first local newspaper in two weeks, the first rival to the Aliquippa Gazette in 23 years.

And buy it the good citizens did.

At 5 p. m., six hours after the papers rolled into town, 4,800 copies of the "Aliquippa News" were being read in nearly that many homes. Copies of the sheet —an eight-page tabloid with 55 per cent advertising!— circulated through the three big Pittsburgh dailies.

Especially interested were the executives who shook their heads and muttered dourly, "It just couldn't have happened here!" They, too, had plunked down three pennies per copy. It was no throwaway!

A lot of sweat was mixed in the ink that printed those eight pages. But it wasn't all sweat. Laughs and good times were prominent by-products. The story of getting the idea and watching it roll out of a press with the front page still inky was as fascinating as any successful struggle against heavy odds.

It hadn't all been honey and cream.

Advertisers backed out on commitments at the last minute, obviously after pressure groups had backed them in corners and turned on the heat. News sources were a trifle reluctant to hand over their good offices to a "fly-by-night" combine such as ours seemed.

All the news was punched out on two rickety portables and news aplenty there was. We had no matted pix or comics or syndicated filler . . . just advertising and the news borough residents hadn't been getting since our walkout Nov. 8.

Advertisers were a trifle piqued at paying the same "open" rate as set by the established but struck newspaper. We even asked for the money in advance, a small matter of a heavy down payment in advance in the back of our nerviness.

How was the paper received?

Well, our office has been flooded with 'phone calls since. People are looking for the next issue. Public offices opened up to our reporters. The ice was broken. We had been accepted after a week of illegitimacy!

Final figures were not in at this writing, but the staff expects to net $70 on the deal plus the good will of a town having its hunger for news satiated.

But the best is yet to come. Before this story reaches print we'll have issue No. 2 on the streets—this time a 12-page job with a higher advertising percentage.

We're out 'till we win this fight but we're not letting our two typing fingers get rusty in the interim.

Never Insult An Advertiser

PITTSBURGH—Guild advertising solicitors for Vol. 1, No. 1 of The Aliquippa News missed seeing Emanuel Roth, who runs a dress shop. That irritated him.

He steamed up to Dean Miller, unit chairman of the struck Aliquippa Gazette, pushed out a $2 bill for a copy of the strikers' News, coldly refused $1.97 change, and said:

"I'll be insulted if you don't see me for an ad in your next issue."

He was not insulted.

FARMERS BACK LABOR

TOPEKA, Kans.—(FP)—Emphasis upon abundant farm production and greater cooperation with labor marked the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Farmers Educational & Cooperative Union, generally known as the National Farmers Union.

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.

INDIANAPOLIS WANTS DICK SELLER

INDIANAPOLIS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

(The following letter, signed by 87 members of the Indianapolis Times Unit, has been forwarded to the International Executive Board. Its signers include persons who voted on both sides of the election referendum as well as persons who had stayed out of the Guild until after Seller's arrival in Indianapolis for Times negotiations.)

"The Indianapolis Times Unit has twice seen H. Richard Seller win good contracts with our Scripps-Howard management in extremely difficult circumstances for negotiations.

"We have learned — as many other Guilds have learned—that Mr. Seller can constantly be depended upon to win the very maximum benefits from any circumstances and to exploit all Guild strength to the maximum.

"Therefore, we, the following members of the Indianapolis Times Unit, sincerely urge upon the International Executive Board the continued employment of Mr. Seller as International Representative.

SEYMOUR E. FRANCIS
LOUIS C. LARSEN
and 85 other Guild members in good standing at The Times.

PROTESTS FIRINGS OF FUNCTIONARIES

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I protest the firing of Hull, Dunn and Myers.

Who gave the IEB the right to use a procedure fought by the Guild since it was organized? Who gave the IEB the right to act like new newspaper publishers of managing editors once did when they took over and swept out most employes. The Guild was organized to prevent just this.

Don't tell me the IEB acted on a mandate from the membership. No Guild official ever got a mandate to use publisher tactics in operating the Guild.

As for severance pay: Any good Guildsman knows that severance pay is based on the theory that a high price on indiscriminate firings will prevent them. But the IEB acts as if severance pay excuses wholesale firings of capable employes. It even dismisses the high cost of such an action and unnecessarily saddles the Guild with a heavy severance pay bill. By the way, how much is that bill, and how much will it be when the IEB completes its purge of able employes? Will the office staff be fired, too?

Why were Hull, Dunn, Myers fired? They had proved their competence: they were not policy-making officials replaced by ballot; they are honest Guild employes. They were loyal to the last administration and should have been because it was the Guild. But the new administration hasn't given them a chance to prove their continued loyalty to the Guild. The IEB high-handedly assumed that these men would not carry out its policies.

Three things make me doubt very much that the cases were debated on a high plane. (1) The decision was reached at a star chamber session which (2) Vice President Walsh did not think important enough to sit through. (3) Bade, new IEB appointee, "was drafted (Biddison story, Nov. 15 GR) . . . on the basis of his record as campaign manager for the Pro-Guild ticket. . . ."

Does this mean the Guild is starting to operate under a "spoils system?" Will the membership have to scrutinize closely all appointments?

One more matter. What is the meaning of the new post for Bade? If his duties, as the GR said Nov. 15, are to be those previously handled by Kaufman, a policy-making official, then what do we need Eubanks for and what will be his duties? Does the Guild get a non-elected policy-making official in Bade, or will Eubanks really do the work for which he was elected?

S. H. SESSKIN,
Mirror Unit.

REFLECTIONS ANENT THE GALLUP POLL

KANSAS CITY.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Pardon my mid-Western curiosity, but having had to "edit" and headline a recent Gallup poll release I am just a bit upset journalistically. Remembering my days as city editor, I wouldn't go with a story that 14 persons had been killed at 12th and Main until I heard from the man sent on the assignment.

Mr. Gallup (all who have been polled by Gallup please raise their hands; one, two, three, thank you) with arresting headlines on his release sheet, says that the great part of the American populace is against labor. He says the farmers and the white collar workers have joined Wall Street in opposing labor unions.

Down in the body of the story we find that the question put to individuals by the Gallup pollers, was "Are you against strikes in defense plants?" A good deal like asking a father in the presence of his 3-year-old if he believes in Santa Claus. Further, the headline on Mr. Gallup's release, in event it was railroaded by some newspapers, said farmers were against labor unions, when the body of the story again said 52 per cent were in favor, even on the basis of the trick question.

Personally, I believe the American public (and for the benefit of Mr. Gallup I did a little piece of work for the American public in 1917-18) would be better off if it could get the facts via city desk style instead of through trick polls and high priced columnists.

EDDIE MEISBURGER,
President, Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild.

WHERE A GOOD STORY ORIGINATED

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Guildsmen may be interested in knowing that the story Dan Schorr tells on the first page of the Guild Reporter of Nov. 15 can be found in a neat little pamphlet by August Claessens, "What Organized Labor Wants," published by the Rand School Press, 7 E. 15th St. This story that "crazy people don't organize," along with tens of other stories the pamphlet offers, are invaluable aids in speaking to large labor audiences.

DANIEL BELL,
Labor Press Unit.

DEPLORES DISCHARGE OF FRED MYERS

LYNN, MASS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The new Guild broom should never have been used as an axe.

Certainly the discharge of Fred Myers as editor of the Guild Reporter was unjustified at a time when his tireless efforts were being reflected in a paper of which every union member could be proud.

This first act of the new administration is most disappointing to one who hailed the recent election results.

