

New Officers Are Elected Unopposed As Harmony Convention Sets Records

Pittsburgh.—The 18th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild set a few records as delegates reviewed the work since the last convention and drafted policies and a program for the coming year.

Harmony emerged as the dominant theme as delegates sought to take the Guild's program out of the field of politics.

Some of the records set:

► All officers were declared elected, because of the absence of contests. Under the constitution, no referendum is needed.

► Convention business was fully debated in committee, and in each case reports to the floor were unanimous. Hence there were no minority reports, and no rollcall votes.

► The proverbial night session was dispensed with, as lack of dissent kept business moving.

► Two vice presidencies were added to the international executive board, one for Canada, the new region, and one at large.

Hammering out the Guild program were 218 delegates and 11 alternates from 73 locals.

Complete text of reports, resolutions, speeches, and all the convention news—plus pictures—on the inside.

Some highlights of the convention's work:

Tightened up Guild bargaining procedure; called for addition of all general increases to minimums; noted the \$100 wage goal means \$138.40 in today's dollars.

Warned that political action is vital to guard the union's gains and program.

Pledged full support to a proposal for a national labor daily paper, and also urged special studies for the problem of the shrinking press.

Boosted the tight budget suggested by the IEB by \$11,335, and changed the emergency assessment schedule.

Delegates heard CIO President Philip Murray praise the Guild for its record of economic betterment of newspaper workers.

They also took time out to visit a steel mill, to see for themselves Pittsburgh's industrial might and the role of CIO members in keeping steel flowing to the nation.

There was harmony, and a few records were set, but basically it was the usual, rugged work-packed Guild convention.

Next year it's Portland, Ore., for the convention.

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Czech Big Shot Spurns Guild's Demand For Release of Oatis, Jailed Newsman



Jan Vinar, left, Czech charge d'affaires in Washington, is pictured refusing to accept from ANG President Harry Martin a protest of the American Newspaper Guild on arrest and trial of William

Oatis, American newsman. Martin's own letter of protest, with the resolution adopted by the convention, are on the table. A moment later Vinar stomped from the Czech embassy room.

Washington.—The Pittsburgh convention's demand for release of William Oatis, imprisoned American newsman, made the headlines here last week when ANG President Harry Martin took the Guild's message to the Czech embassy.

According to press dispatches, Jan Vinar, charge d'affaires at the embassy, was outraged at what he termed insulting language used in the resolution, and in a personal letter which Martin delivered accompanying the convention's official pronouncement.

Vinar refused to accept either document, and stalked out of the room in the best tradition of communist diplomacy.

Martin left the papers, but ANG headquarters in New York got them back soon, by registered mail.

At the time of the convention action, Oatis, AP chief of bureau at Prague, was facing "trial" on

charges of espionage. He has since been sentenced to 10 years in prison, after a two-day trial in which Oatis confessed.

The convention resolution declared flatly that Oatis had been kidnapped and imprisoned because he was carrying out his duties as a conscientious and responsible newsman. It added that such action by the Czech government betrays its fear of a free press.

Martin's letter demanded immediate release and "adequate redress for the indignities and

torture" which Oatis suffered.

Vinar was asked by Martin to transmit both documents to the Czech government, but he refused, dispatches said.

"The letter is so worded that I am in no position to transmit it to my government," Vinar said.

He added that the Guild could not know what Oatis had done, and that much of what Americans call "objective reporting" is in reality an attempt to undermine government.

"You cannot go on propagating sabotage in the countries of the

popular democracies," he said.

Martin replied that he did not care to debate the merits of reporting methods.

"Mr. Oatis has been tried in a manner utterly brutal and unfair," he told the Czech. "It reverts back to the Dark Ages. This treatment you do not inflict on people in this modern age without having to answer for it."

Vinar demanded revision of the letter into "language used by civilized people" before he would consent to handle it. Then he stalked out of the room, visibly nervous in his manner.

Backing for the Guild's view of the Oatis trial came officially from the State Department, which warned against belief in any forced confession such as Oatis is reported to have made.

"Any such statement in a so-called court of justice has no bearing on truth, justice or fact,"

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Free-Oatis Resolution Adopted By Philadelphia-Camden Local

Philadelphia.—Declaring that William Oatis, AP correspondent jailed at Prague, had been "wantonly victimized" for doing his duty, the representative assembly of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild has adopted resolutions calling on the Department of State to "exert full pressure and prestige" to effect his release.



Here are the new officers of the American Newspaper Guild in an informal pose immediately after the 18th annual convention adjourned. Left to right: William Ware, Cleveland; C. J. Beauclerc, Toronto; Al Dip-

man, San Francisco-Oakland; Victor Leo, New York; Phil Price, Washington; Chandler Forman, Chicago; William J. Farson, new secretary-treasurer; Ralph Novak, new executive vice president; Felix B. Wold,

Detroit; Harry Martin, re-elected president; John H. Thompson, Boston; Edward Easton, Jr., New York; Joseph Collis, Wilkes-Barre; Adolph J. Rahm, St. Louis; Milton J. Lapine, Cleveland.

Full Support Is Voted for National Labor Daily

Pittsburgh—On a unanimous report of the committee, the convention gave full support to a proposal to establish a national labor daily newspaper.

The work of the press expansion committee was handled in two reports, the first being on the labor daily paper, and the second report involving press expansion phases.

The proposal for such a paper, placed before the convention by the Newspaper Unions Publishing Co., Inc., was termed "worthwhile and practical" by the report, which delegates approved. The company was the one formed by Pittsburgh unions during the lockout a year ago, and which sponsored the emergency daily while regular papers closed down.

Text of the report, as adopted: Long needed and ardently desired, a national labor daily newspaper at last has become an achievable objective of the forward-looking unions of the American labor movement. The critical need for a labor newspaper to accurately report and interpret labor news to labor and the public is undeniable and undoubted.

President Truman Sends Greetings

At last year's convention, President Truman was the featured speaker. He praised the American Newspaper Guild for having established improved economic standards.

The year President Truman sent a personal message to the convention at Pittsburgh. His letter follows:

To the American Newspaper Guild:

Our nation should be proud of American journalism. Indeed we have always held our outstanding newspapermen and women in the very highest regard. They have not only won high honors from their profession, but they have received recognition from the public and many have served the government in important positions during both war and peace. Such men have been a credit to your profession.

It is more important than ever before that our people be as fully informed as possible concerning the great problems confronting us. We all want more and more factual information. Parayers of lies, false innuendoes and smear stories represent the worst in journalism; they cannot help us to form wise judgments.

I believe that the American people, and people everywhere, make the right decisions when they have access to essential facts concerning their welfare. It is your job to report fairly and fully the news of importance to your city, state and nation. Whenever you do that job well, we have democracy at its best.

In all our cities and towns across the land, our citizens should get the same high quality of public service which now unfortunately is provided by relatively few of our newspapers. It is the aim, or the party affiliation, of the paper which matters. What counts is whether a paper is trying to do a thorough and honest job of presenting the news.

HARRY S. TRUMAN, President.

Settlement Reached At Consumers Union

A settlement of lengthy negotiations between the New York Guild local and Consumers Union, buyers' advisory service, is being recommended to the unit for approval.

The agreement, reached after federal conciliators had been called in and the unit had authorized strike action, picks up general clauses from the existing World-Telegram & Sun contract, together with a general wage increase of \$6.00 per week retroactive to last Nov. 1.

This figure represents 10 percent of the payroll existing as of last January, when a memorandum of agreement was signed in advance of the wage-freeze order at the Wage Stabilization Board. An additional 4 percent remains to be approved under WSB procedure.

A two-year agreement, the settlement provides for other wage step-ups ranging from \$2 to \$3.50 effective one year from the date of signature.

The Guild Shop for present and future employees, check-off of dues, severance with a fifty-week maximum, fourteen holidays, and a continuance of a previously-agreed vacation schedule of three weeks after three years' service, were other provisions.

Grievances will be handled by a standing committee, with recourse to arbitration if unsatisfied to mutual satisfaction. The unit will meet next Monday evening to vote on the proposal.

William South, local organizer, headed the negotiations.

The concern which labor has felt over this problem of communications has been manifested time after time through resolutions adopted by most unions vitally interested in the protection and extension of trade unionism.

Labor presently receives inadequate news coverage except, perhaps, in a few communities where the press is highly diverse and competitive or where there are other circumstances of a special and unusual nature.

Nationally, there can be no question that the picture of labor the daily press presents is usually incomplete, often inaccurate and sometimes deliberately distorted.

This handicap has increasingly hampered labor as developments in domestic and foreign affairs have made it necessary for the trade union movement to take an ever more active part in matters beyond the scope of local labor-management relations.

In the past year, several developments have combined to give impetus to the project of a daily national labor paper and to make it possible to translate

Special Studies Urged on Problems Of Shrinkage in the Nation's Press

Pittsburgh—Warning that an average of four newspapers suspended or merged each year, the report of the committee on press expansion said this shrinkage should be halted by voluntary, co-operative action.

Special studies of the problem of the shrinking press were urged by congress as well as by private foundations, in the report which was approved by delegates.

The report was the second presented by the committee, the first dealing with the formation of a national labor daily newspaper. The report, as adopted:

There presently is a critical need for press expansion in the United States. An average of four newspapers suspend operations or merge with other papers each year. At least 15 daily newspapers under Guild contract have been lost during the last four years.

The alarming rate of newspaper suspensions and mergers should be halted by voluntary, co-operative action. A new vitality is needed in newspaper publishing so that men will be willing, with boldness and vision, to start new publishing enterprises in hundreds of communities throughout the United States and Canada.

The threat to the newspaper publishing industry and the jobs of its workers no longer can be entrusted solely to publishers who have demonstrated beyond any reasonable doubt ineptness, or lack of interest, in making an attempt to solve the complicated problems facing the newspaper industry.

This is clearly demonstrated by the publishing industry's acquiescence in allowing newspaper trusts to control completely the production, allocation and price of one of the industry's basic materials.

Despite the fact that the American Newspaper Guild exposed this condition in 1946, it wasn't until this year that publishers generally recognized the ruinous position in which they had been placed.

The ineptness of the publishers also has been demonstrated in the suspensions and/or mergers of newspapers which

Control of the corporation thus will be shared equally.

The corporation plans a national labor paper of eight standard-size pages to be published five days each week. Solicitation of advertising is not contemplated. Operating costs are to be met by revenue from subscriptions.

The corporation reports the paper will be self-sustaining on the basis of revenue from approximately 30,000 subscriptions at \$20 per year. The actual establishment of the publication is to be financed by issuance of up to \$500,000 worth of bonds.

An important factor in the committee's view of the proposal is the corporation's assurance that the decision to proceed with the project depends on obtaining sufficient subscriptions to provide an adequate basis of support. Subscriptions are being solicited at the present time.

This committee is convinced that the proposal placed before the convention by the Newspaper Unions Publishing Company, Inc., is worthwhile and practical.

