

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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BIRMINGHAM BACK AT WORK

Agnes Fahy Wins Law Suit for Job

To Collect Over \$8,000 In Back Pay

Labor and legal history again has been made by the American Newspaper Guild in defense of its members.

In the United States Supreme Court the union won, finally, a fight the Guild entered September 22, 1937, when Agnes Fahy was dismissed from the staff of The Newark Morning Ledger.

The Supreme Court on December 15 refused to review findings stemming all the way from a Newark Guild decision that Miss Fahy was fired for Guild activity.

This refusal of review meant, in effect:

Reinstatement of Miss Fahy to the job from which she was forced more than four years ago.

Payment to her of back wages (between \$8,000 and \$10,000) from the date of her dismissal, with subsequent earnings deducted.

But the Supreme Court's decision meant more than that. It underwrote, as the law of the land, that:

The National Labor Relations Board has the duty and the power to police collective bargaining agreements after they have been signed, to enforce their provisions.

Workers' protection under the Wagner Act is protection under any circumstances, whether the workers are covered by contract or not.

Thus the Guild, in its victory, once more set precedents in American labor relations—precedents it started setting in the historic 1937 Supreme Court decision in the Morris Watson case, upholding the validity of the Wagner Act itself.

A. J. Isserman, Guild counsel, who carried the union's Fahy case through tortuous and conflicting court proceedings, said:

"The decision is of the utmost significance because it maintains the position advanced by the Guild that the protection of the Wagner Act extends to all employees at all times whether or not a collective bargaining agreement exists."
(Continued on Page Four)

PACT SETTLES POST STRIKE



This signature ceremony marked the end of the Guild's 15-week strike at The Birmingham Post. Manning the pens at the desk are Harold Helfer, Birmingham Guild president, left, and James E. Mills, Jr., Post editor. Watching, from the left, are Guild Secretary James Shipley, Guild Vice President Fon McGinnis, Post Business Manager John W. Frierson, ANG Representative Barney Taylor. The contract won better pay and working conditions. All strikers went back to their jobs.

Round-by-Round In Fahy Battle

It was a long, tough, drag-out fight, the Agnes Fahy case, but the Supreme Court decision was worth every blow, every word, every penny that the American Newspaper Guild put into it.

A chronological record of the fight, whose outcome now takes its place on the same important labor shelf as the Morris Watson-Wagner Act—"freedom of the press" case, gives this round-by-round description of the Guild's stand against last-ditch publisher reprisals:

AUGUST 12, 1937
Newark Guild, with Miss Fahy as president and executive committee chairman, executes first contract with Newark Morning Ledger.

SEPTEMBER, 1937
New Jersey Court of Chancery sustains earlier Newark Guild expulsion of Jacob Mogelever after a Guild trial board (with Miss Fahy active in the prosecution) found his interests lay with Ledger Publisher S. I. Newhouse and against the union.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1937
Ledger dismisses Miss Fahy "because she was no longer required," she "was unhappy in her new duties, she was single, and had no dependents," as counsel



AGNES FAHY
"...tremendously pleased..."

for the Newhouse paper later explained.

MARCH 17, 1938

NLRB issues complaint against
(Continued on Page Four)

N.H. in Union By 5-1 Vote

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Editorial department employees of The Manchester Union-Leader, morning and afternoon newspaper owned by Colonel Frank Knox, have chosen the Guild collective bargaining agent by a 25 to 5 vote in a Labor Board election in which three eligibles failed to vote.

Balloting was conducted December 20 and the local, first in New Hampshire, moved at once to start negotiations. A contract draft has been approved by the membership.

Publisher is Edmund F. Jewell, naval commander now in active service. President of the new local is Walter Emerson of the night copy desk.

NEWSMEN AND GUILD JOIN ALONG WARTIME FRONTS

(The Guild Reporter attempts to keep wartime pace with the union and newspaper people on the news front. Following are some developments in this important, continuing store.)

The New York Guild will conduct a city-wide "Guildsmen in Wartime" delegate conference January 9 and 10, when CIO leaders, publishers, Government spokesmen and printing crafts union leaders will be speakers.

Panel discussions at the conference will center around such subjects as organizing the unorganized in wartime, handling war news, replacing men in service, war relief, civilian defense.

Strike Wins Pay Boosts, Checkoff

BIRMINGHAM—All Guild strikers at the Scripps-Howard Birmingham Post, closed September 6 in a fight for a union shop and higher wages, went back to work last week following a settlement that brought better working conditions and pay to all editorial and circulation employees.

The Guild and management on December 18 signed a contract that recognizes the union as exclusive bargaining agent in editorial and circulation departments and provides substantial wage gains.

The Post, struck after futile attempts had been made to negotiate such basic demands as a Guild shop, resumed publication December 22.

Other gains in the pact which ended the walkout include an improved overtime clause in the editorial department, a new holiday clause, an increase in severance pay from 20 to 24 weeks maximum at the rate of one week for eight months of service.

It incorporates the voluntary check-off agreement which was obtained in the Scripps-Howard Indianapolis Times contract, negotiated while the Birmingham strike was in progress.

The new wage scale in the editorial department starts at \$20 for beginners, compared with \$15 in the previous contract, ranging upward to \$45 at the end of four years, which compares with a top of \$40 reached at the end of five years in the former contract.

6 TO 25 PCT. RAISES
Circulation department wage increases ranged from 6 per cent to more than 25 per cent in various classifications. The pay of city branch managers was increased from \$23.50 per week to \$25.00 in the third year of service, but with the introduction of a fourth year classification a

(Continued on Page Four)

On the Inside...

Broadcast honors Broun's memory, bars FDR's voice, censors Newspaper Guild — page 2.

The Guild goes to press — Page 3.

Los Angeles awaits arbitration verdict, other Hearst news—page 6.

New York news—page 10.

Cop refuses to aid scabs, quits—page 5.

Toledo in comeback—page 3.

Frisco has neck-and-neck election—page 11.

Auxiliary news—page 8.

It seem to us—page 9.

Radio Honors Broun's Memory

Guild Deleted in Censored Broadcast

In a moving broadcast, Heywood Broun was described to a nationwide radio audience on the second anniversary of his death as "one of the greatest Americans of our times," as "a remarkable soul, a man with an abounding gentleness, an abounding zest for life."

The tribute to the founder of the American Newspaper Guild, fitted into the liturgical pattern of the afternoon serial, "Against the Storm," was carried from New York Station WEAF over the National Broadcasting Company's Red Network to 105 other stations in the United States and Canada—to listeners estimated at between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000.

Marred only by NBC refusal to permit rebroadcasting of a record of President Roosevelt reading Broun's famed Christmas column and by NBC censorship of any direct reference to the Guild (see adjoining story), the December 18 memorial said:

"I hope America remembers him today... because what America is fighting for is what Heywood Broun fought for, long before the issues were so clear as they are today. And maybe if it hadn't been for men like him, we wouldn't be spiritually as well prepared today as we are, to win the fight."

Boston Hears Eubanks, Bade

The dialogue of the 15-minute presentation was written by Sandra Michael, topflight radio writer who has been lauded by John K. Hutschen in The New York Times as "a sensitive, intelligent and characterful" writer. Characters were Reid Wilcox, American newspaperman stranded by the war in Lisbon, Portugal; his English bride, Lisa de Beck, and Mark Scott, teacher at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Here, in the original script prepared by Miss Michael and submitted to NBC, is what they said:

REID: What's today? The eighteenth?

LISA: Yes.

REID: The eighteenth of December... something about that date...

LISA: Somebody's birthday?

REID: No... (remembers now). As a matter of fact, it's just opposite. Two years ago, one of the greatest Americans of our times died... the eighteenth of December, 1899.

LISA: Who, Reid?

REID: Heywood Broun.

LISA: Oh, of course... I remember it was just before Christmas that he died. And quite suddenly...

REID: Mm-huh.

LISA: We were all so shocked, when we got the news in London... You know, in England, we missed you Heywood Broun.

REID: I'll tell you what he gave us... Dignity we've never had before. Security. Until Heywood barged out (five words have been deleted by NBC censor; see adjoining story) we weren't much of a lot, by and large. What a guy he was! Earned an enormous salary himself, and yet he couldn't rest till he saw democratic principles put to work for the people in his profession. And he was always broke... always handing out his money to anybody who needed it.

LISA: He shouldn't have died. Wasn't he only fifty-one?

REID: Fifty-one years and nine days. "Almost halfway home," he said the year before. Of course he died too young. There was only one thing about his death that I suppose you can say "justified"—it, in a sense.

To lose him just when the world needed his kind of spirit and strength, was so much of a tragedy that we're not likely to forget it quickly. At least I hope not. I hope America remembers (Continued on Page Eight)

MAINE GUILD PUSHES PARLEYS

BIDDEFORD, Me.—Contract negotiations are under way on the Biddeford Journal, where the Guild represents all departments other than composing room, with tentative agreement already reached on a modified Guild shop and wage increases.

Earlier conferences between union and management resulted in rebatement of the local's secretary-treasurer, Thomas A. Finnegan, who was discharged shortly before the election. Negotiations are being conducted by Raymond H. Galley, president of the Portland Guild, and George F. Markham, executive vice president of the Guild's New England District.

Episode 569—page 3
Reid: Two years ago, one of the greatest Americans of our times died. Heywood Broun. I'll tell you what he gave us. Dignity we've never had before. Security. Until Heywood barged out (five words have been deleted by NBC censor; see adjoining story) we weren't much of a lot, by and large. What a guy he was! Earned an enormous salary himself, and yet he couldn't rest till he saw democratic principles put to work for the people in his profession. And he was always broke... always handing out his money to anybody who needed it. He shouldn't have died. Wasn't he only fifty-one? Fifty-one years and nine days. "Almost halfway home," he said the year before. Of course he died too young. There was only one thing about his death that I suppose you can say "justified"—it, in a sense.

This is part of Page 3 of Sandra Michael's penciled script for Episode 569 of her radio show, "Against the Storm." The ringed words weren't heard on the air. The National Broadcasting Company took them out—for reasons that NBC didn't explain.

FDR Voice Banned on Broun Broadcast

Two weeks ago the country's most irrefutable force met one of the country's most irrefutable obstructions to free speech—NBC by radio.

Two weeks ago public recognition of a specific union as a good force in the country met a stubborn barrier—censorship by radio.

Both of these things concerned the American Newspaper Guild. Both of them should be the concern of the public. Both of them brought into disturbing focus the dictatorial power of the monopolistic radio chains.

And they may have disclosed one more straw in the wind that has been blowing control of the domestic air away from independent ownership and into the hands of a growing monopoly over channels of expression—the newspaper publishers.

The story needs to be told. The National Broadcasting Company flatly refused—twice—to permit a recording of President Roosevelt's voice, reading his favorite Heywood Broun column, to be used in a network program marking the second anniversary of Broun's death.