I have read each issue of the Guild Reporter most carefully since 1938. It was never better than during Myers' regime and has been improving constantly since he took over. Myers produced for the Reporter with the same remarkable ability and drive that characterized the years he spent organizing here in New England. He would be the first to discourage any efforts to "butter" him, but I sincerely believe that the Guild is the loser by asking for his resignation.

Any capable local Guild officer would most certainly attack a publisher who discharged a member on such a flimsy pretext and in the same manner as the IEB dropped Myers. Vindictive firings such as this are not likely to create that unity needed in the Guild and all trade unions today.

A full explanation of the action in Myers' case, similar to that which would be demanded by the Guild in dealing with any publisher who discharged an employe in such a summary manner, should be made immediately.

HERBERT L. SCHON,
Vice President, Lynn Guild.

WALSH PROTESTS "LOW BLOW"

WILKES-BARRE.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Well, Fred, you sure did land that blow below the belt against me in the Nov. 15 issue with the sly innuendo that I considered it more important to meet my wife than to attend to Guild business at our first IEB meeting.

I can imagine you smirking with satisfaction while writing that caption for the picture of the new board in session with "Walsh was absent" as the only explanation, forgetting all about the request made to you at your office to explain that I had been sent up to Rochester to do what I could to help Guild members there in an emergency tangle with the Gannett management.

It's kind of tough, Fred, to be made the target for such unfair reporting. My original anger, however, has given way to vast wonderment as to why you did it. In retrospect, it begins to be almost funny in view of the fact that I was one of only three who voted to retain you as editor and that I was the lone member of the IEB to speak a word in your behalf.

Did it make you sore, Fred, that I recalled the reports of two convention committees at Memphis and Detroit patting you on the back and the clear exoneration of you at Detroit as merely the editor for the IEB as "publisher"?

Did it peeve you that I was willing to change the agenda of our first IEB meeting at your request to take up your situation late that Saturday afternoon so that you and your wife would not have to travel 30 miles in from Long Island the next day?

Granting your request then meant that my own wife, who happened to be passing through New York from Connecticut, had to sit two hours in the Dixie Bus Terminal in a city that is strange to her waiting to have a bite to eat with me during our supper recess, a recess that had to be postponed because you didn't want to come back into the city the next day.

I'd like all the other "Guild widows" in the country, Fred, to understand that when I finally got to the bus terminal and told the missus I had to go to Rochester in an emergency she took it O.K.—just as she did the skimping and suffering during our six months' strike. Your nasty crack in the last issue of the GR probably was intended to paint her as the "demanding" type of wife. It was pretty small of you, Fred. You know better. You walked with her on our picket lines here many a cold night only three or four years ago.

Here I go getting mad again, Fred, and I shouldn't.

A fameas old Irish poet, O'Reilly, once opined: "Out of all evil some good still comes."

That applies here, too.

It was "evil" of you, Fred, to take that poke at me and my wife.

The "good" is that the incident proves that Ed Allen and Foster and I voted the wrong way on Nov. 1. The other 10 members of the IEB were right. We did need a new editor of the Guild Reporter!

JOE WALSH.

[*Dear Joe:* (1) *You must be pretty sore, to ascribe to me an intent to slight Mrs. Walsh, with whom, as you say, I have walked a picket line and for whom I have only admiration.* (2) *The caption on the IEB picture did not explain that you were in Rochester because I expected that you or someone in Rochester would send the GR a Page One story about the important situation there, in which you naturally would be prominently mentioned. No one did. I should have explained your absence elsewhere, in view of that omission, but overlooked it. Ever do anything like that, Joe? I'm sorry it happened.* (3) *It still is a fact, Joe, that while men who had worked for the Guild for years were being summarily fired in closed meeting by the IEB, you left the meeting to have dinner with your wife. If publication of that fact hurts your feelings . . .* —FRED MYERS.]

CHARGE IEB VIOLATED GUILD PRINCIPLES

BATTLE CREEK,

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

We congratulate the officers of the American Newspaper Guild on their fine start at a new job. They have, with one sweeping stroke, succeeded in violating the basic principles of the Guild, destroying the confidence of the Guild in their ability and motives, and helped themselves to the gold in the Golden Rule, without bothering to apply the rule.

We refer to the disgraceful discharge of Hull, Dunn, and Myers, as related in the last Reporter. Every thinking Guildsman must be ashamed at the Judas-like behavior of his leaders. We here in Battle Creek most assuredly are.

Going back to the first paragraph, we said the new ANG officers have violated the principles of the Guild. The two main principles, in fact the only real principles, of the Guild or any other union, are job security and improved working conditions. So our officers, in their desire to show they are really leaders, have destroyed the job security of competent men in order to make way for political hirelings, and have endangered the working conditions of ANG employes by making what might otherwise be decent jobs under decent conditions, mere political plums; to be taken or given away at the pleasure of the powers that be. How can the ANG expect to better the conditions of its own membership if its very organization is made a political hierarchy?

We said also that the new officers have also destroyed the confidence of the Guild in their ability and motives. How can any Guild member be confident of the ability of men whose sole claim to their jobs is they are of the ruling faction? And as to motives, during the recent referendum, Guildsmen throughout the country threw in their chips and played a hard game, winner take all. We had confidence that the winners would justify the support of their backers and would endeavor to show the opposition what they could do.

The pro-administration forces may have made a political *faux pas*, but they did what they thought best, and everyone hoped the anti-administration boys would reciprocate by doing what they thought best. Those who supported the administration had no political jobs to look forward to as rewards for their faithfulness. They worked for the good of the Guild and trusted the other side to do the same. Now we have found that we are betrayed—that support for the present officers of the Guild was bought. How can we trust either motives or ability?

Lastly, we charge the present

(Continued on Page Ten)

Calling All New York Guildsmen!

VOTE FOR A STRONGER GUILD

A slate of All-Guild candidates is running against the Ryan-Bentley-Einhorn Administration clique in the election of officers of the New York Guild, to be conducted by mail ballot Dec. 12 to 20.

The All-Guild slate is an extraordinary event in New York Guild history. The All-Guild candidates, representing various groups within the New York Guild, include, as candidates for president and executive secretary, the men who were the New York campaign chairmen of both sides during the recent national election.

The All-Guild candidates are now UNITED in vehemently opposing the POLITICAL SHENANIGANS through which the Ryan-Bentley-Einhorn Administration cabal has repeatedly split and weakened the New York Guild.

(After uttering fine phrases about unity, this Ryan-Bentley-Einhorn machine is now seeking control of the positions of executive secretary, general organizer, appointive organizer and treasurer—in other words, all four of the key officers who actually administer the affairs of the N.Y. Guild.)

VOTE FOR THESE ALL-GUILD CANDIDATES

For president: JOHN HOHENBERG, rewrite man, three times chairman of the Journal-American Unit.

For 1st vice president: LEWIS GANNETT, book critic, twice Herald Tribune Unit vice-chairman; a N.Y. Guild founder.

For 2nd vice-president: MAUREEN McKERNAN, reporter, chairman of the N.Y. Post Unit.

For 3rd vice president: ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK, librarian, chairman of the Bronx Home News Unit.

For treasurer: DOLORES O'HARA, classified telephone solicitor, secretary of the N.Y. Times Unit.

For executive secretary: McILVAINE PARSONS, reporter, three times comptroller of the Herald Tribune Unit.

For general organizer: JOSEPH G. COLANGELO, publication desk man, three times first vice-chairman of the Journal-American Unit.

(*Note: The appointive organizer will be selected by the pro-Ryan-Bentley-Einhorn majority of the Representative Assembly.*)

VOTE FOR A NON-POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION!!