The committee recommends that the convention give full support to the proposal. Specific measures of support recommended are:

That the American Newspaper Guild continue to hold stock in an appropriate amount in the Newspaper Unions Publishing Co., Inc., and that the IEB be authorized to administer this interest through its trustee. That funds realized through the sale of any part of the stock the ANG presently holds be invested in the bonds that are to be issued by the company.

That ANG locals give favorable consideration to purchase of the projected bonds of the Newspaper Unions Publishing Co., Inc.

That ANG locals and individual members subscribe to the projected publication.

That Guild locals participate fully in the promotion of the publication in their respective areas.

The report was signed by Joe Rosenthal, Louis Glampa, Lowell K. Bristol, J. Edward Klein, Larry Howard, Hal Fry, R. Edward Glynn, Vera H. Fox, Fletcher Wilson, Victor A. Schlich, Leo Flanagan, Bill James, Emil J. Koles, Donny Bailey, Paul H. Storch, Helen M. Orcutt, Adolph J. Rahm, and Howard E. Vogt.

were in no danger of failure. This especially is true in the recent murder of the St. Louis Star-Times, which—through fear of possible monetary losses—sold out to a competitor despite the fact that it was being operated profitably, and, in fact, planning expansions.

This type of fear has no place in an industry which is charged with the responsibility of disseminating truth to the American public, and of keeping America free.

The only active concern about this rapidly deteriorating situation has been manifested, not by the publishers, but by their unionized employees and other progressive elements in the labor movement. This committee believes the American Newspaper Guild should continue to take leadership in seeking a solution.

A program of press expansion should take the imagination of the working newspapermen and women on this continent.

Guild members must be offered ideas that will encourage them to assume leadership in this task with the same zeal, imagination, and sacrifice which characterized our Heywood Brown and other founders of the American Newspaper Guild.

For these reasons, the committee recommends to the convention the following program:

Continue the efforts of the ANG to expose and break the international newspaper monopoly. Encourage the efforts of the Celler congressional subcommittee and the work of the Office of Price Stabilization to lower newspaper prices.

Discuss the possibility of federal aid to stimulate the growth of newspaper production centers in the United States and to improve new processes for conserving newspaper.

Press for investigations of the problem of the shrinking press on a national level by a special congressional inquiry and by a special study financed by a non-profit agency, such as the Ford Foundation or the Russell Sage Foundation.

Put into operation the resolution adopted by the convention relative to initiating conferences on a national level, with international unions in the

newspaper and related industries and with the American Newspaper Publishers Association, and/or other representative groups of American and Canadian publishers, and with other interested parties.

Such co-operation also would implement the suggestion made to the 1950 convention by its great friend and devoted defender of freedom, Morris Ernst.

Advise local Guild officers to arrange similar local conferences where the danger of merger or failure exists, seeking ways and means to keep their newspapers alive and free and their members working. A record of successful methods in such cases should be kept and circulated for guidance in similar situations later.

A precedent for such action can be found in the co-operation between the unions in the paper mills and the newspaper manufacturers to increase the available supply of newsprint.

Suggest that Guild locals take advantage of the skills and talent available within their own membership to survey their communities to see whether new newspapers might be economically successful and report to the ANG.

Refer to the IEB the task of putting this program into effect with instructions that a special ANG committee be created to supervise the program and report to the next convention on progress.

Signers of the report: Joe Rosenthal, Louis Glampa, Lowell K. Bristol, J. Edward Klein, Larry Howard, Hal Fry, R. Edward Glynn, Vera H. Fox, Fletcher Wilson, Victor A. Schlich, Leo Flanagan, Bill James, Emil J. Koles, Donny Bailey, Paul H. Storch, Helen M. Orcutt, Adolph J. Rahm, and Howard E. Vogt.

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Half-hour Strike Won At Toronto Daily Racing Form

Toronto—A 30-minute strike served last week to win concessions from the Daily Racing Form management and end seven months of bargaining with the Toronto outlet of Triangle Publications, Inc.

The strike was sudden. A month earlier the unit accepted a management offer of increases averaging \$5, plus a cost-of-living escalator clause then worth an extra \$3.20 per week, an improved vacation clause and a shorter work week.

When typed copies of the con-

tract came in from the US headquarters office, its language limited the cost-of-living bonus to two employees only.

In an exchange of letters, management refused to budge from its interpretation, and the unit voted to strike.

Backed by the local executive board, the Racing Form unit set 11:30 a. m., July 6, as a strike deadline. This would establish a picket line before craft unions reported for work.

Racing Form management at

Toronto was without authority to grant concessions in the contract, and made a frantic search for J. S. Perlman, publisher, and Stuart Hooker, personnel manager for Triangle.

Perlman, it was found, was aboard a train between Omaha and Los Angeles.

Hooker, however, was at a New Jersey shore resort. With-

out changing his bathing suit, Hooker went to a telephone booth and authorized John J. Goldthorpe, Toronto manager, to

agree to the Guild's interpretation. Before Hooker could be called from the beach, the deadline arrived. The staff left work, picked up picket signs and marched about the doorways.

Local executives and Goldthorpe drafted the memorandum of agreement, which Goldthorpe signed. It provides full retroactivity for all provisions, to Dec. 1, the date of the old contract's expiration, and makes the cost of living bonus applicable to all employees. A recent boost in the

statistical index makes the bonus worth \$4 a week, at present.

Negotiations had dragged until May, when the Guild took to conciliation the management's "best" offer, a 5 percent wage increase.

The majority report of the conciliation board recommended an increase to all of \$3.25; the minority report recommended \$7.80.

The \$5 average was finally reached in subsequent negotiation meetings.

CIO President Murray Praises 1952 Guild Convention Goes to Portland, Ore.



Reminiscences brought smiles as CIO President Philip Murray met informally with ANG officers prior to the convention banquet. Left to right: Harry Martin, Murray, Sam Eubanks, Ralph Novak.

Pittsburgh—The twin threats of communism and inflation were the subject of the convention banquet address of Philip Murray, president of both the CIO and the Steelworkers union.

The affair was dedicated to Murray and the Steelworkers by the Guild, meeting for its eighteenth annual convention in the home city of both.

Murray was given a gold-plated stick of type, the Guild's traditional honor emblem, at the hands of President Harry Martin.

The CIO head congratulated the Guild on its own successful fight against communistic control, recalling that 10 years ago an epic battle at the Detroit convention instituted membership referendum election of Guild officers, and that since then a continuing fight has resulted in the complete absence of communism as an internal problem.

The Guild's success in this respect has completely refuted those publishers who attributed subversive motives to the organization, he said.

"You work today with dignity, no longer exposed to insincerity and exploitation," he declared. "You have demonstrated that severance pay to workers who lose their jobs is a proper charge upon American industry."

Murray also noted that the Guild broke down the race discrimination rule against Negro newspapermen in the congressional press galleries.

And he commented wryly that he had personal knowledge that Guild membership does not cause a writer to slant news.

"Any publisher who believes that should sit in one of my press

conferences," he said. "Guild reporters often give the president of the CIO a very rough time."

The threat of inflation, he declared, both at home and abroad, is the quickest and shortest route to communism and isolationism.

"The latter will allow communist aggression to overrun the earth. This nation's problem concerns the \$17 billion cost since the Korean war's onset of inflationary trends, from the pockets of American consumers. Of that amount \$7 billions has gone to defense production needs."

That cost has had profound effects on the buying habits of all Americans and on their living standards.

"Inflation," Murray said, "is a fifth column working inside our country. It is the most dangerous enemy we have here at home."

In a grave period of national emergency, Murray continued, combat must be waged on every front, and on the well-founded principle of equality of sacrifice.

The defense production act has proved, as predicted, to be unworkable and productive of widespread discontent.

The law contains serious tax loopholes, is discriminatory and one-sided, Murray said. Twelve years ago, corporate business had a net profit of \$5 billions annually, after taxes.

Based on first quarterly reports, 1951 earnings of American industry will approximate \$50 billions, Murray said. A large gross profit this year of 62 percent. General Motors grossed more than \$1 billion last year.

"I would be nothing short of a

fool if I said to you, 'Deprive them of profits,' Murray commented. "Every business man is entitled to a fair return on his investment, but free enterprise should not be used as a license to extort."

"Labor is fighting a war to maintain our democratic institutions—and we admit it, our power. We cannot survive if certain segments of our population are permitted to engage in legal theft."

In fighting this condition, Murray said, organized labor sides with those who have no effective voice, the underprivileged, the low-income group, those who live on meager or fixed incomes.

Murray described the meeting of labor leaders in Washington the preceding week, when CIO called for effective controls, by congressional action, and backed its statements with documented facts.

Instead, he said, congress ordered no more rollbacks in beef prices, with meat costs already at an all-time high point. And the congress bill under consideration, passed since Murray's speech, he characterized as thoroughly evil.

One third of the average consumer's expenditures goes to food buying, and one seventh to rent, he said, making some \$4 percent of living costs, for these two necessities alone, both without controls such as prevailed in World War II.

Murray closed with a stirring declaration of his conviction that labor leadership is a job for the sacredly devoted to carry on, as a high responsibility.

How Single Ticket Plan Came Out at Convention

After delegates thrashed out in caucus the names of nominees for ANG officers, a single ticket emerged and was presented as a harmony ticket.

With nominees unopposed, under the constitution they were declared elected. No referendum is necessary.

The unopposed nominations and the harmony ticket resulted from decisions of members of the two political camps to attempt to remove important phases of the Guild's program from the area of politics.

The three top positions went to pro-Guild men, as did eight vice presidencies, with one spot to a man classed as "neither Pro-Guild nor Free Guild" in the caucus session where he was nominated.

The idea of a compromise ticket was broached last winter by Free Guild leaders, after Sam Eubanks had decided not to seek re-election as executive vice president.

Preliminary talks brought no agreement. Pro-Guild leaders said: "no deals—any candidate can win if he has the votes."

(The Pro-Guild caucus started in 1941 in an attempt to head off the Free Guild group, which was formed chiefly as an offshoot of the Pro-Guild. Differences in later years were chiefly on personalities rather than issues. Both are anti-communistic. Free Guild had centered in New England, Detroit, Cleveland and New York.)

At convention time the two political camps had not gotten together.

But neither were there any issues apparent at the convention. The "ins" were pointing to their record, and the "outs" were saying they could do the job better if they had a chance.

There was discussion in convention committees, but the reports that came out were unanimous. Dissents were sparse and minor on the convention floor as votes were taken.

Behind the scenes there were new overtures and discussions went on. Two delegates and an alternate who also held CIO jobs were active; they helped arrange a breakfast meeting called by Harry Martin, where

almost a dozen representatives of political forces met.

From this, both camps reported, emerged the final proposal eventually approved in both caucuses, although it was altered slightly.

The final result didn't satisfy everyone. The Free Guild had sought one of the three top posts, as well as three or four vice presidencies. But the final ticket was approved early by the Free Guild caucus.

