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Four 10 p.c.-Plus Cases Filed By ANG With New Wage Stabilization Board

By EVA JOLLOS
ANG staff

ANG Counsel Irving Luechter and Eva Jollos, secretary of the contracts committee, went to Washington to file for approval the first four Guild wage settlements to require government action, and to confer with WSB officials on other Guild problems.

While confusion continues to rule throughout the government's wage stabilization setup, even after reconstitution of the Wage Stabilization Board, the Guild this week plunged into the maze of red tape involved in securing government approval for wage settlements which exceed the 10 percent stabilization formula.

Joint requests by local Guilds and publishers for approval of four such wage settlements were submitted to the WSB in Washington. By agreement of the local parties, these joint applications and accompanying exhibits were filed by ANG representatives with the board's case division, which handles preliminary processing before the cases go to the board itself.

The ANG representatives conferred with a number of WSB officials on the possibility of speedy action, as well as on other problems resulting from the stabilization program.

Meanwhile it was learned that the WSB is planning to hold hearings shortly on the wage control status of industries exempt from price controls, according to Ralph B. Novak, ANG secretary-treasurer.

Such hearings originally had been scheduled in February, but were cancelled when the original WSB collapsed following the withdrawal of the labor members in protest over the restrictive 10 percent general increase formula and the evident big business orientation of the entire stabilization program.

The ANG will appear at this hearing to press its demand for exemption from wage controls as long as the industry is exempt from price controls, Novak stated. This course was adopted by the IEB in a resolution passed at the February meeting, since concurred in by a number of locals.

The WSB also announced that, beginning May 31, it would start revising its basic wage policies. These are embodied in 10 general regulations adopted by the original nine-man board shortly after controls were clamped down on January 25.

During the 11-week period when the board was out of commission, wage policies limped along under rigid staff interpretations of these regulations, while more than 2,000 wage settlements, which required WSB approval, piled up.

(The most important of these 10 regulations are Nos. 5 and 6, the former providing authorization and procedure for making individual merit, length of service and similar increases, the latter permitting general increases up to 10 percent above the unit average in effect on January 15, 1950.

Such increases can be made without government approval, while increases above the 10 percent limitation can be negotiated, but must be approved by the WSB in Washington before being made effective. Under Regulation 5 the Guild's minimum progression schedules are permitted to function normally.)

The new 18-man board began operations on May 8, but currently is only beginning to settle down to serious policy making. The ANG's representatives were told in Washington that the board was moving slowly and not planning to make general policy decisions until it gains an over-all view of the problems involved, by scrutinizing individual cases.

Thus decisions approving wage increases which exceed the 10 percent formula have been approved in several individual cases, the most important being the 9-cent increase for the packing house workers, but these individual actions do not yet have the force of general policy.

However, liberalizing changes in the rigid increase formula and other regulations are expected. These changes are considered inevitable, both because of the action approving the packing house workers' raise, which amounted to a 14 percent increase, and the continuing rise in living costs.

Under terms of Regulation 6 the board is committed to review the increase formula in the light of the April BLS Consumers

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Move For Hearst Pact Sans 2 New York Units

Negotiations will open early in July on a revised Hearst National Memorandum, under a proposal by which ANG will seek to establish for the first time a contract status for the chain-wide "gentlemen's agreement" which has prevailed for ten years covering Guild departments of fourteen newspapers under Hearst management.

The IEB at its meeting last week directed the officers to proceed with negotiation dates, despite the defection of two Hearst units of the New York local, which had firmly objected to being included under a blanket contract as proposed.

The board voted to delete all references to the two units from the proposals, thus leaving Journal-American and Mirror Guildsmen free to negotiate a full agreement independently of either the ANG or the Hearst Chain Council.

The Memorandum heretofore in effect covers general working conditions but leave wages and working hours as matters to be locally negotiated.

Last fall two locals covered by the Memorandum, Boston and Pittsburgh, signed contracts which by their terms extended the life of the local agreements beyond the renewal date of the

(Continued on Page Two)

$3 TOP IN STRIKE ASSESSMENTS IS IEB PROPOSAL TO CONVENTION

Upward revision of the amounts of emergency assessments which can be levied under the Guild constitution is to be proposed to the Pittsburgh convention delegates by the IEB.

Presently, in an emergency situation, Guild members earning less than $30 a week may be assessed $1; for those earning $30 or more the amount is $2, the levy in each case being for a calendar month.

* * *

The IEB finance committee made a study at the board's request, and came up with a new formula. When it had been discussed and amended in some particulars, the board directed that the proposal go to the finance and constitution committees of the convention for action.

The schedule recommended by the IEB would place the assessment ceilings at $1 per month for those earning less than $50 a week, retain the $2 figure for those earning from $50 to $99.99 per week, and increase it to $3 for those earning $100 or more.

An analysis made by the finance committee shows that more than one-half of the total Guild membership would not be affected by the change, while higher-paid employes would be assessed a more equitable amount in relation to their earnings.

IEB Checks State of Union In 4-Day New York Session

In a four-day meeting at the Hotel Shelton, New York, the International Executive Board heard detailed reports on activities of recent months, drafted a preliminary set of officers' reports for the guidance of delegates to the Pittsburgh convention, and planned details of the convention itself.

The IEB approved a revised budget for the quarter ending April 30, and adopted a proposed budget for the first quarter of the new fiscal year starting May 1.

It received reports from officers and staff members concerning all phases of Guild operations, and heard and acted upon findings of its own subcommittees on a wide variety of matters.

The board directed the officers to draft preliminary reports for mailing out as soon as possible to all listed delegates, in accordance with a practice adopted several years ago, to acquaint both delegates and local membership with the issues to be met at the convention and the views of the IEB members regarding some of them.

A detailed Officers Report will be revised in final form, at Pittsburgh the week prior to the convention.

Besides several minor clarifying changes in the constitution, the board will recommend an upward revision in emergency assessments for higher paid Guild members, and will present at the convention a fully-revised constitutional section on union discipline.

The IEB directed officers to proceed with negotiations for a revised Hearst agreement.

The board approved the action of the IEB contracts committee regarding several contracts submitted for approval, but containing substandard or unconstitutional language.

There was referred to the New York local a resolution adopted by the IEB condemning judicial censorship of the news, with the suggestion that the New York local take suitable action on cases falling within its own jurisdiction.

After a detailed submission by Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks of presently-projected phases of a press expansion program intended to set up a National labor daily, the board commended him warmly on the progress made, and directed him to devote as much time to the furtherance of the matter as seemed necessary.

The IEB session was marked by complete unanimity in all policy matters.

Twin Cities Sets Up Pension For Local Executive Secretary Biddison

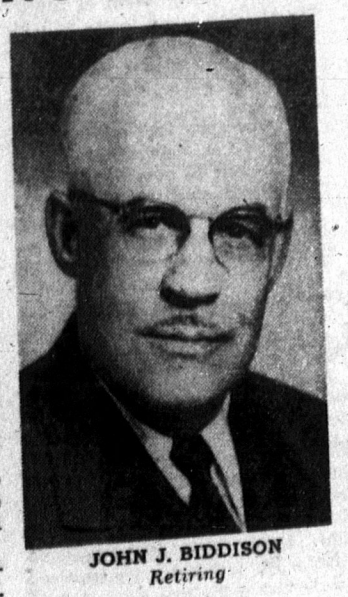
Twin Cities — The Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities is putting into effect a pension program covering John J. Biddison, veteran local executive secretary, and believes it is the first Guild local to have a formal pension program in operation.

After being executive secretary for 12 years, Biddison submitted his resignation because of ill health. He is 67. The local executive board accepted it with deep regret. The resignation is effective Aug. 31 "or earlier by mutual convenience."

Under the local's program, which will be formalized at the June 10 membership meeting, Biddison will receive $100 per month pension, in addition to social security payments. The plan also calls for an additional $1,000 for the Guild veteran.

No announcement of a successor was made by the board. Action will be taken to fill the vacancy by the membership meeting.

Biddison became the executive officer of the Twin Cities local Aug. 3, 1939, hours after the Minneapolis Journal was merged with the Star, and directed the task of finding jobs for a stream of newspaper employes idled by the merger.



JOHN J. BIDDISON
Retiring

Biddison himself was a Journal casualty.

He started newspapering early. Biddison's father owned a weekly in Kansas, and Biddison learned to set type at the age of 10. He was a shop foreman at 16, and after college, was a telegraph editor in Topeka at 22.

He also worked on papers in Little Rock and Sioux City before coming to Minneapolis.

Biddison, a charter member of Twin Cities Guild, which holds charter No. 2, has served as unit chairman, board member, local president, chief negotiator and strike boss.

On retirement Mr. and Mrs. Biddison plan to seek a climate that is better for his arthritis.

Hazleton Gets Charter No. 216

Hazleton, Pa., became the Guild's newest local when the IEB voted approval of charter issuance for the group.

Editorial employes of the Hazleton Plain Speaker and Standard-Sentinel will receive Charter No. 216.

Provisional officers have readied proposals for a contract to be submitted to management for negotiation. The bargaining unit was set up by an NLRB election, won by a count of 15-1.

MacFadden Employes Choose Guild, 61-41

Despite a determined management campaign, employes of the editorial, art and production departments of MacFadden Publications voted for the Guild as their bargaining agent in a representation election conducted by the National labor relations board.

The vote was 61 to 41 for the Guild and "no union," respectively.

The employes will become a unit of the New York local.

CONVENTION WEEK DETAILS OUTLINED AT IEB SESSION

The Pittsburgh convention program, as planned by the IEB sessions, will be preceded by meetings of the board itself, of the ANG organizing staff, and by several special councils and conferences.

The ANG staff will meet with William J. Farson, director of organization, Monday and Tuesday of the week before the convention, which opens formally on Monday, June 25. The IEB sessions will start Wednesday and continue through Friday and Saturday, if necessary.

On Saturday and Sunday, meetings of the Wire Service Council, the Hearst Chain Council, District Council officers and delegates, and Scripps-Howard Chain Council will convene. In addition, a two-day education conference will be held, with Milton A. Zatinsky directing the program.

Registration of delegates will begin Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and at 6 p. m. the arriving delegates will be guests of the Steelworkers Union at a cocktail party in the hotel ballroom.

* * *

The convention proper will be called to order by Harry Martin, ANG president, at 10 o'clock Monday morning. There will be welcoming addresses by civic and union leaders, Martin will give his own convention address, and credentials and rules committees will function.

Reports by Sam B. Eubanks, executive vice president, and Ralph B. Novak, secretary-treasurer, are set for the Monday afternoon session.

First meetings of convention committees are due on Tuesday morning, when recommendations contained in the officers' reports will be considered.

At the Tuesday afternoon general session, reports of the pre-convention council meetings will be presented and referred to the proper committees for processing.

Tuesday evening is set aside for the convention banquet.

Committee meetings and two general convention meetings will occupy Wednesday, and the evening will be devoted to committee work and panel discussions.

* * *

Committees will report back on Thursday, for convention action on their findings, a process which will be continued at Friday morning's meeting.

Nomination of ANG officers for the ensuing two years will take place Friday morning at 11 o'clock. The referendum and elections committee will be selected Friday afternoon and choice of the 1952 convention city will be the final item of business.

A closing cocktail party is scheduled for 5 p. m. Friday. The IEB will hold a post-convention meeting Saturday morning.

In keeping with past practice, the number of formal guest speakers will be held to a minimum, leaving convention time free for the large volume of business which looms.

ANG Will Take NLRB Ruling to Court

The American Newspaper Guild will shortly file suit against the National Labor Relations board to determine whether the board is right in requiring all locals having wire service members to be in compliance with the filing clauses of the Taft-Hartley act.

The matter was first raised two years ago in connection with an Associated Press representation election.

ANG held a contract with AP managing covering some 52 bureaus in which Guild majorities had been established. It was proposed to hold an election, system-wide among all AP employes eligible to Guild contract coverage, to determine whether a majority of the employes, more than 1,500 of them, wanted the Guild as their bargaining agent.

Before the NLRB would conduct the election, it ruled that it was not sufficient that ANG international officers be in compliance with the non-Communist provisions of the law. Every local in which AP men were enrolled also had to be in compliance, the board attorneys said.

The Guild complied with the ruling, local officers filed affidavits where they had not already done so, the election was held and won by the Guild. A system-wide contract was subsequently negotiated with AP management, and is now in effect.

The ruling has never been rescinded, although it was held improper, then and now, by Guild counsel Irving Leuchter.

Any dealing with the NLRB concerning any wire service Guild contract would still be predicated on the continuing compliance of every affected local, Leuchter points out.

At its recent meeting, the IEB directed Leuchter to prepare and file the action, since court determination is the only method open to obtain a ruling reversing the board.

(Last week the U.S. Supreme Court, in a largely academic decision, ruled that the CIO and AF of L, top-level federations of affiliated unions, were nevertheless required "as unions" within the meaning of the Taft-Hartley law, to have their officers sign affidavits.)

Guild Checkup Nets Unlisted Employe $500

Philadelphia — Almost two years ago Fred Gallinet was hired to sell ads for the Inquirer's New Jersey edition. He served for nearly a year, then was dropped when the edition was discontinued.

Due to a management clerical inadvertence, the Guild neither knew he was hired or fired, until last October, when the local officers dug out the facts.

Gallinet was paid $80 a week. The then curent minimum for ad solicitors was $97. The Guild figured Gallinet had about $500 coming to him in pay shortages. After discussions of the case with management, an Inquirer check was forthcoming last week for the New Jersey man.

He didn't contest the discharge, nor did he want his job back, and the Guild made no issue of that point.

Gallinet is a veteran of the Camden Courier-Post and Philadelphia Record strike in 1946.

Hearst Pact Without N. Y.

(Continued from Page One)

National Memorandum, June 30, 1951.

In an exchange of telegrams with Hearst management, Sam B. Eubanks, executive vice president of the Guild, declared that the Memorandum had in effect been repudiated, and that any Hearst unit might feel free to negotiate without regard to its restrictions.

At a March meeting of the Hearst Chain Council in Cleveland the situation was thoroughly aired, and Hearst units throughout the Guild were later polled on their desires. With the exception of the two New York units, all favored a contract-type agreement.

IEB For Status Quo In Guild's Regional Plan

The IEB will recommend to the Pittsburgh convention that no changes be made either in the present regional geography of the Guild or in the constitutional language governing the choice of international vice presidents.

There had been referred to the board two proposals covering the matter, by last June's Washington convention. They stemmed from the desire of Canadian delegates to have Canada designated as a separate Guild region, and the correlative desire to have a Canadian elected to the IEB.

The matter was warmly debated at Washington, and was ordered carried over to the 1951 convention for decision.

It was earnestly considered by the board's constitution committee, its report indicated, but after debating the several alternatives and drafting the language changes necessary to bring each one about, the committee was unanimous in its recommendation that the existing system remain unchanged.

The board was likewise unanimous in adopting the committee report for convention reference.

* * *

Among the alternatives discussed at length were increasing from five to six the number of regional vice presidents, and increasing to six each the number of both regional and at-large vice presidents.

4 Cases Filed With New WSB

(Continued from Page One)

Price Index, which is at an all-time high.

The four Guild wage settlements which have been submitted to the board involve the Erie Dispatch, Kingston Daily Freeman, New Orleans Item and Reno Gazette and Nevada State Journal.

In all four cases the managements fully co-operated in signing applications for approval jointly with local Guild officers and assembling necessary data, and agreed to let ANG make direct presentations to the government agency. The ANG assisted in drafting the various documents.

"We evolved this procedure in the hope of being able to secure speedier action on these settlements than would be possible if the requests were merely mailed to the WSB by the local parties," Novak explained.

Indication in Washington was that it would be several weeks before final action could be expected. Officials explained that the individual settlements first would be processed by staff analysts, before going to the board itself or to one of its special committees.

The four cases involve a number of problems which are becoming increasingly serious in their effect on current and future Guild negotiations, Novak indicated.

These include the question of limitations on establishing proper minimum schedules in first contracts; the effect of past increases resulting from establishment of initial minimum schedules on general increases currently permissible under stabilization regulations; the question of industry standards and intra- as well as inter-plant inequities, and the fate of deferred increases negotiated in many contracts last year.

The last problem, which is the issue in the New Orleans contract where $3 general increases were negotiated last year to become effective on Apr. 11 and Oct. 11 of this year, may be resolved as part of a general WSB regulation, since the board is holding hearings this week on that question. Some 7,000,000 workers are affected under similar contracts.

The Erie settlement requires approval for increases resulting from establishment of minimum schedules for only five classifications in a wage supplement covering the advertising and business departments of the Dispatch. Minimums for 14 other classifications covered by the supplement were settled just ahead of the freeze date and thus could be made effective without involvement with government red tape.

The five remaining classifications were not settled until after January 25, hence need government approval.

Reno and Kingston are renewal contracts where settlements followed the general industry pattern of increases for this year, the former providing a $6 general increase, the latter calling for increases ranging from $2 for employes earning under $40 to $4 for those earning from $60 up, all added to minimums.

Added to increases won under the first contract in Reno last year, and a settlement in Kingston last year which raised contract rates there more nearly to prevailing levels, this year's settlements exceed the 10 percent average limitation and must get special approval. Retroactivity is guaranteed in all of the agreements.

(Under Regulation 6 all increases negotiated since January 25, 1950, which raised the average salary for the unit by 1 percent or more, must be counted as part of the 10 percent permissible without approval under the formula.)

These four contracts constitute the only Guild settlements to date which require government approval. Many other units were able to achieve satisfactory wage agreements within the formula.

In such cases increases can be made effective immediately, and the only requirement is that a report form (WS-6a) be filed jointly by management and the Guild with the nearest office of the wage and hour division of the Labor department.

On the price front, meanwhile, living costs continued to soar, unchecked and actually encouraged by regulations issued by the Office of Price Stabilization. With industry groups out to scuttle what little control has been established in this field, prospects for effective price control and a halt to the continuing rise in living costs are virtually non-existent.

UNIONS AID HOSPITAL

Eloise, Mich. — Fourteen CIO unions have purchased a television set for the Wayne County General hospital here.

Your Guild local is only as strong as you make it.

Little Rock Aid To Stop July 1

Strike benefits still being paid to seven Guildsmen at Little Rock, Ark., will be discontinued July 1, it was decided by the IEB, except that any cases involving financial hardship will be subject to review at the June meeting of the board in Pittsburgh.

The action came after reports from the Little Rock scene indicated the strike, as such, against the Arkansas Gazette had reached a prolonged stalemate; although NLRB action against the Gazette management for unfair labor practices is set down for an early hearing.

If the NLRB wins its case, appeals could still delay any reinstatement order by months, it was pointed out.

All but seven of the original strikers, who walked out in December, 1949, have gained employment elsewhere, mostly at better pay than the Gazette jobs had offered.

The benefit payments have been met from the international defense fund since discontinuance of special assessments and local assistance last fall.

LOTS OF TYPE

A Japanese printer must work with 1,850 Chinese type characters and 50 syllable characters.

For better legislation keep an eye on your congressman.

Will Laud Murray, Steel Union, At Convention Dinner Program

Next month's eighteenth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild will be held in the home city of Philip Murray, CIO president, and of his own CIO union, the Steelworkers, which he also heads.

Aware of the long and effective services which both Murray personally and the Steelworkers as a militant industrial union have contributed to the cause of organized labor, the IEB has directed ANG President Harry Martin to invite Murray to be the convention guest of honor at the banquet Tuesday night, June 26, at the Roosevelt Hotel, Pittsburgh, convention headquarters.

It will be Philip Murray Night, with a suitable presentation to the CIO chief, who has just returned home from Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, after treatment for a serious ailment. He is reported to be recovering satisfactorily, and if his health will permit, full honors will be accorded him by the Guild.

Should he be able to do so, he will be the chief speaker at the dinner.

In any event, the Guild will take the occasion to voice thanks for his own aid, and that of the Steelworkers, for many emergency services, constant advice and aid.

It Seems to Us...

Seeks Advice on Copydesk Standards

CLEVELAND

Editor: For several years the Cleveland Newspaper Guild has held an annual awards luncheon to honor what is rated the outstanding work of the year.

Afterward, the most persistent criticism on the judging seems to be about a copy desk award. I would appreciate hearing from Guildsmen who may have experienced this same problem.

How do you judge a copy desk? On clever headlines by individuals, on makeup, on handling of a story? The object of the award is to honor the unsung, yet in Cleveland we have found it so hard to please copy-readers in their view of what should be considered in judging that there is considerable sentiment for abolishing this classification.

Is there a Guild that has overcome these obstacles? We certainly would appreciate hearing about it.

Please write me care of State Desk, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Cleveland 14, Ohio. I make this request as chairman of the awards committee.

SIDNEY E. ELSNER

Another Pulitzer Award to Guildsman

BROOKLYN

Editor: Current GR tells of three Guild members who won Pulitzer Awards. This, of course, is fine, but I suggest an add. On my paper, the Brooklyn Eagle, we consider our Ed Reid, a Guild member from way back, as a real Pulitzer winner.

The Commitee gave the award to the Eagle — which certainly was entitled to it — for a meritorious community campaign, father of all the anti-racket campaigns in the past year, including Sen. Kefauver's televised probe.