(Advertisement paid for by N. Y. Guildsmen.)

It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Nine)

Guild officers with violating the Golden Rule. Ever since we have been organized, we have asked our employers to "Do unto others as you would have them to do unto you." Can we expect them to take that plea seriously when our own officers discharge men of proven ability, who had previously given up their claims to office in order to give every man his chance?

Kaufman and Pasche have lost their voices on the executive board. They no longer guide our destinies. But is that any reason for depriving the Guild of their sterling services as negotiators and organizers? Let's have a little less political plum picking and a little less grandstanding (how did you boys get along with Franklin?), and a lot more real Guild spirit and honest government of our organization.

The present Guild officers won the election by promising to do a better job than their predecessors. We, along with many other working Guildsmen, would appreciate any kind of a job. So far, we've seen none.

G. W. COSGROVE,
Secretary, Battle Creek Guild.
GERRY HANNA,
Past President,
Battle Creek Guild.

UCKER WRITES ON N. Y. ELECTION

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In the recent national Guild election I supported the administration unity program because I believed in it. I still believe in it.

So much so that in the New York Guild election I intend, gladly, to support the "All Guild" candidates. They represent the right of the left and the left of the right, commonly called the middle. It is there, I have always believed, the great majority of Guildsmen stand and I would stand with them.

Although I have been a fairly consistent supporter of the administration locally and nationally I have never followed it when it sought to lead me through the revolving door of international politics. Nor have I nor will I ever ask a man or woman to join the Newspaper Guild merely that he or she may lose temper, time and finally faith in fighting fellow Guildsmen on questions of political dogma.

I think it would have been a tragedy if one opposing group in the New York Guild had nominated a ticket to continue the fight against the other group with the Guild itself as the battlefield. The "All Guild" ticket candidates include former administration supporters and former Pro-Guilders. It draws its support from both these divisions but, above all, it will attract the support of the men and women who are tired of fighting Guildsmen instead of the enemies of trade unionism.

I would have had neither heart nor joy in voting for either side in a renewed test of strength between partisans. Now I have both. That, I think, is unity.

WILLIAM A. UCKER,
Journal-American Unit.

"ALL-GUILD" GROUP CALLED CLIQUE

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

An important thing in any fight is to know when you have won it. That is especially true in an organizational fight, if the welfare of the organization is your only concern.

I have been a veteran pro-Guilder and have spent a lot of time over a lot of years fighting the Guild administration. I did so because I then feared it had constituted itself a clique and was not responsive to the wishes of the membership. If so, such a clique could impede the growth of the Guild as an effective instrument for improving the conditions of its members by following the Party Line or other lines rather than the Guild Line. Most of us do not want to have our politics or our spiritual ideas decided for us by any clique. The Guild's job —it's one and only job—is to get us the best possible deal with management. Any excursions can only divide the membership and weaken the Guild.

Following the defeat of the national administration, the New York administration came to their worst enemies and offered peace. They offered to end all suspicion of steamroller tactics, to give up all but one paid job, to provide a committee to decide appointments to new paid jobs, to consult the membership on all fundamental questions.

In a word, they offered true Guild members victory for our ideal—the end of all clique rule, a return of the New York Guild to its membership.

Everyone I know who has fought for the Guild favored acceptance of this unity offer. The only opposition came from a small group who could not consider victory won until they had won complete control for themselves. By their opposition to this honest and sincere unity offer, they proved that they were in the fight merely to substitute one clique for another.

As a Guildsman, I oppose control by any group.

Let's look at some of the handful who oppose unity.

John Hohenberg, Journal-American. He used to smear people like myself as "Red-baiters." He managed the last administration campaign. He jumped the fence to Pro-Guild when he was told his reward would be first place on the ticket. Guess who Hohenberg is for: The Guild or Hohenberg?

McIlvaine Parsons and Walter Engels: In the last New York election campaign, Parsons and Engels deserted Pro-Guild and ran as "Independents." Their joint campaign statement said that that stuff about Communism in the Guild was all bosh. Now they are saying they will not sit down with any Party Liner. Guess who they are for: the Guild or for Parsons and Engels.

For my part, this is where I came in.

If I had to choose between cliques, I'd take the present clique. At least I'd know where they stood. But as it happens, in this election I have the choice between unity and clique control. My vote goes to the ticket headed by Robert Conway and including Einhorn and Ryan, the latter as representatives of the hardest-working group of Guildsmen we have. Because I have never had reason to question their integrity, I accept the pledge of Einhorn and Ryan to play ball with the membership.

HEIZER WRIGHT.

HATHWAY URGES VOTES FOR UNITY

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It would seem that a little group of willful men within the Guild has set itself up as the final arbiter of who should lead a local of more than 4,000 members in New York. By their utter refusal to approach any semblance of unity not completely dictated by them, the so-called "All-Guild" group certainly brings itself into sharp and unhappy contrast with the Unity slate candidates offered in opposition.

If any cry of politics can be raised, the events of the past few weeks without question must place it at the door of McIlvaine Parsons, Walter Randall, Walter Engels & Co. They should be incorporated.

The high calibre of and widespread personal and political beliefs held by the candidates on the Unity slate should constitute a brief that needs little if any amplification.

This I can say from knowledge gained in participation in the deliberations that resulted in their candidacy:

The mere object of winning an election was completely discarded in favor of selecting candidates who would do the most good for the Guild both within and outside of its structure. There were in these deliberations fewer elements of politics evidenced than in any Guild activities I have observed in more than eight years of pretty consistent activity in the union.

For these and other reasons I appeal to Guildsmen who are interested in the preservation and development of our organization to vote for Conway, Gannett, McKernan, McManus, Einhorn, Ryan and Bentley.

Don't vote for a corporation, even if it is a new one.

ALAN HATHWAY,
Daily News Unit.

A BOOST FOR JOE COLANGELO

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In the coming New York Guild elections, Joseph G. Colangelo—for three years the first vice chairman of the Journal-American Unit and sparkplug of its Grievance Committee—is opposing the incumbent, John F. Ryan, for general organizer.

Those of us at the Journal-American who have seen both men in action are going to vote for Joe, with very few exceptions. We have full confidence in him, respect his ability and we know his election, with the rest of the "All-Guild" slate, would bring unity to the New York Guild.

Joe Colangelo did not seek to be a candidate. The job was thrust on him and, like the good Guildsman he is, he decided to carry through. He knew, as all of us do, that the Administration made many protests that "Colangelo is a swell guy and he's got great ability and maybe we oughtn't to oppose him." But in the end, there was Ryan—the Administration candidate from the very first—still in the field and determined to block unity in his own drive to retain power.

But we're for Colangelo—because we can *trust* him.

VICTOR LEO,
Journal-American Unit.

CONWAY EXPLAINS POSITION AS CANDIDATE

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Since I am a candidate, by petition, for president of the Newspaper Guild of New York, I believe I should immediately make my position clear.

Until last Tuesday, Nov. 25, I had hoped that a single unity or compromise slate, retaining one of the present fulltime officers and with McIlvaine Parsons as candidate for the other, could be achieved. I was at all times willing to withdraw in favor of the Pro-Guild's All-Guild candidate Hohenberg, if this could be accomplished.

However, the Pro-Guild's All-Guild candidates declined to accept a ticket which, in the final offer made, would have consisted of their candidates for president, first vice president, second vice president and either executive secretary or organizer—giving Parsons, who had been nominated by petition for both offices, his choice of either Einhorn or Ryan as the Administration candidate on such a unity slate. The candidate for treasurer was left open.