In the Pro-Guild caucus, meeting at the same time, some delegates denounced the proposed slate as a deal. Some nominees objected to the proceedings, saying they had not been notified or consulted.

Finally, those in the Pro-Guild caucus voted on individual nominees, except that they could not change Free Guild designs. The same ticket was approved, with the addition of one name, and next day an additional vice presidency was approved by the convention. (In committee, adding the Canadian region, already had been voted.)

Meet the members of the new executive board. Thumbnail sketches, page 8.

Delegates had been told they still had the right to nominate others at the convention session, but these candidates were being supported by the two caucuses.

Dennis Braithwaite, Toronto, nominated Ben Rose of the same local to oppose C. J. Beaulac, Toronto president, for the Canadian vice presidency.

Rose's written acceptance was not received before the convention adjourned, as required by the constitution, so the IEB declared Beaulac elected.

There were no other nominations outside of the unity or harmony slate.

In 1945 all members of the IEB except one were nominated unopposed and were declared elected by the convention. Contest was for secretary-treasurer.

Charter Voted for New Local in Raleigh, N. C.

Pittsburgh—Guild members in Raleigh, N. C., were granted a charter as a Guild local by action of the IEB following the convention. The local will hold Charter No. 218.

Some 25 employees in editorial and news classifications are eligible for membership.

MARTIN: Raps Killing of St. Louis Star-Times

Pittsburgh—The extinction of the St. Louis Star-Times last month by its sale to the Post-Dispatch, was execrated as "cowardly, cold-blooded murder for money" in the convention address of ANG President Harry Martin.

Newest example of a trend which has for three decades decreased the number of daily newspapers in this country and made monopolies of scores of large-city publications, the St. Louis suspension was the act of a craven management, Martin declared.

The Star-Times publisher preferred to kill his paper, a going concern and a crusading friend of the people, than to face the future with courage and resourcefulness, he added.

The sale was announced during a time when plans not for selling and extinction but for expansion had been freely discussed. Some 500 employees were thrown out of work, so suddenly that they had no opportunity to make independent efforts to keep their paper alive by sale to other than a locally competing publisher.

Martin contrasted the St. Louis performance with that of news-

paper unions in Pittsburgh last fall, when a lockout and temporary suspension of all this city's dailies caused newspaper workers to publish a paper of their own.

Against incredibly adverse circumstances, Martin observed, they turned out a good newspaper, at a profit.

"I am convinced," Martin declared, "that the workers of our industry can, if they must, solve the problem of a shrinking press—with or without the help and sympathy of management."

He called for a bold new approach to the Guild's collective bargaining program.

In 1946 at Scranton, he recalled, the Guild adopted a national wage program, which seemed ambitious at that time. It has been largely achieved, with nearly 70 percent of all Guildmen now under contracts guaranteeing a top reporter minimum of \$100 or more.

That figure, however, he said, has been shorn of its significance by "galloping inflation." To buy the equivalent of \$100 worth of goods in 1946 would today require \$138.40, he observed. Declining buying power of the dollar has robbed the Guild's

bargaining program of its elevating force.

Launching the convention week, Martin noted the completeness of the voluminous Officers' Report, copies of which went to each delegate.

"No union in the world gives its membership as complete details about the inner workings of its organization as does the Guild," was Martin's comment.

Turning to world affairs, Martin observed that his own task, that of labor advisor to Marshall Plan administrators in Europe, had been extended indefinitely by communistic aggression.

Nothing less than world conquest can be read into the plans of Soviet Russia, and free countries the world over must stand together against this threat, he said.

Marshall Plan aid to Europe must be increased instead of suspended, and organized labor's role in such defense efforts must be assumed in greater proportions, if world enslavement is to be averted.

Martin also reported to the convention on developments concerning reestablishment of a free

journalists' union, to succeed the communist-captured IOJ, the International Organization of Journalists.

He told, too, of a new move among white collar workers, under sponsorship of the International confederation of free trade unions.

As to the exchange of free information on a world basis, Martin said that discouraging events in Argentina, Spain and India have served to retard rather than aid. Even the UN discussions have centered on restraints of the press, he said.

Ostensibly intended to compel honesty and fairness in the news—a secondary aim of the Guild—such controls would have the practical effect of placing newspaper publishing in the hands of politicians, in many countries.

Martin hailed increasing cooperation among unions in the U.S. newspaper industry as having great significance. In several strikes and near-strikes among Guild locals, strong assistance from other crafts helped break a logjam of publisher resistance to improved wages and working conditions.

He saw in such trends increasing hope for unity in all segments of U.S. labor.

He added: "I remember one great thing that the Guild did, although you don't talk about it much now."

"You were the first American international union that was controlled by communists and you democratically cut yourselves free."

Father Rice stated that this was a tremendous thing, and that the Guild showed the way to older and stronger unions in the struggle to cut loose from communistic control.

In introducing Father Rice, Pittsburgh Guild Press Editor Hollister stated that "he has been not only a great friend in doing things for people who need help, but he has been a true friend of labor."

"He was for labor when there wasn't any bandwagon to climb on."

The Star is operated by a board of five directors for the Atkinson Charitable Foundation, set up by J. E. Atkinson, late publisher.

Of the total revenue, \$160,000 was paid out in dividends to the Atkinson estate and others, which included \$72,000 designated as annuities, while a capital grant of \$650,000 was voted to the foundation for charity disbursements.

Advertising revenue for the year was \$1,337,173; circulation income was \$6,475,681; revenue from news and feature services was \$487,010, and rental of office building space yielded \$407,630, for a total gross income of \$18,707,494.

For newspaper and other supplies there was expended \$7,707,494.

Deference of action was at Jaffee's written request. He informed the board that it would involve hardship not only to attend the hearing originally set for the board's Pittsburgh session, but to bring with him certain witnesses in his behalf.

The IEB denied a request from Jaffee for suspension of the local's decision pending final determination. To do so, the board members agreed, would be in the nature of a pre-judgment of the case's merits. They preferred to preserve status until both sides could be heard.

Jaffee was expelled from Guild membership after action by a five-man trial board, which found him guilty on five counts, charging violation of the ANG constitution relating to his actions as unit chairman in contract negotiations early this year.

Novak touched briefly upon the Guild's presentation to a panel of wage stabilization board of the Guild's case for exemption from wage controls, as long as prices in the industry remain uncontrolled.

The panel, he said, was to report favorably on the Guild's case before the full board.

He also stressed the necessity for full co-operation with other unions, on the part of locals, and cited several emergency situations in which collective bargaining gains were realized from such inter-union action.

ANG Pioneered In Cleaning Out Commie Control

Pittsburgh—The American Newspaper Guild is one of the most interesting unions from the standpoint of a student of labor, delegates were told by Fr. Charles Owen Rice, pastor of St. Bridget's Catholic church, who reviewed briefly some of the labor struggles and gains in Pittsburgh.

Father Rice said that he remembered the day "when writer after writer proved that you could not have a newspaper union because newspapermen were not workers." They were artists, or professional people with titles "but without the emoluments."

"But," said Father Rice, "everybody must have read these writers except the working stiffs in the pressroom because they signed up in the union and you have produced yourselves a good, hard boiled American union."

He added: "I remember one great thing that the Guild did, although you don't talk about it much now."

"You were the first American international union that was controlled by communists and you democratically cut yourselves free."

Father Rice stated that this was a tremendous thing, and that the Guild showed the way to older and stronger unions in the struggle to cut loose from communistic control.

In introducing Father Rice, Pittsburgh Guild Press Editor Hollister stated that "he has been not only a great friend in doing things for people who need help, but he has been a true friend of labor."

"He was for labor when there wasn't any bandwagon to climb on."

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Of the total revenue, \$160,000 was paid out in dividends to the Atkinson estate and others, which included \$72,000 designated as annuities, while a capital grant of \$650,000 was voted to the foundation for charity disbursements.

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Dramatic Shot of Suicide Leap Wins Pittsburgh Guild Photography Award



Paul Slantis, left, is shown receiving the Pittsburgh Guild's achievement award from Joe Rosenthal, SFONG president, during the convention banquet. Slantis was honored for courage and alertness in snapping a picture of a woman's suicide leap.

Pittsburgh—A Post-Gazette cameraman's "courage and alertness" in a horrifying situation won for him the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild's second annual photographic award during the ANG convention here.

The award, a gold-plated achievement trophy, was presented at the convention banquet to Paul Slantis for the outstanding news photo of the year by a Pittsburgh Guildsman.

Slantis won with his "Shadow of Death," which shows a young woman in the midst of a head-long suicide leap from the seventh floor of an office building, her falling body reflected in a window glass.

Slantis arrived as the woman sat on a window sill talking to persons trying to dissuade her from jumping. Hundreds of others watched from the street and windows of nearby buildings.

He risked two shots, changing plates as fast as he could. When she jumped moments later, he was ready.

The panel of judges consisted of three photographers at the convention as delegates. They were Joe Rosenthal, of the San Francisco Chronicle; Joe Martin, of the Philadelphia Inquirer, and Louis Giampa, of the Chicago Sun-Times.

"As photographers, we can appreciate the pressure of a situation such as this," they said in a joint statement. "It required exceptional courage, alertness and presence of mind to get that picture."

Honorable mention was given to Edwin Morgan, of the Sun-Telegraph, and Walter F. Stein, of the Associated Press.

Their pictures were judged alongside with scores of others entered in the Pittsburgh Press Photographers' Association annual salon at Carnegie Museum here.

The judges praised the entire exhibit as "one of the finest collections we have ever seen anywhere. It is especially gratifying to us to see the work of news photographers displayed so prominently in such a world-renowned place as Carnegie Museum."

Slantis' picture of the woman's death plunge which won him the award. The shadow of her body passing one floor is mirrored in the window below.

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Toronto Star Net for Year Is Over Million

Toronto—Net revenue of the Toronto Star, Ltd., and its subsidiary, Toronto Star Realty, Ltd., totaled \$1,189,633 for the fiscal year ending last Sept. 30, according to a summary published in the newspaper.

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Of the total revenue, \$160,000 was paid out in dividends to the Atkinson estate and others, which included \$72,000 designated as annuities, while a capital grant of \$650,000 was voted to the foundation for charity disbursements.

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Farm Income Up Over Year Ago

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Organizing Work Is Focused on Free Rider Drives

Pittsburgh—A unanimous report of the organizing committee, approved by the convention, focused attention on free riders and unorganized departments of papers already under contract. At the same time, local efforts were warned to expect no extensive organization assistance from international representatives unless locals have set up a functioning organizing committee.

A wire service council plea for a third international representative for wire service work was approved. Text of the committee report, as approved:

In furtherance of the Guild's campaign to complete organization of all workers in its jurisdiction, the organizing committee recommends adoption of the following principles:

• Unless peculiar local conditions dictate otherwise, the Guild's organizing potential should be divided into the following categories, to be attacked in the order listed:

Free riders in organized departments.

Unorganized departments of newspapers or bureaus of wire services where the Guild is already organized and member papers of chains already partially organized.