But this was a newspaper crusade which Reid originated and carried through over a period of a year and a half and which he is still handling.

In its citation, the Pulitzer Committee stated that the Brooklyn probe was instigated by a series "written by the veteran Brooklyn Eagle reporter, Edward Reid." Of course, other members of the paper's staff worked on the developing campaign, but I have no doubt that sort of thing has happened on other papers when a Pulitzer award was given to a single reporter.

Ed has been a member of the Guild since before the 1937 strike. Incidentally, for his work in the rackets investigation he has won more awards than — I dare say — any one else ever did in the history of journalism.

A partial list includes: Page One Award, Newspaper Guild of New York; Polk Memorial Award, Long Island University; By-Line Award, Newspaper Reporters Association of New York City; Annual Award, Society of Silurians; Men's Club Award, Temple Beth Elohim, Brooklyn; Award, Brooklyn Junior Chamber of Commerce; Woman's Press Club Award, and Journalism Award, National Headliner Club.

I. KAUFMAN.

Only Furriners Call It "Frisco"

OAKLAND

Editor: For some time past I have painfully noted the use of "Frisco" in headlines and captions in the Guild Reporter, published in old Noo Yawk.

Would seek to enlighten you and your staff that in the opinion of old-time San Franciscans, only flippant foreigners east of the Sierras, Oakies, Arkies and Johnny-come-latelies use "Frisco" for SAN FRANCISCO.

JOE N. SWAN.

Editor's Note: Let Guildsman Swan assuage his pain by referring to the GR of April 27, where a three-column head atop page 1 gives 46-point emphasis to all four glorious syllables of his proud city's name.

Letters shall be limited to 300 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

During elections or referenda letters on the question to appear in the edition immediately preceding the distribution of ballots shall be confined to rebuttal of material appearing in the preceding edition.

Among Ourselves



Milt Farb, assistant sports editor Elizabeth Journal, won first annual N. J. Scholastic Sportswriters' Association golf tournament with a card of 41-43-84 at Morristown. . . . **Bud Bauman**, Journal staff, is president of the association. . . .

Busy month ahead for **Frank Semps**, Scranton Tribune news staff, World War II veteran. June 2 he weds Minerva Pidick, instructor of nurses, will be on a two-weeks' honeymoon trip, then back to work for a week until he goes to Pittsburgh as a local delegate to the convention.

Tony Tripi, Jamestown Sun librarian, assigned to city staff as a reporter.

Joe Brooks, formerly of San Bernardino, Calif., Sun-Telegram, to editorial staff, San Diego Union. **Dolores Clark**, is a new copy girl.

Leslie A. Dodds, formerly of Glendale News-Press, to photographic staff of the San Diego Union and Evening Tribune, succeeding **Charles W. Sick**, recalled to active duty with the Air Force.

It's a girl for **Marty Bowerman**, St. Louis local. Marty is a newswriter for Radio Station KXOK. . . .

Bill Hengen, of the Twin Cities local, named as president of national bowling writers association. He's on the Star sports staff. . . .

Hal Boyle, AP columnist and former ANG vice president, although not a novice in the medium, made his debut recently as a dramatic narrator on television. "Korea, The Thousand Yard Look" an hour-long play based on Boyle's dispatches from the war front, was presented on the Pulitzer Prize Playhouse over the NBC television network with Hal doing the narrating. Variety, the trade publication for the theatre, movies, radio and television gave it a very favorable review. . . .

Ed Peterson, former S.F. Call-Bulletin unit chairman, honeymooning in Honolulu after his marriage to Paula Renz, receptionist at the S. F. Press & Union League Club. Ed is a C-B photog. . . .

Kenneth F. Cole, Akron Beacon Journal, has been elected president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Cuyahoga Falls; of Commerce in Cuyahoga Falls; O. . . . **Paul Wallace** of the Canton Repository will join the Beacon Journal state desk. . . .

San Diego Says It With Figures

San Diego—Local officials here dug out old pay records and previous Guild contracts to come up with a graphic tabulation of what the Guild has meant, in dollars and cents, since the "good old days" of 1938 and 1939.

Mimeographed and distributed to its membership, the chart shows that in twelve years a reporter's pay, for example, has risen from $45 a week to the new contract minimum of $106.70.

Copy boys of the pre-Guild era made $15; now they get $42.30. Other classifications have benefitted similarly.

And the local bulletin doesn't fail to list gains in non-cash items such as job security, added vacations, paid holidays, and shorter working week.

Avowing that "there is no bigger bargain for you than the Newspaper Guild," the bulletin notes time-and-half overtime pay, night differential pay and 30 weeks' severance pay as other things unknown in the '30's.

	1939	1943	1946	1947-8	1949	1950	1951
Accounting (Top)	$28.25	$38.50	$50.00	$56.25	$63.25	$66.00	$72.60
Accounting (B-2)	——	30.50	43.00	47.50	53.50	55.75	61.30
Accounting (B-3)	——	28.50	36.00	39.75	44.75	46.50	51.10
Library	18.50	22.50	37.25	41.00	46.50	48.75	53.60
Maintenance	19.26	22.50	36.50	40.25	45.75	48.00	52.80
Display Adv.	45.00	55.00	73.50	82.50	92.80	97.00	106.70
Class. Sales	35.00	38.50	62.25	70.75	79.60	83.80	92.10
Cl. Phones—Counter	25.00	31.50	46.00	50.75	57.25	60.00	66.00
PBX	20.00	28.00	38.50	42.50	48.00	50.25	55.20
Editorial	45.00	55.00	73.50	82.50	92.80	97.00	106.70
Society Editor	35.00	55.00	73.50	82.50	92.80	97.00	106.70
Stenos	——	25.00	39.00	43.00	48.50	50.75	55.80
Copy Boys	15.00	22.50	29.25	32.25	36.75	38.50	42.30

Hollister Named New President At Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh — Jack Hollister, Post-Gazette copyreader, was named president of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild following one of its most spirited pre-election campaigns.

Hollister is a veteran newsman but a newcomer to Guild officialdom. He collected 251 votes against 175 for John Minihan, Sun-Telegraph unit chairman, and 75 for Frank Koch, of the S-T circulation department.

Vigorous campaigning by the three candidates stirred high interest among Guild members. Approximately 90 percent of the Guild's membership cast ballots.

Mel Seidenberg (P-G) and John Trogus (S-T) were re-elected without opposition as first vice president and treasurer, respectively.

Mrs. Helen Minear was re-elected secretary; Mary Shine Saffer (S-T) was named second vice president and Frank Bolden (Courier), third vice president. Elected convention delegates were Hollister, Minear, Shine, Minihan, Bolden, Leo Finegold (P-G) and Maurice Sullivan (P-G).

Glib Con Man Makes Expenses the Easy Way

Elizabeth—A man claiming to be a veteran Guildsman hit the Journal editorial room recently. He recited a long list of fellow Guildsmen—from Denver to Boston to Jersey City to Philadelphia. He knew 'em all and they all wanted to help him.

But he had to get to Philadelphia, where he was sure somebody there was waiting to help him, and at the moment he was . . . er . . . well, . . . financially embarrassed. The Elizabethan who interviewed him suspected this from the start, but he let the story go on.

Impressed more by the man's Guild affiliations than by his costly cigar, the interviewing Guildsman made a hurried collection.

He rounded up $2.01 for a one-way bus ticket to Philadelphia and an extra $2.50 for meals.

Then, to make sure everything would go well, the Elizabeth Guildsman went out with the traveler and bought the bus ticket. The visiting scribe thanked him profusely. He'd never forget it, he said.

And he didn't. He remembered where the bus depot was, for instance. He showed up there a half hour later, the Journal gang learned afterward, to cash in the ticket.

But there's a moral to the story, say some. It shows, they claim, that the Guild has reached full stature.

Your contract is effective only if it is well enforced.

San Diego Boosts Its Dues Schedule

San Diego—Members of the San Diego Newspaper Guild this week approved a new dues schedule raising the top dues from $3 to $5 a month. The pattern also calls for an initiation fee comparable to a month's dues instead of a flat $3.50.

Under the new schedule, employes making up to $54.99 a week will pay $1.50 a month dues. Those whose pay ranges from $55 to $64.99 will be assessed $2.50; from $65 to $69.99, $2.75, and so on, with an additional 25 cents added for each $5 bracket. Top scale in San Diego now is $106.70.

The membership also adopted a plan to continue the 25 cent increase for each $5 increase in pay for future raises.

Broun's Mother, 93, Dies At New York

Mrs. Henrietta Cox Broun, mother of the American Newspaper Guild's founder and first president, Heywood Broun, died at her New York home, 180 Claremont avenue. Services were at the Funeral Church.

Mrs. Broun was a pioneer in the women's rights movement, as her distinguished son led in the economic emancipation of the newspaper worker.

She is survived by a son, Irving S. Broun, and a daughter, Mrs. Virginia Broun Herbert.

RENT CONTROL EFFECTIVE

Nine de-controlled cities show 19.3 percent rise in rents since mid-1949. Places still under control averaged rises of 3.5 percent.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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May 25, 1951 - Vol. XVIII—No. 11

Sing a Song of SUNSHINE



'52 IS THE YEAR FOR YOU

TO COME TO LOS ANGELES FOR ANG CONVENTION

See and Enjoy All of Sunny Southern California's Scenic Wonderland and Famous Hospitality

Your Opportunity to Visit Hollywood, Its Famous Movie, Radio and Television Studios

L.A.N.G. 69

Your Host, We Hope

Cleveland Completes Institute Semester

JOB-TRAINING PROJECT ATTRACTS 62

Cleveland—Part I of the first Cleveland Newspaper Guild Institute, with participation by all three big dailies and the wire services, has just been completed in Cleveland.

The Guild Institute is a post graduate seminar on how to do your job better and how to do somebody else's if you happen to be assigned to it.

It was conceived some time ago by the CNG education committee, and was organized and carried out under direction of Julian Krawcheck, veteran Press reporter.

The basic idea, in Krawcheck's words: "We annually ask management for more money in our contracts. In the Guild Institute we are doing something to improve craftsmanship and make ourselves worth more money."

This is the way Krawcheck moved in on the situation: First, he went to editors of the Scripps-Howard Press and Forest City Publishing Company's morning Plain Dealer and afternoon News, and explained what was desired—that employes be permitted time off if necessary from 5 to 7 p.m. if they wished to participate in the Institute's Part I, which would be a series of half-hour lectures, three a week, on four successive Wednesdays.

The editors applauded the plan as meritorious and agreed to cooperate with time off and use of space in the editorial departments.

Krawcheck then called a meeting of some 15 "good heads" from the three papers and wire services to set up a curriculum and a faculty. All this took several weeks.

In the meantime, 62 persons signed up as "students." Most of the 62 were new in newspapering, but at least a third were out of the copy boy class and experienced in at least the job they were doing. And some were in the veteran class, smart enough to know they could learn something and energetic enough to seize the opportunity.

The 12 half-hour lectures on various phases of newspapering have now been given. That is Part I.

Part II will consist of detailed workshop courses of study on those subjects most in demand. These will be undertaken next fall. The Part I lecturers will be the instructors.

Part I lecturers and schedule follow:

April 18 at the Press: Forrest Allen, Press, investigative reporting; Lewis Edwards, Plain Dealer, copyreading and headline writing; Howard Preston, News, column writing.

April 25 at the News: Randall Brown, News, rewrite; Dick Peters, Press, editorial writing and newspaper policy; Gordon Cobbledick, Plain Dealer, sports writing.

May 2 at the Plain Dealer: Harry Volk, Cleveland Heights Sun-Press, suburban newspapering; Tom Boardman, Press, beat reporting; Dudley Brumbach, Plain Dealer, photography.

May 9 at the Press: Peter Bellamy, News, feature writing; John Robbins, Press, public service; Miles Smith, AP, wire service reporting.

Krawcheck and those who worked with him were pleased with response to the Institute. They didn't expect all 62 who signed up to show up. All 62 didn't. But at the first group of lectures about 40 did. At the second there were more than 50. Attendance was slightly smaller at the last two sessions.



JULIAN KRAWCHECK
Directs Institute

There was no charge for enrollment and the faculty served without pay.

Those who attended, veterans and neophytes alike, found every lecture a half-hour interestingly spent. If response next fall for Part II is anything at all as enthusiastic as it was for Part I, the Institute will in all probability become an annual dogood of CNG.

Dr. Paul Moberley Dies at Memphis

Memphis—Dr. Paul Moberley, former newspaper man and brother of Leeds Moberley, New York Daily News rewriteman, died at the Kennedy Veterans Hospital. He was 41 years old. He had started last January as a resident physician in internal medicine at the veterans' institution here.

During his news career he worked at Birmingham, Decatur, Johnstown, Philadelphia, Camden, Washington and Chicago. He was a veteran of the Guild strike against the Chicago Herald-Examiner in 1939, and worked for the Chicago Times while attending medical college at the University of Illinois.

Graduated in 1941, he became a Navy doctor and was assigned to the Marine Corps. His first postwar medical practice was in Chicago and Fort Smith, Ark.

4½ MILLION NEW CARS

About 4½ million new cars were purchased in 1949.

Bravery Citation Granted To AP War Correspondent

An AP war correspondent in Korea has been cited by an American battalion commander for courageous action under fire.

* * *

AP correspondent John Randolph was praised by Lt. Col. Fred Weyand for helping to evacuate wounded men from exposed positions during recent heavy fighting. Col. Weyand commented that undoubtedly several of his men owe their lives to Randolph.

Transferred from New York to Korea last December, Randolph previously was known for his coverage of the adventures of Grady, the cow that got stuck in an Oklahoma silo. Randolph worked in Seattle before joining AP in Oklahoma City.



WASHINGTON GUESTS—The Washington Star unit served a buffet supper honoring Wheeler Johnson, outgoing unit chairman. Guests were Harry Martin, ANG president, and Ralph B. Novak, ANG secretary-treasurer. Left to right: Philip H. Price, ANG vice president for Region 2; Martin, Johnson, Arthur H. Koonce, incoming Star unit chairman, and Novak. Johnson was given a silber cigarette lighter.

Calif.-Nevada Council Elects, Sets Up Eight $35 Scholarships

Stockton—Frank McCulloch of the Reno Newspaper Guild was chosen president of the California-Nevada district council at the organization's two-day annual meeting here.

McCulloch, president last year of the Reno local, succeeds John P. Caldwell of the Butte County Newspaper Guild. Caldwell had headed the two-state council since its reorganization last year, taking in southern California locals.

Re-elected as council officers were Bill Chance, San Diego, first vice president, and Virgil Elliott, SFONG, treasurer. Frank Sauliere of San Jose was named second vice president, while Bill Mayer, Sacramento, was chosen secretary.

The council discussed plans for hiring a full-time executive secretary to assist affiliated locals in negotiations and to aid in organizing efforts in California and Nevada. A special committee was appointed to investigate financing such a program.

Recent organizing efforts in California were reviewed. The council approved a request to ANG that if feasible an international organizer be assigned to the Los Angeles area. The council also set aside funds for Los Angeles organizing work.

* * *

Eight scholarships of $35 each were offered by the council, one to each of the affiliated locals, to apply against the expense of sending representatives to either the leadership training conference at Madison, Wis., Aug. 18-25 or the California CIO summer school at Asilomar, Pacific Grove, Aug. 12-18.

The council also voted funds for sending President McCulloch to the ANG convention next month as well as to the Council of Councils session preceding the national parley.

Next quarterly council meeting will be held in San Diego the Saturday and Sunday preceding Labor Day. Delegates from Sacramento invited the council to meet in the state capital in November.

COST OF GOVERNMENT

The nation's 397 largest cities spent a record $4,506,909,000 last year to operate their governments.

Ottawa Parliament Member Criticizes CP News Slash

Ottawa—Curtailment of services by the Canadian Press, nation-wide Canadian news service, which has been under way ever since the Guild was certified as collective bargaining agent for editorial employes, came in for criticism again in the House of Commons here.

Alan Macnaughton, Liberal member from Montreal-Mount Royal, said there was an "incredibly small" number of full-time Canadian reporters at Washington and Lake Success.

(The Canadian Press does not maintain staff members at either of these points, though some of the larger papers and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation do.)

"At a time when world affairs are, in such a jittery state," he said, "I would have thought it essential that the United Kingdom, the center of Commonwealth activities; Washington, the center of North American and Pacific activities, and Lake Success, the center of world activities, should have a great many more accredited Canadian correspondents reporting the news for the Canadian public."

Deluge of Deuces Hits Philadelphia

Philadelphia—Employes of the Philadelphia Inquirer under Guild contract will receive a $2 increase June 1, under the terms of the negotiations leading to the agreement dated last December.

The increase is a net gain; being added to all minimum figures throughout the job classifications, added to a general increase already paid and applying regardless of any interim merit or length-of-service increases.

The contract runs until June 1, 1952.

Debs Biography For Book Club

The May-June Guild Book Plan selections are in the mails, bringing subscribers a variety of trade union literature headed by The Bending Cross, biography of Eugene Victor Debs, socialist leader who organized the American Railway Union and was jailed for ignoring the infamous injunction during the Pullman strike.

This 450-page book, written by Ray Ginger, was published by Rutgers University press to retail for $5. Book Plan subscribers receive it as one of their six annual selections for a total yearly cost of $9.

Along with The Bending Cross subscribers received the Textile Workers' new Questions and Answers for Shop Stewards, a recently revised The CIO—What it Is and What it Does, the Auto Workers education magazine Ammunition, and Labor and Industry in Britain, a report on recent developments.

ANG Wins Suit For Withheld Severance Pay

A judgment of $691.22 has been won by the ANG in a New York municipal court suit for severance pay denied to Wally Gottlieb, an AP office boy for eight years.

Gottlieb was fired by AP a year ago when he refused to obey an order which he claimed ran counter to previous instructions and regular office procedure. AP management called this "gross insubordination" and withheld $607.50 in severance pay.

When grievance procedure failed to bring about a settlement, the ANG filed suit in Gottlieb's behalf, contending that he could be guilty of no more than simple insubordination which would not affect his eligibility for severance pay.

Judgment was given without written opinion. It called for 15 weeks severance pay plus $36.22 interest and $47.50 in court costs.

Nashua Wins NLRB Vote, Names Board

Nashua—Employes of all five non-mechanical departments of the Nashua Telegraph chose the Guild as bargaining agent in an NLRB-conducted election, by a count of 21 to 3. All eligibles voted and there were no challenges.

The group has elected provisional officers preparatory to seeking an ANG charter. They are:

Chairman, John Barry; vice chairman, Barbara Charron; treasurer, Frank Stawasz; secretary, Mary Belanger; chairman contracts committee, Marjorie deLong.

The newly-formed group held a celebration party after the election, at the Laton Hotel, with printers' and pressmen's unions represented.

The original petition for Guild representation was filed last November 24 with the NLRB office in Boston, and formal hearings were conducted in January. Marguerite McCollum, ANG international representative, handled the case.

SOCIAL SECURITY GAINS

By Jan. 1, 1950, an estimated total of 80.4 million living workers had earned wage credits since the beginning of the social security system.



ROYALTY TRAVELS—Selected Miss Page One of 1951 by the New York Guild local, Dorothy Chang, queen of the Front Page Ball, starts on a plane trip to Puerto Rico, with her lady-in-waiting, Margaret Posniak. The trip to San Juan and other Caribbean points was part of the award attending their Guild choice. Miss Chang is employed by the Saturday Review of Literature, Miss Posniak by the New York Herald Tribune.

Lyons Case Prompts Two Immunity Bills

News-gatherers will be given a clear-cut right to refuse to name their confidential sources if a New York congressman and two state legislators have their way.

Rep. Heller (D., N.Y.) already has introduced a bill in Congress establishing such immunity for newswriters throughout the entire Federal Court system. The bill provides specifically for newspaper, radio, television and magazine writers.

It could be suspended only when, in the opinion of the court, national security or concealment of a crime was involved.

In New York City, two state lawmakers announced they are surveying state laws elsewhere preparatory to introducing similar protective legislation for New York news-gatherers. The two—State Sen. Joseph Donovan and Assemblyman Orest Marsesco, both Democrats—also plan to consult with ANG officials before drafting their bills.

Legislative interest in the problem developed following the recent opinion of Federal Judge John Knox in New York that news-gatherers currently enjoy no such immunity in Federal courts. Knox ruled after Columnist Leonard Lyons was summoned to answer questions concerning the source of several references in his column to Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg, convicted atom spy.

After careful consideration, Judge Knox ruled that Lyons had no right to claim a privileged relationship which might free him from the responsibility of answering questions about where he got his information.

Lyons still has not been directed to reply, however, since his plea that the questions are not material to the issue before the court remains to be disposed of.

Thirty Weeks' Back Pay Due At Elizabeth

Elizabeth—A minimum salary of $98 for reporters and advertising solicitors with four years of experience went into effect at the Elizabeth Daily Journal this week in a Guild contract retroactive to October 16, 1950.

Increases of from $1.75 to $3.50 a week, either through application of minimums or a general wage adjustment, were hammered out in prolonged negotiations which started with the publisher offering nothing.

The reporter-advertising "key" classification finally was boosted from $95 to $98, with all employes in this bracket getting an extra 50 cents a week because of the general increase.