My conviction is that the bitter-enders in the Pro-Guild group and their minority associates in refusing this final unity offer—an offer which had in substance been presented again and again—demonstrated that they are either unable to comprehend the meaning of unitiy or else are primarily interested in winning an election. In either case, their attitude does not make for a strong union.

Therefore I belive it important in this election to have the issue settled by the members of the New York Guild.

So far as I am concerned, I stand on exactly the same principles as heretofore. I have made no compromise on any matter of principle, and (which is more important) I have not been asked to make any commitment. If elected, I will be free to fight for what I believe is best for this union, just as I have done since 1933.

I believe that the election of the following candidates—Conway, Gannett, Miss McKernan, McMannus, Einhorn, Miss Bentley and Ryan—will constitute a mandate from the Guild to put aside factionalism within the Guild and assure that conservatives and progressives alike will feel it their duty to think in terms of collective bargaining, not of fence-jumping.

May I in this connection point out that neither Gannett nor Miss McKernan has been asked to make any commitment—they have been endorsed, despite their refusal to approve a unity slate, in the frank believe that the only reason or excuse for advocating unity consists in selecting candidates who honestly and in fact are representative of the important opposition groups in the Guild.

Finally, I wish to state that I am not soliciting for myself the vote of any member. I believe the facts speak eloquently, but at the same time that Guild offices constitute trusts which should be bestowed voluntarily and unsolicited on those who stand for what the members feel is best for this union.

ROBERT CONWAY,
Daily News Unit.

THINKS UNITY COULD BE ACHIEVED

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It is difficult to discuss the forthcoming Guild election without becoming trite. To say that the most important issue involved is unity is trite—but it is also true. It is so true that that consideration is going to decide my vote and the votes of many others with whom I have spoken.

Unity between two opposing factions can be achieved only by equal concessions on both sides. In the present case there can be little doubt that the administration went a long way in conceding posts to unbelievers on its petition slate. Its only demand was at least one of the two paid jobs.

The Pro-Guild, or All-Guild, forces rejected this demand on a logical ground—that if the administration had one paid job now, it would have two out of three when the Representative Assembly named a second general organizer after the first of the year.

That much is undoubtedly true. But I feel, like a great many others, that it was not too much of a concession for the All-Guild group to make for the sake of having a single slate.

I am going to vote accordingly.

WARREN HALL,
Daily News Unit.

JOURNAL MAN FAVORS "ALL GUILD"

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Up to this writing, I have been a staunch supporter of the Administration of the Newspaper Guild of New York—except in those instances in which I have felt that our organization was being led too far afield on devious political trails.

I regret that the Administration, under the guise of unity, has put up a ticket which still carries two men upon whom the chief attacks of the middle-of-the-roaders have been leveled.

Like the mountain which labored and brought forth a mouse, the Administration has given the membership something cheesy.

As one who has been a member of the Guild from its inception, instrumental in organizing the Guild in Brooklyn and at present an alternate member of the Representative Assembly, I wish to state that I am voting for the All-Guild Unity slate.

LESTER L. BYCK,
Journal-American Unit.

PRAISE FOR WALSH! SCALLION TO MYERS

ROCHESTER.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

On my own behalf and for the Rochester Newspaper Guild, I should like to thank International Vice President Joseph Walsh and Joseph Collis of Wilkes-Barre for their valuable assistance in Rochester's recently concluded contract negotiations.

I believe I am speaking for the entire Guild executive committee here and for our membership when I say of both Wilkes-Barre strike veterans that their aid was given in the truest spirit of trade union cooperation, that their approach to the critical situation here was exceedingly sound and was responsible to a sizeable degree for the fact that the Rochester Guild was able to secure a greatly improved contract.

Their technical advice on actual strike preparations was sorely needed and of tremendous assistance, but what was even more important, they kept before the membership and the leadership the fact that our primary aim was to get a better contract, that a strike came second, as a weapon to secure that contract if we were forced to use it.

Supporters of the Kaufman administration here joined with majority backers of the present national leadership in praising the badly needed and freely given assistance of Walsh and Collis. Therefore, Rochester Guildsmen on both sides were greatly disturbed to read in Fred Myers' by-lined story on the IEB meeting in the Nov. 15 issue of the GR, "After the closed meeting in the midst of which Walsh left to keep an appointment with his wife" . . . and to read in the cutlines under the IEB picture, "Vice President Joe Walsh was absent," both items leaving the utterly unfair inference that Walsh was not greatly concerned about what went on at that meeting.

Overlooking, for the moment, the importance of maintaining domestic tranquillity in the Walsh household, it happens that Myers was told that Walsh had volunteered to come to Rochester to aid us in our strike situation and was advised to mention that fact in the cutlines.

If Myers denies he had this knowledge, it still follows that he should have made it his business to get the real facts, if he is the hard-working reporter and assiduous fact-getter he represented himself to be at the Detroit convention.

For the record, Walsh *did* leave the IEB meeting to keep an appointment with his wife so he would not leave her sitting in a New York bus station while he was in Rochester for the week-end, and shortly after meeting her, boarded a sleeper for Rochester. Walsh *did* leave the meeting to keep an appointment with his wife, but was an hour and a half late for that appointment because he stayed in the meeting long enough to speak and vote against asking Myers' discharge as GR editor.

Myers' slander-by-ommission was not only criminally unfair newspaper work, but shabby repayment of one who had befriended him.

WARREN PHILLIPS,
Chairman, Times-Union Unit.

NEW YORKERS FORM ANTI-HITLER GROUP

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

May I have some space to tell you about a movement now fully under way among Mirror employes to work for the defeat of Adolf Hitler and his allies?

I am sure this will be of in-

(Continued on Page Eleven)

It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Ten)

terest to most Guildsmen, even though neither the defeat of Hitler nor our Mirror Employes Chapter of the Newspaper Committee to Fight Hitlerism, is the exclusive property of Guild members. In fact, membership extends to the mechanical departments and members of employes' families are fully eligible.

We are a young organization. A provisional committee first met on Oct. 24 to draw up a statement of principles which boils down to this: anybody who is for the President's policy of all-out struggle against the Axis, is our man. We will support all measures calculated to achieve the defeat of Hitler. The only non-eligibles are Hitler agents and isolationists. This statement was approved and the committee formally constituted at a membership meeting, Nov. 21, in the Hotel Picadilly.

The meeting voted to raise $200, of which $150 is to be equally divided among the British War Relief Society, Russian War Relief, Inc., and United China Relief. Speakers from each of these organizations were there and told us what they represent, what they do with the money, and how much good it will do.

The meeting also authorized telegrams to the President and State Department, urging severance of relations with Marshal Petain's Vichy phonies and recognition of the Free French government of De Gaulle. We expect to mail copies to various Congressmen and Senators.

Fund-raising is not likely to be a main part of our activities, except insofar as we raise money to carry on our own activities. What we especially count on doing, is positive work to push firm anti-Hitler measures. Action on every issue as it arises, in the form of messages to key people; bulletins to our own membership to keep them informed of problems touching our movement, and perhaps the publication of literature from time to time, will take up most of our energies.

All this is in the planning stage Meanwhile, if we are to reach all Mirror employes effectively—let alone other newspapermen — we've got to have the understanding and support of Guildsmen and the Guild itself, unit, local, and national. Our ITU members intend to ask similar aid of the ITU.

May we count on your backing?

BOB HERTZBERG,
Daily Mirror Unit.