Unorganized papers in cities which have other papers or wire service bureaus signed up.

Other newspapers. • Locals and district councils are reminded that the 4,500 free riders on organized papers constitute the most accessible field for organization. In accomplishing this work, the surest and most effective method is to win Guild shop and checkoff provisions in contracts.

Other possible methods include establishment or utilization of existing local organizing committees, use of stewards, mailings, bulletin boards and personal contacts.

• The ANG staff is instructed to develop a program to enlarge local organizational activities. Locals are cautioned, however, to expect no extensive organizational assistance from IRLs unless they have set up a functioning local organizing committee that has pledged vigorous effort and full co-operation.

• Locals are advised to consult with district councils and the ANG before launching organizational campaigns which could dissipate strength and resources without commensurate return. They should also consult ANG about possible Taft-Hartley or other legal pitfalls.

In circulation departments in particular, locals should seek recognition outside the NLRB department as part of a larger business and commercial unit.

Because of the presence of wire service employees under Guild contract in more than 120 cities throughout the country represents an unparalleled opportunity to extend Guild organization to employees of unorganized papers in those cities, the committee recommends that the wire service organizing drive be continued and intensified, with special attention being paid to the south, southwest and such other areas where wire service bureaus are organized and papers are not.

International representatives, wherever they are assigned, shall be directed to include wire service members and potential members in their organizing contacts.

All locals, moreover, should seek to organize wire service employees in their areas, with special attention to the Washington bureaus, where specific opportunities exist involving contract violations.

Local wire service councils should be formed to put special emphasis on organizing eligible States or Canada or their allies for and during the time of war or national emergency shall be observed from all dues payments for the period of such service. The IEB shall determine the existence of war or national emergency. The IEB shall have the authority to extend the provisions of this section to any member of the armed forces so exempted who may be retained in service for special reasons."

Article XVIII, Section 3 was amended with the new language in bold face:

"Not fewer than three persons shall be members of any negotiating committee on behalf of the Guild. The negotiators may include members of the unit involved but the chief negotiator must be a representative of the local or the ANG and not a member of the unit involved, except in a one-unit Guild where it is impossible to obtain negotiators outside the unit and where IEB approval has been obtained. This provision shall not apply in joint negotiations with several publishers representing different financial interests. It shall be the right and duty of the unit to have observers present at negotiations. Under exceptional circumstances, the IEB may grant permission for negotiations in a manner other than that provided herein."

Article X, Section 13 was amended, with the new language in bold face:

"A member of the Guild shall belong automatically to the unit of the shop where he is employed. When a member ceases his employment and remains unemployed, he may continue in active membership for a period not to exceed three months in his own unit and for a period not to exceed nine additional months in his local, upon expiration of which time he shall take an honorable withdrawal card if otherwise entitled to it, with all preferential rehiring rights unpaired, provided, however, that a member whose dismissal is being contested by himself, the unit or the local, and who obtains temporary employment elsewhere shall remain a member of the local until such time as the local or its governing body declares the case adjusted."

Article XVIII, Section 9 was amended, with new language in bold face:

"In the model by-laws are included in the ANG manual which also contains the ANG constitution, the collective bargaining program and bargaining recommendations.

"In the model by-laws, Article X, Section 2 (a) was amended to read as follows:

"Each applicant admitted to membership shall pay an initiation fee of \$3.00 and one month's dues."

Article XIV was amended, with new language in bold face:

"These by-laws shall be interpreted by the executive committee subject to appeal to the membership meeting, to the IEB, and the next international convention of the ANG. Questions of procedure not covered by the ANG constitution, convention decision, or these by-laws shall be governed by Roberts Rules of Order (75th Anniversary Edition)."

Article XVIII, Section 9 was amended, with new language in bold face:

"No contract shall fail to provide for the Guild shop, severance pay, adequate job security, and not more than the five-day, 40-hour week; nor shall any contract fail to provide for the incorporation of the full amount of any general increase in the new minimum; nor shall any contract contain a no-strike clause; unless the IEB gives specific permission."

The new language of Article XVII, Section 7, on defense fund assessments is:

"International assessments for the Defense Fund on the entire membership may be levied in an emergency by the IEB in the amount of 50 cents per month for members earning \$30 a week or less; \$1 per month for members earning \$30.01 to \$49.99 per week; \$2 per month for members earning \$50.01 to \$69.99 per week; \$3 per month for members earning \$70.01 to \$89.99 per week; \$4 per month for members earning \$90.01 to \$109.99 per week; \$5 per month for members earning \$110.01 to \$129.99 per week; \$6 per month for members earning \$130.01 to \$149.99 per week; \$7 per month for members earning \$150.01 to \$169.99 per week; \$8 per month for members earning \$170.01 to \$189.99 per week; \$9 per month for members earning \$190.01 to \$209.99 per week; \$10 per month for members earning \$210.01 to \$229.99 per week; \$11 per month for members earning \$230.01 to \$249.99 per week; \$12 per month for members earning \$250.01 to \$269.99 per week; \$13 per month for members earning \$270.01 to \$289.99 per week; 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President of Cuban Journalists Union Asks ANG to Hemispheric Meeting



LANGUAGE BARRIERS were overcome quickly when Guild members huddled with Dr. Guillermo Rubiera, president of the professional society of journalists in Cuba. Left to right: Rodney Guilfoili, San Francisco UP; Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president; Dr. Rubiera, and William Arnott, president of the Ottawa local. Guilfoili acted as translator for the Cuban journalist.

Pittsburgh—Modeled after the ANG in its collective bargaining aims and methods, but combining scholastic training and a professional graduate society of journalists in its structure, the Colegio Nacional de Periodistas de Cuba was represented at the Guild convention by its president, Dr. Guillermo Rubiera, of Havana.

It was the first instance of attendance by a Latin-American delegate at a Guild convention.

Dr. Rubiera had a two-fold mission. He extended an invitation to the Guild to attend a session in Cuba at which plans will be made for a hemispheric meeting of newspaper writers' unions from the free democratic countries of the Americas.

The convention had telegraphic greetings and concurrence in such a plan from Mexican and Puerto Rican newspapermen's organizations.

The Havana guest also explained the origin and operation of his own organization.

Until 1943, he said, there had been no journalistic training in Cuba, nor was there job security, collective bargaining and adequate pay for newspaper employees.

San Jose Helps Free Oatis Fund

San Jose—The San Jose Guild has contributed \$25 to a fund for freeing William Oatis, AP correspondent, from his Czech prison cell.

The fund was launched by Leland Gourley, publisher of the Henryetta (Okla.) Free-Lance, who contributed \$100 to set up a reward for anyone getting Oatis back to the U.S.



PORTLAND got the 1952 convention, which brought smiles to the two men above. Jack Hollister, left, Pittsburgh president, is congratulating Larry Howes, who brought the Portland bid. Howes was mum about the whistlers, which kept Portland in the limelight.

Legislation was enacted giving legal status to the formation of a society to meet these lacks. Additionally, the society adopted a code of ethics, which is enforceable by regional courts set up by the Colegio, through a system of fines, suspensions from employment or expulsion from the industry.

No one can become a news writer in Cuba unless he holds a degree granted after four years of study in a central school, which gives him membership in the union. Those in the craft at the time of the society's formation were granted membership status. The school enrolls a maximum of 50 students annually, and graduates an average of 35 who complete scholastic requirements.

Thus, in the manner of news-

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION IS HIT IN MONOPOLY ACTION

Jacksonville—The Justice Department has asked federal court here to find the Western Newspaper Union and two of its subsidiaries guilty of attempting to monopolize sale and distribution of printing equipment and supplies to rural newspapers.

The court also was asked to order cancellation of what the department charged were unlawful contracts between Western Newspaper Union and certain publishing firms.

In addition to selling printing supplies, WNU does a large annual business in sales of boiler plate, canned editorials, cartoons.

SCHEDULE OF DUES REVISED BY SAN JOSE

San Jose—The San Jose Newspaper Guild has revised its dues schedule to provide a more equitable distribution of payments for lower salaried members.

The revision was made after a study of the old dues schedule showed there was too little difference between the amount of dues paid by higher salaried workers and those in the lower brackets.

Steelworkers Buy Into Labor Paper

Pittsburgh—The executive board of the United Steelworkers (CIO) voted unanimously to purchase 200 shares in the corporation set up to launch the new national labor daily newspaper.

The Steelworkers board also voted to give the project complete backing, and will assist in securing subscription among its members.

paper mechanical unions in the U.S., the Colegio controls job placement and tenure on all Cuban newspapers. Dr. Rubiera assured the convention that complete freedom of expression is attained in Cuban newspapers, which are commercially operated enterprises, independent of government or partisan control.

In its contractual dealings with Cuban publishers the Colegio has cut the work week from seven days to six, has set up minimum salaries, gained job security, and conducted one strike, successfully.

The Colegio has organized a retirement and pension fund with a reserve of \$600,000.

Dr. Rubiera spoke in Spanish, and translations of his remarks were made available in mimeo form to delegates.

Copenhagen—Because of newspaper price increases, newspapers here have raised prices by five ore (about a penny). Morning papers will sell for 35 ore, and others for 30.

The committee also finds that its small size in number is conducive to a more efficient conduct of its work and further recommend that this be considered when next year's committee is named.

1. The committee, having discussed the fact that several efforts had been made to continue in good standing the locals at Biddeford, Maine, and Long Island, NY, and having found that in both instances the locals involved have officially notified the ANG of their wish to surrender their charters, recommends that these charters be revoked, and that the locals be so notified.

In this notification we suggest that the Biddeford members be notified that those who so desire can become members-at-large.

2. During the year the Seattle and Tacoma Newspaper Guilds merged to form the Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild.

3. With the suspension of the publication of the Birmingham Post, the Birmingham Newspaper Guild has ceased to

exist. Despite every effort of the ANG to secure information on the desires of the local to continue in existence and despite the fact that official notification has been sent to the officers and members of the local that because they had not remained in good standing and had paid no per capita since Aug. 7, 1950, they were in danger of having their charter revoked, and no answer having been received by the ANG from the local, the committee recommends that the charter of the Birmingham Newspaper Guild be revoked.

4. We regretfully recommend the revocation of the Springfield, Mass., Newspaper Guild's charter. Since June 13, 1949 there have been no per capita payments received from this local.

However, we would like to commend the gallant efforts of the newspapermen and newspaperwomen, members of the Guild, who fought a tremendous battle against one of the most vicious anti-union publishers, Sherman H. Bowles.

5. The committee recommends that the charter of the Tyler, Texas, Newspaper Guild be revoked. No per capita payments have been received from the local since November 17, 1949. The death of this local can be directly attributed to the Taft-Hartley law, in that the publishers of the paper took advantage of the law's provisions to continually stall any settlement of a contract.

During this time the local's membership drifted away from the paper.

6. The Trenton Newspaper Guild has paid no per capita since March 1, 1950. No answers have been received to notification sent the members and officers that failure to maintain good standing would result in the revocation of the local's charter. The committee therefore recommends the revocation of the Trenton charter.