Severance pay was upped from a maximum of thirty to thirty-three weeks—at two weeks' salary for each year of service. The contract is renewable October 16.

Escalator Clause Pays Off for Rockford Guild

Rockford — Members of the Rockford local have received a $2.25 wage increase under the cost-of-living provision in their present contract.

The first benefits were received in paychecks dated May 15, covering the May 7-12 week. The new rate runs for three months and will again be adjusted to the cost-of-living index at the end of this period.

Fifty Guild members, including four out-of-town correspondents, benefit from this across-the-board raise.

JUST LIKE PUBLISHERS

Banks made all-time high profits in 1950 of $937 millions after taxes, 13 percent up from year before.

Night Differential Held Base Pay In World-Telegram & Sun Award

An arbitration award in a case brought by the New York Guild local against the New York World-Telegram and Sun decides that the publisher must apply the contract's night differential clause in computing such benefits as severance pay, vacation, holiday and sick-leave pay.

The arbitrator is David L. Cole, named by the American Arbitration Association, to whose voluntary tribunal the parties had submitted the issue.

The award notes that a night differential was first established in 1947, at which time the World-Telegram management included such shift differentials as wages on which the four benefits were computed.

In 1948, however, management changed its practice regarding sick leave allowances, without notification to the Guild.

The present agreement resulted from a strike a year ago. Shortly after the contract signing, management decided unilaterally not to include the differential pay in the computation of all four benefits. The arbitration move followed.

* * *

The arbitrator overruled management's objections during the hearing to the introduction of records showing past practice. He stated as his reason that the language of the contract itself is unclear and ambiguous on the point at issue, hence past practice was pertinent.

It was past practice which largely governed the award.

Mr. Cole pointed out that in 1947 a similar dispute between the Guild local and the New York Post resulted in a ruling precisely the opposite to that which Cole found in the present instance.

The Post had no past record of having used shift differentials as a base for computation, the arbitrator pointed out.

And Cole quoted the 1947 decision, which stated:

"It therefore may fairly be stated that ... the past conduct of the parties under the same clause formed an appropriate guide ..."

Similar language exists in Guild contracts at the Mirror, Journal-American, Times, the Herald Tribune and the News, of which only the first three include shift premiums in their computations.

Says the award:

"It is the view of the arbitrator that shift premiums are an integral part of an employe's wages and that it follows that any item measured by wages must be measured by wages including this premium."

RETIREMENT PROTECTION

Only about 10 percent of the nation's gainfully employed now have no retirement protection under a public program.

Top Honors Awarded To Scranton Woman

Scranton—Gene O'Boyle Brislin, society and woman's page editor of the Scrantonian and The Tribune, has been named Pennsylvania's outstanding woman newswriter of the year by the state woman's press association.



Gene Brislin

Cited for achievements in journalism, Gene will receive the PWPA Silver Quill as an award.

She is a charter member of Scranton local, and has been elected secretary of the Middle Atlantic district council, of which her husband, J. Harold Brislin, of the Scranton Times staff, is president.

The award resulted from capturing first prize in two news categories—best photographic feature with text, and best social coverage.

The photo feature was on the problem of the housewife created by the inclusion of domestic help, baby sitters particularly, under social security law. The society story concerned the marriage of two septuagenarians.

* * *

Awards are not new to Gene Brislin. She has peppered her ten-year news career with awards and honorable mentions from such groups as the State publishers' association, the state society of editors and Penn State's journalism department.

Joseph M. Walsh Wins $2,500 Award in Suit Against UE

Wilkes-Barre—A $2,500 judgment against Local 125, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, and its national organization—ousted from the CIO at the Cleveland convention for communistic leanings—has been won by Joseph M. Walsh, former ANG vice president.

The judgment was given in Lackawanna County court on a $25,000 suit for libel filed by Walsh.

Walsh, CIO regional director for Northeastern Pennsylvania, testified he was libeled in a handbill circulated prior to an NLRB election at the General Scranton Company plant in Scranton.

The handbill referred to Walsh as "Preacher Joe" and charged he had met secretly in Hotel Casey, Scranton, in April, 1950, with Carl Lenge, General Electric vice president.

Rev. James F. Dougherty, director of the University of Scranton labor relations institute, testified the university had paid for the rooms for a forum session, although they had been registered in the name of Lenge.

He testified also that he had been driven to the university by Walsh that night after the forum.

Sacramento Signs For 5.43 Percent

Sacramento—The Guild has signed a wage agreement with management of the Sacramento Bee which obtained an average of 5.43 percent increase for employes covered by the contract.

The raise was retroactive to January 12. Raises ranged from $2.50 to $5, with more than half the employes concerned receiving $5. In addition, social writers received an extra $2.

Negotiations were on wages and mileage only. An extra $1 per week was provided for persons using a car. The starting reporter's salary under the new scale is $52, while advertising salesmen have a new starting figure of $64.42.

Top minimum for both these classifications is raised from $100 to $105, after five years' experience.

Top minimum for classified outside salesmen is $89 after five years; for telephone solicitors $60.90, after four years. Stenographers' top is $59.85, also after four years.

BUSINESS CENSUS UP

Business firms increased by 50,000 in 1950. In 1949 there was a net loss of 30,000.

Fred Rae, 39, Dies In New Hampshire

Boston—Fred Rae, 39, Boston Herald reporter for ten years and former Olympic swimmer, died at Exeter, N. H. He was a longtime member of the Newspaper Guild of Boston.

He was best known for humor stories about his South Hampton, N. H., farm, but he covered every assignment in the book with competence.

A native of New York, he was graduated from Columbia University where he won fame as an intercollegiate swimmer. He was a member of two Olympic water polo teams and made swimming tours of Europe and Japan.

Before coming to the Herald staff he worked on the Somerville Journal and as a Herald sports correspondent.

He leaves his wife, Virginia, and two daughters.

10,000 Words Are Worth Picture, Confucius Say

San Jose—Patricia Loomis was assigned more than a month ago to do a brief—that's right, brief—history of Santa Clara county for her paper, the San Jose News.



PATRICIA LOOMIS
By the Yard

It was wanted for an upcoming centennial edition.

She began to dig out facts. It seems that there was more to the county's historical background than she, or any one else, had figured.

After she had put in a solid half-day's work every day for a month, she pasted up the resulting copy. Laid end to end, in the fashion of all well-brought-up statistics, it measured 40 feet from start to 30-mark.

Counting from one end of the city room, it would reach from here way over to there and part way back.

It ran to just over 10,000 words. Pat says it's the longest story she ever wrote, and beyond question will be the longest ever printed by a San Jose daily.

She has been a Guild member for the past six years.

NEWSPAPER MONOPOLY BAD? NEEDN'T BE, SAYS COWLES

The continuing prospect of fewer newspapers and an increase in the number of one-daily cities is not alarming to John Cowles, president of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, provided newspaper management lives up to its full responsibilities.

In an address at the University of Missouri, where Cowles accepted an award for his newspapers, he declared that a single newspaper in a non-competitive field does not constitute an evil monopoly, but a challenge to its publisher to fulfill his genuine functions, and an opportunity to print a better product free from such stresses as circulation battles.

Cowles noted that sweeping changes have occurred within the past thirty years in the newspaper industry, among them a great increase in non-newspaper sources of news and opinion. News weeklies, picture magazines, radio and television, the last-named still not at full development, were cited as having an impact on readership and newspaper operations.

* * *

The public has supported newspapers which have ceased to be mouthpieces for a political party or a special economic group; while papers which have failed to become objective in their treatment of news have disappeared, Cowles declared.

Cowles admitted that there are two outstanding exceptions, which have caused most of the criticism of the press in general.

"The first are newspapers owned by vigorous egotists who sincerely believe that their own peculiar prejudices are divinely revealed truth, and who consequently feel justified in slanting the news to conform to their convictions.

"The second . . . are newspapers operated by cynics who believe that there is more circulation and consequently more profit, erroneously I believe, in inflaming passions and pandering to the ignorant than in issuing responsible publications."

Most of the papers in these two classes, Cowles added, are currently doing less well in circulation than their contemporaries.

Reduction in the total number of dailies has been caused by two factors, he declared, rising costs being one, the other being the great increase in the number of information sources, tending to make newspaper readers concentrate on the one "best" paper in the morning or evening field. The survival of "marginal" papers, he predicted, will become increasingly difficult.

A newspaper alone in its field has a deeper responsibility to its readers because of that fact, he pointed out. The non-competitive paper can resist the urge to sensationalize news or cheapen its coverage, which is present when headlines are used to sell more papers.

They can also "resist the pressure of immediacy which makes for incomplete, shoddy and premature reporting" . . . a pressure which hampers responsible reporting, breeds inaccuracies, gives distorted emphasis and lack of perspective.

It need not rush to the street with bulletin rumors, in order to beat its opposition, if there is reason to suspect the bulletin cannot be later confirmed.

"If a 'monopoly newspaper' is really bad," he said, "then it won't last as a monopoly. New competition by abler and more socially responsible newspapermen will eventually displace it."

* * *

New York City he cited as a complete exception.

It has such a huge population that it can profitably support many different types of dailies, whereas smaller cities cannot. The New York Times, outstandingly successful, is read by less than 15 percent of New Yorkers, as an instance. Boston was not large enough to sustain The Transcript, edited similarly for a serious-minded group in the "top segment" of population.

Any city of less than 1,000,000 population must have a newspaper which caters to all groups, in order to survive economically, Cowles believes, much as a department store diversifies its wares to catch all comers.

* * *

Interpretive and "background" writing will be in higher demand, in his view.

"This means that we will need better reporters and better editors, and must give them more latitude than most papers now do," he said. "A good reporter . . . ought to know as much in his field as a good college instructor knows in his.

"A good reporter should be able to tell the facts simply and clearly enough to interest and inform the layman without insulting the intelligence of the specialist."

Conflicting views by staff columnists in the same paper breed respect for the newspaper, rather than being detrimental, he declared. Readers have more confidence in such a paper than in one in which "writers all follow an identical line laid down by an omnipotent and theoretically omniscient publisher," he added.

* * *

The ideal newspaper need not be dull, he said, but can be inviting and appealing to read, with wit, humor and human interest, together with typographical attractivcness and brief stories among longer ones. Little formality is the aim, so that "heavy news" and editorial comment is not forbidding.

"A free press won't survive permanently unless it is also a responsible press," he declared, "and we must never forget that the free press is a public right, not a private one."

* * *

Canadian Council Approves Bylaws

Ottawa — Formation of the Canadian Council was completed at a meeting here of delegates from Toronto, Ottawa and the Canadian Wire Services locals, which approved by-laws drafted at a previous meeting at Toronto.

An invitation was issued to Guilds in Vancouver, B. C. (not affiliated with ANG) to send fraternal delegates or observers to the next council session.

William J. Farson, ANG director of organization, was a guest.

San Jose Local Tops $100 Mark In New Contract

San Jose—The San Jose Newspaper Guild went over the $100 weekly minimum when it completed negotiations with the Hayes Co., publishers of the San Jose News and San Jose Mercury, providing for a 7 per cent wage increase across the board.

The new minimum for five-year editorial and advertising men is $104.70. It had been $97.85.

The starting rate for reporters and ad solicitors changes from $45.23 to $48.39. In the stenographer classification the new top minimum is $49.68. It had been $46.52, reached after two years' experience.

The new contract calls for a $2.77 weekly increase for office boys and beginners in clerical classifications.

Other contract gains include increased severance, upped by two weeks to 30 weeks, increased mileage payments from 8 to 10 cents a mile, new ratings for unclassified workers and time-and-half for all part-time employes working on holidays.

The Guild agreed to form a union-management committee to eliminate problems arising out of the present sick leave clause.

The agreement runs for one year, expiring April 30, 1952.

Negotiators were Harry Farrell, chairman, Frank Sauliere, Mark Wright, Gene LaMont, Rita Deckert, Hazel Rudeen, Frank Bonanno and Stanley Waldorf.

NY Referendum Won Handily by Administration

Twenty delegates and ten alternates backed by the representative assembly of the New York local won an emphatic victory over a rank-and-file slate in last week's election of the local's representatives for the Pittsburgh convention.

Headed by Ed Easton, local president, Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president, and M. Michael Potoker, local secretary-treasurer, the RA slate rolled up counts which averaged more than four to one against the anti-administration group.

It was the administration's best showing since December, 1947, when left-wing forces were ousted from local control.

Those named as delegates are: Easton, Murphy, Potoker, Arthur Rosenstock, Tom Fay, Joe Kommer, Tom Apostle, Larry Benjamin, Harry Crone, Jim Egan, Moe Iushewitz, Ed Johnson, I. Kaufman, Victor Leo, John Marcham, Frank Marra, Herbert Marx, Joe Murphy, Abe Raskin and Bob Stern.

Alternates elected are Jay Brennan, Terry Catanzaro, Lew Gillenson, Ed Hassett, Julius Josselsohn, Jack Lotto, Marian Minus, Phil Potthoff, Ronald Schaad and John Sturdevant.

The Guild's Bookshelf

DAMNED OLD CRANK. A self-portrait of E. W. Scripps. Harper & Bros., New York. $3.50.

For about 19 years E. W. Scripps, one of the newspaper publishing giants of this land, set down his ideas on assorted topics. He tossed these disquisitions into an iron box, with the injunction they should not be published until his grandchildren were grown.

Scripps died in 1926, and now we have Scripps' own story on how he started from scratch and eventually had about 40 papers or publishing enterprises. The material was edited by Charles McCable, a former UP reporter who married Peggy Scripps, a grandchild of the 'damned old crank.'

The interesting and entertaining self-portrait shows the human side of Scripps, for he apparently didn't gloss over sins and shortcomings. He gloried in being unconventional. There is a boastful air about the book: Scripps' insistence that for 25 years he soaked up an average of a gallon (four quarts) of whisky a day!

* * *

But McCabe hasn't amputated those interesting bits that one might not want anyone outside of the family to read. This makes Scripps seem more real and human. He would have liked it that way; he cared not for stuffed shirts.

Interesting is Scripps' chapter on Roy W. Howard, his gaudy-plumed successor of the Scripps-Howard enterprises. As old Scripps tells it, Roy really owed everything at the critical point of his career to the fact that he was a tollgate keeper's grandson.

At their first meeting, Scripps wrote of Howard: "Gall was written all over his face."

He continued: "There was ambition, self-respect and forcefulness oozing out of every pore of his body."

* * *

The old man was free with aphorisms in the years he was piling up his box of disquisitions. At times he wrote opposing maxims for alternate situations.

Thus, he observes that "journalism is big business, pure and simple." Another time he holds that "the purpose of the Scripps newspaper institutions never was, never should be and never can be to run newspapers or other businesses for the purposes of making money."

One of the rules for his editors was: "Do no business except at a profit." The year before he died, he observed, "The best that most of us can do is to be as honest as we can afford to be."

But Scripps says he hewed to only one journalistic principle —to make it harder for the rich to grow richer and easier for the poor to keep from growing poorer.

* * *

He advocated high wages, short hours, the closed shop and the cause of labor in general — to the consternation of fellow publishers. One of his 23 rules for making money was, "It is more blessed to pay wages than to accept them. At least, it is more profitable."

* * *

He explained that he was one of the few newspapermen who knew that the nation was populated by 95 percent of plain people, and that "the patronage of even plain and poor people is worth more to a newspaper owner than the patronage of the wealthy 5 percent."

Scripps was always embroiled in some battle or other. But the biggest battle that he won was over himself.

He was quite a guy, and his story points up the changing scene of the last 25 to 40 years. —W. E. B.

THE POLITICAL CAREER OF FLOYD B. OLSON. By George H. Mayer. University of Minnesota Press. $5.

Among the political figures of this generation who once held the spotlight in the national political arena was Floyd B. Olson, three-term Farmer-Labor governor in the early thirties.

Olson is dead; his turbulent and colorful career was ended in 1936. But the Olson story was making political history in the riotous period of change and shifting alignments that marked the great depression.

Political scholars will remember that Olson established a successful third party in Minnesota, where Republican roots were planted solidly way back in Lincoln's day, when Carl Schurz wooed the German voters for the GOP.

Before he succumbed to cancer, Olson was looming as a presidential candidate.

* * *

Here, then, is the engaging and well written story of the formation of a political party, the colorful rise of Olson, the champion of the underdog, the man who gave labor a chance in a day when open shoppers had the deck stacked against the working man. It's also the story of the start of new deal legislation, stemming out of Olson's sympathy for farmers whose homesteads were being foreclosed. Olson's mortgage moratorium legislation paved the way for federal laws.

Olson was Minnesota's governor during the two bloody truck drivers' strikes in Minneapolis. When drivers rebelled and sought to organize, they tied up all trucks. The open shoppers bawled for the troops. Olson called out the militia, but to the consternation of the Citizens Alliance crowd, bayonets weren't used to send men back to work. Instead, the militia maintained status quo by maintaining order.

This revolutionary (to some) concept that the militia is not maintained to bayonet strikers back to work gave labor a chance, and labor knew what to do with opportunity. It was the same with farmers, and Olson also championed measures to aid the farmer harried by low prices, foreclosures and dust storms.

* * *

The author, George Mayer, is on the Purdue university faculty. His painstaking account of Olson and his career was started while he was at the University of Minnesota. Mayer has had access to the Olson papers and other documents, which will not be made public for some years.

This is no dry, professorial tome; it's well written, and it's exciting and entertaining reading. Footnotes indicate much material is documented by stories from the now defunct Minneapolis Journal, which hated Olson with a cold fury. The fact that so much material was used is a tribute to the excellent political reporting of Leif Gilstad.

* * *

Out in Minnesota they play politics for keeps. This is a good documentary about a man who knew his way around in the political arena.

This reviewer remembers vividly the Olson era, watched political coverage from the copy-desk, and also had a hand in covering the Minneapolis drivers' strikes. From that vantage point, this reviewer commends Mayer's work, and recommends the volume. The political scholar, as well as current politicians, can profit from this account.

The book carries the Allied Printing Trades union label. Olson would have liked that. — W. E. B.

DC's Get Help In Expenses To Pittsburgh

District councils which send delegates to Pittsburgh will again be able to draw upon ANG funds to the extent of $100 per council, to help defray costs of travel and hotel expenses. The IEB authorized a fund of $700 for the purpose.

Contributions of $25 to the Workers Defense League and $100 to the Council for Cooperative Development were also approved by the board.

AP Fund Advances Beyond $3,000 Mark

AP Guildsmen have contributed $3,034 to the ANG in a nationwide effort to offset the estimated $15,000 spent on the 1950 negotiations. Unit leaders have indicated that the total is likely to be increased by at least several hundred dollars more before the collection halts.

The money represents a voluntary individual assessment of two weeks pay increases awarded in the recent arbitration.

Newly-revised totals include the following:

New York	$298.00
Los Angeles	102.50
Milwaukee	92.00
Richmond	41.00

Eunson Made Chief of Bureau In Tokyo Area

Associated Press operations in Japan and Korea have been placed under the direction of Robert Eunson, veteran war correspondent who was transferred from New York to Tokyo last November.

Eunson, a Guildsman, replaces Bureau Chief Russell Brines who requested reassignment home after 15 years of almost continuous service in the Far East. Eunson has been with AP for ten years including service in New York and Phoenix as well as a number of foreign countries.

THEY WILL SPEAK FOR LOCALS AT PITTSBURGH

Akron

Richard Dietz and Hal Fry, vice presidents, are delegates. Dietz is city desk reporter on the Beacon Journal, Fry is assistant Sunday editor. Alternates are Milton Freudenheim and Donna Dunkenson.

Boston

John C. Cort, executive secretary; Charles Leveroni, ANG vice president and former chairman Herald-Traveler unit; John H. Thompson, Traveler copy desk, local president; George A. Harris, Record-American circulation department, former local president; Joseph E. Dumont, treasurer New England District Council and vice chairman Record-American unit; John R. Wright, Herald-Traveler advertising man, former local president, and Robert E. "Ed" Glynn, treasurer Globe unit.

Brockton

Thomas E. O'Brien is delegate. He is serving his third term as local president, and is county editor of the Brockton Enterprise.

Buffalo

Charles A. Perlik, Jr., local president, general reporter for the Buffalo Evening News, former member of Chicago and Pittsburgh locals; Marion Ford, local secretary, former Chicago vice president, former chairman of UP units at Detroit and Chicago.

Canadian Wire Services

Delegates will be Ed Simon, local president, and Mel Sufrin, secretary. Both are Canadian Press employes in the Toronto home office.

Chicago

Delegates are Chandler Forman, Sun-Times copy desk, and ANG vice president; Fletcher Wilson, Sun-Times staff, local president; Dan Sullivan, Daily News, local secretary; Ed Marciniak, editor of Work, vice president Chicago Guild; Dan Karasik, chairman Daily News unit, chairman Page One Ball; Louis Giampa, Sun-Times photographer, member of executive board, and Ray Pasnik, midwest editor of Steel Labor, and local treasurer.

Alternates are Roman Pucinski, Sun-Times; Gunter Dahl, Daily News, and Terry Reese, United Press unit.

Cincinnati

The four delegates are Rollin Silver, last year's president. He is on the editorial staff of the Cincinnati Record. Rollin Everett, local executive secretary.