The National Broadcasting Company took the script of the commercially-sponsored program and, before the program was broadcast, carefully blacked out any reference to Broun's connection with the American Newspaper Guild, which he founded.

Until the Japanese hit Pearl Harbor and gave the President one job to the exclusion of all else, it had seemed possible that he might appear himself in the memorial tribute to Broun to read the column—"Even to Judas."

Negotiations between the Guild, White House and producers of the radio show, "Against the Storm," for the President's appearance were under the way when the war started. They were dropped, naturally, at that moment.

But use of the President's voice was nevertheless authorized. On December 10, eight days before the Broun broadcast, Kenneth G. Crawford, former ANG president and now on PM's capital staff, wired William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, from Washington:

"Best White House will do now that President so pressed is give us permission to use recording of President's voice reading Broun column. NBC has it and will give record with White House okay."

Despite this White House approval, NBC rejected the proposal to play the President's record on its Red Network.

NBC has a long-standing rule against playing records on network programs—a rule said to be based on a belief of use of recording would lower NBC's prestige. But it was difficult, at least at ANG headquarters, to understand how such a rule could have been invoked in a case in which the prestige involved was that of the President of the United States.

The Guild tried again. On December 16, two days before the Broun broadcast, Crawford wired Rodgers:

"(Steve) Early has given written permission on record to somebody named M. Spelt and that should do it. He is not only willing but enthusiastic about our using record."

But NBC did not respond to this "enthusiastic" response from the White House. Its decision remained unchanged.

Meanwhile Sandra Michael, author of "Against the Storm," was on a visit to Chicago. Uncertainty about the outcome of the proposal to have the President's voice in her program delayed writing of the script, and it did not reach New York until shortly before the broadcast.

The Guild Reporter asked for and received a copy of the typed script, as well as some of the hand-written pages of the original script. Somewhere between the time of its receipt by NBC and the hour of the broadcast, a significant change had been made.

This is what Miss Michael's original script said, in lines spoken by her newspaperman-character, Reid Wilson, telling what Broun had done for his fellow workers:

"Until Heywood barged out and established the Newspaper Guild, we weren't much of a lot, by and large."

And this is what was heard at ANG headquarters, where two stenographers, tuned in on New York Radio Station WEAF, took down transcripts of the 3-to-3:15 p. m. broadcast:

"Until Heywood barged out and did something about it, we newspapermen weren't much of a lot, by and large."

Two days later The Guild Reporter wired Niles Trammell, NBC president, that the union's newspaper was "unable to understand" the repeated refusal to rebroadcast the President's voice "despite 'enthusiastic' White House permission."

Toledo Is Staging Big Comeback

TOLEDO—The Toledo Newspaper Guild, one of the earliest and once one of the most militant locals in the ANG, is staging a comeback after several years of relative inactivity.

Membership, in the past several months, has been tripled, new departments have been organized at the Block Blade and Times, improved working conditions have been negotiated.

"Much of the recent success in Guild work in Toledo must be credited to Milton Murray, president of the ANG, and Bill Davy, secretary of the Cleveland Guild," said Thomas Bolger, retiring president here.

MURRAY, DAVY HELP Murray made many trips from Detroit to assist in winning a new Times contract whose provisions included a 5 percent wage boost, a satisfactory wage clause and recognition of employees' right to do "outside" work.

At The Blade Davy helped organize circulation district managers and street sales divisions, then aided in obtaining a supplementary contract that provided, for the first time, a wage scale that replaced a commission-basis system and set up hour and overtime schedules.

Both Murray and Davy addressed a recent membership meeting.

DUES—"100 PER CENT" Guild reawakening at The Times received impetus when contract parties opened September 1. Many members paid up all back dues and assessments and others were granted reinstatement. Commercial department dues collection there now is 100 per cent.

New union life at The Blade progressed with progress at The Times. Thirteen 31 new members moved into the Guild from the circulation department, never before organized.

The local named Richard Phent, Blade radio editor, to succeed Bolger as president. Other new officers are Carlton Reed, Times advertising department, vice president; Charles A. Henderson, Blade promotion editor, treasurer, and Edward J. Booker, Blade circulation district manager, secretary.

NO CONTEST IN BATTLE CREEK BATTLE CREEK—In its annual nominations meeting the Battle Creek Guild voted unanimously to suspend its constitution and declare all officers elected for 1942 terms.

They are Donald J. Rutherford, president; C. L. Munson, vice president; G. W. Cogrove, secretary; Robert E. Poor, treasurer, and Gerry Hanna and Mrs. Mary Strowbridge, members of the executive committee.

The FCC also disclosed that newspapers either own or have financial interests in 248 of 701 radio stations in all of the country—nearly one of every three.

And Survey No. 7 of the Newspaper Association of Canada notes that: "Radio participation by newspapers has grown considerably during the last six years. In 1935 only 18.3 per cent of the then existing stations had newspaper affiliations; at the beginning of 1941, the figure had become 33.3 per cent."

The newspaper, Labor, organ of the railway brotherhoods, put this headline on the FCC story:

PRESS INCREASES ITS GRIP ON RADIO

Maybe that's an exaggeration. Maybe there's no remote connection between newspaper publishers' interest in radio, censorship by a powerful radio chain and the fact that the American Newspaper Guild is an entity in the newspaper industry.

Maybe it's only coincidence that NBC banned use of the voice of the President of the United States in a tribute to the memory of the founder of the American Newspaper Guild.

Maybe it is not in the public interest for people to get too much of an impression that the Guild has friends in high places. Maybe some Guildsmen are too suspicious by nature.

Maybe they should relax. And maybe not.

Edward Brennan and Steve Ripley, reporters, were elected chairman and comptroller, respectively, of the unit. Mary Lou Wardley, society reporter, was named unit secretary.

Reorganization of the unit was directed by ANG Vice President Louis F. Ade, who helped the unit's editorial department complete a preliminary draft. Other members of the committee are Chairman Brennan, Charles Smith, chief photographer, and Frank Brunckhorst and John Chester, reporters.

Success of the Hammond Times unit of the NING in winning strong Guild contracts was a major factor in accomplishing the reorganization of the unit, which had twice gone out of existence mainly because of management pressure tactics.

The Toledo Newspaper Guild offices, from Boston to Los Angeles, in Seattle, in St. Louis, in New York, wherever a local lives, staffs of working members put papers to bed on mimeograph machine. From the clacking presses stretches a news network of local and shop sheets that is one of the union's lifelines. Here are quotes from, notes on and ideas about newspapers that build the Newspaper Guild. Copies of Guild press papers and contributions of copy concerned with them are solicited.—Ed.)

The Dayton GUILDSMAN points out to "non-members" that, by contract "to promote to the fullest extent possible the economic welfare of both parties," the "management and the Guild become... partners in business," and that the Guild "represents your share of industrial democracy."

Kansas City told the Guild's case to the unorganized this way: WE HAVE NO SECRETS. It was "The Guild in Questions and Answers."

Three-dots-and-a-dash slugs are used by the Boston GUILDSMAN to underscore the union's advances there and labor's drive for victory in the war. The local's executive committee urged full "labor-government-industry" collaboration "on the basis of free men and women."

The GUILD UNIPRESSER (UP) departmentalizes the cost of living in a column by an expert—Robert Loftus, NX (New York) financial desk. "Contract time is coming around," he warns UP staffers in an analysis of rising prices "tantamount to a 7 per cent cut" in their pay.

From the NYCA (New York City News Association) NEWS: "More than 20 members of the staff, taking the initiative, have started a rejuvenated unit..."

The BAY GUILDSMAN, full-dress, press-printed organ of the San Francisco-Oakland local, cites a "strange epidemic" of "particularly dangerous" malady that strikes some members who don't turn up at meetings. They're fined out there if they miss two in a row without a good excuse. A "surprising number" of absentees "suddenly realized they had been mysteriously stricken ill."

The HUDSON REPORTER of the Hudson County (N. J.) Guild, calling a Heywood Broun memorial meeting to project plans for pushing for his full program there, quotes President Roosevelt on the late leader of the ANG: "Neither slanders nor calumny nor thought of personal consequences ever deterred him once he had entered a fight in the cause of right and justice as he saw it."

In Minneapolis Guild REPORTER publishes regular financial statements of the local. Audits are

Guild Goes to Press

Every Friday morning Indianapolis gets out the GUILDSMAN in week-by-week, step-by-step coverage of progress there. The Times unit tells its special story in the SPOKESMAN. The News unit goes INSIDE THE NEWS for its copy.

The San Francisco-Oakland BAY GUILDSMAN, in "Follow Your RA Play-by-Play," prints minutes of the local's representative assembly sessions, using the text of the secretary's own shorthand. Characteristic code: "C & S/O"—Carried and so ordered. Same system in the Los Angeles GUILDSMAN puts it: "M/S/C."

Printing crafts unions, as well as the Guild, are covered by Lake Superior in the GUILD NEWS. Item: "Charles Walsh, pressman fired Dec. 4, plans to fight the discharge. He negotiated the recent Pressmen's contract with the Duluth papers."

The Seattle BULLETIN runs the gamut of names in the local's membership roster: "De La Mare, Gornowick, Torbergson, Niendorf, Ruemelin, Isotale, Pusynaki, Vakonich, Bertucci, Dearochera, Waisback, Ricetti, Le. Ballator, Murphy, Schulze, Macdonald, O'Keefe, Stibben and Cohen."

In New York LOOK NEWS boasts "The Look Guild has come of age" in an account of organizing at the picture magazines. The Times unit's NEWS LETTER features a thank-you box by an auditing department worker who credits the Guild with saving his job.

Advertising helps pay the Los Angeles GUILDSMAN printer. Sample: "PAY CHECKS CASHED... Choice of Liquors to Take Out."

HE HIT IT ON THE NOSE

IT (ALL WIRE POINTS IN) goes into regular twice-a-month production on a national basis for AP staffers. "AP Guilds are growing," says Bob Sturdevant, New Yorker who compiles his union's news along the Associated Press front. "There are more units under contract now than ever before."

Negotiating news is prime news to the Brooklyn Eagle REPORTER and the New York Daily News SHOP PAPER, which uses cartoons and feature layouts. The TIME unit's SHOP NEWS devotes itself to protests against dismissal from the staff of LIFE of Anna Goldborough Kaufman, wife of the former ANG executive vice president.

The Los Angeles GUILDSMAN records its successful fight for freedom for organizing—and betting—among circulation employees of Racing Form, which took down a set of bulletin board offices rules. "The office rules," obviously merely intended to intimidate Guildsmen, the four-page, printed paper observes, "were a conglomeration of absurd restrictions which even forbade the employees to bet—employees on the Form!"