Committee members: Ralph Beaulieu, Lehigh Valley, Schuylkill; George A. Harris, Boston; Hoyt Elms, Cleveland; Frank Morris, New York; and Charles Leveroni, Boston.

THE NEW OFFICERS Sketches of Those Elected

The new IEB, which takes office Nov. 1 and holds office for two years, will have nine members of the former board, and six new faces.

Meet the new ANG officers: President Harry Martin is a former columnist and amusement editor of the Memphis Commercial Appeal. Now labor adviser to the ECA in Paris. First elected president in 1947.

Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak is former secretary-treasurer. He was a circulation auditor on the Detroit Times. A former ANG vice president.

Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson was director of organization. He was an ad solicitor on the Philadelphia Inquirer. Formerly served five years on the IEB as vice president.

The regional vice presidents:

Region 1—John Thompson is president of the Boston local, and is chairman of the Joint Council of Boston Newspaper Unions. A former AP man, he is copy desk editor of the Boston Traveler.

Region 2—Philip Price. A former president of the Washington local, Price is makeup editor of the Star.

Region 3—Adolph J. Rahm is city hall reporter for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Served three terms as local president.

Region 4—Al Dipman, picture editor of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, is a past president of SFONG. He is chairman of the Hearst Chain Council.

Region 5—Victor Leo is chairman of the N. Y. Journal-American unit, where he is on the publication department staff. He is on the executive board of the New York local. He also is chairman of the Guild's PAC committee.

Region 6—C. Joseph Beaulieu is assistant slot man at the Toronto Star. He is president of the Toronto local.

Vice presidents at large:

Joseph F. Collis has been president of the Wilkes-Barre local for 12 years. He is assistant managing editor of the Record.

Edward Easton, Jr., is a rewrite man on the New York World-Telegram and Sun, and is president of the New York local.

Chandler Forman, a former local president, is a copyreader on the Chicago Sun-Times.

Milton J. Lapine is a sports writer on the Cleveland Press, and is a past president of the local.

William M. Ware is president of the Pennsylvania-Ohiolocal.

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Two Named for Union Congress

Pittsburgh—Sam B. Eubanks, executive vice president, and Ralph B. Novak, secretary-treasurer, were named by the IEB to take part in planning for an inter-American congress of newspaper unions.

A meeting is set for later this month at Havana, Cuba, for the purpose. The proposal for Guild participation was approved by the convention.

2 Promoted by Pittsburgh P-G

Pittsburgh—The promotion of two Guildsmen to executive positions has been announced by the Post-Gazette.

Marben Graham, formerly of the copy desk, was named state editor, succeeding Louis A. McDonald, who recently retired.

Angelo DiBernardo was elevated from assistant manager to head of the promotion department.

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ANG Budget Figures Pushed Up by Rising Costs

Pittsburgh—Financial operations of the Guild, past and future, came in for serious study at the Pittsburgh convention.

The rising costs which confront the American public have also been felt by the Guild, in every area of expenditures.

This fact, coupled with unforeseeable cuts in certain items of income, had led the IEB to recommend a tightening of all fiscal controls, in administering the coming year's finances.

The finance committee of the convention gained unanimous floor approval of its own modifications of the budget, however, calling for an increase of \$11,335 in the year's projected totals.

To provide funds for several alterations adopted, the convention directed that of the 15-cent monthly per capita, heretofore earmarked for the defense fund, 8 cent be channeled to the general operating fund. This change was authorized effective until August 1, 1952.

The salaries of the two full time-paid administrative officers were raised, the pay of the executive vice president going from \$163 to \$185, and that of the secretary-treasurer from \$153 to \$170.

A contingency fund of \$6,000 was also set up to make for upward adjustments of pay for staff employees not now covered by contract.

The annual retainer fee for ANG counsel was lifted from \$6,000 to \$7,500, and the fee for the auditor went from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

The addition of two members of the IEB, making its total membership 15, also caused the convention to allocate \$1,365 to the estimated cost of conducting IEB meetings.

Emergency assessments, heretofore scaled to a maximum of \$2 a month, were changed to range from 50 cents to \$3, based on salary brackets of the individual member.

The convention voted to offer as a gift to the union the \$12,000 balance remaining unpaid of a loan of \$20,000 to the Pittsburgh Mailers Union during the lock-out last fall.

The full report of the finance committee follows:

The budget presented to your committee by the officers was a "tight" budget. It reflected required economies which will require rigid administrative discipline to accomplish. Some-where between \$12,000 and \$13,000 in reductions on similar items in last year's budget are included.

Your committee commends the secretary-treasurer on this program of administrative economy and hopes for its successful accomplishment. The committee wishes to express its appreciation.

4. We regretfully recommend the revocation of the Springfield, Mass., Newspaper Guild's charter. Since June 13, 1949 there have been no per capita payments received from this local.

However, we would like to commend the gallant efforts of the newspapermen and newspaperwomen, members of the Guild, who fought a tremendous battle against one of the most vicious anti-union publishers, Sherman H. Bowles.

5. The committee recommends that the charter of the Tyler, Texas, Newspaper Guild be revoked. No per capita payments have been received from the local since November 17, 1949. The death of this local can be directly attributed to the Taft-Hartley law, in that the publishers of the paper took advantage of the law's provisions to continually stall any settlement of a contract.

During this time the local's membership drifted away from the paper.

6. The Trenton Newspaper Guild has paid no per capita since March 1, 1950. No answers have been received to notification sent the members and officers that failure to maintain good standing would result in the revocation of the local's charter. The committee therefore recommends the revocation of the Trenton charter.

Committee members: Ralph Beaulieu, Lehigh Valley, Schuylkill; George A. Harris, Boston; Hoyt Elms, Cleveland; Frank Morris, New York; and Charles Leveroni, Boston.

As related in the officers' report, ANG made a loan of \$20,000 to the Pittsburgh Mailers Union during the Pittsburgh lockout. The Mailers Union has been repaying this loan at the rate of \$2,000 per month by

means of a \$10 a month special assessment on its members. At this time there remains a balance of \$12,000 unpaid.

Your committee recommends that the unpaid balance be offered as a gift to the Mailers Union and remove the debt from our books. The loan was made from the defense fund.

This recommendation is proposed in view of the IEB report on collective bargaining in which the great value of collaboration "with other unions in the plant" was stressed. "This demonstration of solidarity," the report continued, "benefited the craft unions as well as the Guild, paying off in higher wage settlements."

Section V General recommendations of your committee are:

That future audit reports show a separate schedule of refunds from locals charged for servicing.

That in the finance section of future officers' reports, there be a separate column showing the budget as adopted the previous year for purposes of comparison.

After receiving the request of the education committee for increased expenses for the educational director to develop an educational program, the finance

committee voted to recommend that the officers "increase expenses for the director of education only if there are surplus funds available."

That the quarterly financial report of ANG indicate the value of the stock owned by ANG in Newspaper Union Publishing Co., Inc.

That strike situation information, in as much detail as possible, be made available for the finance committee of the 1952 convention, for the committee's consideration in executive session.

That the secretary-treasurer be authorized to furnish the finance committee at the 1952 convention with breakdowns of large lump sum miscellaneous or other items not otherwise explained in the financial report.

That the convention direct the IEB that hereafter no part of the salary of any ANG officer, staff member or employee be paid from the defense fund except when ANG must employ additional personnel to replace regular employees engaged in strike or emergency activities.

This report is submitted with the unanimous approval of the finance committee.

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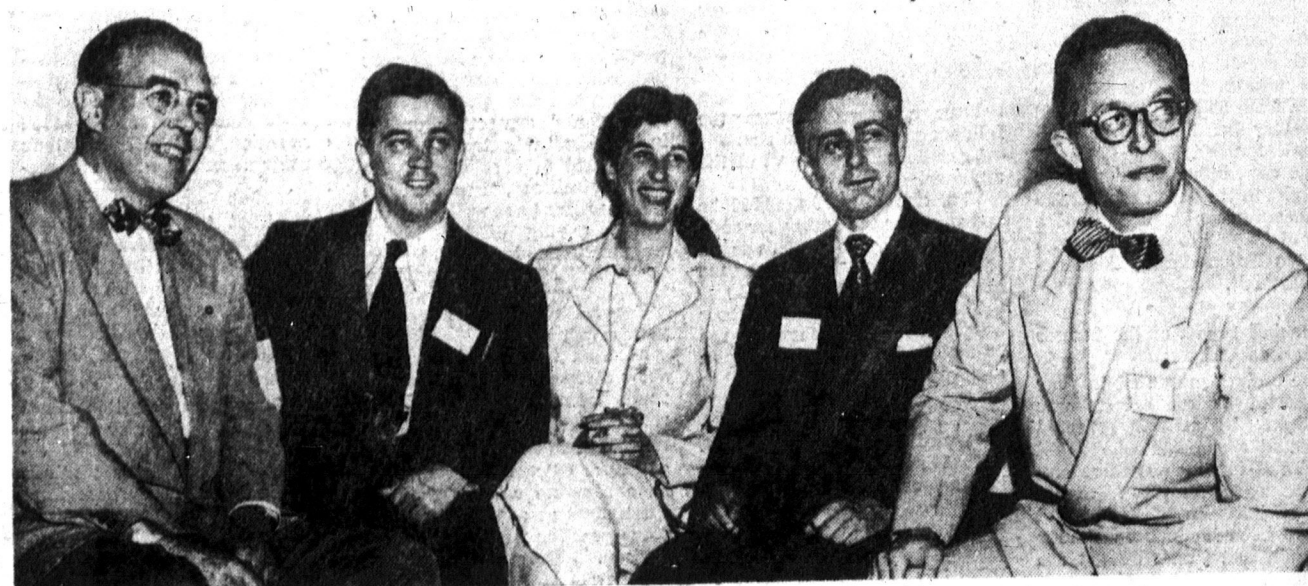
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Pittsburgh Convention PICTURES



Everybody was all smiles as the convention got under way but smiles gave way to work. Left to right: John Wright, Boston; Ed Marciniak, Chicago; Harriet Friedman, St. Louis; Hoyt King.

Cleveland: Edward Easton, Jr., New York. The group was snapped during the pre-convention cocktail party given by the United Steelworkers of America (CIO).