PM MEMBER PRAISES RYAN'S ABILITIES

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

There is an underlying situation in the current election contest in the New York Guild that I think needs airing before the whole membership. It is the personal campaign against John F. Ryan, who has been the New York Guild's general organizer for four years. Ryan gave up a good job to work for the Guild. He has been an aggressive, productive organizer and negotiator, and if anyone seeks his works, just take a look at the New York situation, with 33 Guild contracts, among them the very best newspaper labor contracts in the world.

But somewhere along his two-fisted course in behalf of a better-paid, better-privileged newspaper profession, Jack Ryan seems to have bumped into one William Ucker, a Hearst Journal and American rewrite man who is distinguished in New York Guild affairs for a particularly silvery gift of the gab.

No New York Guildsman knows definitely, and Jack Ryan (all honor to him) won't discuss, whatever it is that Ucker holds against him.

"Heads must fall!" Ucker shouts, with a rhetorical eye on Ryan. And when his unparalleled gift of oratory failed to swing a

against Ryan, Ucker took his bill of goods to the Opposition camp.

"So "Heads must fall!" is now the shibboleth of Disunity, coined by the Lord High Executioner from the Journal and American, a turncoat from the ranks of a New York Guild majority seeking a Unity ticket of officers.

"Ryan must go!" the Opposition now choruses. None of them has dared, of course, to impeach Ryan on the basis of his work for the Guild. No one has ventured to declare his opponent a better man. For the opponent, Joe Colangelo of the Journal and American, cannot in good conscience be represented as a better man. He is the sort of man who "agrees" to nomination for so important a job as labor organizer with the proviso that he can "accept" the position for one year only. Ryan came to the job four years ago with no such reservations, to make a career of it. And a notable career it has been, as thousands of well-organized, better-paid Guildsmen in New York can attest, and will with their votes in the current election. And the prejudice of no one demagogic man shall swerve them.

JOHN T. McMANUS,
PM UNIT.

GLENN PARSON PRAISES CONWAY AS CANDIDATE

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It is naturally pleasing to me that Robert Conway, a member of the News unit, has been selected as the candidate for president of the New York Newspaper Guild.

I seems very fitting that Conway should head a slate that is pledged to bring unity in the ranks of New York Guildsmen. I have many times in the past disagreed with Conway, I have often been on an opposing side in a vigorous fight, but I have never found him wanting in honesty or integrity, or wrong in trade unionism. What disagreements we have had have been political and he is the kind of an opponent who would the next minute or the next day be fighting side by side with me and other members of the unit on matters of unit concern.

He is not an opportunist and he does not wait until the votes are counted to declare what side he is on. He is an able standard bearer for a ticket made up of capable, honest and hard working Guildsmen.

Einhorn, Ryan and Bentley need no praise from me as to their ability, their loyalty or their devotion to the duty. Those points alone demand their re-election regardless of your agreement or disagreement with them on policy. They have stated that they, as the other members of the ticket, are willing to guide their actions by the will of the membership. That is enough for me or any Guildsman interested in keeping an efficient and militant union.

Gannett, McKernan and McManus, the first two of whom were named by the opposing faction, can add by their election to the unified effort that is so badly needed in the New York Guild today.

I urge the active support and election of all seven of these candidates and believe it is to the interest of every Guildsman in the city to see that they are elected.

GLENN R. PARSON,
Chairman, News Unit.

TIMES MAN HAILS TREND TO UNITY

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It is with regret that I see an able man like Milton Kaufman forced out of office, although I was among those who voted against the former national administration of the Guild. I am positive that had the rumblings

membership been heeded by them and reflected in minor changes of policy, the ouster would not have taken place.

This brings me to the major objective of this communication.

Judging by the recent behavior of officers and Representative Assembly delegates of the New York local, I perceive a new attitude by administration supporters. I see recognition of minority rights and I see cooperation in the face of disagreement. I hope to see mutual respect and consideration between individuals of both factions and a fair distribution of officers, delegates and committeemen in both local and unit nominations. If we are to be firmly united, this practice must be adopted not only by officers but by their supporters as well. This I believe would be accepted as a token of sincerity by the large group of administration critics who are not interested in factions but in 100 per cent sound trade unionism. Such a beginning would lead to the abolishment of all factions and establish a feeling of mutual trust and respect and be the end of degrading charges and counter-charges such as "union-busting" and "reds."

ROBERT RESS,
Times Unit.

MILTON KAUFMAN APPLAUDS CIO DELEGATES

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I want to make known my deep pleasure at the news that our new officers, as delegates to the CIO convention, participated in the unanimous vote of unqualified endorsement of President Roosevelt's foreign policy and of all aid and cooperation with Britain, Russia and China in the annihilation of Hitler.

The vote of Milton Murray and our other delegates should be applauded by every Guild member. There should no longer be any hesitation on the part of the ANG or of our locals in participating proudly and affirmatively in all movements, be they local or national, in the carrying out of that resolution, which is now the resolution of all labor.

The membership will be similarly glad to support the editorial statement in the last GR, signed by the officers, "that the struggle against totalitarianism must have the support of all labor in this country and that great sacrifices may be called for." Labor has most to gain in the defeat of Hitler; the best union contract will be the merest scrap of paper if fascism is not stopped and smashed by force. But I think it unfortunate that such an otherwise excellent statement, perhaps by sheer habit of the past, should specify communism and make no mention whatever of fascism or Hitler. It is no longer merely ironical for Americans to attack Russia by inference or directly while that nation is waging the most telling and incomparable defense against Hitler. The crusade today against bolshevism is Hitler's game and the game of his fifth column. The fight of every free people throughout the world is no vague fight against totalitarianism. It is against fascism, against Hitler and the savagery of his hordes which are hammering at the gates of the whole world.

It is worthwhile pondering the fact that it was in the Detroit convention that the CIO reached its greatest degree of unity in the fight to keep America free and thus advance the real cause of labor—the first convention in which there was no red-baiting. Let us now wipe it out of the Guild.

I want to restate the pledge I made when I left office. I shall support, as I do now, and urge all other Guild members to support the new officers of the ANG in their sharing fully with the rest of labor in the necessity of defeating Hitler and their con-

tinuing the progressive trade union policies of the Guild.

I believe our entire membership is united behind our new officers in their actions at the CIO convention. And that is good. For the easier it will be to conclude sucessfully the strikes we are now waging, the easier it will be to speed up our organizing and protect and advance the economic interests of our members.

The first contribution the Guild can make toward national unity in the fight to defeat Hitler is the achievement of unity within the Guild itself in supporting our President's foreign policy and the national defense program.

MILTON KAUFMAN.

With the AUXILIARY

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

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE WINNERS ANNOUNCED DEC. 15

All Quiet on most fronts! In contrast to the welcome small blitz of news for the past few issues from Auxiliaries over the country, the recent news lull probably indicates that the Auxiliaries are girding their loins for that final supreme effort "to bring home the bacon" by Dec. 1 or in WAANG terms to cop the prize banner for their Auxiliary in the National Membership Drive, which is closing as this goes to press. The present lull will give this column a chance to catch up on some important items scratched for space from past issues, before the big news breaks Dec. 15.

Birmingham donations continue to roll in. Detroit reports an additional contribution of $10, part of a gift to the Auxiliary by member Reva Bernstein who did some secretarial work for the WAANG convention there in June. Beulah Coughlin, vice president for strike aid from Detroit, also writes of a letter pledging moral support of the UAW-CIO Auxiliaries to Birmingham from Sec'y.-Treas. Helen Goldman.