Irwin Bauer, former local and P-O-I council president. He is Post unit chairman, and is an ad solicitor. James Burnett, local president, a Times-Star advertising salesman.

The alternates all are from the Post unit: Jessie Schmedes, stenographer; Mel Brisk, reporter; Mary Jane Heheman and Virginia Frankhouse, phone solicitors.

Cleveland

Cleveland named its executive secretary, its president and six past presidents as delegates. They are: Bill Davy, executive secretary; Hoyt King, current head of the local; James D. Harishorne, treasurer in his eighth term; Forrest Allen, Gene Kelly, ANG vice president Milton Lapina, William W. Ware and Eugene Whitney.

Elected as alternates are Jack Sheridan, another past president; Irene Coleman, former office secretary, and Antony Mazzolini, labor reporter for the Press.

Detroit

Ray Girardin, past local president, crime reporter for Detroit Times; Felix Wold, local president, AP bureau night editor; Edwin W. Scott, local executive secretary; Don Schram, local treasurer, state editor Detroit Free Press; Charles Weber, Free Press city hall reporter.

James Gallagher, Times display advertising salesman; Frances D'Hondt, Times society; Joseph Callahan, Times picture desk, editor of the local publication; Martha Mathews, AP rewrite, ticket chairman 1951 Page One ball, and Gerald Weeks, Free Press rewrite, and assistant music and drama critic.

Elizabeth

Delegates are Douglas Bailey, local president, assistant county editor, Elizabeth Daily Journal; Doris Hunt, suburban staff of New Brunswick Home News, former local vice president; and Dan McLaughlin, Elizabeth Journal copy desk, former president of Newark local, and member of Elizabeth local executive board.

Harrisburg

Delegates are Gene S. Gilmore, local president, wire editor for the York Gazette & Daily; Leonard A. Unger, vice president, Harrisburg AP bureau; and Gloria A. Nerenberg, local secretary, reporter-photographer for the Gazette & Daily.

Alternates are Cole Atwood, vice chairman of the York unit; Chauncey T. Kling, court reporter in York, and George M. Weigle, Jr., photographer and engraver at the York Gazette & Daily.

Indianapolis

Indianapolis will send five delegates to Pittsburgh. They are Victor Lane, local president; Frank Grimm, treasurer; and Jack Bayless, Star-News unit chairman, all of the Star-News advertising staff; and Carl Henn, Jr., vice president of the local, and Joe Pedicine, unit chairman, both from the Times. Henn is an editorial staffer and Pedicine is from the circulation department.

Los Angeles

Ben Nathanson is administrative officer of the local; Fred Hummel, local president, home delivery staff for the Daily News; Arthur Atwell, display salesman for the Herald & Express, delegate to Hearst chain council; Lola Down, recording secretary of the local; home economics department Herex.

Ted Diaz, unit chairman at the Herald & Express, where he is assistant transportation manager; Bob Fein, treasurer of the local, Herex circulation verifier; Jess Brown, Herex district manager, member of the executive board of the local.

Bob Abramson, suburban district manager of Daily News; chairman contracts enforcement committee; George Mosnes, vice president of the local, shop steward for Daily News home delivery.

Milwaukee

Sherburn Stroebel, circulation staff of the Sentinel, and past president of the local, and Harold Klessig, secretary-treasurer of the local, and a Sentinel reporter, are the delegates.

Philadelphia-Camden

J. Edward Klein is a sports writer and local president; Michael Casino, secretary of the local, is an Inquirer copyreader; Bert Wilson is chairman of the collective bargaining committee at the Atlantic City Press-Union, and Orrin Evans, veteran of the Philadelphia Record strike, is chairman of the unit at the Chester Times.

Joseph Martin is an Inquirer photographer, and vice president of the local; Roberta Bailey is in her seventh term as local treasurer, and is cashier at the Inquirer.

Charles A. Welsh, Jr., former chairman of the AP unit, is a local vice president; William Mensing, labor editor at the Inquirer, is chairman of the RA, and vice president of the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council.

William Streckfuss, news department artist at the Inquirer, is a local vice president; David S. Schick, is the local's administrative officer.

MORE DELEGATES

The June 8 issue of the Guild Reporter will print biographical data concerning additional convention delegates, as sent in by the locals.

Alternates are Earl Gilbert, local comptroller and former local president; John Farson, Inquirer ad solicitor and local vice president; Kathryn Martin, of the accounting department at the Inquirer; William Everly, photographer for the Inquirer; Kay Mott, of the Sunday Inquirer staff; Charles Willis, of the library staff at the Inquirer; Viola Knoppel, telephone solicitor and shop steward at the Inquirer; Maris Gallagher, Inquirer telephone solicitor, and George Hayes, of the Chester Times, a former unit chairman.

Portland, Me.

Delegates are Otis Williams, Jr., local president and a Press Herald deskman; Charles Dawson, former secretary and an Express rewriteman and feature writer; John Moore, chairman of Press Herald-Express unit and a mailing room stamper and layout man.

Alternates are Victor Schlich, local secretary; Frederick Jones, Frank Herrick, John F. Hunt, Jones and Hunt are deskmen, Schlich a reporter, and Herrick a mailer.

Pueblo

Thomas Darcy and Arthur Porter, delegates, are both advertising salesmen for the Star-Journal & Chieftain, overseas veterans of World War II, and have served on the local's negotiating committee.

Alternates are Gertrude May, treasurer, in charge of foreign advertising, and Glenn U. Nichols, staff photographer for the Chieftain.

Rockford

Douglas Adams is delegate from the Register-Republic unit, is local president, former treasurer and vice president, treasurer of Midwest District Council. Alternate is Don Shiras, State desk and general news for the Register-Republic.

The local will re-name a delegate and an alternate from the Morning Star unit, those having been chosen being unable to make the convention trip.

St. Louis

Delegates will be Al Barnes, shop steward of the Star-Times unit; Charles Crawford, Post-Dispatch, former executive committee member; Marie Forshaug, Star-Times unit treasurer;

Harriett Friedman, Globe-Democrat unit, chairman education committee; Erwin Hansen, Globe-Democrat unit and executive committee member; Richard Jones, first vice chairman Globe-Democrat unit;

Con Kelliher, chairman Globe-Democrat unit; Ray Kringer, president of local, Post-Dispatch staff; Loretta Nabe, Star-Times unit;

Adolph Rahm, Post-Dispatch staff, ANG vice president; Howard Vogt, shop steward, Globe-Democrat unit; Richard Weiss, unit chairman, Post-Dispatch; and Helen Steinberg, Post-Dispatch unit.

Alternates are Frank Suroff, member of executive committee, Post-Dispatch staff; and Neal Russo, shop steward, Post-Dispatch unit.

Salem

The delegate is Joseph A. Gallagher, local president and delegate to the New England district council. He has served as vice president and executive board member.

San Francisco-Oakland

Bob Brown, executive secretary of local, member Hearst Memorandum negotiating committee, delegate to California-Nevada District Council and San Francisco CIO Council.

Dorothy Coogan, former News unit chairman, chairman SFONG's attendance and excuse committee, trustee of Eddie McQuade Memorial Welfare Fund.

Art Cramer, chairman of SFONG elections committee, past local vice president, RA member, former chairman Examiner unit, past chairman local finance committee, Examiner promotion artist.

Al Dipman, Region IV vice-president of ANG, past president of SFONG, chairman of Hearst Chain Council, former Call-Bulletin unit chairman, Call-Bulletin picture editor.

Virgil Elliott, former vice president of SFONG and past chairman Call-Bulletin unit, editor The Bay Guildsman, treasurer of California-Nevada District Council, past president of Bakersfield Guild, Call-Bulletin city hall reporter.

Frances Grubb, third vice president of SFONG, former local recording secretary, chairman of SFONG's finance committee, trustee Eddie McQuade Memorial Welfare Fund, Call-Bulletin caption writer.

Ed O'Connor, Examiner unit chairman, RA member, chairman of SFONG's delegation to California-Nevada District Council, Examiner classified salesman.

Joe Rosenthal, SFONG president, former local vice president and Chronicle unit chairman, winner of Pulitzer prize for his Iwo Jima flag raising photo, Chronicle photographer.

Harry Selzer, Chronicle unit chairman, RA member, member of SFONG's negotiation, executive and contracts committees, former member News unit, Chronicle national advertising salesman.

Harvey Wing, chairman of Scripps-Howard Council, former local vice president and parliamentarian, chairman of SFONG's constitution and by-laws committee, News police reporter.

The six alternates chosen were Ray Christiansen, Examiner unit; Barbara East, Examiner unit; Floyd Healey, Chronicle unit; Douglas Lovelace, AP unit; Ed Mahoney, Chronicle unit, and Jack Verges, News unit.

San Jose

Gene La Mont, San Jose Mercury-News advertising staff, is vice president of the local and former organization committee chairman. Served as T/Sgt. in the Air Force, and formerly was display ad staffer at Yakima, Wash.

Scranton

Frank Sempa, a member of the Scranton Tribune news staff, is a former local president. He is a World War II veteran. His boss, City Editor Tom Phillips, will serve as alternate delegate.

Toronto

Delegates: Joseph Beaucleroc, newly-elected president, who is on the copydesk; Lillian Thain, business office; Monroe Johnston, reporter, and local secretary; Dennis Braithwaite, reporter. All are from the Star.

Tri-City

Delegates are Francis S. Rivett, president, on the sports desk of the Albany Times Union; Christopher J. Cunningham, ad salesman on the Knickerbocker News, and James D. White, secretary and past president, copy desk of the Knickerbocker News.

Alternates are J. Kenneth Moore, Times Union photographer and former president; Leonard Freedman, ad salesman for the Times Union, and Daniel Goldberg, copy desk of the Knickerbocker News.

Twin Cities

Six delegates: William Hendrickson, local president, is an artist on the St. Paul Dispatch Pioneer Press. Earl Vogt is picture editor of the Dispatch Pioneer Press.

Angelo Cohn is a Minneapolis Star assistant city editor. Sam Romer is labor reporter on the Minneapolis Tribune. John J. Biddison is local executive secretary. Wilbur Bade is editor of The Guild Reporter.

Alternate is Emil Krieg, editor of Minnesota Labor, state CIO paper.

Washington

Philip H. Price, ANG vice president for Region II, makeup editor of the Washington Star, past local president.

Max Pyle, WNG administrative officer, former makeup editor Chicago Times, ANG staff for three years.

John M. McLeod, WNG president, picture editor and city desk assistant Daily News; secretary-treasurer News unit, WNG executive board.

Seymour Brandwein, WNG vice president, editor labor relations reports with Bureau of National Affairs.

Ruth Dean, WNG secretary and women's clubs reporter with Washington Star.

Ralph Seebold, organizer of Washington Star commercial unit, advertising display solicitor.

Abe J. Perilman, former member WNG executive board, principal clerk Post publications office.

Connie Zatkovich, general assignment reporter Post.

David Saunders, Post commercial office, Navy veteran.

Alternates are: Woods Hansen, general assignment reporter Washington Star, and J. Rusty Thornton, chief advertising record department.

Wilkes-Barre

Michael Drugash, display advertising salesman and charter member, on local executive board.

Thomas Merrola, circulation supervisor, second vice president of local, delegate to Middle Atlantic District Council.

Joseph Collis, assistant managing editor of Wilkes-Barre Record, local president and ANG vice president.

Alternates are Joseph M. Walsh, Northeastern Pennsylvania CIO director and former member of ANG executive board; Albert Fiske, circulation supervisor, executive board member, and Kay Walsh, secretary in classified advertising department, Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

Youngstown

Delegates are Fred Friedman, local president and makeup editor on the Vindicator, and Richard Riley, telegraph editor. Alternates are William K. Gibson, a reporter, and Mary Ellen Apell, a correspondent. The local will send both delegates and alternates.

Guild Certified For New Unit At Toronto Star

Toronto—The Toronto Newspaper Guild has been certified as bargaining agent for the 89 employes of Toronto Star Realty, Ltd., operators of the Toronto Star building.

Toronto Star Realty, Ltd., is a subsidiary of The Toronto Star, Ltd., publishers of the paper. The Guild submitted membership cards from more than 80 percent of the unit and the board issued the certification without a vote.

The Toronto local has now signed all but one or two of the approximately 80 drivers in the circulation department of the Star, and will similarly seek labour board action on that group.

With this department included, the local has more than 600 Star employes enrolled as members, with contracts covering editorial, business office and circulation units.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

WILBUR E. BADE, Editor

Guild Reporter deadline at 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.; letters, features and ads the Friday preceding publication date; news, Tuesday preceding publication; news bulletins, Wednesday preceding publication.

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ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Harry Martin — EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: Sam B. Eubanks — SECRETARY-TREASURER: Ralph B. Novak

International Headquarters, 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: 1—Charles Leveront, 168 Hamilton Ave., N. Quincy, Mass. 2—Philip Price, 12 W. Custis St., Alexandria, Va. 3—Adolph J. Rahm, 1334 Midland Drive, University City 4, Mo. 4—Al Dipman, 41a Milton Ave., San Bruno, Calif. 5—Victor Leo, 3064 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AT LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Joseph F. Collis, 352 Pierce St., Kingston, Pa. Zula Ferguson, 332½ N. Sycamore, Los Angeles 36, Calif. Chandler Forman, 937-A Dobson, Evanston, Ill. Milton J. Lapine, 965 Thornhill Drive, Cleveland, Ohio. Bem Price, 2828 Piedmont Road N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

DIRECTOR OF ORGANIZATION: William J. Farson.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION: Milton Zatinsky.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: Joseph G. Colangelo (Director for Wire Services), Ellis T. Baker III, Edna Berger, J. William Blatz, William A. Corley, Charles E. Crissey, Robert Greenock III, Alexander Rieken, Marguerite McCollum, Ray Mann, Maxwell E. H. Pyle (on leave), Stephen Ripley, John Shanky.

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Random Shots

THIS ISSUE

is being piloted to press by Charles E. Crissey, international representative, subbing for Wilbur E. Bade, who is on vacation in Minnesota. Thanks to all GR correspondents who have aided the emergency with their copy.

JOE BEIRNE, head of the CIO communications workers, doesn't like the publicity the American Telephone & Telegraph Company got last week over the greetings to the company's millionth stockholder. The ceremonies rated page one and pix in many a newspaper.

Beirne's complaint is that AT&T is too folksy in its attempt to show wide dispersement of its stockholdings.

The company's own figures, he avers, show that 7.5 percent of the stockholders own more than half of the outstanding shares in the $11 billion corporation. The remaining 92.5 percent of stockholders can't exercise majority control.

Beirne doesn't like the statement, either, that no individual stockholder owns more than one-half of one percent of the total shares.

Figure it out, he says. With 29 million shares outstanding, this half of one percent amounts to 145,000 shares, and at present market prices makes this little fellow's holdings worth about $22.5 millions.

That, says Beirne, would be big business even if it were the entire stock issue of a single company.

●

NEW AMONG Guild local publications is The Maine Guildsman, a four-page issue of which comes in accompanied by a note from the Portland local secretary, which asks other locals to put the periodical on exchange lists.

The Maine Guildsman will appear bi-monthly, and while the Portland local is publishing it, space will be given to the newly-chartered Augusta local's activities as well.

Volume One, No. 1 is a neatly done mimeo job, with generous space devoted to a timely column by Otis Williams, local president.

●

CATTLEMEN who came loping into Washington determined to rope and butcher any such nonsense as a roll-back of beef prices are still wondering why their tactics failed.

They started in standard style —a cocktail party for the press, in the swank auditorium of the National Press Club. It began peacefully enough, but soon several over-practical newsmen began asking questions. How, they wanted to know, can meat prices be lowered if cattlemen are allowed to charge more?

It seems there wasn't any good answer to that one. What was more, allowed the men from the wide open spaces, anybody that would ask a question like that is a communist.

Press relations of the amateur lobbyists deteriorated at once.

* * *

The cattle lobby tried to recover when they gained audience with Price Stabilizer Mike DiSalle, Toledo's chubby ex-Mayor.

The thing to do was to dramatize their case, they reasoned, and presently they dreamed up a long-horned dilly, guaranteed to get press attention, with pictures, news reels, radio, maybe even television.

They offered to fetch in two beef carcases if DiSalle would don an apron, carve up the beef and show them how they could still make money, under his roll-back order.

DiSalle played it straight, said he would go them one better, and have two skilled butchers present to show them how it could be done.

The lobby called it off.

●

DON'T KICK the farmer around because of the high prices of food, pleads Charles F. Brannan, secretary of agriculture.

Brannan takes January prices on a typical market basket of food for a family of three, and computes that it was costing at the rate of $709 a year. Of that amount, the farmer got $357, while marketing costs took the other $352.

And figured in factory terms, the farmer averaged 69 cents an hour for his labor in 1950. He earned 5 percent interest on his land, equipment and supplies, and didn't earn anything for his managerial talents.

CCL Moves For Wage Boosts

Ottawa—The Canadian Congress of Labour has called on all its affiliated unions to "avail themselves immediately of every legitimate means within their power to seek wage increases."

Jennie Gossman Dies, Veteran "Forward" Aide

Jennie Gossman, employed in the subscription department of the Jewish Daily Forward, New York City, died this week. She had been employed by the Forward for nearly a half century. She served as first secretary to Abraham Cahan, editor, before transferring to the subscription office. She had been a Guild member since 1937.

Washington ROUNDUP

By ALAN BARTH
Washington Guild

THIS IS MY LAST contribution as the Guild Reporter's regular Washington columnist. I have been filling this space in the northeast corner of the back page for almost six years—first as a substitute for Jim Wechsler when he went into the Army, then for a while on an alternating basis with him and, finally, as the sole heir and residuary legatee.

It has always seemed to me—I say this very soberly—a great privilege. I hope I haven't abused it. I have tried to express as vigorously as I could my own enthusiasms, prejudices and crochets—believing, as I think Heywood Broun did, that this is a columnist's function and that his primary obligation is to say what he thinks unequivocally.

Well, for better or worse, I think I have done this. The bleatings of this shorn lamb have not been tempered to the winds of reader opinion. I have always considered "It Seems To Me" the best title that could possibly be devised for a newspaper column.

Since I've chosen to write on a great many controversial and touchy subjects, it must be that I've pleased some of you and annoyed some of you. To those who have thought well of these pieces—especially to those who have now and then been generous enough to write and say so—I'm grateful, of course. (These intelligent, upright, noble and discerning Guildsmen may now go to the head of the class.) To those who have thought me thick-headed, pig-headed or wrong-headed (the dolts), I am grateful, too—for stoic endurance and forbearance.

* * *

IT SEEMS TO ME—and has seemed to me for some time—that the readers and owners of the Guild Reporter are entitled to a fresh point of view in this space. And I'm happy that I got around to suggesting a change before, rather than after, any violent uprising of the peasantry and before the boys in the front office felt obliged to give me the old heave-ho.

Nobody ought to have a monopoly on the Washington Round-Up for too long. So, I've booted myself out of it. Anyway, that's a novelty, isn't it? And I exit, burbling sentimentally and with love in my heart for the editor, for the IEB, for the readers and even for those unspeakable dullards who habitually tossed the GR into the receptacle for handouts without so much as glancing at the back page.

* * *

THERE'S ANOTHER element in this resignation that I might as well come clean about. I'm not all altruism, you know.

The fact is that by an uncannily awkward arrangement of the calendar, the Guild Reporter seems always to need my copy just when I've got an especially exciting game of dominoes waiting for me or when I feel like going out with the boys to play hopscotch or when a fellow wants me to come over and help him sample a new brand of the stuff that cheers and yet inebriates.

I don't mean to say that I've considered the column a chore, mind you. I've enjoyed every minute of it—except while I was writing. It's just that I've got a lot of less important things to do and I hate like hell to let them slide.

Just now it's spring in Washington—you know, cherry blossoms, birds, fluffy white clouds and all that sort of thing. I'm still young, or anyway not yet senile, and life beckons to me. I want to live, I tell you. I want to be free. I want to...

Listen, did I ever tell you about my tennis? I'm not saying I'm any good, you understand, but I sure do enjoy it. And who can tell, if I'd had time to practice, whether the Davis Cup would not be where it is.

* * *

HERE I AM, as has so often happened with these fortnightly pieces, at the end of my stint without having gotten round yet to what I wanted to say.

The American press is now faced, I think, with a major problem of adaptation to a changing environment. Newspapers have become, of necessity, big business enterprises endowed with enormous economic and political power. Through the American Newspaper Guild, we who fill the space left open by the advertisers have won for ourselves at least a modicum of status and economic security. And by doing this we have done more than could be done in any other way, it seems to me, to raise the caliber and competence of American journalism. We have made it possible for men of intelligence and ability to pursue newspapering as a career.

But the reconciliation of power and responsibility, of freedom and social utility, remains an unsolved problem. The free press—indispensable as a means toward the maintenance of a free society—is everywhere under challenge. It will have to find means of self-discipline—that is, of bringing about the observance of ethical standards—if it is to remain free.

I hope that the Guild, in accordance with its constitutional statement of purpose "to raise the standards of journalism and ethics of the industry" can play an effective part in this adaptation.

And with that last word, I'll say so long—with warm thanks to all of you for the hospitality and tolerance of this page.