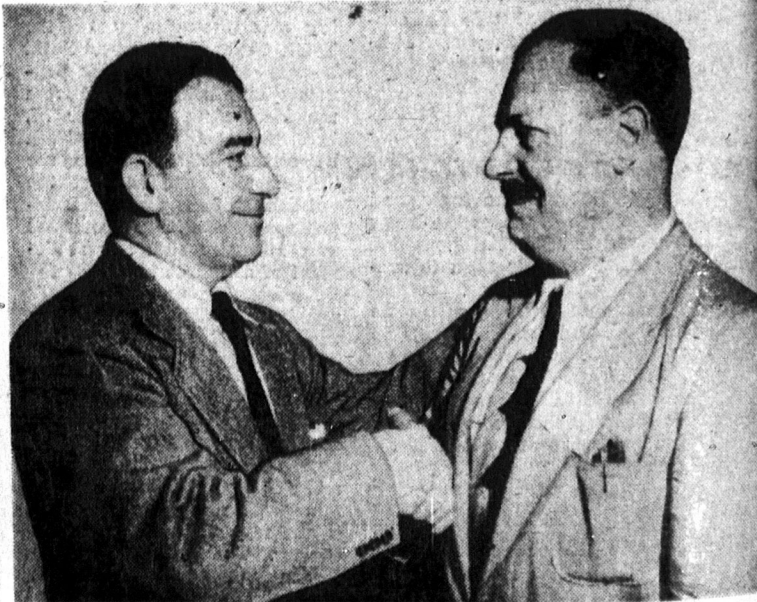
Legal problems were a favorite topic of conversation wherever Irving Leuchter, ANG counsel, went. Here Leuchter (right) is advising William Mayer, delegate from Sacramento Valley on Taft-Hartley complications.



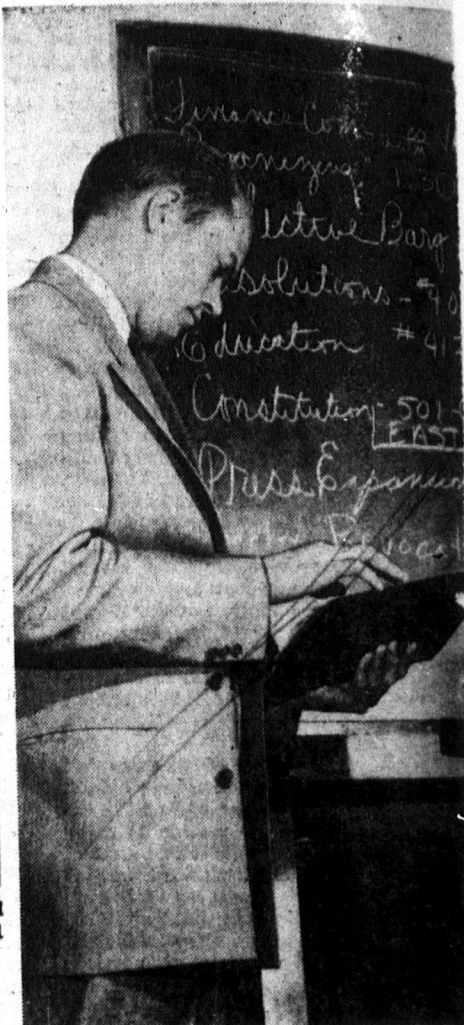
Politics is the topic here. Morris Iushewitz, New York City CIO council secretary, confers with W. A. Copeland and Joseph Walsh of the CIO organizing staff. Walsh was an alternate.



Background for work of delegates and committees was a fat notebook of data and proposals that constituted the officers' report. Collating material for the report, amid books piled high, are Eva Jolles, contracts committee secretary, Helen Ross and Ruth Zwick of the ANG office staff.



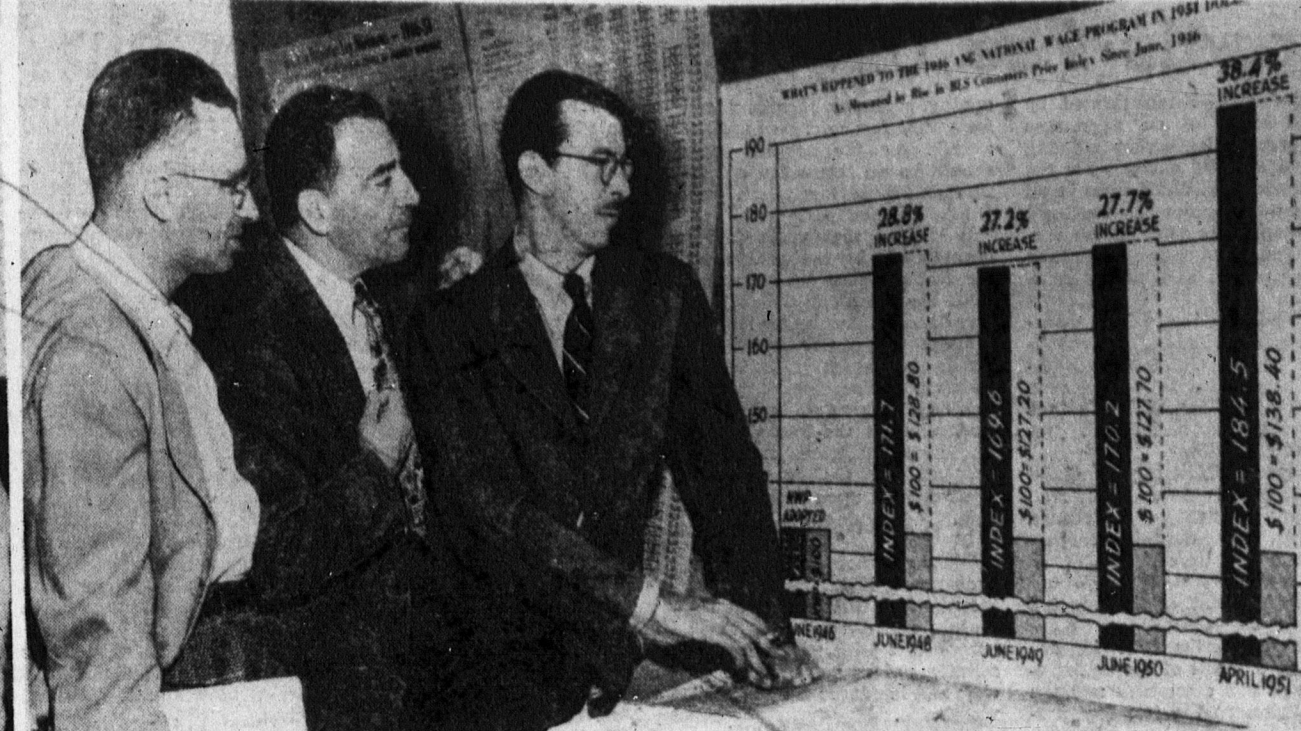
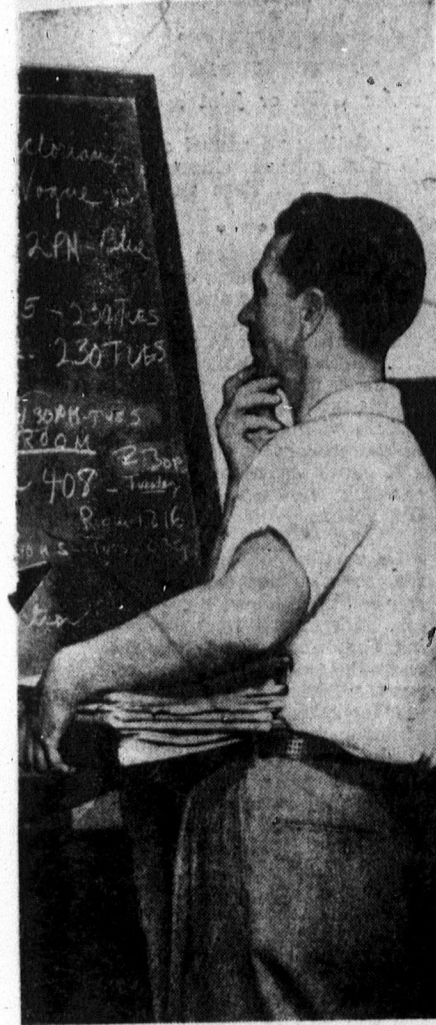
Charles Leveroni, left, retiring vice president from Region I is shown congratulating his successor, John H. Thompson, Boston president. Leveroni withdrew after being nominated. Both are Boston Guildsmen.



As soon as delegates were loaded down with schedule of committee assignments. Left is Fr. of Wilkes-Barre studies the committee assign



Portland, Ore., sent along a 90-pound chinook. The fish are (l. to r.) John Thompson, Bo New York, and Mrs. Helen Minear, Pittsburgh visitors to a special open house staged by the fishing in their home area. For the



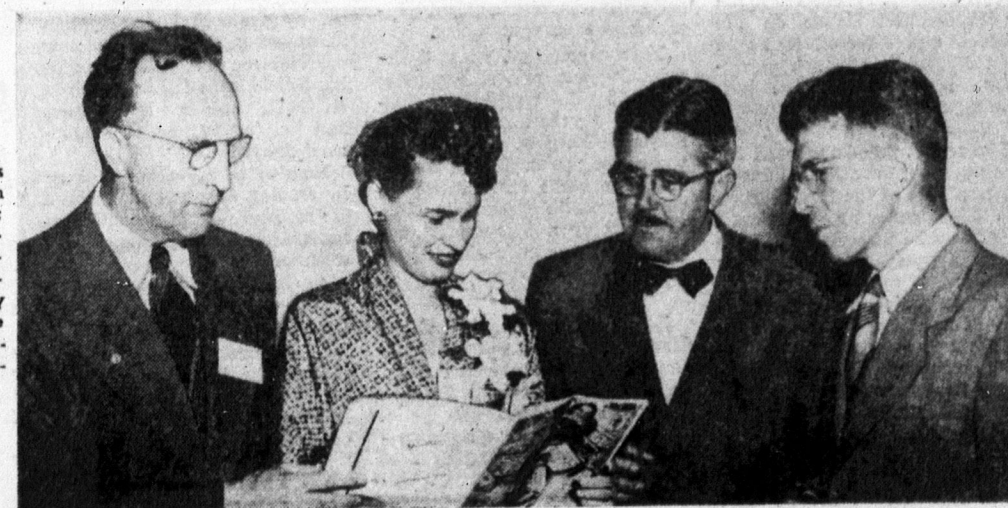
One of the exhibits at the pre-convention education conference was a chart showing what's happened to the ANG wage program in terms of 1951 dollars. Left to right: Angelo Cohn, Twin Cities; Charles Leveroni, Boston; Otis Williams, Jr., Portland, Maine. Convention delegates drafted new wage program goals in terms of today's dollars.



Ward Melody (right) of ECA, labor information, formerly of the ANG staff, gave delegates a fill-in on Marshall Plan work. Left to right: Mrs. Leo Finegold of Pittsburgh; Wes Bubb, Seattle, and Jess Brown, Los Angeles. Pamphlets told of ECA work.



Checking on the week's work are (l. to r.) William Hendrickson, Twin Cities; Mary Shine Saffer, Pittsburgh; Vin Sweeney, publicity and education director of the Steelworkers; Ray Kringer, St. Louis. Some entertainment was sandwiched in the work schedule.



salmon as part of the convention bid. Admiral Lola Downs, Los Angeles; Victor Leo, St. Louis. The salmon was baked and served to land delegates who said this was a sample of the fishing in their home area. For the



Two guys named Edward R. Johnson confused Ruth Zwick at the registration desk. Left is Edward R. Johnson of the New York Morning Telegraph and right is Edward R. Johnson of the Milwaukee Sentinel.