Pheasless Phyllis Dolan does gossip on the Minneapolis Star Journal staff for the Twin Cities GUILD REPORTER, in which Doris Thompson and Paul Swenson collaborate on "Minneapolis Notes." St. Paul is covered by the uninhibited Viola (Lann) Ventura.

ANG Vice President Kenneth Crouse is called on for "A Little Inside Dope on the IEB Meeting."

The Pittsburgh GUILD NEWS covers its gossip under "Mustard & Cress," a heading intended to cover anything—which it does.

The Lake Superior GUILD NEWS, in yellow and green, promotes more color yet: a new department devoted to "mouthy and timid members" who can say what they want to say, anonymously. "No space will be devoted to dissertations on astronomy, botany, neurology or kindred subjects," says the announcement.

With the war and Guild organizing major points in its agenda, the international executive board meets January 10 and 11 at ANG headquarters in New York.

In the two-day sessions the IEB will develop a statement of policy for the Guild on a wartime basis, fitting its position into the national CIO pattern.

Organizational problems listed for discussion and decision by the IEB include extension of the ANG resident organizer plan and compliance of larger locals with Detroit convention recommendations about engaging executive secretaries.

The IEB will hear reports on progress of collective bargaining and will set dates for the 1942 Denver convention.

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Wide Support For Guild In Walkout

(Continued from Page One)

number of those who received formerly the third-year maximum of \$28.50 will be increased to \$28.00 a week, the new top.

The wage for beginners in this classification was raised from \$16 to \$20 per week.

Suburban district managers received an increase of 10 per cent in the third-year classification and an increase of 22 per cent for those with four years' experience.

The automobile mileage rate for circulation department employees was increased one-half cent, increasing compensation for employees driving their own cars by an estimated \$3,700 annually.

Severance pay rights and experience classifications of all the strikers were unimpaired under terms of the settlement.

CIO CHIEFS URGED TERMS

The Guild withdrew its demand for a Guild shop in order to reach the settlement when the management's offer of substantial wage increases was tendered after the strike had kept the plant shut for more than three months.

The settlement was one recommended by a committee authorized by the strikers to act for them. Members were William Mith, president of District 20, United Mine Workers; Yelverton Coward, regional CIO director; William Crawford, president of the Birmingham Industrial Union Council; Earl Crowder, SWOC member; and Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice-president.

The Birmingham strike was the first ever called by the Guild against a Scripps-Howard paper and the issues because of national interest with convening a Scripps-Howard Chain Council meeting in Birmingham immediately after the walkout was voted to lay a program for general support.

GAUVREAU GIVES HELP

This was followed by formation of a national citizens committee, headed by Quentin Reynolds, author and war correspondent, but with Emil Gauvreau, former news editor and author of the current best-seller "My Last Month's Readers," serving as active chairman abroad. Acceptances for the committee were still coming in at the time of settlement.

The strike drew widespread financial assistance from other unions, with scores of locals sending contributions to strike headquarters. Hundreds of resolutions were directed to the national Scripps-Howard management protesting the sub-standard wages paid on The Birmingham Post.

"DEFINITE PURPOSE"

The following statement was issued by Barney Taylor, president of the Washington Guild who was granted leave of absence to act as special ANG representative in Birmingham for a two-week period at the conclusion of the strike:

"Our members return to work with a definite purpose. They propose to do everything in their power to build The Post—to build its circulation and to make it as fine an editorial product as their skill and diligence can make it. This purpose will be furthered by the stabilizing of employer-employee relations through a union contract negotiated and signed in good faith by both parties."

MIL WINEB BY ON UNION

SAN FRANCISCO—Ex-ANG International Representative Morgan Hall, a member of the San Francisco local, has been hired as an organizer in California by the CIO Oil Workers Union.

Fahy Case Is Milestone In Labor Union History

(Continued from Page One)

Under the claim of management which was sustained by the first decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, an employer could with impunity wreck a union, fire its leaders and discriminate against its members the moment he had signed one agreement with the union.

"The Circuit Court of Appeals on reconsideration has taken a realistic view of bargaining and has now held that—contract or no—an employer may not discharge or discriminate against his employees because of their Guild activity."

"The refusal of the Supreme Court to grant management's petition for a writ of certiorari ends the danger to the Wagner Act and to employees' rights created by the Ledger's attack upon the act and by the first decision of the Court of Appeals."

In New York, where she has been acting secretary of the National Public Housing Conference, Miss Fahy, former ANG vice president and sister of Solicitor General Charles Fahy, said:

"Naturally, I'm tremendously pleased. I am very happy that the Guild, which has worked so hard for me, has been at last victorious."

"I hope that the decision will help us to rebuild the Ledger unit. Also I hope this means the end of the Guild's fight with the Newhouse papers."

She will return to her job on the Newark paper, now The Star-Ledger—where, before her 1937 dismissal, she had been switched, in the city room, from women's politics to church news to general politics to rewrite to doing nothing.

The precise amount of her back pay will depend on outcome of anticipated proceedings between the New York Morning Ledger Company and either the NLRB or the third Circuit Court of Appeals.

These proceedings, if Ledger practice is followed, will not be short and to the point. But the Guild—and labor—have made their point. And it's a landmark point.

Law Mill Slow, But It Worked

(Continued from Page One)

The Newark Morning Ledger Company.

MAY 11, 1938

New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals dismisses appeal by Mogelever from Chancery Court decision upholding Newark Guild's right to expel him.

1938-1940

NLRB hearings, reports, oral arguments, answers, decisions, hearings, reports, go on and on.

MARCH 25, 1940

NLRB orders Miss Fahy reinstated by Ledger, finding she was fired "because of her leadership and activities in the Guild."

1940-1941

Processes of law approach point of proceeding.

FEBRUARY 3, 1941

Third Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia says it is "satisfied that there is evidentiary support for the finding of the board that the action was taken because of her membership in an activity on behalf of the Guild."

But—"When an employer . . . bargains . . . and enters into a genuine collective bargaining agreement . . . the board has no further jurisdiction."

O. K. Now in K. C. To Tell About It

(Continued from Page One)

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—After months of quiet organizing, editorial and commercial department employees of The Kansas City Star and The Kansas City Times (the morning edition of The Star) have come out into the open and formed a provisional unit of the Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild.

Kirk Dalton of The Times telegraph desk was elected unit chairman and Barbara Sanborn of the library staff, secretary.

Bill Rosentrotter of The Times sports staff was named editor of the Lodestar, official publication of the unit.

Vice-chairmen representing the various departments of the papers are:

Gordon Moleworth, Times market desk; Corwin Horne, Star police reporter; Dave Goodman, Times art department; Charles Hicks, circulation department;

Ray Steinkamp and Miss Virginia Hewitt, classified advertising; L. C. Weller, credit department; Frank Loner, bookkeeping department; Al McComas, national advertising; Herbert Ferney, display advertising.

The organizing campaign was brought into the open at two meetings conducted by H. Richard Sells, ANG International representative.

The groundwork for the meetings resulting in provisional organization had been laid by a local organizing committee under the leadership of Kenneth Clark, chairman, and ANG Resident Organizer Harold Beard.

The Guildman, official publication of the Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild, leaflets especially designed for the purpose, is divided into contacts and meetings of small groups were used in building up interest in the Guild prior to the open meetings.

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Pact Pushes Scales Up; UAWA Helps

(Continued from Page One)

BATTLE CREEK—The Battle Creek Newspaper Guild, first Guild to win a contract in outstate Michigan, signed its third contract with The Enquirer and News Company, after two months of negotiations conducted by Edwin W. Scott of Detroit, former international vice president.

Wage increases were gained in every classification covered by the contract, this being the first year such an accomplishment has been made. Raises totaled approximately \$2,900 for the year, of which about \$2,100 goes to Guild members.

In addition, for the first time, the management recognized a wage scale for reporters in out-of-town bureaus.

And the mileage scale was raised from a flat five-cent rate to six cents within the city and five cents out of town (inside the city has been informally recognized as within a radius of five miles from the office).

Cooperation of local UAWA-CIO unions enabled an earlier victory for the Guild than could have otherwise been obtained. In the final negotiating session Ernest B. Squires of UAWA-CIO Local 198, and Werner Esser and Earl Bruce of UAWA-CIO Local 679 acted in an advisory capacity.

In this connection, CIO unions of Calhoun county, of which Battle Creek is the largest city, are working toward establishment of an industrial council, with Squires and Gerry Hanna, a member of the executive committee of this Guild, as leaders of the movement.

WILLIAM LOWENBERG, JR., Tri-City Guild president, enlisted in the Army. . . He joined up same day that ROBERT WILLIAMS, Knickerbocker News unit leader, volunteered for Navy service. . . T. EDMUND MULLIGAN, JR., on same paper before he joined Royal Canadian Air Force, had holiday leave in Albany.

CLARENCE B. BLETHEN, Telegraph financial tabulator, simultaneously got a raise under new contract and a son.

WILKES-BARRE—Something new in the way of parties is planned by the Wilkes-Barre Guild—"A Salute to Officers" dinner-dance, set for January 17 at the Hotel Sterling.

INCOMING OFFICERS will be given installation and a reception, and outgoing leaders will hear themselves thanked for their work.

JOSEPH M. WALSH of The Record, recently named ANG vice president, will be an honor guest.

MILTON MILLER is general chairman for the event, with A. Conrad Haiges as treasurer and Sara Kearns as secretary. Committees run from decorations to music.

CIO FIGHTS—FOR FUN

CLEVELAND (FP)—Because CIO members want more fighting, the membership activities committee of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council has arranged a series of boxing bouts at the Labor Temple.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL, Rockefeller Center, recently named a "BABES ON BROADWAY" attraction.

Gale Stars Revue, Symphony Orchestra, Houston, Texas, recorded, Circle 6-6000.

NEWARK—Jacob Mogelever, Star-Ledger city editor ousted from the Guild several years ago when a trial board found his interests lay with Publisher S. I. Newhouse, has been rewarded for his faithful service by his employer.

He has been given his liberty, reportedly after a dispute with Editor Philip Hochstein.

FRIEND OR FOE, HE'S IN MIDDLE

(Continued from Page One)

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Members of the staff heard that he refused to accept a transfer to the Newhouse paper in Long Island, The Star. It was also reported that he was given a sum of money in lieu of dismissal bonus. Gene Farrell of The Star has replaced him as city editor. Mogelever joined the staff as a reporter shortly before the Ledger strike seven years ago.

Editor Hochstein said Mogelever had been given a year's leave of absence for the purpose of thinking over the transfer proposal.

AMONG OURSELVES

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Vacation O.K., Severance Not

(Continued from Page One)

SOLOMON SAYS

Vacations were granted but severance pay provisions denied in an arbitration award settling remaining controversies resulting from a 19-day strike by a half-dozen Guild members at The Parkchester Review in the Bronx.