LA Winner in Janitor Case

Los Angeles—An arbitration award in favor of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild has been handed down by Benjamin Aaron, within two days after rebuttal briefs were filed by the Guild and the Daily News management.

The award rules that in discharging nine janitors and contracting to have their work done by a maintenance company the publisher was guilty of breach of contract.

"The publisher negated the basic fundamentals of collective bargaining and violated the Guild's right to exercise its function as an authorized collective bargaining agency for the employes affected," the award read in part.

Under a strike threat, the Guild had succeeded in keeping the nine Guildsmen on their jobs and in compelling the News management to submit the issue to binding arbitration, not a provision of the Guild contract.

Management's defense was solely that the discharges were an economic necessity, but there was no plea of inability to pay.

HOSPITAL FUNDS

Expenditures for hospitals construction in the U. S. in 1949 —last year for which final data is available—reached a peak of $679 million.

CUBA IS ASKED TO SEND A CONVENTION DELEGATE

There will be an international aspect of the convention at Pittsburgh next month, if a suggestion made by the IEB bears fruit.

An invitation is to go to the Cuban journalists' society to send a fraternal delegate to Pittsburgh, with the expectation that at the society's next annual meeting a Guild representative would attend.

The invitation came about through an exchange of letters between Sam B. Eubanks, Guild executive vice president, and officers of the Cuban organization, over the setting up of an inter-American congress of newspaper unions. The IEB concurred in a suggestion that the Guild participate.

The board also heard reports from President Harry Martin regarding a white-collar workers' meeting in Belgium, at which he presided, and which made notable progress in furthering union sentiment among "non-manual" workers, so-called abroad.

* * *

The board adopted resolutions of support for the Belgium meeting's program, and for the further affiliation of journalists' unions in democratic countries throughout the world.

The Guild Reporter
99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

Guild Asks Stabilization Board to Drop Wage Controls in Newspaper Industry

The GUILD REPORTER

Reentered as second class matter May 27, 1940, at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912 — Published the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month

Vol. XVIII—No. 12 New York, N. Y. June 8, 1951

Washington—The American Newspaper Guild this week asked the Wage Stabilization Board to eliminate wage controls in the newspaper and publishing industries as long as these industries are entirely free from price controls.

Ralph B. Novak, ANG secretary-treasurer, presented the Guild's case before a special tripartite panel set up by the WSB to hear arguments on the question of wage controls in industries specifically exempted from price controls by the Defense Production Act.

Pointing out that there can be no equality of sacrifice for the defense effort in the newspaper industry if the employes' wages are frozen while prices and profits are free to rise, unrestricted, Novak cited the Guild's experiences during the four-year period of World War II stabilization, when workers' earnings deteriorated while industry profits soared, as compelling reasons why history should not be permitted to repeat itself.

"During that four-year period the industry saw an era of unprecedented prosperity, while its workers—in the strait-jacket

(The full text of Novak's statement appears on Page 4.)

of the rigid and entirely inadequate Little Steel Formula—not only did not share in the profits they created for the employers, but actually saw their living standards reduced dangerously as earnings failed even to keep up with increasing living costs," Novak stated.

He pointed out that the stabilization setup today is exactly parallel to that, prevailing during World War II, and that similar inequities and injustices for the industry's workers would result unless wage controls were dropped.

Nor would wage control in the industry in any way aid effective price stabilization, Novak declared.

Congress, in the Defense Production Act, has indicated that price control is the avowed purpose of stabilization, but a wage freeze in the newspaper industry will not stabilize prices in that industry since the publishers are free to raise prices at will.

"We object to a policy which, once again, would have the workers in our industry assume all the hardships and inequities of stabilization, while industry profits mount," he said.

The ANG's case was among the first to be presented to the six-man panel. The International Typographical Union, whose president, Woodruff Randolph, is one of the two labor members of the panel, presented a similar plea for exemption of its members from wage control.

In addition to the two newspaper unions, the three-day hearing drew representatives from the CIO and unions in the railroad, communications, transportation, insurance, entertainment, hotel and communications industries, all of which are exempt from price control.

Labor spokesmen in all cases insisted that wage controls be dropped as long as their industries were exempt from price controls, and many challenged the legality under the Defense Production Act of imposing wage controls in these industries.

Caught in the ambiguous position of having to argue for wage controls for their workers while their prices were uncontrolled, management spokesmen were conspicuous by their absence.

Only two industry spokesmen appeared, and in the newspaper and publishing industries no representative of the publishers had even asked to be heard.

The hearings were called because of the ambiguity of the Defense Production Act which provided for specific exemption from price controls of these various industries, but left the question of wage controls in the exempt industries completely up in the air.

The Guild and the ITU have been pressing for the elimination of wage controls in the newspaper and publishing industries since the wage freeze was instituted last January. A hearing on the question originally had been scheduled for February, but was cancelled when the original WSB collapsed with the withdrawal of the labor members.

(Continued on Page Two)

Eubanks Announces Decision Not to Seek Renomination

Sam B. Eubanks will not be a candidate to succeed himself, when nominations are made at the Pittsburgh convention.

The Guild's executive vice president, who this year will complete ten years in office as full-time administrator of Guild policies and activity, this week made public a decision he reached months ago, but which he had made known only to other members of the international executive board.

Eubanks will continue with a project, that of promoting a national labor daily newspaper supported by all trade unions, with which he has progressively become more closely identified since the highly successful joint union publishing venture during last fall's lockout of newspaper unions by Pittsburgh dailies.

The IEB has granted Eubanks full time from his normal Guild duties in order to further the undertaking.

The board declined to accept his offer to sever his connections forthwith, and directed him to continue his efforts for the rest of his elected term, to November 1, as a Guild contribution to the project, indicative of ANG interest in seeing it succeed.

* * *

Sam Eubanks was first named executive vice president of the Guild in 1941, when he defeated Milton Kaufman, incumbent, in a sweep by which Milton Murray became president and William W. Rodgers secretary-treasurer.

Eubanks was renamed in 1943 and 1945 by convention action, when no nominees appeared against him. In 1947 he was opposed by James Bucknam, of Manchester, N. H., and won. In 1949 his opponent was John E. Deegan, of New York, and Eubanks again won a two-year term, which expires next November 1.

Eubanks was on the copydesk of the former Oakland, Calif., Post-Enquirer when he first joined the Guild. He was secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland local, president of the Northern California District Council, and delegate of his local to the San Francisco, Memphis and Detroit conventions, prior to his election to national Guild office.

He has held office longer than any other elected official of the Guild.

Eubanks has served as a member of the National CIO executive board, of the national board of the Workers Defense League and of the League for Industrial Democracy, as secretary of the Trade Union council of the Liberal party, and as a wartime representative of printing trades labor unions on the newspaper panel of the War Labor Board.

* * *

A year ago he proposed to the Washington convention that the Guild interest itself in counteracting the accelerating shrinkage in the daily newspaper field.

He suggested that a special convention committee study the subject, and "Project X" evolved from their deliberations. The committee report, after amendment on the floor of the convention, was unanimously adopted, supporting the idea of a national labor newspaper or series of such papers.

One section of the report, that dealing with the financing of such an enterprise, went to the general membership of the Guild via referendum action, and was defeated. The convention mandate for press expansion contained in the adopted resolution, however, stood as an obligation of the IEB to further.

* * *

An unexpected opportunity to demonstrate the possibilities of a labor-owned and directed newspaper came at Pittsburgh in October, when newspaper employes in all departments were locked out of the plants of the city's three dailies.

Ten labor unions, including the Pittsburgh Guild local, launched a daily newspaper to serve the community, and for thirty-four issues, under emergency and make-shift operations, published a creditable product, which made money for the backers.

Its success attracted union attention widely, and Eubanks, who had been at the center of the operation throughout, gained consent of the cooperating labor groups to proceed further.

* * *

This week, Eubanks met with the United Labor Policy Committee, at Washington and detailed the progress of the project. The group referred it for study to a four-man subcommittee.

The committee is composed of George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO; A. J. Hayes, president of the International Association of Machinists, and A. E. Lyon, secretary-treasurer of the Railway Labor Executive Association.



SAM B. EUBANKS
Not a Candidate

STATEMENT BY EUBANKS

I will not be a candidate for re-election to Guild office.

My intentions in this respect have been fairly well understood for some time, but I wish them to be clear to the entire membership prior to the Pittsburgh convention.

For the past several months, at the direction of the International Executive Board, I have devoted most of my attention to the problem of establishing a national daily newspaper sponsored by American trade unions.

It is not yet possible to say finally that such a project will be achieved. However, in the event it is, I wish to be free to associate myself with it in a full-time capacity, because I share with many other trade unionists the conviction that development of a new press in America must have high priority in labor's program.

ANG Libel Action Gets Court Hearing

Salt Lake City—A motion by the defendants to dismiss the American Newspaper Guild's $500,000 libel suit against Eugene MacKinnon, general manager, and the Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company will be heard in U. S. Federal District Court here tomorrow.

The suit was filed in April by Ralph B. Novak, secretary-treasurer, in behalf of the Guild, after MacKinnon had sent letters to several city commissioners expressing surprise that they would lend support to the Guild since it is "a commie-controlled organization."

The Salt Lake local had invited the commissioners to a dinner, at which Novak presented its charter and installed local officers.

Two weeks ago a district court jury in Utah returned a verdict for $25,000 in favor of the Farmers' Union against the State farm bureau federation and two of its officers.

The basis for that suit was a letter circulated last fall in which the defendants characterized the Farmers' Union as "communist-dominated."

In his charge, Novak pointed out that neither the Guild nor its leaders are communist-controlled, sympathetic with the communist movement, nor followers or supporters of its doctrines.

Since enactment of the Taft-Hartley law requiring the filing of non-communistic affidavits, ANG has been in full compliance at all times.

Six of Nine Honors Are Polk Memorial Awards Won by Guildsmen

Of the nine newspapermen honored for "distinguished achievements in journalism during 1950" at the third annual George Polk memorial luncheon held yesterday, six are members of the Guild.

Polk, who was also a Guildsman, lost his life in Greece in 1948 while serving the Columbia broadcasting system as a newsman.

Plaques commemorating the awards were received by the following Guildsman:

IRA HENRY FREEMAN, New York Times, for his reporting in a series of articles on the uprooting of a South Carolina town to make way for an atomic energy project.

FERN MARJA, New York Post, for a series she did on a war bride held at Ellis Island for two years. The articles helped move the government to hold a public hearing.

DON WHITEHEAD, Associated Press Washington. His reports from Korea that the U.S. soldiers were inadequately equipped for winter fighting led to immediate correction of the situation. He also won a Pulitzer prize this year.

JUDITH CRIST, New York Herald Tribune, for over-all education reporting.

GEORGE KEANEY, New York World-Telegram and Sun, science reporting, particularly a series "Need a Woman Fear."

SEYMOUR MARKS, Long Island Press. His articles on suburban sub-standard housing accelerated low cost housing in the community in which he works.

Middle Atlantic Council Plans Awards, Pool of Negotiators

Wilkes-Barre — Plans were made for sponsoring an annual award in the spirit of Heywood Broun at the quarterly meeting of Middle-Atlantic district council in Hotel Redington, with 25 delegates attending. J. Harold Brislin, Scranton, newly-elected president, presided during the two-day session.

Helen R. Calvarese, Chester; Thomas J. Merolla, Wilkes-Barre, and J. C. Famulary, Elizabeth, comprise the award committee. Miss Calvarese announced that the proposed honor will be bestowed on a member of the council who has performed outstanding service either to the Guild or his community each year. Three plaques and cash awards will be made to the three highest entries in the opinion of a board of judges, in the event the recommended program is adopted.

The council allocated $400 toward transportation of delegates to the leadership training course planned in August in Madison, Wis. Elizabeth, Lehigh Valley, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton applied for shares to assist in financing their delegates.

* * *

The council voted to send a check for $350 to ANG toward meeting legal fees incurred for the NLRB hearing which the Guild underwrote in the case of the Plainfield Courier full-time correspondents, paid at space rates, and not Guild members.

Delegates unanimously approved the plan submitted by Daniel McLaughlin, Elizabeth, to form a pool of negotiators from the best available in the member locals, from which locals could draw, if need arises, to assist in difficult negotiations.

Delegates were requested to file names of such negotiators, with days off, with President Brislin before June 15. Such volunteer negotiators will be paid a per diem fee and expenses.

David S. Schick, Philadelphia-Camden, will represent the Middle-Atlantic council at the Council of Councils session to be held prior to the convention in Pittsburgh.

* * *

Ralph Novak, ANG secretary-treasurer, discussed convention plans, and reported that 1,008 new members have been added to the Guild since last year's convention.

Eva Jollos, ANG staff representative, gave a picture of the present wage and price situation, including regulations governing the newspaper industry.

Milton Zatinsky, ANG education director, stressed the leadership training conference in Wisconsin and the pre-convention education conference in Pittsburgh to which the council will send a representative.

The council went on record affirming the action of the IEB resolution making exemption of the newspaper industry from wage controls, inasmuch as it is exempt from price controls.

Ramon Saul reported on the formation of a new Guild local in Hazleton, Pa., and suggested other fertile fields for organization in that area.

Joe Collins, Wilkes-Barre president and ANG vice-president, and his wife were hosts at the party for council delegates Saturday night.

The next meeting will be held Sept. 8 and 9 in Chester, where the Chester Times unit will mark its 10th anniversary.

Ontario Court Nullifies Guild Certification, All Unions Aroused

Toronto—In a precedent-making decision which has aroused all organized labor in Ontario by its implications, Mr. Justice Gale of the Ontario Supreme Court has quashed Guild certification for circulation employes of the Globe & Mail.

Labor leaders throughout the province, regardless of affiliation, have promptly protested the decision as threatening the basic rights of labor under provincial law, as nullifying the functions of the Ontario Labor Relations Board, and as an open invitation to management to prevent union organization.

There have been widespread demands for an appeal from the ruling. One union, the United Mine Workers, has asked removal of the judge from the court. The provincial Cabinet has launched a study of the decision, and the attorney general's office is to issue a report.

* * *

One section of the Ontario labor law says that a decision of the labor board is final and, cannot be changed, through court appeals. In entertaining the appeal and reversing the certification action, the judge ignored this provision.

He ruled that the labor board had "denied natural justice" in issuing the certification.

He based this ruling on the grounds that the board had refused to allow management's counsel to cross-examine Guild witnesses, and had denied management opportunity to examine the signed cards of Guild members.

Toronto newspapers gave front-page space to the Justice Gale decision, with a streamer headline in the Globe & Mail itself, owned by anti-Guild Publisher George McCullagh, who also is owner of the evening Telegram.

The Guild met reverses in attempts to organize in the Telegram editorial department, due to personal intervention by the publisher.

He further noted that P. M. Draper, board chairman, had ruled as irrelevant an attempted management inquiry into a report that some members, who had signed application cards had later resigned.

* * *

The Guild organized the circulation department of the Globe & Mail just a year ago. It presented signed and paid-for cards from 59 of the 95 eligibles in the designated bargaining unit. During the organization period, management-inspired opposition was evident.

Throughout the proceedings, the Guild carefully observed regulations and procedure followed in all OLRB cases. The board has always held as confidential the signed cards of union members, as a means of protecting employes whose employers might try to persuade the more timid ones to refrain from signing, or resign when once signed up.

The board issued certification last July 20. The company filed notice of appeal in September and on September 30 the judge reserved decision.

He said that the case would require considerable study. Six months is the usual limit for a judgment in Canadian courts.

* * *

The ramifications of the case are wide, government officials have said. If the labor law can be interpreted as allowing appeals and reversal of decision, so can similar statutes affecting a large group of governmental boards and agencies, it is said.

Already legislators are discussing the advisability of a quick amendment to the labor act.

ANG Asks Wage Exemption

(Continued from Page One)

Theodore W. Kheel, New York attorney and arbitrator, is chairman of the special panel, with Prof. Richard A. Lester of Princeton, the other public member. Stanley H. Ruttenberg, CIO research director, and Randolph represent labor.

The panel is expected to make its recommendations to the WSB sometime after June 15, that date having been fixed as the deadline for organizations who wish to file briefs on the question. On June 20 the group will meet in New York to begin consideration of its recommendations.

In addition to Novak, Irving Leuchter, ANG counsel, and Eva Jollos, secretary of the IEB contracts committee, attended the hearing for the Guild.

N.Y. News Unit to Present An Original Play June 15-16

An original comedy, "The North Road," written, directed and acted in by members of N.Y. Daily News Guild unit will be presented at the N.Y. Guild clubhouse on June 15 and 16.

Your Guild local is only as strong as you make it.

PUBLISHERS WAIL, BUT DO NOTHING—

Canadian Companies to Boost Newsprint July 1

The price of Canadian newsprint is to be hiked $10 a ton effective July 1. This will bring the price to $116 in New York.

Abitibi Power and Paper Co., Consolidated Paper Corp., and International Paper Sales Co., Inc., three of the major Canadian suppliers of newsprint, with the blessing of the Canadian defense production board, have already announced the increase. Other Canadian manufacturers are expected to follow suit, as they have done in the past.

R. M. Fowler, head of the board and also head of the Canadian newsprint association said his government had approved the $10-a-ton boost "for the good of the Canadian newsprint industry."

U.S. price control chief Michael V. DiSalle wrote Fowler saying that he believed there had been an understanding that no newsprint increases would be announced until the United States and Canadian governments had discussed them. He asked the Canadian official to use his good offices to obtain a suspension until "we have had an opportunity to make a study and review the situation."

A spokesman for the industry said that he did not believe DiSalle's plea would "do any good." He added, "It is ridiculous for any one to talk to us about our prices." In short, take it or leave it.

Premier Maurice Duplessis of Quebec asked the companies to give special price consideration to Canadian newspapers and more especially to those in the province which he represents. He indicated that if this were not done the province might institute its own controls without regard to the Canadian government.

The Guild has for a long time interested itself in the problem of newsprint and its attendant consequences, the shrinkage in the number of American newspapers often directly related to the supply and cost. The ANG has supplied to the Senate subcommittee investigating the newsprint shortage, evidence that foreign cartel control is an established fact and the death of many small papers is directly attributed to it.

American newspaper publishers, individually or through their union the American newspaper publishers association, have never taken any action to combat the inflationary spiral of this, their most vital necessity. On the contrary, by opposing any kind of controls for the industry, except on wages, they have encouraged it.

Hearst Defers Dividend

The regular dividend on Hearst Consolidated publications class A stock, which is normally payable on June 15, was deferred by action of the directors of the corporation.

They said that the reason for their action was the increase in the cost of newsprint, effective July 1.

London Papers Up

London dailies last month upped their prices from one penny to one penny half-penny, in the face of increased production costs. Chief item cited was newsprint, which has doubled in price within the past year, and is six times its pre-war price.

MANAGEMENT'S PAC

Lobby groups spent $10,303,204 in 1950 to influence Washington legislation.

NO EMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

Wage-price board adds 250 new cases weekly to its 1,800 already backlogged.

Two T-H Violations Charged Against BNA By Washington Guild

Washington — Unfair labor practices have been filed by the Washington Guild against the management of the Bureau of National Affairs, after the BNA heads twice side-stepped their collective bargaining obligations and refused to concede their errors.

BNA refuses to sign an editorial department contract which is fully negotiated and on which all points are in agreement. The editorial department, about 50 employes, has been represented by the Guild as bargaining agent for four years.

Management says that because the Guild has now asked for a representation election in the business office of the organization, there is doubt that the Guild is still bargaining agent for the editorial group.

It won't sign until its doubts have been resolved, BNA avers.

* * *

Second count on which charges have been filed with the NLRB stems from the company's unilateral action in preparing and making effective a new profit-sharing plan.

No prior consultation was had with the Guild, although management on this score holds that it met its bargaining obligations by calling in unit representatives the same day the fully drafted plan was announced.

The Guild's position is that any profit-sharing plan, being a form of wages, is subject to collective bargaining procedure.

Ottawa Gets Hearing Date

Toronto—The Ontario Labour Relations Board has set next Tuesday as a date for hearing an application by the Ottawa Newspaper Guild for certification as bargaining agent for circulation department employes of the Ottawa Citizen.

The publisher is seeking a large number of exceptions to the proposed bargaining unit, and the Mailers union is to appear as an intervenor, in the case of certain employes.



He Regrets Biddison's Retirement

St. Louis

Editor: The pangs of regret at the retirement of John Biddison because of continued ill health, as executive-secretary of the Twin Cities' local are soothed in some small manner by the local's action in providing a pension for him.

We're going to miss Biddison. We're going to miss his calm and patient but determined and assured leadership. We're going to miss the inspiration he gave a lot of us.

The Twin Cities local is taking an important step forward in keeping with Guild objectives in providing for retirement benefits for its valued and loyal worker. It's setting an example for the remainder of the Guild's locals. It deserves our public acknowledgment of its leadership.

Adolph J. Rahm.

Letters shall be limited to 300 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

During elections or referenda letters on the question to appear in the edition immediately preceding the distribution of ballots shall be confined to rebuttal of material appearing in the preceding edition.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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John T. Hough, from copy desk of York Gazette & Daily, to associate editor Falmouth, Mass., Enterprise. Twice he served as chairman of the York unit, Harrisburg Guild local. . . .