Delegates came from all points for the Pittsburgh convention. Left to right: Fletcher Wilson, Chicago; Charles Crawford, St. Louis; Robert Brown, San Francisco-Oakland; Frank Bolden, Pittsburgh. The convention program had the answer for "what's next?"

Locals Are Urged to Push Leadership Training

Pittsburgh—Establishment by Guild locals of an aggressive program of leadership training and of steward systems for the furtherance of Guild aims in all fields was approved by the Guild convention, as part of the recommendations of the committee on education and public relations.

Aimed at increasing membership participation and knowledge of the Guild were additional recommendations for such projects as forums, reference libraries, and social and job-training meetings.

Proper publicizing of Guild activities of general interest, through speakers' bureaus, awards, and interunion cooperation is also urged.

The full text of the adopted report:

We submit the following report as a result of the deliberations of this committee and the discussion at the two-day pre-convention education conference.

The strength of a democratic union lies in the active participation of its members and in their full understanding of trade union principles. Your committee views as dangerous the

apathy of many members and feels that foremost on an ANG agenda for the coming years should be an intensified education and public relations program.

It is true that progress has been made in the past year, the first complete year that the ANG has had a full-time education director. Among the notable achievements of this department has been a series of leadership training conferences at which the development of secondary leadership in the locals was a major consideration. Effectiveness of the Guild's program must depend upon such leadership.

Other advances include wider exchange of ideas, materials and information; distribution of literature and discussion outlines; cooperation with university institutes, unions and other agencies; and increased use of audio-visual aids.

We are happy to report that district councils and many locals have begun education programs and that five more have requested local leadership conferences since this convention opened.

Convention Calls for End of Religious and Racial Discrimination

Pittsburgh—Active furtherance of efforts to end racial and religious discrimination in the Guild's jurisdiction was urged by the ANG convention in adopting a report of a special subcommittee of the education and public relations group.

The report called for an end of barring Negroes, regardless of their ability, from jobs in the editorial and advertising staffs of this country. It reaffirmed the "model contract clause on the subject, and directed locals to seek inclusion of such provisions in every collective bargaining agreement.

The report noted the need for continued organization efforts of the employees of the Negro press, and listed means by which such effort can be undertaken.

The adopted report read as follows:

Discrimination against members of minority groups persists in the newspaper industry despite some small gains in breaking down racial-religious and similar barriers reported during the past year.

The greatest gain that could be made in that direction would be in the field of hiring. The objective of the Newspaper Guild must be hiring on the basis of ability for the job only, without regard to race, religion, or national origin.

The most general type of discrimination is the virtual barring of Negroes from white-collar departments—editorial and commercial—of daily newspapers, despite an occasional single Negro reporter on a large daily.

The convention urges expanded efforts by the ANG and, in particular, by locals, to seek more general hiring of Negroes on the basis of ability only. It is further urged that the Guild work with all community groups interested in the reduction and ultimate elimination of discrimination in hiring. Other unions, the clergy, welfare groups, groups of business men might well join in a community public forum to promote "fair employment" for all.

Locals are urged, where such a move appears to hold promise of some success, to approach newspaper publishers directly with proposals to discuss first

steps which may be taken to bring about hiring more people from minority groups.

Where possible, an employment clause shall be urged for inclusion in Guild contracts, in line with the ANG model contract clause on hiring "without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin."

All Guild groups should participate in any moves to reduce minority discrimination anywhere in their community.

It is urged that an anti-discrimination program, originally set up by the Washington Convention a year ago, be made a major activity of the Guild in the coming year. Locals are directed to name anti-discrimination committees, and the IEB shall set up a four-man standing committee on anti-discrimination.

Despite special difficulties, further organization of the Negro press remains a pressing duty, as it is a large item of unfinished business of the Newspaper Guild. Some locals have had some success in organizing employees of Negro publications in their areas, but all locals with unorganized minority papers are urged, with the aid of the ANG, to make a determined organizing effort in the field.

Anti-discrimination films and literature for the education of the members may be obtained from the ANG education department. Locals and members, as well as the IEB, should extend support to pending Fair Employment Practices (FEPC) legislation in nation, state or municipality.

Locals, district councils and regional conferences should at every opportunity take up issues of discrimination and FEPC legislation.

A program of anti-discrimination activities, proposed by the 1950 Convention, is set forth on page 116, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the printed proceedings of that convention. That program is still good. Locals are urged actively to adhere to it.

Action rather than talk must be the order of the day!

The report was signed by Orin Evans, Philadelphia-Camden; Ernest A. Whitman, Terre Haute; I. Kaufman, New York; and Charles Crawford, St. Louis, chairman.

Steward systems have been initiated or revitalized in New Orleans, Tri-City, St. Louis, New York and other locals, and new member programs have appeared in Toledo, Buffalo, San Diego and elsewhere.

However, certain conditions in the Guild are a cause of great concern:

We need to provide adequate information on Guild principles, organization and activities to new members, and the thousands of free riders still existing within our organized Guild departments.

Most basic—we must provide long standing with the need for active participation in Guild affairs.

In the public relations field, we must make the community conscious of our activities; promote inter-union cooperation, and inform potential newspaper workers of our purposes.

Most basic—we must provide the workers to do these jobs by training more potential leaders to assist already overworked officers.

To achieve these aims, your committee strongly recommends the following education and public relations program:

► A permanent education committee or chairman in every local, and placing of this proposal on every local's agenda at the earliest possible general membership meeting for action.

► That the education committee should include in its work the following projects:

A. Promotion of a steward's system, with the recognition that every local needs representatives in each department to carry out the work of the Guild. A steward's duties would include:

Organizing employees in his department.

Increasing membership interest by promoting participation in meetings, selling the new members on the Guild, providing full information to members on Guild problems and actions and helping to publicize members' activities.

Helping to police the contract by serving as a sounding board for members' problems and seeing that contract provisions are enforced.

As pointed out by the convention bargaining committee, distribution of collective bargaining information is an important part of the education program. Stewards can provide support by emphasizing the importance of Guild demands in contract negotiations and assuring maximum membership backing of negotiators.

Stewards should meet at regular intervals to discuss mutual problems and to exchange information which will help them better to serve their members.

B. A second education committee project should be leadership training. Every local should make plans for training new leaders through education programs to be conducted in cooperation with the ANG, CIO and other educational agencies properly accredited by the Guild.

The program should cover such subjects as Guild and union history, contract provisions, grievance procedure, organization methods, collective bargaining, essential steward duties.

Recognizing the need filled by this year's summer week-long training program at Madison, we urge that regional training programs be held in several locations next year planned to achieve maximum participation by locals.

We congratulate the district councils and locals which have provided scholarships for attendance at education sessions,

and urge the continuance and extension of this practice.

C. Additional projects, directed at increased membership activity which could be provided by an educational committee are:

1. Periodic educational and social functions to welcome new members and acquaint them with their union.

2. Scheduling of forums, speakers and films of general interest as well as union problems, keeping in mind CIO President Murray's reminder that labor unions must also serve their members as citizens.

3. A reference library, including materials on unions, the newspaper industry and related subjects, with selections from the Guild Book Plan serving as a foundation.

4. Publicizing Guild meetings and activities with bulletin board posters, notices and personal contact.

5. Courses in newspaper problems and techniques to help young Guild members gain fuller information about their jobs and their industry.

6. Entertainment and social projects in which members show a definite interest.

7. Properly sponsored credit unions and welfare agencies to further attach the allegiance of the member to his union and provide aid in times of need.

Public relations is another major job of the education committee. Guild locals must make the general community aware of the Guild's program.

Suggested approaches include:

1. Speakers bureaus, providing Guildmen to discuss the newspaper industry and the Guild at meetings of local organizations.

2. Participation in community projects, such as the community chest and the blood bank.

3. Conducting forums with prominent speakers at universities and community meetings.

The committee's Charles Olson, chairman; Bob Brown, Jane Brown, Joseph Callahan, Orin Evans, Frank Golden, Charles Crawford, Harriet Friedman, Carl Hess, L. Kaufman, Roy King, John MacArthur, Richard Mohr, Gloria Neumann, Abe P. Perlman, Arthur M. Perlin, Richardson, Franklin Rothman, Victor Schlich, Keith Silver, Lillian Thish, Werns Viet, Ernest Whitman.

Angels Town Hall, and of the LA county steering committee of the United Labor policy committee.

He was responsible for the unity among LA newspaper unions which led to the mass rally last September.

35 at Session On Education

Pittsburgh—Thirty-five delegates from 22 locals attended the pre-convention education conference.

The two-day session, conducted by the ANG education department, was devoted to education, anti-discrimination, organization and stewards' problems.

Chandler Forman, ANG vice president, keynoted the sessions by emphasizing the growing importance of education work in the Guild program.

Three films were shown in the Guild's anti-discrimination program. Herbert Hill of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, led the discussion on labor's race relation program.

A mock grievance session closed the conference, with two teams negotiating typical grievances.

Boys taking jobs

Seven out of 10 U. S. boys in the 18 to 20 year bracket already have taken jobs, according to an insurance survey.

Nathanson was re-elected last year, unopposed. His activities, besides his effective work against communistic influences in the labor movement, included service on a regional War Labor Board commission, membership on the board of governors of the Los

Los Angeles Guild since December, 1949, he resigning his post effective July 10.

He will become a commissioner of the federal mediation and conciliation service, assigned to the Los Angeles regional office.

Nathanson has been active in the labor movement since 1933. As a General Motors employee in Detroit he participated in organizing the Mechanics Educational Society of America, and later joined in the UAW-CIO campaign in the auto industry.

In 1943 he went on the skilled trades department staff of UAW and held various posts, including that of administrative assistant to Walter Reuther.

He first came to California in 1947 during negotiations for a UAW contract with North American Aviation, and returned the next year to take charge of west coast aircraft activities of UAW.

He then joined the CIO organizing staff of Allan Haywood and as such was assigned to the Los Angeles Guild local, of which he was elected administrative officer in December, 1949, in a bitter campaign with G. K. Williams as his opponent.

Nathanson was re-elected last year, unopposed. His activities, besides his effective work against communistic influences in the labor movement, included service on a regional War Labor Board commission, membership on the board of governors of the Los

under Guild or joint sponsorship.

4. Setting up annual awards to distinguished citizens and furthering the Page One Ball principle.

Potential newspaper workers in journalism schools and colleges can be made aware of the Guild and its importance in their future career through:

1. Active promotion of the associate membership program by the separate locals.

2. Providing speakers at journalism schools.

3. Granting awards to outstanding students under the Guild name.

Inter-union co-operation, a major aim of the ANG and CIO, can be strengthened by:

1. Educational work informing Guildmen about the jobs and activities of their fellow newspaper workers.

2. Inclusion of representatives of other newspaper unions on the local's program.

We express our thanks to Wilbur E. Bader, retiring editor of The Guild Reporter, for the capable and efficient manner in which he has served in this capacity for the past six years.