Recent potential Guildsmen or Aux. members include young Peter Rylick, new son of WAANG vice president Elfriede Rylick, of whom the Washington Auxiliary is very proud; a third baby to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geiss of Indianapolis, for whom INGA held a stork shower, and numerous Denver babies who have had devastating effects on their mothers' Auxiliary activities.

DETROIT ROUND-ROBIN BASKET IS FUND-RAISING AID

Detroit contributes a new idea for fund raising. The Auxiliary is starting a Gypsy basket containing some sort of baked goods worth 35-50 cents which will go from one member to another. The receiver takes the contents, putting into the coin box in the basket what her conscience considers the baked goods worth. Within three days she must refill the basket and pass it on to another member. Other Auxiliaries, please note!

New York's Second Birthday Party was highly successful both as a celebration and to refill the nearly depleted coffers of the Auxiliary. Carol Bruce, Broadway singing star, cut the birthday cake and Dinah Shore of Eddie Cantor's radio gang, Joshua White, Negro singer, and entertainers from Cafe Society and the Village Barn added to the fun. Master of Ceremonies was Jo Ranson, radio editor of the Brooklyn Eagle. Chairman of the party was Hilda Barnett, assisted by Marcia McManus, in charge of entertainment, and Alice Hughes. The raffle prize committee was headed by Betty Swalm. Mabel Pollock, WANGNY president, presented the Auxiliary's going-away gift to Norma McCarthy who is leaving for the Philippines.

Washington is planning a tea for Mrs. Raymond Clapper early this month and a little later a get-together to pack Christmas boxes for their draftees.

AUXILIARIES RALLY ON CONSUMER WORK

The composite picture of consumer work being done by a large number of Auxiliaries presents a record of far-reaching and really remarkable activities in a field of Auxiliary interest being carried on with increasing skill and effectiveness. New York and Indianapolis pioneered in combatting milk, rent and general living increases. Indianapolis also collected facts and figures pertaining to increased living costs to help its Guild during contract negotiations. New York at its last meeting discussed the current legislative situation and took action in resolutions supporting the price and rent control bill, the Steagall bill, and Mayor LaGuardia's stand on lowering and control of milk prices, and against the Gore bill which would freeze wages and wholesale but not retail prices.

Detroit through its Consumer and Education Commitee, co-chairmaned by Eunice Weeks and Jessie Betron, has arranged a program to discuss the following topics at coming meetings: The Union Label, Rising Living Costs, Cooperatives, Credit Unions, Group Insurance, Housing and Rents, Economical Buying of Commodities for Home Use, and the Housewife's Role in National Defense. Outside speakers will address the meetings and lead discussion. Auxiliary delegates will be sent to the Union Label Committee and the High Cost of Living Committee of the UAW-CIO. Recently the Detroit Guild Aux. cooperated with the UAW District Council of Women's Auxiliaries and the Rubber Workers Auxiliary in holding a mass meeting to combat the rising cost of living.

PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS USED IN CAMPAIGN

Auxiliary members also helped fill numerous petitions protesting increased living costs, which along with petitions from consumers all over the country were represented at a National Lobby in Washington in November. Detroit sent Elizabeth Tenny, delegate, and Beulah Coughlin, alternate, to the Conference of CIO Auxiliaries held simultaneously with the CIO Convention in Detroit. This Conference dealt chiefly with rising living costs and national defense.

Los Angeles assisted in the campaign to get the Price Control bill out of committee and on to the floor of the House; and St. Louis, after hearing a speaker from the Consumers Federation at a recent meeting, passed a resolution to write Leon Henderson that the members favored his bill and to write their Senators and Congressmen urging them to vote for the bill. St. Louis has also voted to join the local Consumers Federation in a body. Los Angeles did what Indianapolis and probably other Auxiliaries have done to aid their Guilds during negotiations. Clipping pieces from the Financial pages of the papers on which new contracts were being sought, the members pasted them on sheets headed General Cost of Living, Food, Clothing, Housing, Automobile Expense. Confronted with figures from their own papers publishers could no longer quibble about the increased cost of living.

It's Bread and Butter

IT does beat everything, how hard some newspaper publishers will fight for a principle—if it's an anti-Guild principle.

Take, for example, the owners of the Birmingham Post, Aliquippa Gazette, and Chester Times. All of those newspapers are shut down by Guild strikes because the publishers can't bring themselves to grant Guild shop contract clauses and moderately decent conditions to their white-collar employes.

"Principle!" shout the publishers. "We refuse to force our employes into a union."

If that cry had any point in ethics—which it hasn't, as has been pointed out by both eminent sociologists and ecclesiastical authorities of all the major faiths—it still would be hypocrisy from the mouths of these three newspaper publishers. For the three have for many years "forced" their mechanical employes to belong to unions.

Every Guild member recognizes this hypocrisy, of course, but it seems worth while to stress again the fact that in these cases the real issue is not only **not** "principle," but that it is one of bread and butter.

The publishers are willing to see their papers closed, their income stopped, not for the sake of the transparent hypocrisy they hide behind but because the advent of the Guild shop will be the certain death knell of low-wage, long-hour policies of the past.

Guildsmen in newspapers where publishers have long since resigned themselves to Guild existence, where $12.50 a week (that's what one of the Aliquippa strikers gets!) is a long-forgotten figure, must recall less happy days to understand why three Guild locals have three papers shut and intend to keep them that way until they win a victory.

For the sake of improved conditions won elsewhere and yet to be won everywhere, the Guild must win its current three strikes.

HOW TO GET IT IN RECORD

WASHINGTON (FP)—Senator H. Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) was making a speech in the Senate the other day on organized labor. He was against it.

The speech, and the bill that was introduced along with it, was widely reported in the newspapers of the following day, generally on page one.

The Congressional Record for that day, Nov. 10, reveals, however, that Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) had called the attention of the Senator from New Hampshire to the somewhat embarrassing fact that only the Senator from Wyoming and the Senator from Montana, Mr. Murray, were listening to the able Senator from New Hampshire.

The Senator from New Hampshire got the point. He asked unanimous consent to have his statement printed in the Record and sat down.

The speech is on page 8949 in case anyone is interested.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Contributions to Post Strikers

Sept. 6 Through Nov. 22, 1941

LOCAL GUILDS

Boston Guild	$50.00
Chicago Guild	10.00
Cincinnati Guild	443.85
Cleveland Guild	45.00
Columbus Guild	48.00
Columbus Guild, Citizen Unit	14.00
Denver Guild	50.00
Detroit Guild	125.00
El Paso Guild	25.00
Harrisburg Guild	5.00
Houston Guild	25.00
Hudson County Guild	5.00
Indianapolis Guild	50.00
Indianapolis Guild, Times Unit	25.00
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Knoxville Guild	39.50
Lake Superior Guild	10.00
Los Angeles Guild	50.00
Lynn Guild	25.00
Macon Guild	10.00
Madison Guild	50.00
Memphis Guild	250.00
Milwaukee Guild	25.00
Newark Guild	15.00
New York Guild	393.74
New York Guild, Ex-Home News Unit	10.00
New York Guild, Daily Mirror	1.25
New York Guild, Daily Worker	65.00
New York Guild, Day Unit	34.00
New York Guild, World-Telegram	17.00
Northwestern Indiana Guild	105.00
Norwalk Guild	10.50
Philadelphia Guild	100.00
Pittsburgh Guild	54.40
Pittsburgh Guild, Press Unit	9.00
Portland (Me.) Guild	20.50
Reading Guild	25.00
Richmond Guild	5.00
Rochester Guild	10.00
St. Louis Guild	45.00
St. Louis Guild, Post-Dispatch Unit	72.50
Salem Guild	10.00
San Antonio Guild	12.21
San Diego Guild	21.30
San Francisco Guild	260.00
San Jose Guild	10.00
Seattle Guild	30.00
Toledo Guild	10.00
Toronto Guild	7.00
Tri-City Guild	10.00
Twin Cities Guild	110.00
Washington Guild	45.00
Washington Guild, Information Service Unit	87.00
Washington Guild, Daily News Unit	180.95
Washington Guild, Labor Unit	5.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	20.00
	$7,364.76