Associate Member Mary Richardson Schmidt, York Gazette & Daily, up for bachelor of arts degree next month at Smith College. . . .

Phi Beta Kappa honors at Penn State for **L. Dean Gladfelter**, associate member of Harrisburg local, who next month joins staff of York Gazette & Daily. . . .

It's a girl, Katharine Richards Clark, for **Drex and Dorothy Clark**, of Washington, D. C. She's **Dorothy Rockwell**, late of the Guild's international executive board. . . .

A son, Stephen Ripley, Jr., for the Guild's international representative at Toronto, Canada. **Steve and Mrs. Ripley** are also the parents of four-and-one-half year old twin daughters. . . .

Mrs. Gerl Hoffner, reporter for the Minneapolis Tribune, honored by Sigma Delta Chi, national journalism fraternity, for excellence in general reporting. She is a Twin Cities Guild member. . . . **Carl Rowan**, Minneapolis Tribune staff, cited by the University of Minnesota chapter of SDC for a series "How Far From Slavery?", picturing Negro living conditions and progress in the south. . . . **Abe Altrowitz**, Minneapolis Star city hall reporter, given "Good Joe" award by the university chapter, for aid during the year. . . .

Bill Steif, chairman of the News unit in SFONG, married June 3 in Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Virginia Rogers of Mount Vernon, now honeymcooning in Pennsylvania hills. . . .

It's a boy, named **John Joseph**, for **Dick Elwell**, copyboy of the S.F. News, and wife Patricia. . . . **Ed Romero**, S.F. Call-Bulletin sports writer, announces arrival of a third daughter. . . .

New reporters at the S.F. Examiner: **Bill Anthony**, from L.A. Mirror; **Therne Hall**, formerly with Santa Barbara News-Press; **George Bush**, who hails from Detroit Free Press, and **Dilys Jones**, returning after a two year absence. . . .

Floyd Healy, former ANG vice president, back at his reporting job at the S.F. Chronicle after an operation. Also at the Chronicle, **Piers Anderton**, copy reader, flew to Bangkok, Siam, to attend the wedding of brother, Gayle, and **Phil Pearce**, reporter, has joined the Navy. . . .

New staffers at the AP bureau in San Francisco are **Harry F. Rosenthal**, formerly of the Hollister, Cal., Free Lance, and **Ted S. Baron**, from Coalinga, Cal. Also, **Steve V. David** is back after three and one half years in India. . . .

Newest arrival at the home of **Ed O'Connor**, S.F. Examiner unit chairman in SFONG, was christened Kevin Edward O'Connor on May 27. . . .

George R. Morski, Grand Rapids member, has sold a novel, "Beyond Forever" for publication by Vantage Press. He is on the Grand Rapids Herald staff. The book is based on his experiences in the air force in World War II. . . .

Photogs **Joseph M. Moulders** and **Roger M. Coar**, of Rockford, Ill., Register Republic & Star, winners of awards in the Inland daily press association's annual contest. Moulders took first prize in spot news pictures, and Coar got honorable mention in the feature division. . . .

Curtis Miller, past president Lake Superior local, has left Duluth Herald News Tribune to become editor of AFL Labor World. . . . **Richard Spadafore**, Lake Superior president, resigned Duluth Herald Post. He is to be editor and publisher of the Proctor Journal, weekly. . . .

Donald Pond, formerly with Tass news agency, now part-timing on New York Post copydesk. . . .

Rombert Jones, formerly with AP San Francisco bureau, to the editorial staff, San Diego Union.

Margaret R. Powers and **Kathleen A. VanMeter**, new employes in the classified ad department, San Diego Union and Evening Tribune. . . . **John Cunningham** and **Steve Lasko** new maintenance staff members at San Diego Union & Tribune. . . .

Richard K. Gottschall, assistant city editor San Diego Union, back into uniform as an Army reserve captain. . . .

Jimmy Devine, Elizabeth Journal reporter, back to service last week, as infantry captain at Fort Benning, Ga., ten years after he first enlisted and ten days after his marriage to Josephine L. Allen. . . .

Betty Dunlap, Philadelphia Inquirer circulation accountant, engaged to "Doc" Wyman, Wilmington drug salesman. . . . **Armin J. Richter**, Philadelphia Inquirer national ad salesman, married June 2 to Mary L. Slocum, Whitman chocolate secretary. . . . **George J. Rassman**, Philadelphia Inquirer ad detail staff, will marry Patricia J. Healy, Brooklyn, in August. . . .

Quartet of new fathers at the Sacramento Bee include **Bart Benedict**, police reporter, **Julian Colby**, copy-desk, and **Stan Wilson** and **Warren Holloway**, reporters. Honors even as to sex, the Benedict and Holloway arrivals being girls, the Colby and Wilson offspring boys. . . .

Weddings bells for **Patricia Abbott**, Sacramento Bee classified, and Irving Peterson; **Harry Kidd**, Bee art department, and **Audrey LaCasse**, nurse at The Bee; and **Ray Lascala**, Sacramento Union reporter and **Elizabeth White**, former Union society staff. . . .

Frances Smith, Sacramento Bee classified, engaged to wed Bart Carrick; and **Clara Cirby**, Bee library staff, to marry Joseph Shuper. . . .

Addition to CIO News staff at Washington is **Milt Plumb**, former financial secretary of the Washington Guild, charter member of the Detroit local, and since 1939 first information officer Library of Congress. . . .

Jack Jonas, from the Columbus Citizen to the rewrite staff of the Washington Star. He was onetime treasurer of the Columbus Guild. . . .

Art Riordan, former Philly president, now managing editor of the IUE-CIO News, elected chairman of CIO press and public relations conference at Columbus. . . . **Henry C. Fleisher**, CIO publicity director, is secretary. . . .

Frank Morrissey, member of both the Boston and Lynn Guilds and columnist for Lynn Sunday Telegram-News, recently set a Bay State record in getting out a seven page special restaurant, night club and amusement section for his paper. . . .

LYNN EXPELS UNIT CHAIRMAN AFTER TRIAL BOARD HEARINGS

Lynn — Following hearings conducted by a five-man trial board, the Lynn Newspaper Guild has unanimously voted for the expulsion from Guild membership of Edward E. Jaffee, chairman of the Lynn Item unit of the local.

The action came when the trial board submitted its findings that Jaffee was guilty on five counts of having violated the Guild constitution, and recommended expulsion.

Jaffee declined to testify at the two hearings, but at the second session submitted a written statement giving his version of what had occurred during last winter's negotiations for a new contract with the Item management.

Witnesses included John R. Wright, of Boston, who had served as chief negotiator; Thomas J. McManus, local president; and six others, either executive board members or on the negotiating team.

Their testimony led the trial board, of which Paul F. Neal was chairman, to find that Jaffee was guilty of the following acts banned by the Guild constitution:

"Disobeying or failing to comply with any lawful decision or order of the ANG or any Guild body under whose jurisdiction they" (i.e., Guild officers) "come."

"Disclosing to any employer or his agent any confidential matter of the ANG or any of its branches."

"Acting collusively with an employer or his agent to the detriment of ANG or any of its branches."

"Acting in anywise to circumvent, defeat or interfere with (1) collective bargaining between the Guild and an employer; (2) existing collective bargaining agreements."

"Dereliction in duty."

Wright's testimony covered most of the salient points, that of other witnesses corroborated his story.

Wright said that Jaffee at a negotiating session in February had submitted unauthorized contract language as a Guild proposal, to the Item management.

Subsequently, management told Wright that Jaffee had signed "in behalf of the Guild" a contract containing the objectionable clause.

Since only Guild locals, not units, can close contracts under the Guild constitution, the Lynn local has held that it has no valid agreement.

Management has insisted that "it has a contract" and has declined to negotiate further.

At about the same time that Jaffee signed the document, an advertising salesman was discharged without explanation. Jaffee, it was testified, admitted that he knew in advance of the proposed discharge, but declined to process it as a grievance.

Hot Stuff in Sight for Pittsburgh Delegations

Pittsburgh — The drama of steel-making will be unfolded to delegates and their wives at the Guild convention in Pittsburgh.

A tour through the mammoth Homestead Works of the United States Steel Company has been arranged by the convention committee.

Even though this city is the steel center of the world, a trip through a steel plant is an opportunity seldom afforded Pittsburghers themselves. The trip is scheduled for Monday, June 25 at 2 p.m. USS will provide transportation.

Steel will take on a new concept after a visit to the plant. It's an awesome sight to see it poured, squeezed and punched into various shapes. Huge tongs manipulate 10,000 pounds of glowing steel with the dexterity with which one would handle a lump of sugar.

* * *

Roaring rolls take a white-hot ingot, and while it cools to a cherry red, pass it back and forth, each time the rolls sticking closer together, until the steel becomes a long streamer.

On the itinerary are the open hearths, slabbing mill, the 160-inch plate and the semi-continuous strip mill.

Court Rules Employes Eligible for Both Unemployment and Dismissal Pay

St. Paul — The Minnesota supreme court has ruled that a discharged worker can receive both dismissal pay from his employer, and unemployment benefits from the state.

The decision on this matter was the first by a state supreme court, although employment and security divisions in 13 other states have held that a jobless person cannot take both payments at the same time.

The court's precedent-setting decision was unanimous, with Justice Oscar Loring writing the opinion.

* * *

The case arose out of a dispute between the Western Union Telegraph company and two former employes who lost their jobs in a mechanization program.

Under a contract with the Commercial Telegraphers Union (AFL), each received more than $1,000 in severance pay. Both applied for state unemployment benefits, and were turned down. An appeal tribunal and Victor Christgau, director of the Minnesota division of employment and security, reversed that decision.

Western Union then appealed to the state supreme court.

* * *

The company argued that severance pay amounted to "future wages" for a specified number of weeks, during which the discharged worker could not collect unemployment benefits. Western Union also held that severance payments were intended to cushion the shock of being jobless.

The court agreed that "it is undoubtedly true" that one of the objectives of dismissal or severance pay "is to ease the employe's financial burden while looking for a new job," but added that this was not the sole aim of such payment.

Other objectives that must be kept in mind in considering the nature of such payment, the court declared, are partial compensation for loss of seniority rights, loss of possible pension rights, compensation for retraining or acquiring new skills, "and many others could be mentioned."

* * *

(While this case was pending, management at the St. Paul Dispatch & Pioneer Press sought to weaken the severance pay clause in the Guild contract, so that a dismissed employe could be deprived of state unemployment benefits for the number of weeks corresponding to his severance pay credit. The company arguments were the same as advanced by Western Union, which the court rejected.)

Western Union contended that the situation imposed a "double liability" because it had to pay both the severance money and increased contributions to the state unemployment compensation fund.

This argument, the high court said, might very well be true, but more properly should be addressed to the legislature than to the courts.

The court noted that the union contract concededly could have provided to have the "severance allowance paid in weekly installments over a period of time following separation and might thereby have prevented the employes from becoming eligible for benefits under the unemployment compensation act."

OUR DAILY BREAD . . .



Cartoon by Bill Chelmow, NY Guild

"Fastest copydesk man we've got—does four crossword puzzles a day."

Guild Argues for Exemption From Wage Controls

HISTORY SHOULDN'T REPEAT ITSELF, SAYS ANG STATEMENT

HEREWITH the text of the statement presented by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Ralph B. Novak at a special WSB hearing in Washington in support of the Guild's demand that newspaper workers be freed from wage controls as long as managements prices and profits are uncontrolled.



RALPH B. NOVAK
Presents Guild Case

EQUALITY of sacrifice has been emphasized repeatedly as the foundation of the defense program. Obviously there cannot be any such equality of sacrifice in the newspaper industry if the wages of its workers are frozen while prices and profits are free to rise without restrictions. Consequently the American Newspaper Guild asks for elimination of wage controls in this industry.

The grave injustice of such a setup was amply demonstrated during World War II, when the newspaper and publishing industries also were free from price controls while wages were stabilized.

During that four-year period the industry saw an era of unprecedented prosperity, while its workers—in the strait-jacket of the rigid and entirely inadequate Little Steel Formula—not only did not share in the profits they created for the employers, but actually saw their living standards reduced dangerously as earnings failed even to keep up with increasing living costs.

The editorial and commercial employes under the Guild's jurisdiction were especially hard hit by the wartime stabilization program. In order to draw a clearer picture of the devastating effect of controls on these employes, it is necessary to record some of the background and bargaining practices of the Guild.

The American Newspaper Guild is the youngest union in the publishing field. It was founded in 1933, born of the despair of editorial employes at intolerable working conditions on the nation's newspapers, and wages which frequently were below even bare subsistence levels.

Begun as an editorial society, management opposition soon forced the Guild to become a labor union, and five years after its inception it became an industrial union, extending its jurisdiction to cover all of the non-mechanical departments in the newspaper and related publishing fields.

WHEN controls were imposed in 1942, the Guild had been in existence for less than a decade, and while it had been able to chalk up notable improvements in working conditions, it had not been able to make too much headway in alleviating the depressed wage conditions which long had been characteristic of the unorganized sections of the industry.

From its inception the Guild's main emphasis in wage negotiations has been on the establishment of minimum salaries, with the aim of providing basic standards for employes in the newspaper industry which would be commensurate with the worth of their jobs and the importance of the industry in the life of the community and the nation.

As a result, in the Guild's jurisdiction there are two distinct types of wage rates. These are contract minimum salary rates, based solely on years of experience in the various classifications, which provide floors below which employers cannot pay, and actual salary rates paid to employes above the minimums.

The latter vary widely among different publications as well as within individual publications, reflecting merit pay and individual adjustments above the bare minimums.

Contract minimums are based on experience in comparable work, and progress from a starting rate for employes with no previous experience in their particular classifications through automatic annual or semi-annual step-up increases to a top (or journeyman) minimum after a specified number of years.

When controls were instituted in 1942, the Guild's slow but steady progress in raising wage levels in its jurisdiction to more adequate standards was stopped cold. Contract minimums as well as actual salaries generally were inadequate to provide proper living standards at that time, there was no uniform pattern of inter-newspaper relationships as contracts were still in the development stage, and the overall wage levels represented a patchwork of varied and unrelated wage conditions.

This varied pattern, and the lack of uniformity in contract minimum rates which still exists today, largely is due to the Guild's collective bargaining procedures. Contracts are and were negotiated on an individual paper-by-paper basis, and the past and present differences in individual minimum rates are primarily the result of varying bargaining strength or position of the individual Guild units.

THE WAR LABOR BOARD recognized the special problems created by this setup in connection with stabilizing wages in the industry, and its Newspaper Printing and Publishing Commission tried to evolve methods of dealing with them. It is no understatement to say that these methods in general resulted in the perpetuation of inequities and gravely damaged the economic condition of the employes in the Guild's jurisdiction.

The Newspaper Commission early realized that it could not stabilize actual salaries because of the wide variation in individual earnings, but it tried to stabilize minimums. (We want to explain we here use the term "stabilize" in the sense that the Newspaper Commission used it, that is: bring about an orderly and reasonably uniform basic wage structure, rather than in the contemporary sense.)

In cities with more than one newspaper this was done by trying to establish uniform minimums for comparable classifications and permitting only increases based on city-wide averages.

For employes working under contracts which already provided for higher minimums, this frequently meant lesser increases or none at all.

In its effort to control simultaneously actual wages and stabilize minimums, which the Commission considered its task, it utilized a variety of methods at different times and places, from time to time varying the method in the same place. Confusion, perpetuation of existing inequities and creation of new inequities were the inevitable result. We do not attribute this result to any incapacity of the Commission but the insoluble nature of the problem.

Lower rates on unorganized papers also helped to keep rates down. Throughout this period the Guild constantly had to battle to get even the full 15 percent increase permitted under the Little Steel Formula for its members, and often was unsuccessful in this, despite the announced policy of the Commission that the full amount would be granted in general increases.

Even where the full 15 percent was secured, such wage increases in the Guild's jurisdiction generally shrank or disappeared entirely over the years, being washed out as a result of ever increasing living costs, the frequent failure to add general increases fully to contract minimums and the great personnel turnover during those years as employes went into service or better paying fields. The latter resulted in the large-scale replacement of higher-paid employes by lower-paid ones who often did not share in past increases granted under the Formula.

THE Guild always has found it virtually impossible to gain access to detailed payroll information, hence we cannot say exactly by just how much actual salaries were raised during the stabilization period. Certainly the overall increase was no more than the 15 percent permissible under the Formula; we think it probably was less than that.

But we can show convincingly what happened to the basic wage rates in our contracts during that period. Taking the key reporter classification as an example, in 1942 we had 102 contracts covering this classification. The top experience or journeyman minimum ranged from $33 to $60.57, and the average top minimum for all contracts was $47.28. Four years later, in 1945, the average for the 130 contracts then in existence was $52.47, an increase of only $5.19 or 11 percent. The highest reporter minimum in 1945 was $64.75. A similar picture could be drawn for all other classifications for which the Guild bargains.

And while the basic salaries of Guild members thus virtually stood still during that four-year period, living costs went up 29.4 percent as measured by the inadequate BLS Consumers' Price Index, and the publishers' profits soared.

The war years were very profitable ones for the newspaper and publishing industries. Because the ownership characteristics of daily newspapers exempt them from the public report requirements of other segments of American industry, and because publishers always have balked at disclosing details of their financial status, figures on the exact increase in profits of the industry during the war period are not available. But the general picture can be readily inferred from the data available on circulation and advertising—the industry's two chief sources of revenue—and from the financial statements of the few papers which do make such reports.

As stated before, the industry was entirely free from price controls, and could raise its rates at will. It took full advantage of the privilege. Circulation rates went up in all categories: the single copy rate was raised approximately 20 percent, augmented by substantial hikes in the home delivery rate.

The 5¢ daily paper became standard during this period; whereas in 1942 about 54 percent of all dailies sold under 5¢, by 1945 only 42 percent were below 5¢, and the 1¢ and 2¢ paper had virtually disappeared.

Advertising rates likewise were raised. At the same time, despite newsprint rationing, both circulation and advertising volume increased. Advertising linage rose from 1,906,596,220 in 1942 to 2,188,074,646, an increase of 281,478,426 lines or 14.8 percent.

Daily circulation between 1942 and 1945 rose from 43,374,650 to 48,384,188, an increase of 5,009,338 or 11.6 percent.

An indication of the revenue gains resulting during this period is given by the figures on total annual dollar expenditures for newspaper advertising and circulation compiled each year by the magazine Printers' Ink and the American Newspaper Publishers Association's Bureau of Advertising.

Total advertising revenue for all U. S. newspapers, according to these studies rose from $797,500,000 in 1942 to $921,400,000 in 1945, an increase of $123,900,000 and 15.5 percent, while circulation revenues rose 27.3 percent, from $631,822,000 to $803,593,000, a $171,771,000 hike.

Illustrative of the excellent profit picture of the industries are the gains chalked up during the war years by Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., which includes 19 Hearst newspapers, newsprint companies and other enterprises.

This corporation, according to its annual financial reports to stockholders, nearly doubled its net income **after taxes** between 1942 and 1945, showing a rise from $3,980,000 to $7,484,000—an 88 percent rise, while net income before taxes soared 257.8 percent, from $7,153,000 in 1942 to $25,597,000 in 1945.

Total revenue during that period rose from $80,499,000 to $109,849,000, up 36.5 percent.

Significantly, total expenses, including salaries, during that period only rose 14.9 percent, from $73,346,000 to $84,252,000.

The overall picture was one of newspaper publishers manufacturing more copies of their papers with greater advertising content at no significant increase in unit cost, and selling them at a substantially higher price than before the war.

THE COMPLETELY lopsided wartime stabilization setup in the industry, under which wages were in effect frozen and prices completely uncontrolled, thus worked doubly to the benefit of the publishers.

Not only were they free to raise their rates to whatever the traffic could bear, but by having wages, a major expense item, conveniently frozen, they could further increase their profits, literally at the expense of their employes.

And the newspaper workers, whose work in producing the publishers' product was primarily responsible for the record revenues during that period, not only were prevented from sharing in the greater prosperity they were creating for their employers, but also had to face an actual reduction in their economic status as living costs shot upward.

This deterioration in newspaper employes' earnings is shown graphically in BLS reports on Trend of Employment, Earnings

(Continued on Page Five)



GUILDSMEN ABROAD—Among Guild members now assigned to ECA's labor information program headquarters in Paris are (seated) Allen Swim, former CIO director of publications, now labor information planning officer; and Harry Martin, ANG president, and director of the labor information program. Standing, left to right, are Harold L. Turtledove, Portland, Ore., member and LI officer in the United Kingdom; John Hutchinson, SFONG, deputy director; William C. Gausmann, Washington local, head of LI's policy staff, and William M. Hornby, SFONG, mission liaison officer.

The Guild States Its Case Against Newspaper Wage Controls

(Continued from Page Four)

and Hours published in the Monthly Labor Review. This data shows that while the newspaper and periodical industry ranked second among 28 selected industries in average gross weekly earnings for 1941, it had dropped to 12th place among these industries in 1945, and it ranked lowest among all of these industries in the percentage amount of wage increases gained during the war period.