Aaron L. Solomon, impartial arbitrator named by the New York State Board of Mediation in final proceedings agreed to by the New York Guild and Henry Garfinkel, publisher of the weekly, granted one week's vacation to employees with six months service and two weeks for a year's service.

Solomon said "sound labor relations would require a fair severance pay provision" after the publisher becomes "established," but that dismissal payments now were not recommended because of "the brief life of the employer and the relative short period of employment by the employees."

The strike at the big private Parkchester housing development, ended November 12 after the Guild and Garfinkel agreed to wage increases of \$3 to \$5 a week. Vacation and severance clauses were the only points at issue at the end of a 10-day negotiating period provided by the arbitration machinery.

CROUSE RECOVERS

ST. PAUL—ANG Vice President Crouse has returned to his desk after a pneumonia siege. He is assisting in negotiations in Minneapolis and Rochester, Minn.

RIDDERS RETURN TO SEATTLE TO TAKE OVER TIMES LEGACY

SEATTLE—Return of the Ridder brothers, nationally known newspaper publishers, to the Pacific Coast field with virtual control of the money-making Seattle Times, followed the death of Clarence B. Blethen, Times publisher.

While the exact extent of the Ridder's ownership in the Times is not known, Blethen's will gives the brothers veto power in many important decisions. And Joseph E. Ridder of New York is named as one of the three trustees.

Shortly before Blethen's death, October 30, 1941, Ridder spent much time in Seattle, conferring with newspaper executives. At the entrance to the struck Aliquippa Gazette.

SHOPPING PAPER CHALLENGES GUILD

ST. PAUL—W. H. Neal, publisher of The St. Paul Shopper, a shopping guide paper in the Ridder Brothers organization, has disputed right of the Guild to represent his employees in negotiations, despite signed authorizations in the applications of a sizeable majority.

He based his challenge on a change of attitude on the part of some of these—a change which the Guild alleged he himself brought about by pressure tactics.

B. H. RIDDER, in charge of Ridder interests here, told the Guild he had given Neal instructions to keep hands off in relations between the Guild and its members.

SECRETARY NAMED

MILWAUKEE—Replacing Robert S. Kleckner, who resigned to take a Chicago newspaper job, Isabel McDonald has been named temporary secretary of the Milwaukee Guild.

WARNING TO LOCALS: AVOID SUBSTITUTES

ANG President Milton Murray, in a message to all local presidents, urged them to give "primary consideration" to the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief in responding to pleas for war relief money.

CIO President Philip Murray had pointed out that the committee "should be supported as the only instrumentality for carrying out the Detroit convention decision" that American labor's "sacred obligation" is to help Nazi victims.

HALF THE INCOME from the trust estate will go to the widow, and one-sixth to each of three sons, Francis A., William K. and John Alden Blethen. A fourth son, Clarence B. Blethen, Jr., was bequeathed \$1.

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Newspaper Union Council Is Organized in Denver

(Continued from Page One)

DENVER—After a "declaration of principle" by six craft and industrial unions involved, the Council of Denver Newspaper Guilds was created December 21. Organizational plans had been discussed since fall.

The "declaration" has been approved by the Denver Newspaper Guilds.

Officers are William Tanner, local ITU head, president; William Voigt, Jr., Denver Guild executive board member, vice president, and Robert W. Bradley, local Stereotypers president, secretary-treasurer. These three also are on the executive committee of the Council, along with Robert Shillock, of the Engravers; C. H. Peary, of the Mailers, and J. W. Maguin, of the Pressmen.

The council consists of two delegates each from the six represented unions, and additional unions may be admitted to membership by unanimous vote of the council.

The Denver Council was hailed by Tanner as "the most progressive step looking toward unity of action in a common cause ever taken by Denver unions."

The "prime purposes" of the council would be, says the "declaration," to "eliminate friction and causes of feigning and to 'develop' through discussion, rightful and proper ways and means of assisting represented unions in problems arising from or concerned with relationships with Denver management, under limitations and safeguards

which preserve the essential advisory nature of the council."

Under the "declaration" the council would be forbidden to "infringe on or attempt to infringe on the autonomy and right to self-determination of any represented union."

The council would "formulate and express opinions on questions concerning relationships . . . with management" only "when specifically requested to do so by (a) represented union."

Designed principally as a discussion group, the council would, through consultation and exchange of thought, attempt to develop "profitable and effective courses of action" on union-management problems.

Meanwhile efforts to revive the now dormant Denver CIO Council were started by the Denver Guild.

Vice President Oscar E. Liden has been named chairman of a committee to develop the possibilities of such revival, by consultation with leaders of other CIO unions in Denver.

A CIO council existed several years ago, but died a painful political death in 1940.

Spoken for the Guild agreed to defer sessions after the publisher offered to make any wage increases retroactive to December 27.

Amby Falk, city hall reporter at The News, is president of the local. Emerson Sherov, state editor, is treasurer. Other officers have not yet been named.

The Guild, with a membership of 26, represents 34 employees of the newspaper.

Organization of the Lima local stemmed from a summer vacation visit here by Clifford Smith of the Cincinnati Guild. He told a friend at The News what the Guild had done for Cincinnati newspapermen. Weiburg's help in starting a similar story in Lima soon was sought—and given.

NEW YORK TYPGOS GET \$58.40 A WEEK

NEW YORK Typographical Union No. 6—"Big Six"—won a minimum scale of \$58.40 a week, compared with an old \$54.50 rate, in a contract signed with the New York Employing Printers Association.

William Ward, union president, said the increase gave members \$3.90 more a week. At the same time he disclosed \$50,000 worth of defense bonds had been bought by the local.

GRIDIRON DINNER MAY BE WAR VICTIM

ST. PAUL—Membership of the Twin Cities local at its meeting January 11 will be asked to act on the question of whether the traditional Gridiron dinner should be held this year. Sentiment to suspend it for the duration of the war has developed although some advice from outside favors continuance.

ST. PAUL PLANS PAY PACT TALKS

ST. PAUL—The Dispatch-Pioneer Press unit of the Twin Cities Guild, embracing all eligible departments, is discussing possible demands under a reopening clause in its present contract, which runs for two years but provides for reopening on wages at stated intervals. The first such interval is on January 1.

CITYWIDE RAISES SOUGHT IN SAN FRANCISCO MOVE

SAN FRANCISCO—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild awaits a reply from the Publishers Association to its demands for wage increases for all employees covered in the present two-year citywide contract.

A recent membership meeting approved demands for a 36 per cent pay increase for those getting \$40 a week or less and a 25 per cent increase for those getting above \$40.

The IEB approved the demands and they were submitted to the publishers December 16. The publishers have until January 27 to submit a counter-proposal.

The membership voted that the negotiating committee insist on a stipulation that any wage increase obtained take effect at the January 27 date.

If the Guild and the publishers fail to come to an agreement in negotiations, the wage issue will go to arbitration under the Hearst Peace Formula part of the present contract.

The 35 and 36 percent pay increase demands were recommended by the negotiating committee of 77 members representing every department and every paper covered by the present agreement. The percentages were obtained after careful wage surveys and an analysis of rising living costs.

It's the Irish—And Good—In Him

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—Irish Thomas Doran has had many disagreeable duties during his years as sergeant of police in Aliquippa. But even Irish Thomas Doran can take only so much. Enough's enough.

Early one cold and foggy morning he was sent with a detail of four patrolmen "to keep order" at the picket line maintained by the Guild and other CIO unions at the entrance to the struck Aliquippa Gazette.

Eight or nine would-be scabs were standing in front of the Guild line. Publisher E. J. Tilton was standing on the curb, directing his forces from the rear. Bravely waving his hands he ordered his men:

"Go on in, boys. Go on in."

Retreating "above" with "above," the Guild-CIO line held.

Publisher Tilton then ordered Sergeant Doran:

"Make them open up."

The uncompromising Doran replied:

"I'll resign my job as a police sergeant before I become a strikebreaker. There are too many of my friends here. I couldn't do a thing like that."

Sergeant Doran gave up his job and kept his self-respect.

Publisher Tilton's jaw dropped open in amazement. He was heard muttering:

"Nothing like this ever happened to me before in all my life."

BOSTON PONDERS NEW SCALE NOW

BOSTON—Because of the rising cost of living, the Guild unit on The Herald-Traveler has opened discussion with the management toward negotiating a contract renewal now instead of waiting until the April 8 expiration date of the present agreement.

Thus far the management has countered with a proposal to discuss only wages. It asks that if it agree to increase wage minimums \$2 a week that the Guild agree to seek no other changes in the contract, such as the Guild shop, and extend the contract for one year from April 8, 1942, openable six months after that date on wages.

The Herald-Traveler unit is one of the largest in the country, including about 430 members in the Guild's maximum jurisdiction.

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Los Angeles Awaits Arbitration Verdict

LOS ANGELES—Guild employees of the Los Angeles Evening Herald and Express, 481 in all, awaited outcome this week of an arbitration board decision for pay boosts in a wage dispute between the Herald-Express and the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild.

Outbreak of war between the United States and the Axis powers played a major role in the proceedings, the first under the Hearst Peace Formula, with Dr. Paul A. Dodd, economics professor at the University of California at Los Angeles, chairman of the board, requesting data on its probable effect on the industry and the paper.

The Guild already had predicted a rapid rise in living costs, pointing to a more than 10 per cent increase since the start of war in Europe in 1939 and an 86 per cent jump from 1914 to the height of the World War I boom in 1919.

Presentation of the Guild's case was made by Ureel Daniel, local administrative officer, and James Francis Crow, international vice president. Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor czar, and his brother, Martin, represented the management.

Following conclusion of hearings with oral and written rebuttal arguments, the board, comprised of Dr. Dodd, Ted Le Berthoin, local Guild president, and Norman Jacoby, City News unit chairman, for the Guild, and Vic Dunmore and C. H. Penn, associate business managers of the Herald and Express, for the management, took the dispute under submission.

Under arbitration procedure, the board members for the Guild and the paper will probably take the question over to Dr. Dodd for decision.

The Guild sought pay increases of 25 per cent for employees earning \$40 per week and under, and 20 per cent for those who earned more than that amount, moving for invocation of the arbitration clause of the contract, negotiated under the Peace Formula, after the Herald-Express unit turned down an offer by the management of a \$2 per week hike of existing minimums.

Another point at issue was whether increases should apply on all salaries.

The Guild contended all employees under Guild jurisdiction

TWO LONG STORIES...

On this page are two long stories concerning contract negotiations. They are presented fully because of their information, which will be of aid to other negotiators.

One concerns arbitration under the Hearst Peace Formula in Los Angeles, and the other concerns management obstinacy on Guild shop and wage increases in Minneapolis.