LABOR UNIONS

United Auto Workers, St. Louis	$10.00
United Mine Workers, Pittsburgh	15.00
SWOC, Leechburg, Pa.	5.00
Berks County Indus. Union, Reading, Pa.	10.00
UAW, Newark, N. J.	5.00
United Paper Workers, Muskegon, Mich.	5.00
UAW, Detroit	10.00
Aluminum Workers, Merrville, Tenn.	5.00
Bartlesville Typo Union, Ohio	2.00
Printing & Pressmen's Union, Jamestown, N. Y.	5.00
Madison Indus. Union Council	10.00
Printing & Pressmen's & Assistants Union, Dayton, Ohio	5.00
Port Arthur Typo Union, No. 393	10.00
UERMWA, Wilmerding, Pa.	25.00
UMW, Birmingham	50.00
Printing Pressmen & Ass'ts Union, Danville, Ill.	5.00
SWOC, Birmingham	25.00
UOPWA, Loc. 51, Cincinnati, Ohio	5.00
UMW, Loc. 4577, Banneck, Ohio	5.00
UOPWA, Loc. 1, Boston, Mass.	2.50
Fur Workers, Loc. 69, Pittsburgh	5.00
UERMWA, Lima, Ohio	5.00
Brick, Masons, Plasterers Ind. Union, Lubbolk, Texas	10.00
Ala. State Ind. Union Council, Birmingham	25.00
UCAPAWA, Loc. 47, Harvey, Ill.	10.00
Iron Moulders & Fdy. Workers, Nashville, Tenn.	5.00
SWOC, 1765, Kewanee, Ill.	10.00
SWOC, 1010, E. Chicago, Ind.	10.00
SWOC, 1495, McKeesport, Pa.	5.00
Auxiliary to Order of Rwy. Conductors, Little Rock	2.00
Nashville Mailers Union, Loc. 31	10.00
United Rubber Workers, Loc. 45, Naugatuck, Conn.	10.00
UAW, Loc. 51, Detroit	5.00
United Packing House Workers, Loc. 42, E. St. Louis	10.00
United Rubber Workers, Loc. 17, Mansfield, Ohio	5.00
Fur Dressers & Dyers Union, Loc. 140, Newark, N. J.	10.00
Vermillion County Ind. Union Council, Westfield, Ill.	2.00
SWOC, Loc. 1465, Verona, Pa.	5.00
Greater Cincinnati Indus. Union Council, Cincinnati, Ohio	10.00
Brotherhood Railway Carmen, Gnie City Lodge 276, Lacrosse, Wis.	2.00
UAW, Loc. 560, Richmond, Calif.	5.00
UERMWA, Loc. 1215, Brooklyn, N.Y.	5.00
SWOC, All Nations Local, Canton, Ohio	10.00
UAW, Loc. 217, Cleveland, Ohio	2.50
Central Labor Union, AFL, Bogalusa, La.	10.00
Fur Workers, Loc. 92, Providence, R. I.	5.00
United Brewers, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drinks, Loc. 2, Newark, N. J.	5.00
SWOC, Loc. 1950, Cincinnati, Ohio	5.00
Brick Masons & Plasterers Union, Loc. 77, Saratoga, N. Y.	2.00
Brotherhood Railway Carmen, Canton, Ohio	1.00
UERMWA, Loc. 601, E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	25.00
Int'l Ass'n Bridge, Structural & Ornamental Iron Wkrs., Anaconda, Mont.	5.00
ITU, Anaconda, Mont.	5.00
ILGWU, Milwaukee, Wis.	10.00
UERMWA, Loc. 1139, Minneapolis, Minn.	5.00
NMU, New York, N. Y.	8.52
URW, Loc. 61, Erie, Pa.	5.00
Cigar Workers Int'l Union, Loc. 162, Richmond, Va.	50.00
United Ass'n of Journeymen Plumbers & Steam Fitters, Bartlesville, Okla.	2.00
URW, Loc. 60, Pittsburg, Calif.	10.00
Railway Carmen Ladies Auxiliary, Tacoma, Wash.	5.00
Int'l Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Columbus, Ohio	10.00
ITU, Loc. 222, Montgomery, Ala.	15.00
UMW, Jewel Valley, Va.	10.00
Int'l Brotherhood of Elec. Wkrs., Terre Haute, Ind.	2.50
UMW, Loc. 4053, Maidsville, W. Va.	10.00
SWOC, Vermilion Lodge 1520, McKeesport, Pa.	15.00
Machinists Lodge, 1A of M, Lynn, Mass.	2.00
Fur, Floor & Shipping Clerks, Loc. 125, New York, N. Y.	2.00
Fur Wkrs., Loc. 72, Washington, D.C.	10.00
Int'l Ass'n of Machinists, Lodge 159, Watertown, Mass.	10.00
UERMWA, Wausau, Wis.	10.00
URW, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
UMW, Loc. 5733, Sumiton, Ala.	5.00
Cigar Makers, Loc. 175, S. Richmond, Va.	5.00
Int'l Woodworkers, Sginaw Timber Co., Brooklyn, Wash.	14.00
ILGWU, Allentown, Pa.	2.50
Printing Pressmen & Assts., Loc. 59, Little Rock	5.00
Int'l Brotherhood Elec. Workers, Appletown, Wis.	5.00
Joplin Central Labor Union, Joplin, Mo.	5.00
Plumbers & Steam Fitters Union, Olean, N. Y.	2.00
UAW, Loc. 12, Toledo, Ohio	10.00
Printing Pressmen & Assts., Loc. 1, Casper W.	2.00
UERMWA, Loc. 203, Bridgeport, Conn.	10.00
UOPWA, Book & Magazine Guild, Loc. 18, New York, N. Y.	2.00
ILGWU, Loc. 113, Peoria, Ill.	5.00
Order of Railway Conductors, Loc. 647, Omaha, Neb.	5.00
UAW, Loc. 157, Detroit, Mich.	10.00
Central Trade & Labor Council, Allentwon, Pa.	5.00
Int'l Longshoremen & Warehousemen, San Francisco, Calif.	25.00
URW, Loc. 18, Barbertown, Ohio	10.00
Lathers Int'l, Loc. 483, St. Paul, Minn.	2.00
Central Labor Union, AFL, Petersburg, Va.	10.00
United-Packinghouse Workers, Loc. 50, Milwaukee, Wis.	15.00
Glass Ceramic & Silica Sand, Loc. 65, East Sparta, Ohio	25.00
Mailers Union, Loc. 73, Syracuse, N.Y.	2.00
Int'l Brotherhood of Operative Potters, Clarksburg, W. Va.	5.00
United Ass'n of Journeymen Plumbers & Steam Fitters, Loc. 33, No. Castle, Pa.	2.00
United Ass'n Bridge, Structural & Ornamental Iron Wkrs., Loc. 577, York, Pa.	5.00
Western Mass. Teachers Fed., AFL, N. Hampton, Mass.	12.85
Central Labor Union, AFL, Shelbyville, Ind.	5.00
UAW, Loc. 76, Oakland, Calif.	10.00
Granite Cutters Int'l Ass'n, AFL, Barre, Vt.	10.00
United Journeymen Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters Union, Atlantic City, N. J.	5.00
Industrial Union Council, Tarentum, Pa.	5.00
URW, Loc. 82, Trenton, N. J.	5.00
Moulders & Foundry Workers Union, Springfield, Mo.	1.00
ILGWU, Loc. 144, Newark, N. J.	1.00
Int'l Brotherhood Elec. Workers, Loc. 583, El Paso, Tex.	5.00
United Packinghouse Workers, Loc. 40, Cudahy, Wis.	5.00
SWOC, Loc. 1114, Milwaukee, Wis.	10.00
UERMWA, Loc. 107, Essington, Pa.	10.00
United Ass'n Journeymen Plumbers & Steamfitters, Loc. 189, Ithaca, N. Y.	2.00
ITU, Knoxville, Tenn.	15.00
United Federal Workers, New York, N. Y.	1.00
United Packinghouse Workers, Loc. 8, Omaha, Neb.	10.00
NBofOP, Loc. 134, Brooksville, Ohio	5.00
SWOC, Lodge 1135, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
SWOC, Ensley, Ala.	10.00
Seafarers Int'l, Atlantic District, New York, N. Y.	50.00
Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, New York, N. Y.	50.00
Int'l Woodworkers, Loc. 246, Bellingham, Wash.	10.00
Bookbinders & Bindery Women's Unit, San Francisco, Calif.	10.00
Sawmill & Timber Workers, Loc. 29, Tacoma, Wash.	10.00
UMW, Loc. 230, Sheridan, Wyo.	5.00
United Rubber Workers, Loc. 11, Chicopee Falls, Mass.	10.00
IWA Auxiliary, So. Wash. District, No. 3, Aberdeen, Wash.	6.00
Die Casting Workers, Loc. 18, Toledo, Ohio	25.00
Int'l Brotherhood Elec. Wkrs., Loc. 573, Alliance, Ohio	2.00
UMW, Loc. 12006, St. Louis, Mo.	5.00
Mailers Union, Loc. 103, Columbus, Ohio	2.00
Int'l Ass'n of Machinists, Lodge 1143, Laramie, Wyo.	1.00
Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, New York, N. Y.	200.00
Int'l Moulders & Foundry Workers Union, Loc. 268, Lancaster, N.Y.	10.00
Int'l Brotherhood Elec. Wkrs., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	5.00
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, Lodge 424, Meridian, Miss.	5.00
SWOC, Loc. 1494, Rochester, N. Y.	10.00
Fur Dressers & Dyers Union, Loc. 145, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	5.00
Bindery Women's Unit, Loc. 55, St. Louis, Mo.	5.00
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers, Grand Intl. Auxiliary, Dist. 159, Memphis, Tenn.	2.00
SWOC, Loc. 1333, Reading, Pa.	10.00
Journeymen Plumbers & Steamfitters, Loc. 497, Richmond, Ind.	3.00
Journeymen Plumbers & Steamfitters, Loc. 171, Wichita, Kans.	1.00
Burlington Trades & Labor Council, Burlington, Wis.	5.00
American Communications Ass'n, Loc. 30, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
Steve Mounters Union, Loc. 46, Taunton, Mass.	11.00
Stereotypers Union, Des Moines, Iowa	5.00
UOPWA, Loc. 29, Toledo, Ohio	5.00
Stereotypers, Electros, Union, Loc. 91, Tacoma, Wash.	6.00
ITU, Loc. 609, Winston-Salem, N.C.	5.00
UAW, Sparks Withington, Loc. 666, Jackson, Mich.	10.00
Manetowac Central Labor Union, Manetowac, Wis.	3.00
Wood, Wire & Metal Lathers, Loc. 190	2.00
Insurance Agents, Baltimore, Md.	1.00
International Ass'n of Machinists, Progressive Lodge, Loc. 1060, Bloomington, Ill.	10.00
Plumbers Union, Loc. 535, Covington, Ky.	2.00
Int'l Woodworkers Auxiliary, 2-157, Enumclaw, Wash.	10.00
Portland Central Labor Union, Portland, Me.	5.00
Heat & Frost & Asbestos Workers, New Castle, Del.	5.00
Granite Cutters Int'l Ass'n, Barre, Vt.	10.00
Central Labor Union, Wisc. Rapids, Wis.	10.00
United Trades Unit Council AFL, Brownsville, Pa.	2.50
Int'l Brotherhood Electrical Workers, Loc. 740, Gallups, N. M.	5.00
Shippings Clerks Ass'n, Loc. 1-34, ILWA, San Francisco, Calif.	15.00
	$1,555.87