It should be noted that the BLS data does not cover earnings of employes in the Guild's jurisdiction, but only the mechanical employes. **If our jurisdiction had been included, the picture probably would be even worse.**

As a result of the wage freeze which kept salaries for employes in our jurisdiction at substandard levels throughout the war period, many of the ablest men and women left the industry for better paying fields.

This trend was so pronounced that toward the end of the war even the publishers were beginning to get alarmed and the magazine, Editor and Publisher, spokesman for the ANPA, editorially called for more realistic salaries.

Mark F. Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville Times and Courier-Journal, as quoted in Editor & Publisher on October 13, 1945, spotlighted the problem as follows:

"It is something to be ashamed of, I think, that during the war we newspapers lost more than a thousand good men to Washington. Many a bureaucrat is a refugee from the low pay of newspaper offices."

WE HAVE SHOWN earlier that the average for the top reporter minimum in our contracts rose only $5.18 between 1942 and 1945, from $47.28 to $52.47. This picture has changed radically since free collective bargaining was restored. Today the average of reporter minimums in all of our contracts is $92.80, a $40.33 and 76.9 percent increase for the six-year period since 1945.

We think that the large-scale adjustments for this classification, and comparable increases for other classifications during this period, clearly demonstrate the inadequacy of the rates which were frozen during the war and forcefully show what salaries should have been during the so-called stabilization period.

We have gone into considerable detail on the background of our wartime stabilization experience, because the situation today is exactly parallel. The unequal treatment accorded the newspaper workers during the war was unjust and unjustifiable, and should not be repeated.

The Guild, in concert with the other unions, realizes the need for an effective and fair stabilization program to check the damaging inflationary spiral. But we emphatically disagree that wage controls in our industry will in any way aid effective stabilization. A wage freeze in the newspaper and publishing industry will not stabilize prices in that industry, since the publishers are free to raise the price of their products and services at will.

WE OBJECT to a policy which, once again, would have the workers in our industry assume all the hardships and inequities of stabilization, while industry profits mount. The publishers demonstrated during the war that they would take full advantage of their exemption from price control, and they have given every indication that they will do so again. Even now Editor & Publisher every week reports new increases in circulation and advertising rates.

The reason expressed in the Senate report why Congress granted exemption from price control to the newspaper and publishing industries was to avoid any possible threat to the freedom and independence of press and other channels of communication, according to Senate Banking and Currency Committee Report No. 2250, p. 37. This reason, with equal force, also dictates exemption from wage controls for the industry's workers.

The freedom and quality of the press, after all, do not depend primarily on the ability of the publishers to raise their advertising and circulation rates, but on the caliber, ability and devotion of the men and women who produce the nation's newspapers. During the war, because of depressed wages in the industry, it lost many of its ablest employes, as we have pointed out earlier in quoting Publisher Mark F. Ethridge.

Since the war the Guild has been able to improve wages substantially enough to make it possible for qualified men and women to consider newspaper work as a career instead of a stepping stone to other more lucrative fields. Unless newspaper employes can continue free to seek an equitable share of the wealth they are creating for the industry, the exodus will begin again.

ASIDE FROM the sheer injustice of freezing wages while profits and prices are unrestrained, wage controls in the newspaper industry, if continued, will again cause undue hardship for the employes in the Guild's jurisdiction. Existing inequities would be perpetuated and in many cases aggravated. Since overtime is a negligible factor in our industry and our members thus have little opportunity to augment their basic earnings, living standards would deteriorate as rising prices eat into earnings.

The very nature of collective bargaining in the industry, as well as the unusual wage structure in the Guild's jurisdiction, would aggravate the situation. For the most part contracts are negotiated on a paper-by-paper basis. They run for one or two years, with provision for wage negotiations every year, and have no uniform expiration dates. Collective bargaining for us thus is a year-round, day-by-day process.

While the Guild since the end of the war has endeavored to establish uniform basic minimums for comparable classifications throughout the industry, this goal still is considerably short of achievement. Varying rates continue for comparable classifications. Obviously, any progress in the direction of greater uniformity which has been made in recent years will be halted and even reversed, if employes working under lower contract rates or in newly organized plants will be prevented from catching up with the general standards established for the larger part of the industry."

THE DESIRABILITY of uniformity in minimum salaries for the industry was recognized by the Newspaper Commission during the wartime stabilization period, although the Commission confined its efforts largely to establishing a degree of uniformity on an individual city-wide basis only, and the net effect—industrywide—was to perpetuate whatever local distortions existed when controls were instituted.

Dealing with this aspect, Dr. Frederick S. Deibler, Commission chairman, reports in the Termination Report of the National War Labor Board:

". . . The problems of newspapers are similar from city to city and are of a nature that uniformity of treatment was highly essential to the healthy operation of the industry."

But, as we have said, the Commission's efforts to establish uniformity resulted only in confusion and aggravated inequities. Similar confusion already has arisen, even at this early date, under the existing wage regulations.

Already the Guild has had to ask for special rulings and interpretations in order that our contracts could continue to function. We have needed a special ruling to permit our minimum salary step-ups to operate, a special ruling on proper units, and the numerous problems inherent in our wage structures already are the despair of Wage and Hour Division offices in six states.

Each new contract settlement seems to create a new set of problems, and can be expected to continue to do so. As was demonstrated by the experiences during the war, special treatment under stabilization does not solve our problems. They are soluble only under free collective bargaining, not under controls, and the only equitable and practical solution is the complete elimination of wage controls in the newspaper industry.

Nor do wage controls in the newspaper industry in any respect serve the policy expressed in the Defense Production Act.

Congress has, in the Defense Production Act, indicated that the purpose of wage control is to make feasible the control of prices. It is control of prices which Congress finds is stabilization and avoidance of inflation, not control of wages. Control of wages in the newspaper industry serves no purpose whatever in the fulfillment of the congressional intent manifest in the Defense Production Act.

Prices charged by the industry are free of control. The Senate Report expresses the hope that the industry will show restraint in raising its prices, especially if wages should be controlled (Senate Banking and Currency Committee Report, p. 37). But the history of stabilization in World War II shows that control of wages in the industry had no moderating influence whatever on the prices of the industry.

Consequently, wage controls in the newspaper industry do not serve the congressional purpose of price stabilization, and should be dropped.



PHOTO BY GUILDSMAN JACK LOVELAND.

NUMBERS WIZARD—Twin Cities Guild negotiators at the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press solved a mathematics problem when they found a Guild member who could jot down the answer after a glance at a row of figures. The member is Robert Burger, Pioneer Press copyreader, for whom mathematics is a hobby. Above, some of the negotiators huddle with Burger to get a fast answer to such queries as: "What's 7.1 percent of $97,597.69, on a monthly basis, and break it down for weekly and hourly rates for 384. Then give us the difference between 7½ and 8 percent on $1,244.51." Left to right: John J. Biddison, Twin Cities executive secretary, Burger, Warren Mitchell, and Richard Wanek, unit chairman.

National Advertising Made Gains for April

Expenditures for national advertising in newspapers during the month of April, 1951, showed an increase of 14 percent over the preceding month, and an increase of 6 percent over the month of April, 1950. The figures are from Printers' Ink, advertising weekly.

The general index, covering besides newspapers the fields of magazines, radio, television, outdoor advertising and business papers, shows levels of national advertising expenditures up 4 percent over March and up 22 percent over April, 1950.

The index is weighted to compensate for seasonal variations. Taking the average of the years 1935 to 1939 as a base of 100, current expenditures for newspaper advertising in the National field are at 337 for April.

San Diego Names CIO Delegate

San Diego—Glenn Dodd, membership chairman and board member of the San Diego Guild, has been elected delegate to the State CIO convention in San Francisco, July 26 to 29. Helen E. Zugelder, board member, was named alternate. Miss Zugelder also has been appointed editor of the local's membership bulletin.

Name Twin Cities Page 1 Chairman

St. Paul—Selection of Russell Westdal as chairman of the Page One Ball of the Twin Cities Guild was announced by William Hendrickson, president.

Date of the ball, to be held this fall, has not been set.

Westdal is an advertising salesman on the St. Paul Dispatch Pioneer Press.

Wage Reopenings Started With Hearst Services and NEA-Acme

Notices of intention to begin negotiations under wage reopening clauses have been served on INS, INP and NEA-Acme managements. The Hearst contracts are openable on the matter of wages and hours as of July 21 and the Guild gave the usual 60 day notice. The Scripps-Howard agreement is openable on the same matters as of August 1.

Rank-and-file negotiating committees are in the process of being selected. In the meantime the Guild has demanded from both managements complete payroll information.

In the three contracts, binding arbitration is provided for in the event that no agreement can be reached.

Smell of Liquor Not Ground for Firing

The mere smell of liquor is not grounds for discharge according to a recent arbitration decision. The employer had discharged an employe for being under the influence of liquor.

The arbitration panel ruled that where discharge is the penalty for violating company rules, there must be satisfactory evidence.

Mrs. Violet Rechlicz Dies at Milwaukee

Milwaukee—Mrs. Violet Rechlicz, 39 years old, first vice president of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild, died May 18. She was employed as a blotter clerk in the Milwaukee Sentinel's circulation department. Mrs. Rechlicz was active in the campaign last year to bring circulation department staffers into Guild jurisdiction.

YOU CAN'T COVER WAR ALONE

By Cmdr. WM. J. LEDERER

Commander William J. Lederer, USN, served as secretary to Heywood Broun, first Guild president, until he went into the Navy "to get an education." He was selected as an enlisted man to attend Annapolis, where he was graduated in 1936.

Now on leave from the office of public information of the Department of Defense, and attached to the Nieman Fellowship program at Harvard. He's written national magazine stories and two books, both on Navy subjects.

I RECENTLY spent some time knocking around the Korean area. The one thing which hit me was the wealth of humor which seethed and bubbled from the troops. Out from the grousing, the griping and playing of grab-butt there tumbled a torrent of rich, human American wit.

There was the story of the company of Marines who dressed their South Korean cook as a Filipino army major general and sent him to the U. S. Army quartermaster depot whenever they needed a new jeep or round of steaks.

When I departed, I heard that the Army brass had been quite charmed by the man. One officer had remarked, "When General Collins comes over, we must invite that Filipino general over for lunch."

THE Army had a wonderful lieutenant from Georgia who played a guitar and who marched without shoes. Some of the songs he led his men in should be recorded.

It didn't take the troops long to create their own lyrics when they discovered how many things rhymed with Korea—pyorrhea, diarrhea, gonorrhea, and the name of their colonel.

I bumped into this kind of stuff every day and I kept asking myself, "Why isn't this humor, at least the reportable part, getting into the American press? Surely it's news and worthy of a newspaperman's time to run it down. Surely the public would like to read it."

I could not persuade myself that reporters lacked a sense of humor or couldn't see the things which were sending me into such guffaws. In fact, when I have a joke which is really funny and requires an audience with great risibility, I always go around to the press club for a dress-rehearsal.

If the boys don't rip out their belly muscles I know the story's no good and I throw it out.

HOW is it that people of that nature don't write up the humor which rolls along with an army?

In my opinion it's the fault of the publishers and their auditors. I believe that in their ignorance they try to have one reporter do the work of three.

The Korean war (or any war) is a big thing to cover. To do it fully, a reporter must be in the field with the troops, off shore with the navy, in the air with the air force and navy, and in MacArthur's press room—all at the same time.

It's impossible, so he does the best he can. That often means sticking around the brass at headquarters to make sure he gets some sort of a headline break.

I'll try to give you some examples.

During August 1950, the navy sent a record-breaking number of air sorties from the carriers against the North Koreans. The navy fly-fly boys swooped eight or ten feet off the ground and destroyed many important targets.

The admiral was so proud that he signalled the story of the record-breaking flights to the entire fleet.

One of the minesweepers signalled back, "We are only a small ship, but we, too, have set a record. One of the chief petty officers has a dog named Matilda. Matilda has just had thirteen pups."

The admiral interrupted the message with "Congratulations."

But the minesweeper came back with another message. "There's more to Matilda's record. She hasn't been ashore for eleven months."

I TOLD that to a correspondent. He said, "My publisher would go crazy if I sent in something like that. He's already giving the managing editor a bad time. He'd probably say I was enjoying myself instead of getting the hot news. He'd say that the Times had a story about the army gaining a hundred yards at Kwangio and that I missed it."

During this same period a Navy pilot scudded a rocket into a railroad tunnel. The ammunition train hiding there exploded, and the violence of the concussion almost wrecked the plane. When the pilot returned to the carrier he related his experience to the admiral.

The admiral said, "Boy, we nearly lost you on that run. How did you feel when the explosion pan-caked your plane?"

"Geg, admiral," said the pilot, "the explosion wasn't so bad, but it tossed my head back and I swallowed my bubble gum. I had been chewing that gum for two weeks, and it was the last damn piece in the fleet."

I told that anecdote to a newspaperman; he said it was a good filler, but that he didn't have time to do it.

He had to run to MacArthur's office for the latest news, apply for a flight to Korea, and then had to take Colonel _____ out on a drunk to track down the rumor about a proposed landing near a place called Inchon.

WELL, I filed those little stories myself. The navy used them as handouts. Both got national coverage by the wire services. Not only that, patriotic readers sent a couple of tons of bubble gum out to the fleet.

I submit that war reporting embraces more than telling how many yards the troops have advanced or retreated; and it also embraces more than trying to translate the dull military communiques into exciting prose.

A war, like any other story, is about people. To do the job, a reporter must spend some of his time hanging around with the little guys, shooting the bull and seeing what cooks. He'll find it a rich dish. But in order to work that way the reporter must have time; and to have time, his paper must have several men in the area, some of them responsible for headline news, and others doing nothing but going around and sampling the stew.

And maybe even—but this seems too radical to mention in public—maybe even, it might be possible for one of the correspondents to have a short vacation.

What I am saying is not new. Reporters have squawked about it for a long time. But, somehow or other, too many publishers don't think of newspapers as the product of the editorial staff.

From what I hear, the problem of a full page ad often concerns them more than the plea of the editor for a larger budget.

Advertising men, the business office, linotype operators, circulation men, always seem to come first. When economy upheavals occur, the first cut usually comes on the editorial side.

AS an outsider, I cannot understand why the editorial end of a paper should get so little consideration.

I cannot say what effect the underdog treatment has on routine news, but I know it has a bad, restricting, and throttling effect on war reporting. It limits coverage to basic reports of yardage gained or lost, estimates of casualties, and pepped-up handouts.

War reporting is hard work, and dangerous. A reporter can't get a story by taxying across town and interviewing someone. He must be with the troops slogging through the snow or mud, at the same time he must be at the Eighth Army Headquarters, at the same time at MacArthur's headquarters; at the same time. . . .

That's a lot for one man to accomplish.

Sure there's good war reporting—reporting of the human story. But examine it.

You'll find that in almost every instance it's done for a paper or press service having a team of men in the combat area, or by a "star" who files only when he pleases, who can go where he pleases, and who doesn't have to battle with the auditor when he needs some expense money.

The reporter who has to be in six places at once can hardly report the wealth of humor and human interest that travels with American troops. Do not blame him alone. Put a little of the heat on the man back home who has just decided to spend more money on readership polls or promotion campaigns.

American Newspaper Guild Statement of Condition, General Fund, April 30, 1951

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in banks and on hand		$24,405.53
Advances receivable		7,108.29
Exchanges receivable		815.45
OTHER ASSETS		
Leasehold improvements less amortization expense		5,327.70
Accounting equipment less depreciation allocation		19,523.27
Deposits		1,176.57
TOTAL ASSETS		$58,354.91

LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

LIABILITIES:		RESERVES:	
Exchanges payable	$ 89.95	Reserve for severance pay	$15,183.08
Payroll taxes due	431.75	Reserve for Hearst negotiations	5,240.01
Due Intern'l defense fund	15,000.00	Reserve for 1951 convention	8,000.00
Loans payable	500.00	TOTAL RESERVES	$29,023.09
Notes payable	20,000.00		
Due local Guilds	27.06	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES	$66,661.18
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$37,637.26	DEFICIT AT APRIL 30, 1951	$ 8,306.24
		TOTAL	$58,354.91

Statement of Income and Expense—General Fund Quarter Ended April 30, 1951

INCOME		EXPENSE	
Per capita taxes	$86,742.15	Per capita taxes	$ 4,758.70
Initiation fees	1,315.00	Organizing and servicing	24,789.73
Reinstatement fees	113.90	Wire service administration	6,903.53
Other income	15.00	Research and education	7,047.54
		Guild Reporter	8,693.87
TOTAL INCOME	$88,186.05	Administration	35,653.81
		Executives	4,302.31
		Other expenses	14,826.77
		TOTAL EXPENSE	$88,976.26
		OPERATING DEFICIT	790.21
		TOTAL	$88,186.05

Analysis of General Fund Budget and Expense Quarter Ended April 30, 1951

	EXPENDED Qrtr. Ending April 30, 1951	BUDGET Qrtr. Ending April 30, 1951	(Over) or Under Budget
1. PER CAPITA TAXES			
CIO	$ 4,758.70	$ 6,500.00	$ 1,741.30
2. ORGANIZING AND SERVICING			
Salary—Director and Int'l Reps.	$14,498.00	$14,575.00	$ 145.00
Secretary-Stenographer	419.32	390.00	(29.32)
Expenses—Dir. and Int'l Reps.	8,603.19	8,000.00	(3.19)
Miscellaneous Organizing Exp.	1,937.22	2,000.00	62.78
	$24,789.73	$24,965.00	$ 175.27
3. WIRE SERVICE ADMINISTRATION			
Salary—International Reps.	$ 3,055.00	$ 3,055.00	$ —
Secretary-Stenographer	419.32	390.00	(29.32)
Expenses—International Reps.	369.60	500.00	130.40
Contracts Committee	2,614.94	3,000.00	385.06
Continuing Committees	366.41	1,000.00	613.59
Wire Service Papers	59.16	375.00	315.84
	$ 6,903.53	$ 8,320.00	$ 1,416.47
4. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION			
Salary—Director of Education	$ 1,495.00	$ 1,495.00	$ —
Assistants	2,275.00	2,275.00	—
Secretary-Stenographer	1,174.00	1,350.00	176.00
Expenses—Director and Assists.	432.11	500.00	67.89
Books and Periodicals	59.00	50.00	(9.00)
Publications and Literature	1,612.43	1,500.00	(112.43)
Miscellaneous		25.00	25.00
	$ 7,047.54	$ 7,195.00	$ 147.46
5. GUILD REPORTER			
Salary—Editor	$ 1,820.00	1,820.00	$ —
Assistants	—	975.00	975.00
Clerical	659.50	617.50	(42.00)
Printing and Postage	3,815.71	4,000.00	184.29
Mailing and Postage	1,737.70	1,625.00	(112.70)
News Services	65.00	150.00	85.00
Pictures and Special Materials	340.00	350.00	10.00
Engraving	144.35	350.00	205.65
Miscellaneous	111.61	100.00	(11.61)
	$ 8,493.87	$ 9,987.50	$ 1,293.63
6. ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries—			
Assistant—Executive Officers	$ 1,300.00	$ 1,300.00	$ —
Secretary-Stenographer	977.00	785.00	(117.30)
Bookkeeping Department	3,348.10	3,087.50	(260.60)
General Clerical	955.97	910.00	(45.97)
Rent and Maintenance	2,160.55	2,125.00	(35.55)
Stationery and Supplies	1,251.94	1,250.00	(1.94)
Equipment	132.11	250.00	117.89
Bookkeeping Machine Expense	1,494.38	1,075.00	(419.38)
Repairs and Improvements	672.72	500.00	(172.72)
Telephone and Telegraph	1,076.73	1,000.00	(76.73)
Postage	1,116.77	875.00	(241.77)
Auditing	400.00	400.00	—
Insurance and Bonding	609.97	625.00	15.03
Miscellaneous	237.27	250.00	12.73
	$15,653.81	$14,427.50	($1,226.31)
7. EXECUTIVE			
Officers—Salaries	$ 4,094.87	$ 4,095.00	$ .13
Expenses	2,207.44	750.00	(1,457.44)
	$ 6,302.31	$ 4,845.00	($1,457.31)
8. OTHER EXPENSES			
Legal Fees	$ 3,088.09	$ 3,000.00	$ (88.09)
Payroll Taxes	1,462.73	1,700.00	37.27
N. Y. State Disability Insurance	423.29	200.00	(223.29)
Contributions	80.30	250.00	169.62
Bronx Award	500.00	500.00	—
Delegates and Committees	1,796.00	1,250.00	(546.60)
I.E.B. Meetings	3,191.08	3,000.000	(191.08)
Severance Pay Provision	1,458.70	1,500.00	41.30
1951 Convention Reserve	2,000.00	2,000.00	—
Hearst Negotiation Reserve	625.00	625.00	—
	$14,826.77	$14,025.00	$ (801.77)
GRAND TOTALS	$89,976.26	$90,265.00	$ 1,288.74

Statement of Condition—Defense Fund as at April 30, 1951

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash in Banks	$49,908.33	None	
Due from General Fund	15,000.00		
Loans Receivable	34,000.00		
TOTAL ASSETS	$98,908.33	SURPLUS AT APRIL 30, 1951	$98,908.33

Statement of Income and Expense—Defense Fund— For the Year Ended April 30, 1951

INCOME		EXPENSE	
Assessments	$120,541.25	Arkansas Gazette strike	$ 45,000.00
Per capita apportionment	39,439.90	Benton, Wash., strike	384.00
Contributions	2,758.30	World-Telegram & Sun strike	72,224.63
Philadelphia strike refunds	13.64	Sheboygan, Wis., strike	1,365.99
Interest from bonds	25.00	Pittsburgh lockout	27,885.87
		Seattle Times emergency	967.98
		Erie, Pa., emergency	128.52
		AP arbitration	8,54[illegible].77
		Dir. 47 CIU-CIO	500.00
		Interest on bank loans	108.38
TOTAL INCOME	$162,978.09	TOTAL EXPENSE	$153,74[illegible].37
		SURPLUS FOR YEAR	9,2[illegible].72

Wire Services Extending Teletypesetting Circuits

A 25-paper teletypesetting circuit is to be put into operation by the United Press in Oklahoma in July. This is in addition to the first of these circuits which has been operating in North Carolina for some time.