Additional information concerning Guild arguments in negotiations and management attitude can be secured from officers of these two Guilds.

should be benefited, while the management argued only minimums should be upped and not the wages of those getting more than the minimums.

In rebuttal arguments, Miss Daniel reiterated the Guild's main points in support of increases, as follows:

"1. Increase in the cost of living since the present wage scale was set in 1939.

"2. Increase in the cost of living that is coming before September 4, 1942, the expiration of the new wage scale.

"3. Right of Guild employees to a higher standard of living.

"4. Treatment of printing trade unions by the Herald-Express.

"5. Need of Guild members for a margin for emergencies because of inequalities in their past treatment by the Herald-Express.

"6. Present conditions in the newspaper industry and immediate outlook.

"7. Ability of the Herald-Express to pay, based on huge profits."

The Guild further stressed recent wage gains on the Los Angeles Daily News, at high as 15 per cent, under Guild negotiations and on the Los Angeles Times, non-union, up to 10 per cent, and on other papers and in other industries throughout the country.

Pointing to a statement in the management's original brief that Guild members on the Herald-Express consider themselves "in a preferred class not called upon to share the current and future tremendous national cost of preparation for potential war" (the U. S. was not at war when the original briefs were presented), Miss Daniel said in rebuttal:

"We wonder at a newspaper which opposed the foreign policy

of this country trying to make its employees look unpatriotic because they ask for a pay increase, while the two newspapers in this community, The Times and the Daily News, that have supported the administration's foreign policy, have already given pay increases.

"It is quite possible that the Evening Herald and Express is not the best judge of patriotism and that those papers that have given increases have done so with a thought for the morale of the working men and women of this country during this emergency."

Management attacks on the Guild for its strike and secondary boycotts in its brief brought the rebuttal that it was "stooping to rather low depths," and that any loss in circulation could be traced directly to the management.

Attacks on unions in connection with defense efforts brought a like response from the Guild that industry too had hindered defense both by forcing employees out on strike and by attempts to make excessive profits and by racketeering.

Allegations by the management that the paper was not in as good a position because of decrease in advertising lineages were answered by the Guild with graphs and tables showing that circulation and advertising rates were up and that total revenues were steady.

Total operating profit of the Herald-Express for 1940 was estimated by the Guild at \$1,216,600.

494.82 by computations based on the Hearst application to sell stock, filed with the SEC, which showed that in the 10-year period ending in 1936 the paper made nearly \$12,000,000 in operating profits.

The management chose to reply: "... the Guild has gone to court in a lot of arithmetic purporting to prove that the Herald-Express is making money. The Guild brief states: 'We fully expect the management to tear our estimate apart and to try to laugh it away as ridiculous.'"

"Management will neither tear the statement apart nor attempt to laugh it away as ridiculous. On the contrary, management will, in large measure, ignore it as irrelevant except insofar as it constitutes an admission by the Guild that the Herald-Express is a unit of a circuit of newspapers."

In rebuttal the Kelly team held that workers would have to suffer a decreased standard of living because of the war, and those in Los Angeles would fare comparably better because of lower costs.

The management called existing scales "liberal," and presented tables purportedly showing that Guild members received better pay than printing trades workers.

An impending \$3 per ton increase in the cost of newsprint was cited by the management, along with an increased tax burden, as new costs it must bear, and stated that by the Guild estimate of 1940, the additional cost for newsprint would be \$65,179.71.

In concluding its summary, the management held that the management had proved "conclusively that the solvency of the newspaper publishing business is seriously threatened. With that solvency is inseparably interwoven the job perpetuation of newspaper employees."

REJECT "DEFENSE" PLEA

In accepting the State's offer to mediate the dispute, the strikers unanimously rejected a proposal made by the coordinator of the Chester City Council of Defense—Paul J. Carey, an executive of three Chester corporations—that they return to work without a contract pending arbitration of the issues at stake.

Carey based his proposal on the contention that cessation of publication of The Times seriously impeded the defense movement in Chester. The strikers thought otherwise, pointing to their own daily, The Chester Reporter, which has opened its columns to any information the Defense Council may desire to publish in the interests of keeping Chester residents informed about steps taken for their defense.

Publisher Long also rejected Carey's suggestion of arbitration, but agreed to meet with the state mediators.

UNANIMOUS REJECTION

The arbitration proposal was discussed thoroughly at a meeting of the Chester Times unit the night of December 16 and the rejection vote was unanimous. The unit appointed a committee consisting of Chairman E. J. Magnin, Jr., William J. Burk and Fred Wilson to draft a reply to the Defense Council. The reply, featured as a front page editorial in The Reporter the next day, said in part:

"The Guild believes in reason. It believes in collective bargaining between the parties. It believes in the American method of the 'round table,' where the parties can thresh out their differences. The Guild does not believe in the arbitrary 'No' of a single man who places himself in a position to dictate the terms and conditions of the employment of others. Between the Guild's approach and Charles R. Long's approach lies an example of the difference that divides the world today."

"Charles R. Long is in the wrong, stubbornly in the wrong, and the people of Chester know it. If any patriotic problem is involved in the continuance of this strike, then the responsibility for that lies upon a man who paid un-American wages, maintained un-American conditions and now refuses arbitrarily even to discuss an American request for union protection and decent working conditions."

The units at an earlier meeting by vote asked the executive board to refuse this request. Trial is expected to be set for February.

Management has consented to a setup of one week's pay for each 26 weeks of service on any or all the newspapers involved but wishes to set it up so that if the Guild should win its test suits under the old and inferior contract the new service records would start with the day of the merger or the day when new employment began, and also so that the publishers do not inferentially make a commitment indicating concession on the justice of the claims in litigation.

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The Guild local has ample offers of help from other unions, both CIO and AFL.

However, it is the feeling that much more may yet be done in the way of negotiation.

Heavy pressure is being put on the Guild, through its negotiators and privately, to obtain dismissal of the indemnity suits, which were brought against the Tribune company when it refused to pay indemnities under the contract to those who got jobs out of the merger, even though from a different company.

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6 Million Hear Story Of Broun and His Work

(Continued from Page Two)

him today . . . because what America is fighting for is what Heywood Broun fought for, long before the issues were so clear as they are today.

And maybe if it hadn't been for men like him, we wouldn't be spiritually as well prepared today as we are, to win the fight.

ANNOUNCER: Harper University, Hawthorne, America. Mark Scott's class in contemporary prose.

MARK: Today I want to call your attention to a book on your reading list that serves two purposes at least: it gives you some delightful, amusing, moving and powerful writing by a man who had a rare and varied gift.

To read him is to know a remarkable soul, a man with an abounding gentleness, an abounding zest for life. And to read this book is to learn a lot about the state and development of democracy within our lifetime, but you can call that a sideline if you want. For pure delight, I recommend to you the collected edition of Heywood Broun, compiled by his son, Heywood Hale Broun.

Heywood Broun died two years ago today. A whole nation, from our President, to his cat driver in New York, mourned his death, and paid affectionate tribute to a smiling, gentleman who shouldn't have died . . . and even as I say that, I know the last words are about him. He isn't gone at all. He lives in what he wrote, and much of it is classic.

But even more, he lives in what he WAS, in what he DID. This tribute to him was written by one of his younger colleagues: "Heywood Broun was a great spirit. His outstanding quality was his essential kindness. Like Walt Whitman and Lincoln, he had a deep and unshakable faith in his fellow men."

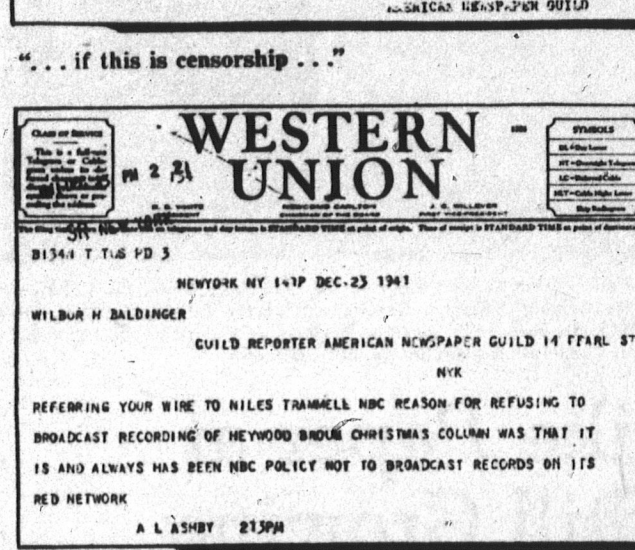
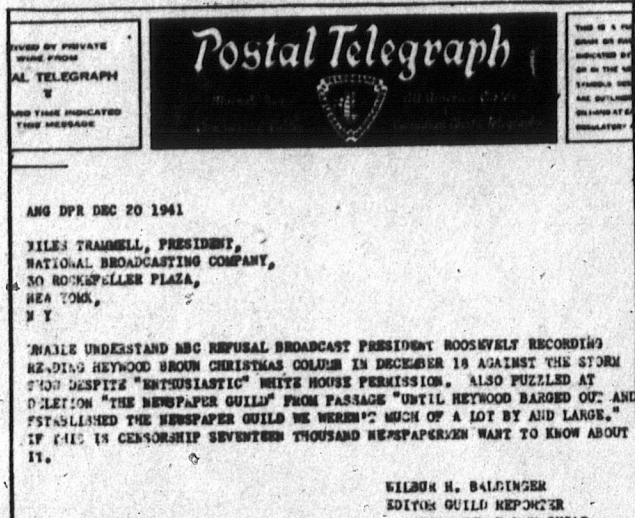
Perhaps his greatest teacher was Christ. His newspaper columns contained hundreds of stories, taken out of the Bible, retold in Broun's own marvelously warm and human style, and made to fit some current problem or piece of news. Each year at this time, President Roosevelt reads his famous Christmas Parable in the White House.

Broun has been called the champion of the underdog; but that's not a very accurate title. In his conception of a free people in a free nation there was no room for underdogs, or under-dogs. He took the declaration of the nation's founders at its face value, and worked to make it a reality. With his whole heart he "held these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among them are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

But he also held that these truths were being forgotten and not put into practice; and he made it his life's work to do what was in his power to make them remembered and upheld again by Government and by all men.

There have been and are men who believe and work as zealously as Heywood Broun in the cause of the people, but I doubt if any were loved as much as he was loved by millions—for himself, as a person, as a human being with all the faults and weaknesses of man of this world.

The last paragraph of the column he wrote on his fifty-first birthday in December, 1939, just nine days before he died, carries



... if this is censorship ...