AUXILIARIES

Baltimore Auxiliary	2.50
Detroit Auxiliary	10.00
Indianapolis Auxiliary	10.00
Monroe Auxiliary	2.00
New York Auxiliary	25.00
Philadelphia-Camden Auxiliary	15.00
St. Louis Auxiliary	5.00
Seattle Auxiliary	5.00
	$76.00

INDIVIDUALS

Paul Winn	$ 1.00
Sid Smyer (Birmingham Atty.)	5.00
Tom Skinner (Birmingham Atty.)	5.00
Barclay Dillon (Guild member, now in Air Corps)	15.00
Frank Lare	55.00
John Dunn	5.00
Whit Robbins (Birmingham R.R. Engineer)	1.00
Anna G. Kaufman	10.00
Milton Kaufman	10.00
Duard LeGrand (Guild member, now in Army)	5.00
Dorathy Walker	5.00
Louis Bromfield	5.00
Genevieve Taggard	2.50
Anonymous	3.50
Delegates to S-H Chain Council meeting in Birmingham	16.00
	$139.50

MISCELLANEOUS

Southern Negro Youth Congress	2.00
Collection from membership meeting	28.00
Cooks Distributing Co.	10.00
Union Labor Hall, N. Walcott, Casper, Wyo.	5.00
Executive Board, Atlanta, Ga.	5.00
ANG office staff	14.00
	$64.00

Total $5,199.07

MYERS EDITS ISSUE

This issue is edited by Fred Myers, despite the fact that termination of his tenure as of Nov. 15 was announced in the Nov. 15 Guild Reporter. Wilbur Baldinger, new editor named by the International Executive Board, could not take over the job until Dec. 1. Myers, on request of Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks, stayed until that date.

Guild Gains New Unit

INDIANAPOLIS — The first check-off of Guild dues in Scripps-Howard history will be made in Indianapolis Times paychecks dated Dec. 5.

There will be 110 Times employes whose dues will be paid by check-off, which is voluntary.

Almost all of these employes received on Nov. 26 a check for accrued wage increases for seven weeks between the time of the expiration of the former Guild contract and the signing of the new contract.

The retroactive benefits are one result of the strike vote which highlighted The Times negotiations. Management's agreement to date the benefits from the expiration date was part of the understanding upon which the strike vote was delayed.

The contract—which also contained benefits that would not have been granted before the Birmingham strike began — gave wage increases totaling $20,000 a year to 100 Times employes. Editorial business office, advertising and circulation departments are included. Twenty-five advertising men joined the Guild during the negotiations.

Signed Nov. 17, the agreement provides for regular weekly grievance meetings with the management (the first Nov. 26), increased maximum severance pay to 26 weeks, places a ceiling on the mileage required of circulation men without extra compensation. The war clause was the same as that of the United Press, the overtime clause was that of the Cleveland Press.

Raises to employes above the new minimums were promised in a verbal understanding accompanying the signing of the contract.

VOL. IX

Dec. 15, 1941

Dec. 1, 1942