* * *

The Associated Press also has its first circuit in North Carolina and INS plans one in Ohio in July.

The transmission is handled by members of the C.T.U. especially trained for the operation. Lengthy negotiations have been conducted between that union and the wire services for a special rate of pay for those doing this work and also with the I.T.U.

"The Wall" Earns Award for Hersey

John Hersey, 1949 Guild Broun Award judge, has been given the Anisfield-Wolf 1950 fiction award for his book "The Wall."

These awards are given annually for those works of fiction and non-fiction that most contribute to the understanding and solution of facial problems. The awards carry a prize of $1,000 in cash.

Here Are More Delegates to Guild's Pittsburgh Convention

Biographical data regarding more of the delegates who will be at Pittsburgh for the convention, which opens June 25.

Atlanta

Ralph E. Johnson, photo editor for the Atlanta AP bureau, served as AP unit chairman for a year. He joined the Guild in New York in 1943.

Bay City

Ray J. Kuhn is city editor of the Bay City Times, and a former president of his local.

Columbus

Leon Roettger, president of the Columbus local, since 1949, and Lowell K. Bridwell are delegates.

Erie

Erie's delegate at Pittsburgh will be Dana Thomas.

Gary

Joseph J. Kutch is a copy reader at the Gary Post-Tribune, and has served as president of his local for several terms.

Great Falls

William James is a reporter and make-up man on the Great Falls Tribune. A Guild member since 1947, he was his local's delegate at the 1948 San Francisco convention.

Hammond

John A. Tangerman, local president, will be Hammond's representative at Pittsburgh.

Kansas City

Edwin O. White has been named as delegate, and Stan Diner is an alternate.

Knoxville

Knoxville Local will be represented at Pittsburgh by Frank Weltrich.

Lehigh Valley

Philip Storch, past president of the Lehigh Valley local, is a delegate, and Ralph Rosenberg has also been chosen by the local.

Lima

Frank J. Klein is president of the Lima Guild, and has been active in CIO circles in the country. The second Lima delegate is Richard Moffat.

Lynn

The Lynn delegate is Fred Bowler, president of the New England district council. His alternate is Thomas J. McManus, president of the local.

New York

New York local's delegates will be Ed Easton, local president, member of the World-Telegram & Sun unit; Thomas J. Murphy, local executive vice president; M. Michael Potoker, local secretary-treasurer; Arthur Rosenstock, of the Post unit;

Thomas Fay, of the Herald Tribune unit; Joseph Kommer, Standard & Poor's unit; Thomas Apostle, Mirror unit; Lawrence Benjamin, of the Times unit;

Harry Crone, Labor Press unit; James Egan, World-Telegram & Sun; Morris Isabewitz, Labor Press; Ed Johnson, of the Morning Telegraph unit; I. Kaufman, Brooklyn Eagle;

Victor Leo, ANG vice president, of the Journal-American; John Marcham, of Time, Inc., unit; Frank Marra, of the Journal-American; Herbert L. Marx, Jr., Scholastic;

Joseph Murphy, of the Associated Press unit; A. H. Raskin, New York Times unit, and Robert Stern, Herald Tribune.

Ottawa

William Arnott is a desk man for the Ottawa Citizen, and is serving his third term as president of the Ottawa local.

Portland, Ore.

William A. McKenzie is a past president and is now serving as secretary-treasurer of his local.

Reno

Frank McCulloch is a past president of the Reno Guild, and the new president of the California-Nevada district council.

Rochester

Roy Elliott, president of the local, and Edmund W. Peters, are elected as delegates from Rochester.

Rockford

John Mitchell, Morning Star sports writer, chosen delegate in place of Gene Clift, unable to attend the convention. Mitchell had been an alternate.

Sacramento

Paul Freye is local president and telegraph editor for the Sacramento Bee. Bill Mayer is secretary of the local and of the California-Nevada district council. He is a reporter for the Sacramento Union.

San Antonio

The San Antonio Guild will have Kenneth Byrd and Paul French as delegates to the Guild convention.

San Diego

Charles D. Wood is president of the San Diego local.

Seattle-Tacoma

Fred Martin, local president, Wesley A. Bubb, executive secretary, and E. R. Ammer will represent the local at the convention.

Stockton

Orval Cleland will be a delegate, and Norman Marquis his alternate, by election of the Stockton local.

Terre Haute

Nathan L. Purdue has been named delegate and Ernest A. Wilkinson is his alternate.

Toledo

Jane Brown, shop steward, assistant director advertising dispatch, Toledo Blade, Lucille Richardson, local secretary, Blade bookkeeper; Jim Richard, former local secretary, executive board member, Blade sports writer; Helen Orcutt, former local president, secretary of P-O-I Council, Blade librarian; and Charles Hostetler, president, member Sunday editorial staff.

Utica

Robert Delaney, on the staff of the Utica Observer-Dispatch, is secretary of the local. He joined the New York Guild many years ago.

Guild Shop Election Proposed for SFONG

San Francisco—Some 1,200 SFONG members covered by the city-wide Guild contract will ballot under NLRB auspices to determine whether they desire a Guild Shop clause in their contract to be validated under the Taft-Hartley law.

A petition containing more than the required number of signatures has been filed with the regional office of the labor board. No date has been fixed for the election, according to Bob Brown, local executive secretary.

The city-wide contract provides for all present members of the Guild to retain their membership in good standing, and for nine out of ten new employes to become members of the Guild as a condition of employment.

The contract covers the four city dailies, the Call-Bulletin, Chronicle, Examiner and News.

ANG Moves Court Action Against Canadian Press

Ottawa—The American Newspaper Guild, certified bargaining agent for the dominion-wide Canadian Press editorial staff, has applied to Minister of Labour Milton F. Gregg for leave to prosecute CP management for two violations of the federal labor laws.

Under Canadian law, it is necessary for a labor union to gain permission from the labor ministry before entering court against an employer.

The Guild charges that the management of Canadian Press has failed to bargain collectively, within the meaning of the law, and has failed to make every reasonable effort to reach agreement on a Guild contract.

Pat Frayne Is Home on Leave

San Francisco—Pat Frayne, SFONG member who has been in Europe for several years with the ECA mission, addressed the Press & Union League "gang night" dinner here June 1.

While his speech was "off the record," a tradition of the Friday night dinners, Frayne was billed to speak on Communist influences in labor unions in European nations receiving Marshall Plan aid.

Pat, his wife and two daughters are home on leave. He is former sports editor of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin and a former executive-secretary of SFONG.

Elizabeth Local Cuts Delegation

Elizabeth—By a membership referendum vote, the Elizabeth local has restricted its delegation to the Pittsburgh convention to two, rather than the three to which the local is entitled.

The vote was 62 to 44.

The executive board will decide which two of the three will make the trip. Elected were Douglas Bailey, president; Dan McLaughlin, executive board member, and Doris E. Hunt, New Brunswick unit member.

Unionist Chosen Worker Father of the Year

Horace Julian Travlor of Richmond, Va., has been chosen national worker father of the year. He is a member of the AFL tobacco workers union.

HOUSTON CIRCULATION CASE DUE FOR NLRB HEARING

Houston—Unfair labor practice charges filed with the NLRB against the Houston Chronicle Publishing Company will be heard Tuesday, June 19, the Houston local has been informed.

* * *

The case arises out of organization by the Guild last fall of employes of the circulation department. The Guild signed a majority of the eligibles, and on October 16 asked for recognition, and contract status.

Three days later, management told its district supervisors that they were no longer employes, but "independent contractors."

Management interviewed a number of department employes, making inquiries about their Guild connections and interest, made threats of dismissal and actually discharged five of the force.

The Guild charge avers that management's change of status of the circulation district men was brought about solely to discourage Guild membership and thus avoid the necessity of bargaining for a Guild contract.

WMCA Employes Vote For Guild, 15 to 2

By a count of 15 to 2, the employes of the non-technical departments of Radio Station WMCA have chosen the New York Guild local as their bargaining agent. Twenty were eligible to vote, under the direction of the National Labor Relations Board.

Some weeks ago, employs of Station WQXR voted similarly for the Guild.

Preparations for contract negotiations are proceeding in both instances.

HE SOUNDS AN ALARM—

Colleges, Press and Labor Can Lose Liberal Thought Leadership by Fear

By JOHN H. THOMPSON
Boston Guild

John Thompson is president of the Boston local, and is on the copydesk of the Herald Traveler. This message appeared in the local's publication, the Boston Guildsman.

The trend away from liberal thought in America demands serious consideration.

A recent survey by The New York Times of United States colleges and universities reveals, as The Times well expressed it, "a subtle, creeping paralysis of freedom of thought and speech limiting both students and faculty in the area traditionally reserved for the free exploration of knowledge and truth."

The students and faculties, The Times found, feared social disapproval, a "pink" or Communist label and the spotlight of investigation by Government and private industry for post-graduate employment and service with the armed forces.

American colleges traditionally have been one of the three principal sources from which have flowed the liberal thinking necessary to progress and the maintenance of our liberties.

Another, in spite of shortcomings obvious to us in the industry, has been the American press. The third has been the labor movement.

* * *

Against the liberalism of labor and the college student bodies and the crusading spirit of many of our great newspapers have stood the reactionary powers represented by the bulk of the nation's business and, to a lesser but still a formidable degree, most of the professions.

These reactionary forces lost much of the power they formerly had monopolized through the enactment of liberal legislation in the 1930's.

Although the depression years were immediately responsible for much of this legislation, the ideas which these laws put into being long had been advocated by American liberals.

Today these forces of reaction once again are attempting to regain the power they once held. They are using again one of their most potent and most useful weapons—fear.

Through fear, they are attempting to make American men and women believe that, if a man expresses liberal thoughts, he automatically will be labeled a Communist, lose the approval of his community and face the loss of his job.

* * *

Through fear, they are going so far in some instances as to try to prove that the current bargaining demands of labor unions for wage standards to meet costs which they did not create, and for better working conditions, are unpatriotic, socialist and even an effort to aid the Kremlin.

This fear psychology is rapidly drying up the well of liberal thinking in our colleges. Its effects are now noticeable in the press. Editorial columns which have shown the soundly liberal "slightly left of center" approach have been veering more and more to the right.

Even individual writers, whose daily stories have been more of the analysis type rather than straight reporting, have bowed to a belief that conservatism is a more popular demand.

That is why I say the decline in liberal thought in America must be considered seriously.

No one despises Communism and all its evils any more than I do. Yet I do not hesitate to point to the equally great danger from the reaction of the right.

One has only to point to the sad story of Peron and La Prensa in Argentina. This could be and would be the fate of America's press if certain reactionary elements had their way.

We members of the American Newspaper Guild must show America we are people with courage, that we do not fear to be liberals and that we intend to keep for America the progress and the liberties which have been won by decades of liberal thinking.

Repeal T-H, Says Moody

The newly appointed senator from Michigan, Blair Moody, has declared that the Taft-Hartley "should be replaced by a new modern labor law based on the principle of collective bgargaining."

THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

WILBUR E. BADE, Editor

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Random Shots

THE SPACE which Alan Barth refers to as the northeast corner of this page will no longer be graced with the cogent, sometimes pungent, prose which for six years has emerged with gratifying regularity from his portable.

He has asked for, and amply earned, respite from what to everyone but Barth himself has been a recurring delight.

His Washington Roundup pieces have been quoted and reprinted by dailies, labor papers and magazines,—even by a communist broadside which came in the mail this week, the authors of which found his last month's barbed shafts at Senator McCarran quite to their liking!

* * *

Barth's copy has been provocative, informative, and uniformly readable. He has operated without assignment, without blue-pencilling, and, perhaps rarest of all, without need for deadline reminders.

Guild Reporter readers will miss him, beyond doubt, and will be glad to know that he is not gone beyond recall. He promises that when he is seized of an uncontrollable urge to voice an opinion, he will again seek an outlet through the GR.

The editorial door is wide open.

●

JOURNALISM SCHOOL graduates find themselves in a bull market, if the experience of those at Northwestern University this year is a criterion.

Dean Kenneth Olson, of Northwestern, says all his graduates this year have been placed, except for one. The exception is a lucky individual who can't choose among several posts open.

And the dean says that his school had a choice of "many more" jobs at an average of $73 a week than he had graduates to apply for them.

Anybody in the class recall when reporters were glad to get work at $25 a week, and the average pay throughout the nation for experienced newsmen was $31 a week?

That was, naturally, pre--Guild.

●

BURKE DAVIS, Baltimore Evening Sun reporter, whose second novel, "The Ragged Ones," is selling well since its publication date last month, borrowed whimsically from among his fellow staffers' names in christening various minor characters in his book.

It's a novel of the American Revolution, and its title is descriptive of the militiamen whose marksmanship and guerrilla tactics made Lord Cornwallis' Carolina campaign a sure prelude to American success.

The book is good reading as historical fiction; but what tickles Sun staffers is to find Guildsman Will Manchester's name, for example, attached to a swashbuckling and aggressively amatory cavalryman who tells the heroine, "I know about girls, Anna," and clouts her smartly over the head. He's shot by a Britisher, later on.

And seven deserters in the book are named, deadpan, after eminently loyal and respectable scriveners on the city staff.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

THE BEHIND-THE-BENCH sharpshooting has stopped and the justices of the Supreme Court have gone off to mountain and seashore for the summer. Behind them is a mountain of wordage which spelled a lot of confused thinking and plenty of bending to the winds now blowing across the American scene.

Chalmers M. Roberts is a reporter for the Washington Post, assigned to the coverage of the U.S. Supreme Court. He is a member of the Washington Guild local.

The dominant figure, to this reporter, has been the chief justice, Fred M. Vinson. He came to bring "peace" in the midst of the Black-Jackson feud. Today he heads the controlling bloc: Vinson-Reed-Burton-Minton-Clark, four of the five of them Truman appointees. This won't bear too much statistical analysis but that type of business is frequently nonsense when applied to the court anyway.

The fact of the matter is that Vinson was the voice of the court in approving the 11 top commies' conviction. It took a lot of words to wrap the Holmes' mantle of "clear and present danger" about his shoulders but he did it.

Politically, Vinson has built himself a pretty strong platform since he's been on the court and they do keep repeating that Fred is Harry's real choice in '52. It was Vinson, you remember, who spoke for a unanimous court last June when it opened graduate school doors to Negroes without striking down segregation per se. That astute way out of a legal pit made Vinson look good in the North and didn't really make anybody but Gene Talmadge mad in the South.

However, the chief had better do a little quiet thinking this summer if he's going to repeat next term before convention time. For heading his way is the school segregation case recently heard in Charleston, S. C., and the lawyers think they have this one so skilfully contrived the Supreme Court can't duck this time.

* * *

BUT TO STICK TO THIS TERM, my own feeling is that the dominant theme is the wide latitude given Congress. Here the court has gone full pendulum from the Nine Old Men when every Monday brought a new hobble on the legislative power.

Personally, though I think a lot of the latitude is being pretty miserably used these days, I think the court is right. I used to get up a lot of steam over the Nine Old Men and I could make a pretty good argument that the best thing F.D.R. ever did was to bring forth the court-packing plan because he won the war even if he lost the battle. The shoe happens to be on the other foot at the moment.

I agree with Frankfurter that Congressional "self-discipline and the voters" must be the "ultimate reliance" for correcting abuses (and I'm moving from the District of Columbia into Maryland where I can operate by means No. 2).

This doesn't mean I can take a happy view of all the court's rulings. For example, I doubt if the court ever strained more than when it found a majority in the subversive list case by means of a legal falderal that Burton's law clerk must have thought up during a morning meditation.

In this case Jackson made the most sense to me. He called the whole thing "justice bottom-side up," the granting of some sort of hearing to an organization on the Attorney General's list but refusing it to the individual (i. e., Dorothy Bailey the ex-Government worker). In fact, to look back on the last term or so, Jackson seems to make the most sense.

It was Jackson who first for the court spelled out the real place of the Communist Party as a "satrap" of the U.S.S.R. Then in the final day this term he stood off from the sound and fury over the Smith Act's attack on the commie leaders and said simply what ought to have been said by all nine justices:

"Communism will not go to jail with these communists. No decision by this court can forestall revolution whenever the existing government fails to command the respect and loyalty of the people and sufficient distress and discontent is allowed to grow up among the masses. Many failures by fallen governments attest that no government can long prevent revolution by outlawry."

* * *

WASHINGTON is suffering from this curse of "outlawry" right now. Pass a law, add a rider, tack on an amendment, make them take an oath, make them swear loyalty! If we could just feel our own muscle a little more, maybe we'd get over this fear, this striking at the unknown with a law "outlawing" the unknown.

In the Maryland Ober Law case, the court said the state could require candidates for state office to swear they are not at the time "engaged in one way or another" in attempting to overthrow the government by force or violence. But eight weeks later the court approves a Los Angeles city loyalty oath which amounts to kicking out of their jobs those who were mixed up with the commies, however innocently, five years prior to the setting up of the oath requirement.

And the court squirmed around in the matter of the constitutional right to refuse to answer on grounds of self-incrimination. It finally ended up by calling on congress to get the problem out of the courts by passing an immunity statute which would make the witnesses talk.

But that doubtless will lead back to the court again, too. Because, while the court has held the Feds can prosecute you for what you have said under state-granted immunity, it's not very clear whether a state can get after you for what you said under Federal immunity. And after all it was what Erickson said before a Senate committee that led him to jail on a state rap, even without an "immunity" protection which probably wouldn't have helped him much.

All of this adds up to a Supreme Court term of discordant singers gradually being harmonized into a majority voice singing the tune of the times. The times are pretty confused and confusing in a lot of respects. You can say as much for the court.

Shop Stewards Attend Course At St. Louis

St. Louis—A three-session training program for shop stewards was completed this week by the St. Louis Guild's educational committee, of which Harriet Friedman is chairman.

The course attracted representation from every unit of the local, with the aim of making the stewards "the best informed members of the Guild." More than 30 enrolled.

The sessions were at the Guild hall, and guest speakers from other unions were heard. Contract clauses, grievance procedure, negotiation techniques, and the structure and activities of the union were discussed in detail.

Several films were shown, among them UAW's "Brother John," and the Textile Workers' "Union at Work."

A concrete suggestion which grew out of the program was a special meeting of and for new Guild members, to acquaint them with the aims of their

James Lyle, 31, Dead In Coast Plane Crash

San Francisco—L. James Lyle, 31 year old, a member of the United Press staff at the San Francisco bureau, and a member of the UP unit of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, was killed last Sunday when a Civil Air Patrol plane he was piloting crashed near Petaluma.

Lyle was taking part in squadron maneuvers. His observer, a 17-year-old cadet, was severely injured. Cause of the crash was not immediately determinable.

Lyle learned to fly as a student aviation naval pilot in the USNR, in which he served for two years. He worked for the San Diego Sun in 1939, shifted to Consolidated Vultee aircraft construction for five years, and joined the UP in San Diego in 1946.

Born in Kansas City, he is survived by his wife and several children.

Retroactive Pay Finances Her Long-Wanted Trip to Europe

Ottawa—Betty Cameron recently achieved a lifelong ambition when she left on a trip to England and Europe.

Miss Cameron had been on the Citizen editorial staff since 1946. The first Guild contract was signed with the paper on April 6, 1950, retroactive to December 1, 1949, another in May of this year, also retroactive to last December.

Using back pay from the two contracts and money saved through increased earnings attained for her by the Guild, Miss Cameron was able to take a year's vacation and left in May.

At a local meeting attended by ANG Organization Director Bill Farson and Canadian Organizer Steve Ripley, ONG President Bill Arnott on behalf of the Citizen Guild, presented Miss Cameron with a copy of "Baron At The Ballet," a book Betty had always wanted.

THIS ISSUE

of the Guild Reporter is being edited by Charles E. Crissey, international representative. Editor Wilbur E. Bade's Minnesota vacation has turned into a busman's holiday, with Bade negotiating two contracts for the Twin Cities Guild.

Columbus Citizen Executive Retires

Columbus—Ralph D. Henderson, president and business manager of the Columbus Citizen has retired. He was business manager for the paper for 15 years and with Scripps-Howard for 28.

Previously, he had been business manager of the Houston Press and the Ft. Worth Press also Scripps-Howard newspapers.

The Guild Reporter
99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.