... 17,000 newspapermen want to know ...

a good message for us today, in December, 1941:

"At fifty-one I have more faith than I ever had before. People are better than I thought they were going to be—myself included . . . at fifty-one I'm a better fighter than at twenty-one. Things which once were just a sort of sentimental solace are now realities. Brotherhood is not just a Bible word. Out of comradeship can come and will come the happy life for all. The danger can and will lift his weight in the wilds of the world."

That was the broadcast. It was a thrilling, stirring thing on the air.

The words, which beat out with emotional impact, were spoken by Lester Damon, as Reid Wilson; Sarah Burton, as Lisa de Beck; and Chester Stratton, as Mark Scott.

"Against the Storm," the medium for the memorial, has had a remarkable radio life since Miss Michael created it two years ago, putting into the serial's story and its hundred-odd characters a warning honesty and integrity.

The program has won such prestige that John Massfield has appeared on it by short-wave, from London; Edgar Lee Masters has read his Spoon River poetry in it, as guest lecturer at Harper University, and President Roosevelt himself (see adjoining story) might have consented to be the Broun program guest had bombs not dropped on Pearl Harbor.

Hutchens of The Times, discovering "Against the Storm" during a listening expedition into soap operas, said it "was roughly akin to chancing upon the voice of a Flagstad in the chorus of a road company opera revival."

The characters, he said, are "recognizable human beings" who can "think," who "have been around." "They are sensitive and

With the AUXILIARY

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

Auxiliaries Ready for War

Within forty-eight hours after Japan's attack on American soil and lives, Auxiliary leaders West and East had sent out calls and made preparations to mobilize the energies of every member of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild.

At a gigantic Defend America Labor Rally in Madison Square Garden, President Earnshaw, speaking for the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, pledged "our loyalty to the President of the United States, to the Army and Navy and to our whole country," and further pledged the energies of all the auxiliaries would be wholly devoted to this fight against the enemies of our democracy.

In this war where every man, woman and child plays his part," Mrs. Earnshaw said, "the unions need the auxiliaries. Send your women into the auxiliaries—your wives, mothers, sisters and we will train them to take their places in the great civilian defense effort. We know the job is enormous—nurseries, hospitals, air raid monitors, canteens, neighborhood work and factory work to fill the jobs of men called up."

CIO Council Sets Pace

The Conference of the Congress of CIO Auxiliaries meeting in Detroit outlined a specific program of day-to-day work for national and civilian defense which must be put swiftly into action.

Suggestions are: Register for defense work: Red Cross, canteen, first aid, etc. Participate in community action on defense problems. Fight against malnutrition by improving our knowledge as housewives. Demand nutritious low cost meals in the restaurants near where our husbands work. Conduct a vigorous campaign against profiteering. Strengthen the morale of the armed forces by correspondence, gifts and parties for union draftees. Support the CIO program against all anti-labor legislation and organize a strong consumer movement to protest the increased price of living. Gain representation on city and state consumer defense committees.

Legislative Guard Urged

WAAGA vice president on legislation, Elfride Ryhlick, urges immediate action by all auxiliary locals in line with Guild, CIO and Congress of Women's Auxiliaries—CIO action on two bills vitally important to all workers and Americans: the Smith anti-labor bill and an adequate "price control" bill. The Smith bill, which has passed the House, is one of the most repressive bills against labor ever enacted.

"It would make practically all picketing illegal, re-impose the shackles of the anti-trust laws on labor, nullify virtually all progressive labor legislation of the past decade and, in short, deny all freedom of action to labor unions. Our existence as labor organizations is at stake. The success of the defense program is at stake. WAAGA must help in this fight and can do so if all locals immediately—

"1. Wire, if possible, their two Senators and President Roosevelt urging the defeat of this bill and any other anti-labor legislation; Have all members of the local write personal letters to their Senators and the President urging the same thing;

"3. Participate with other labor groups in mass meetings to protest this legislation;

"4. Find out how their Congressmen voted and write to them as the bill will probably go back to the House after the Senate has acted on it."

Texans Take the Banner

The first stage of WAAGA's national membership drive is over, and to San Antonio with its gain of 83 per cent in good standing go congratulations and the WAAGA maroon and white banner, executed by the Indianapolis Aux.

Both New York and Washington have indicated their desire to continue the drive and New York has offered to contribute a nice cash prize of \$5 for the first interim prize.

Washington announced the continuation of its drive with a combined social and members' meeting at which they expected at least five new members. It was a musicale to which husbands were invited to participate.

Detroit and New York held their annual children's Xmas party December 20. In Detroit the party started at 11 a. m. and ended in time for the youngest youngsters to be home for their afternoon naps. Each mother brought lunch for herself and children, and a drink and dessert was served by the hostess, Mary DeLoach. Each mother also brought a toy for her child to be placed secretly under the tree and distributed after lunch.

New York's party was held in the afternoon at the new Guild headquarters. Advance contributors were requested and a contribution taken up at the party to go into their Monroe Fund and their new Emergency Fund. More can thus be done for Guild-strikers with the money collected than with the small gifts the children would bring.

Holiday Time's Party Time

Denver held a highly utilitarian Xmas party. Christmas boxes for Guild soldier boys were packed when Austers gathered to make candy and bake cookies at Pat Liden's house last week. And Seattle joined Detroit, Washington, Denver and other Auxiliaries in remembering their service men by each member bringing "at least a dozen" cookies for the Service Men's Cookie Jar to their December meeting.

The Indianapolis Guild, victorious in its skirmish with Scripps-Howard, is celebrating with a Victory Party in the same room in the Hotel Lincoln where the Times strike vote was taken.

Two Indianapolis Aux. members, President Frances Dunnuck, and Strike-Aid Chairman Louise Lewis, are serving on the party committee which is planning the buffet dinner in the Lincoln Room.

The Washington Auxiliary supper party for the benefit of Birmingham was very successful—\$20.00 raised. Seattle out of the proceeds of an exceptionally worthwhile Halloween party sent \$5 more to Birmingham. The Auxiliary there also contributed \$111 from ticket sales to the Seattle Guild; \$35 was earmarked for equipment for the Guild office redecoration of which a desk chair, rug and ash trays have already been purchased; \$200 was set aside for convention expenses.

Denver also had a record to report. A Thanksgiving party which more than 150 Guildsmen, CIO and JIU friends attended netted \$70 after money, turkeys, and beer were given away and a midnight lunch served. Austers added \$30 cleared at another party and presented the Denver Guild with a check for \$100, which goes into the Denver Convention Fund.

It Seems to Us...

Guild members in good standing may here discuss anything connected with the Guild, the labor movement, exceeding 350 words are subject to editing to reduce them to that length.

GUILD'S GOOD TO BOSS, TOO

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
Aside to Editor & Publisher—Severance pay isn't really something that publishers are ALWAYS against. For instance, when Publisher M. P. Goodfellow, who lost a Guild strike on the Brooklyn Eagle in 1937, was ousted from his job, he went out with \$3,000 severance pay—precisely calculated on the Guild contract scale.

I. KAUFMAN,
Brooklyn Eagle Unit.

"STRONG" GUILD NEEDED IN WAR

OAKLAND.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
Undoubtedly the Guild will have to change and adjust its program to meet the war emergency. But there seems to be no reason at the present time for Guildsmen to become hysterical and toss overboard all the gains that the membership has battled for since the Guild was organized.

Newspapermen and women, above all, should be able to grasp the importance of the "long-term view" and to realize the necessity of having a strong, united Guild prepared to meet post-war problems as well as those brought about by the present emergency.

There is a great deal the Guild can and should do to aid the war program. Here in the San Francisco bay area, where the emergency is real, Guildsmen are offering their services to the information bureau of the various civilian defense councils, co-operating in defense plans with other labor organizations and are planning fund-raising campaigns for war relief.

Most Guildsmen here are convinced that a sane, constructive approach to war problems will do more to aid the country, in the long run, than a wholesale sacrifice of labor's gains made in one grand gesture of patriotic hysteria.

This is the first time in the nation's history that it has had at its disposal in war time an organization of newspaper men and women able to respond immediately to any emergency call.

Any attempt by a few misguided zealots to disguise as patriots to sabotage this structure not only should be resisted, but should be exposed.

The Guild also should guard against phony "war aid" organizations which spring up like fungi during every emergency and which hide beneath the appealing blooms of patriotism.

Now, more than ever, we should stick to the road of trade-unionism and stay away from the by-paths where these menaces flourish.

BETTY TOWNSEND.

"WE'LL JUST CARRY DOUBLE"

CLEVELAND.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
Labor should be as anxious about its own ability to meet the rising cost of food, materials and services, as industry.

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We'll just carry double until both jobs are finished.

E. GEORGE GREEN,
President, Cleveland Unit.

HE HANGS OUT A SHIRT-TAIL

WASHINGTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
With specific reference to Dorothy Thompson's piece in the October 1 Guild Reporter, may I attach this shirt-tail to "Inflation: Its Cause and Cure" in the December 15 Reporter?

She says: "There is no way of controlling prices in a market short of consumers' goods except by putting a limit to the purchasing power of the consuming public." (Miss Thompson's statements are always temperate.)

It is important, of course, to control purchasing power in the face of an inflationary movement. Miss Thompson mentioned how to expand social insurance, the purchase of defense bonds, or other forms of saving help to keep the surplus of present income away from department stores. It is advisable to limit our spending until our farms and factories can produce enough to wipe out present shortages or until the products now going to Europe may be restored to the United States.

But Miss Thompson neglects to mention that employers, landlords, bankers, and middlemen are also doing their bit to limit mass purchasing power. They are doing their patriotic best to take the earnings of farmers and defense workers out of the market for consumer goods and to credit these same earnings to their own bank accounts.

Moreover, Miss Thompson overlooks the point that the direct way to control prices is to control prices. By setting local ceilings on prices, as has been done with copper, the Office of Price Control effectively checks inflation and leaves the spending public no rational choice but to put its surplus funds into savings for the future.

The peculiar antagonism of Miss Thompson resembles the vision of the National Association of Manufacturers in its argument to freeze wages by legislation.

It remains the conviction of our government—and, I trust, the Guild—that wages are best determined by collective bargaining. Through that democratic process, workers themselves may decide when wage increases threaten to create an inflationary condition.

MORGAN REED.

RUSSIAN RELIEF HELP URGED

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
Every battlefront in the world today is joined in one war. We who must stay at home are in conscience bound to do everything that we can to help win victory and to alleviate the hardships of those who fight.

One way of joining in war relief work is to place our help so that it will tell in a military sense (Continued on Page Twelve)

HE'S SHORT—AND TO THE POINT

CLEVELAND.

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Sparks Sparks Members Meet War Tasks, Ask for More

(Continued from Page One)

urged a Guild-Scripps-Howard conference leading to "peaceful relations so that the war effort may be unimpeded."

In San Francisco and Oakland, Guild members—men and women—tapped on civilian defense posts as telephone operators and first aid workers. Switchboard service included tracing aircraft movements for the Fourth Interceptor Command. Most of the Oakland Post-Enquirer staff enrolled in the East Bay civilian defense information division.

In blacked-out Seattle, the Guild's election of 1942 officers was blacked out. Instead of going to meeting, members went home to black out windows.

ANG headquarters in New York had its first air raid drill. When wardens' whistles shrilled outside in Pearl Street, the staff took bomb stations at 8 Bridge Street, up four flights of stairs. Evacuation was precise and complete, with everybody accounted for except International Representative Wilbur E. Bode. He was out getting a haircut.

The Los Angeles Guild joined with the Allied Printing Trades Council in cooperation with publishers to get information to the public, particularly during blackouts, when radios are out. City Hall police press room windows were painted black. Wooden shutters went up across Examiner windows.

The Guild Reporter, along with other newspapers, abandoned first plans to print lists of casualty names. But a thing to remember is that many members of the union have been and are in the thick of it, doing their duty, willing to die for it.

EX-PUBLISHER AIDE GIVEN NLBB POST

WASHINGTON—Ernest A. Gross, general counsel in 1934 for 30 industries subject to the Printing and Publishing Industry Code under the NIRA, has been designated associate general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board. He was promoted in the NLBB legal staff, on which he has served four years, from a post in charge of its enforcement section.

Los Angeles' retail lineage was up more than 10 per cent, as was San Diego's. In the Great Lakes sector, 17 cities scored a 2.4 per cent jump. Philadelphia was up nearly 8 per cent. Rochester, Troy and Buffalo "showed substantial gains."

In Des Moines the increase was all of 38 per cent, and Kansas City and Cedar Rapids had better business than in 1940. Washington paced the South Atlantic area with a 12.2 per cent gain.

Jacksonville and Baltimore "showed good increases." Up North, Boston and New Bedford were on the upturn.

(Advertising Age listed a footnote in its tabulations of Birmingham newspapers' lineage to explain why business there was a shade off—5.8 per cent less than in 1940. A Guild strike lettered The Post, the footnote said. The Guild might append an it-might-have-been footnote of its own: Look what The Post missed by missing the union bus. It has caught it now, though.)

Another ANG assessment becomes due and payable on January 15. This is the last of three such levies set by the 1941 convention to bolster the defense fund.

The October assessment was the only one levied for the Birmingham strike.

Members earning \$15 per week or less will not have an assessment. Those earning from \$15.01 to \$25 per week will pay half rate, or 25 cents, and those earning \$25.01 a week or more will pay 50 cents.

For example, the report said, "eight cities in the Mountain and Pacific Coast states, more directly affected by air-raid alarms than most other sections, reported the highest percentage of gain for any section of the country—5.2 per cent, with Portland and Spokane each showing increases of 21 per cent over last year."

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Administration Wins N.Y. Vote In Hot Race

A "unity" slate of candidates backed by the New York Guild administration won all contested offices in December elections marked by hot-line voting on posts of executive secretary and treasurer.

The winning ticket, led by Robert Conway of The Daily News, who had been a leader of opposition to the administration in the local, topped an "all-Guild" slate led by John Hohenberg of The Journal-American.

Two margins slim. Nat Einhorn, incumbent executive secretary, was re-elected with 1,069 mail votes to 1,012 cast for Melvaine Parsons of The Herald-Tribune. Gladys Bentley of The Brooklyn Eagle, incumbent treasurer, defeated Dolores O'Hara of The Times by 34 ballots—1,050 to 1,016.

Also re-elected was John Ryan, incumbent organizer, who was given 1,114 votes over 973 for Joseph Colangelo of The Journal-American. His and Einhorn's posts are paid jobs.

For president, Conway polled 1,238, Hohenberg, 832. For third vice president John McManus of PM won 1,317 to 741 for Arthur Rosenstock of The Bronx Home News.

Two unopposed. Lewis Gannett of The Herald Tribune, "all-Guild" candidate for first vice president, was unopposed, as was Maureen McKernan of The Post, "all-Guild" candidate for second vice president.

A post-election statement by Conway, McManus, Miss Bentley, Einhorn and Ryan said: "We were elected to office in the Newspaper Guild of New York on a platform pledging our full efforts to unify the Guild. We intend to carry out that pledge.

"Now that the United States is at war it is imperative to end divisions within the Guild and within the entire labor movement so that Guild members and organized labor in general may do their full share in the fight to defeat the forces of the United States and its allied nations.

"We are confident that all Guildsmen will be united in this effort. Specifically, we ask and urge that those who opposed us in this election now participate actively in the leadership of a union which we intend to make more representative of the entire membership than it has ever been in the past."

"LOYALTY" PLEDGED
A statement by Parsons said: "Speaking for, I believe, all the 'all-Guild' candidates, may I say that it is a truism, that the loyalty of all good Guildsmen to the Guild transcends political differences within the Guild.

"May I also express congratulations to the victorious administration candidates.

"Naturally, the defeated candidates and their supporters will continue to work with the victorious candidates and their supporters in doing everything possible to make the Guild a more effective organization, both as the instrument by which people on newspapers help themselves and as one of the most powerful forces of the democratic system.

"We shall all strive together to help win the war."

Take a WINTER VACATION

plum point
New York, N.Y. 10017

ADDITION ENDS N. Y. BATTLE



The harassed man at the left, partly obscured by stacks, is Edward Evans of The Daily News, doing night duty at New York Guild headquarters. The job: totting up the local's election ballots. In the center, and cigar-gripping Bernard Sobel of The Daily Mirror, at the right.

N. Y. Guild Fights Coercion In City News Unit Drive

The New York Guild last week mobilized its full resources in an all-front drive against attempts to intimidate and coerce newly-organized employees of The New York City News Association.

Guild grievance committees in eight units—seven newspapers and the Associated Press, which together operate the news association—demanded immediate sessions with their managements to inquire into a "critical situation" at the NYCA shop.

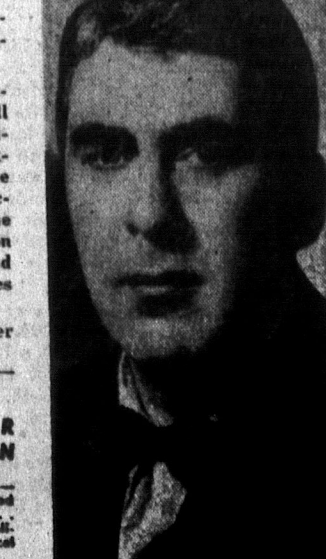
The "situation," according to New York Guild Organizer John Ryan, harkened back to the anti-Guild tactics of eight years ago, and revealed pre-Guild conditions among the news association's 90 employees.

OWNERS LISTED
The City News Association is underwritten financially by papers which have Guild contracts that set the pace for the nation. They include the wealthy Daily News, the influential New York Times and New York Herald-Tribune, the Hearst Journal-American, the World-Telegram, the Post, the Sun, and the Associated Press.

Each publisher holds a franchise for the association's services—covering all the newsworthy activities of the city's 7,500,000 inhabitants—and each pays a proportionate share of the cost of the association's operations.

SALARIES ARE LOW
Not Ryan said, while the publishers on their own papers have accepted a \$55-a-week minimum

WINS N. Y. VOTE



ROBERT CONWAY

for reporters, and a \$70-a-week minimum for rewrite men, salaries of news association men run far below these schedules.

Reporters for City News themselves asserted their median wage is \$20 below New York minimums, while for general men and desk men it ranges from \$25 to \$30 below.

ERRATIC OVERTIME
City News men reported every man on the staff works overtime regularly, although the association theoretically observes the five-day, 40-hour week.

For overtime the men are paid a flat sum, usually \$3, no matter how much time may be consumed on the assignment.

Split shifts are required of the men as a normal procedure, it was said. Several instances in which sick leave has been deducted from overtime were reported.

Twice, Guild organizing drives among NYCA men were broken up by coercive tactics of the management. A third drive recently launched was heading for

Ask U. S. Help In Time Fight

The New York Guild last week appealed to the conciliation service of the United States Department of Labor to mediate a dead-

lock in negotiations between it and Time Inc., which rejected a Guild proposal to arbitrate wage and dismissal disputes.

Involved were refusal by the management, during eight months of contract talks, to grant pay increases, and discharge from the Life staff of Anna Goldborough Kaufman, wife of Milton Kaufman, former ANG executive vice president.

"UNITY" CITED
A statement by the New York local, citing 1941 profits before taxes of \$8,000,000 by Time, Inc., said arbitration—"a sharp turn in Guild policy"—was proposed because of "the need for national unity," despite an earlier vote by the Time unit for a work stop-

page. Wage negotiations were under way when Miss Goldborough, former unit chairman, was fired because of her "attitude" toward her superiors on the staff of the magazine, in which she edited the letters-to-the-editor department.

Management rejection of the local's arbitration plan came in a letter to the Guild from Roy E. Larsen, president of Time, Inc.

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Members Slice \$135,000 At N. Y. News

Members of the New York Daily News unit ratified on December 23 a new contract in which an estimated \$135,000 to \$150,000 in pay raises was assured and an entirely new war service clause was established.

The new contract, the unit's fourth, provided that the pay raises were to go into effect immediately upon ratification. Because the management was unable to institute the new salary schedules at once, however, the increases for that week were to be included in pay checks for this week.

Negotiated by Milton Kaufman, former ANG executive vice president, the News contract carried what unit leaders termed "a satisfactory and adequate" war service provision.

EXPAND WAR TERMS
This clause specified that News employees who join the armed services of the nation are to be granted leaves of absence, and that when they have finished their service they are to be returned to their former jobs or ones that are comparable, provided that they report for work within 40 days after discharge and that they have not received a dishonorable discharge.

If disabled so that they cannot do their former work, employees are to be placed in other positions with the paper or else be paid full severance pay.

All employees who are taking the News group insurance plan will have \$1,000 worth of insurance maintained for them by the management during the period of their military service, under the new contract.

RAISES BLANKETED
An alternative plan, optional with the employee, provides that the management pay the premiums on \$10,000 worth of war risk insurance. In another paragraph, the war clause provides that vacations due men entering the armed services may be taken at the time they are indicated.

The contract, which was negotiated over a period of several months, provided pay increases mainly through blanket raises for different wage classifications. Other raises were provided as a result of reclassifications and a system of merit raises to be distributed by management.

Estimates of the total amount involved were issued after a management survey.

B'klyn Bonus Split by 240

A Guild-won holiday bonus is being collected by 240 members of the Brooklyn Eagle unit, following December 19 signing of a new contract providing increases of 5 or 10 per cent and, in addition, eight weeks' retroactive raises totaling \$4,000, paid on two successive paydays.

The retroactive bonus was paid after a last-minute battle that followed Guild-management agreement on December 6, the day before Japan declared war. A strike vote had been threatened earlier.

War was on before the new agreement could be signed, and the management announced it had never intended to make the pay raises retroactive. There had been a retroactive clause in the old contract and a new one had been agreed upon.

The eight-week retroactive figure was agreed to by the management, as a compromise after the unit rejected earlier offers.

Detroit Picks Executive



GIL BENEDICT in new post.

DETROIT—Without dissenting vote, a committee appointed by the executive board of the Detroit Guild to find an executive secretary for the local last week engaged Gil Benedict, former secretary of the Saginaw Valley Guild.

He will be given a six-week trial, at the minimum wage for reporters on the Detroit Times—\$50 and expenses.

Benedict, who is 25, has had four years of experience on the Bay City Times as a reporter. He has been an active Guildman since the inception of the Guild in the Saginaw Valley and has done considerable promotion and bulletin-writing work for CIO locals in Bay City.

A motion instructing the committee to investigate the availability of several former officers and employees of the ANG was defeated in a general membership meeting.

Two "Unions" Cited by Cincy

CINCINNATI—A charge of violating the National Labor Act by promoting two company unions has been filed against The Cincinnati Enquirer by the Cincinnati Newspaper Guild.

The Guild was forced to take this action when Publisher W. F. Wiley of The Enquirer shut the door to a peaceful settlement in the Guild's face.

The Enquirer unit, through Tom Mercer, chairman, appealed to Wiley for a conference to discuss the subject and reach an amicable settlement. The publisher declined on the ground that it was "not his business" to determine whether or not the law had been violated.

The Guild charged that a contract signed by the publisher and an editorial employee "professional association" shows evidence of company collusion and that the "newspaper" permitted business department employees to use company time and company facilities for an "independent" union as soon as organization work had been started for recruiting members by the Guild.

On The Times-Star, where the Guild is asking certification for all business departments, the election has been delayed by the publisher's obstructionist tactics in asking that all maintenance men be included in the Guild.

This matter is now before the Labor Board and John Weilburg, resident ANG organizer, is hopeful that a decision can be reached and the election held early in the new year.

Contributions to Post Strikers

Nov. 23 through Dec. 20

LOCAL GUILDS		SWOC	
Memphis Guild	\$100.	SWOC No. 1748, Kewanee, Ill.	10.
St. Louis Guild	15.	Bricklayers' Union No. 10.	10.
Twin Cities Guild	15.	UAW, Altoona, Pa. No. 10.	10.
Great Falls Guild	20.	Glass Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers, Columbus, O.	10.
Cincinnati Guild	20.	Mississippi Electromechanical Union	4.50
Washington Guild, NIS unit	7.45	Int. Slave Mounters Union No. 12, Gadsden, Ala.	10.
Seattle Guild	10.	Int. Slave Mounters Union No. 4, Belleville, Ill.	10.
Denver Guild	15.	Order of Railroad Telegraphers	10.
Pittsburgh Guild	25.	SWOC, Pittsburg, Pa.	10.
Newark Guild	10.	SWOC, Syracuse, N. Y.	10.
Washington Guild, NIS unit	7.45	Brotherhood Railway Trainmen	10.
Indianapolis Guild	10.	Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers	10.
Greater Kansas City Guild	5.	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
Washington Guild Auxiliary	21.25	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
Memphis Guild	15.	Allied Printing Trades Council	10.
Cincinnati Guild	20.	Heat & Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers, No. Bond, Ind.	10.
Cleveland Guild	20.	Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers	10.
St. Louis Guild	15.	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
Twin Cities Guild	15.	Long Beach, Cal.	10.
Washington Guild, NIS unit	7.45	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
Twin Cities Guild	15.	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
Memphis Guild	15.	Int. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, N.Y.	10.
New York Guild	15.	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	42.37	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
Washington Guild, Daily News unit	35.	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
Cincinnati Guild, NIS unit	37.33	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
Pittsburgh Guild	25.	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
New York Guild, PM unit	41.	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
Washington Guild, Daily News unit	25.	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.
	\$101.53	UAW, Carleton, N. Y.	10.

LABOR UNIONS

Swedish (individual)

SWOC, Local 2118, Portsmouth

UAW, Carleton, N. Y.

UAW, Carleton, N. Y.

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RESOLUTIONS ON BIRMINGHAM STRIKE RECEIVED FROM:

Sam Perry, Secretary, International

Woodworkers of America, Local 100

Wayne Lewis, President, Kollman

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This Is Labor's War

IT'S labor's war. Labor will fight it well, in blood and sweat and tears, on the firing lines, on production lines, in sacrifices.

And labor, in winning the war (and only labor can win it), will not lose the very things for which decent people are fighting everywhere—freedom and dignity.

In a holiday message to all in the far-flung Congress of Industrial Organizations, President Philip Murray said: "We are in this war for the purpose of obtaining victory. All of the facilities of our organizations will be applied toward the attainment of that objective."

The Guild takes its place in the CIO and stands with its leadership in the fight. It stands, too, for things it always has stood for—freedom and dignity for working newspaper people within the union.

War aims do not exclude the enrichment of democracy that trade unionism gives. That is a war aim. More than ever, that is the Guild's aim.

"Even to Judas..."

REMEMBER WHAT THE PRESIDENT said in his annual Christmas tree broadcast from Washington on Christmas Eve in 1937?

"Last night before I went to sleep, I chanced to read in an evening paper a story by a columnist which appealed to me so much as a Christmas sermon that I am going to read to you from it. Here is his parable."

Remember the parable? It was by Heywood Broun and it was called "Even to Judas."

"We were sitting in a high room above the chapel and although it was Christmas Eve my good friend the dominie seemed curiously troubled. And that was strange..."

"... he happened on the twenty-sixth chapter of St. Matthew and the twenty-fourth verse. I felt sorry for him, for this was no part of the story of the birth of Christ but instead an account of the great betrayal."

"... but then he looked at me in triumph... Read the twenty-seventh verse... 'And He took the cup and gave thanks and gave it to them, saying "Drink ye all of it."'

"Mark that," cried the old man exultantly. "Not even to Judas, the betrayer, was the wine of life denied... Peace on earth means peace to Pilate, peace to the thieves on the cross, and peace to poor Iscariot."

"... and I saw by his face that once more he heard the voice of the herald angels."

Now it is 1942, and there is no peace anywhere. Now the Iscariots of this world are engaged in their great, bloody betrayals. Now their lust must be crushed.

But as we go into a dark year it might be well for Guildsmen and others to keep within their hearts some of the compassion that the first leader of the American Newspaper Guild had for people everywhere.

There will be a bright day, and Broun's compassion will be needed when it comes. That, and his militancy—his militancy for a better and just world for all.

Award for "his vigilance, fortitude and untiring effort on behalf of the American way of life and freedom of the press" for 1941 went from the Poor Richard Club of Philadelphia to—Westbrook Pegler.

Poor pickings, Poor Richard.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor:
Wilbur H. Baldinger

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January 1, 1942

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HERE'S HOW—FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR



—By John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild.

It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Nine)

and at the same time accomplish a humanitarian end.

I read a United Press dispatch December 21 in which the correspondent, visiting the battle area on the frozen Russian front, reported seeing women and children coming out of the forests in the wake of the retreating Nazis and finding that "all that was left of their village was the name."

The medical supplies and food and warm clothing we can send those women and children, and their soldiers, will mean a blow at Hitler and his allies. The Russian War Relief is officially designated by our government to do this job. It already has sent two shipments of medicines and clothing to Russia in free shipping space provided by the cooperation of the State Department and the Russian government. It is rigidly non-sectarian and non-political. Among the early sponsors are Guild Members Lewis Gannett and Dorothy Thompson.

We all can help by contributing money, knitting warm sweaters and giving volunteer help to the Russian War Relief, Inc., 535 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. And I suggest that the Guild contribute a sum from our treasury to this cause.

LILLIAN ROSS,
PM Unit.

EXPLAINS "NO" ON WAR STAND

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

As the member who voiced a lone "no" vote on the New York Guild's resolution supporting the war, I feel obligated to explain my action to both the local and national membership.

Because I consider the present world conflict another profit-imperialist war, I am opposed to labor's supporting it. But even if I were 100 per cent in favor of

labor's indorsing the war, I would be unable to support the Guild resolution, because it fails to point the guilty finger at American big business and because it adopts a policy of appeasement in employer relations.

The guilt for the present war lies clearly at the hands of American, British and French big business, and any union resolution dealing with the war should point this out. The J. P. Morgans, the Ernest Weirs and the Eugene Graces should be denounced in no uncertain terms.

Carrying out their traditional policy of selling to both sides, U. S. bigwigs have armed Japan for years, enabling the Japanese to carry on a war against China and to launch the present attack on the U. S. American, British and French big business built up Hitler and enabled him to obtain the upper hand in Europe by helping Franco win in Spain. Even after the European war started, U. S. firms continued to sell to the Axis powers and admitted it.

Despite this proven dollar-patriotism of big business, labor, in flag-waving statements similar to that adopted by the New York Guild, renounces the strike weapon and agrees to submit all disputes to mediation and arbitration. To the employers, this means but one thing: an opportunity to maintain the status quo in labor relations, without sharing their huge war profits with labor and without giving in to organization of the unorganized.

In the last war, labor heeded the pleas of big business to forego fundamental union rights and to maintain the status quo in labor relations. When the post-war depression set in, business was in a position to crack down, and did. Anti-union terrorism reached a new peak and the AFL

lost half of its membership within two years.

This was labor's reward for fighting for the "new freedom." Labor's reward for fighting for the "four freedoms" will be the same unless it profits by the lesson of the last war and fights to strengthen and solidify its position while the international conflict is going on.

A union statement, regardless of whether it is for or against the war, should pledge to use the strike weapon whenever necessary, to fight for a share in the war profits and to actively advance its organizing activities while the war boom is on. THERE SHOULD BE NO MORATORIUM IN LABOR'S FIGHT AGAINST EMPLOYERS' DURING THE WAR.

JAMES PECK,
Labor Press Unit.

BOSTON PAY NO ONE-MAN JOB

BOSTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Guild strength rests in an alert membership and development of leadership from that membership. I regret, therefore, that the GR story on successful negotiation of wage renewal on the Record-American failed to include the very important fact that this job was not done by me alone but with the able assistance of three other Boston Guild members: Andy Howe of The Globe, Bob Dean of The Herald-Traveler and Ed Allen, IEB member.

GEORGE F. MARKHAM,
Organizer.

LABOR PAPER POSTS PREMIUM

MUSKEGON, Mich. — (FP) — The Tri-City Labor Review, local labor paper, is giving away free theatre tickets to subscribers who produce sales slips showing that they have made purchases at eight of the stores which advertise in the paper.