As Charles E. Crissey takes over the post of editor, locals are reminded it is their duty to provide correspondents who can and will furnish The Guild Reporter with news of Guild and other labor activities.

Finally, we recommend that locals take full advantage of the educational facilities of the ANG, discussing and conferring with this department on an education program tailor-made to the particular local's needs.

The committee's Charles Olson, chairman; Bob Brown, Jane Brown, Joseph Callahan, Orin Evans, Frank Golden, Charles Crawford, Harriet Friedman, Carl Hess, L. Kaufman, Roy King, John MacArthur, Richard Mohr, Gloria Neumann, Abe P. Perlman, Arthur M. Perlin, Richardson, Franklin Rothman, Victor Schlich, Keith Silver, Lillian Thish, Werns Viet, Ernest Whitman.

Angels Town Hall, and of the LA county steering committee of the United Labor policy committee.

He was responsible for the unity among LA newspaper unions which led to the mass rally last September.

35 at Session On Education

Pittsburgh—Thirty-five delegates from 22 locals attended the pre-convention education conference.

The two-day session, conducted by the ANG education department, was devoted to education, anti-discrimination, organization and stewards' problems.

Chandler Forman, ANG vice president, keynoted the sessions by emphasizing the growing importance of education work in the Guild program.

Three films were shown in the Guild's anti-discrimination program. Herbert Hill of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, led the discussion on labor's race relation program.

A mock grievance session closed the conference, with two teams negotiating typical grievances.

Boys taking jobs

Seven out of 10 U. S. boys in the 18 to 20 year bracket already have taken jobs, according to an insurance survey.

Nathanson was re-elected last year, unopposed. His activities, besides his effective work against communistic influences in the labor movement, included service on a regional War Labor Board commission, membership on the board of governors of the Los

Los Angeles Guild since December, 1949, he resigning his post effective July 10.

He will become a commissioner of the federal mediation and conciliation service, assigned to the Los Angeles regional office.

Nathanson has been active in the labor movement since 1933. As a General Motors employee in Detroit he participated in organizing the Mechanics Educational Society of America, and later joined in the UAW-CIO campaign in the auto industry.

In 1943 he went on the skilled trades department staff of UAW and held various posts, including that of administrative assistant to Walter Reuther.

He first came to California in 1947 during negotiations for a UAW contract with North American Aviation, and returned the next year to take charge of west coast aircraft activities of UAW.

He then joined the CIO organizing staff of Allan Haywood and as such was assigned to the Los Angeles Guild local, of which he was elected administrative officer in December, 1949, in a bitter campaign with G. K. Williams as his opponent.

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Political Activity Is Urged to Guard Union Gains

Pittsburgh—While Guild members may have varying ideas on political action, it is certain that they agree that political activity is necessary. This was noted by the report of the political action committee which was approved by the convention here.

The report warned that unless the ANG as a union, and Guild members as individuals accept full responsibility in political action, the union's collective bargaining and organizing programs are in jeopardy.

Locals were pressed to initiate vigorous political action campaigns now as insurance against the 1952 elections.

Text of the PAC program as endorsed by the convention:

Unless the American Newspaper Guild as a union and Guildmen as individuals accept their full responsibility in political action, the entire organizing and collective bargaining program of this union stands in jeopardy.

As citizens as well as trade unionists, we have an even more serious obligation to alert the public to the current dangers of apathy and inertia.

President Philip Murray indicated the urgency of the present emergency when he addressed a personal appeal to this convention's delegates to write and wire their congressmen immediately to improve the defense production act. That is a major part of PAC.

Guild members have differing ideas on political action, but it

appears sure that they all agree that political activity is necessary.

As Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks emphasized in his annual report, we can lose our entire organizing and bargaining program if we remain without a political action program to elect responsible and reasonable men and women, to clear the Taft-Hartley law from the statute books and to wage a strong legislative fight to protect America at home and abroad.

With rapidly increasing frequency, we have watched employers use the Taft-Hartley law to splinter our bargaining units, through the supervisor and in-

dependent contractor provisions; we have stood by for at least six months or more fighting for recognition in new representation cases.

The Guild cannot protect its contracts alone. We must have the support of the rest of organized labor. We learned in the World-Telegram & Sun strike and the Pittsburgh lockout that labor, standing together, can reach its goals.

This summer is the time for the Guild to initiate a vigorous political action program as insurance against the 1952 elections. We have learned in previous campaigns that an early

start is essential. Time is needed to build up our political action operations for the crucial 1952 contests which will decide the type of legislation we will face in the future.

The Guild feels that PAC must be politically independent. That it must get down to the hard and practical job of registering every union member and his family and organizing on a ward and district basis. If there is no good candidate for an office, there should be no blanket endorsement of an entire slate.

With these considerations in mind, this PAC committee believes very strongly that an active year-around campaign designed to inform Guild members on the issues and to build political activity, as well as fundraising, is essential.

To attain that goal the committee makes the following recommendations to the convention:

THAT all locals conduct active campaigns with emphasis on the facts regarding important legislation and voting records and that these suggestions for procedure be considered:

THAT all locals which have not already done so immediately appoint PAC committees with representation from all units and/or departments.

THAT the convention authorize the IEB to raise the funds to hire a full-time political action director as soon as sufficient money is raised, on or before January 15, 1952, from sources available, including ANG, Guild locals and CIO-PAC.

The report was presented by Victor Lee, chairman; Al Barnes, Lowell K. Brivwell, Thomas F. Dancy, Al Dismas, Erwin Hansen, Eugene Kelly, Martha Mathews, Frank McCulloch, William Mendenhall, Ray Pankil, and Marion Ford.

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MONEY changed hands at the PAC table. Erwin Hansen, left, St. Louis, is shown collecting a buck from Julius Josselson, New York. No high pressure campaign tactics were used.

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HOW NEW DELEGATES SAW CONVENTION

Freshmen Impressed With Democracy and Heavy Work Load

By SAM ROMER

Twin Cities Guild

As a veteran of more than a few union conventions (although before this one I took it easy as a working reporter), I found the ANG convention significantly different.

At most union conventions, freshmen delegates are rarely seen and never heard; at the ANG, he never shuts up. The surest way to prepare the convention for a lengthy speech, I learned, was to begin by saying: "I am only a freshman delegate but..."

Democracy reigned rampant at Pittsburgh—but it wasn't obvious on the floor. The record will show that it was a quiet, peaceful, harmonious convention—few issues stirred enough controversy to disturb the still, humid air of a convention hall which boasted of a non-working air-conditioning system.

But there were arguments—and plenty of them—in the committee rooms and the continual caucuses. At least there were in both the caucus and committee sessions I attended, and I suspect it did in the others too.

The final result, usually unanimous, was a compromise hammered out behind the scenes. It's not a bad system, either, although one delegate remarked: "Vox cauci, vox dei."

But I was glad that I came. I gained more than I contributed but I hope to make up for this when and if I can come back and say: "I am no longer a freshman delegate but..."

By RUTH DEAN

Washington Guild

BEING elected a delegate to the convention was exciting enough in itself, but when you find yourself a freshman delegate, with everything coming at you all at once, including some pretty wonderful things, you don't know what hit you until it's all over.

I guess the nicest thing that could happen to a delegate attending her first convention is to be the happy surprised guest at her own birthday party.

With convention speeches, being suspected of having absorbed western "capitalist" ideas. He preferred life in a squalid refugee camp to serving in a slave labor gang like those now constructing the canal between the Danube valley and the Black Sea.

Soviet control of the press is so complete that no printing press, even for so small a job as turning out business cards or social invitations, can be rolled until a Russian censor has inspected copy and passed upon it.

In Poland, he said, there are some 38 daily and weekly papers, with every scrap of news screened before publication for political heresy or indecency.

The speaker urged the Guild to continue in an effort to restore freedom of expression to all nations, and warned that the threat of dictatorship is an imminent one for the whole world.

He was accompanied to the convention by Richard Mossin, a recent arrival in this country from Poland, who was introduced by President Martin.

The convention adopted a resolution asking the American newspaper publishers association to recognize the federated news service and take full advantage of its unique and authoritative character.

Mr. Nagorski related his own experience visiting a refugee camp abroad and talking to a deported Russian, a Romanian gypsy and a Pole.

The Russian had escaped after serving in the Soviet forces and

The Guild Reporter asked a few delegates attending their first Guild convention to jot down their impressions of the proceedings, for the benefit of those at home who have not seen the voice of the membership in action.

Here are the impressions of six freshmen delegates, as they saw the 18th annual convention proceedings at Pittsburgh.

While this freshman delegate was struggling with the complexities of the resolutions committee, in comes a birthday cake. It was probably the first time an ANG convention committee had ever recessed for a birthday party. I was speechless!

With the other members of the Washington delegation, I arrived in Pittsburgh, with wonderment at the prospect of being a part of a big convention for the first time. The word "caucus" up to that time had the vaguest of meanings for me. Soon I found myself in the midst of the exciting procedure of lining up political candidates and discussing issues of great import.

In the informal sessions, the opposition was mentioned (so I imagined) in veiled, sinister tones and before I realized it, I was looking at everyone, wondering to myself: "Is he Pro-Guild or Free-Guild?" It had all the excitement of one of our national presidential elections and I loved every minute of it.

Another exciting high light was being deputized as chairman of a resolution committee subcommittee. I'd never presided as chairman of anything in my life. So, straining at the leash to remember Robert's Rules of Order and what I could recall of parliamentary procedure in other sessions of the convention, I got through—mostly with the aid of the other members of the committee.

As with most freshmen delegates, I guess the social side of the convention formed a large part of my impressions. It was wonderful to be able to put faces to the many names I'd read in the Guild's latest columns, and to make friendships with newspapermen and newspaperwomen from all over the country.

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of saving the wrong thing at the wrong time. I was particularly encouraged by the attentiveness and importance that delegates gave every meeting; whether a committee meeting, the general assembly, pro-Guild, free-Guild, or what have you.

I was pleased by the interest and action taken by delegates on the many national and international problems, such as the shortcomings of some government agencies, unfair legislation, problems abroad, inflation at home, the newspaper situation, press expansion, inferior congressional representation and countless other problems that threaten not only the security and well being of newspaper people but of all peoples.

The oldtimers say that the convention was a mild one, not very exciting. This freshman delegate found the convention inspiring and highly informative—the finest instruction in trade-unionism that the American Newspaper Guild can offer its members.

By MONROE JOHNSTON

Toronto Guild

THE roughest, toughest labor convention doing the circuit. That pretty well summarizes this writer's impressions after his first ANG convention.

Only the American Psychiatric Association—and it has something on its mind—can vie with the ANG for wallowing through the business, welfare, medical, religious, business and other labor conventions covered by this reporter will have to know to the newsmen's convention. They have yet to experience the rigors and the pleasures of a real set-to.

As Canadians, we are naturally pleased with the outcome of our campaign for a separate region. In this regard, we would like to pay tribute to executive board members and individual delegates who exhibited a broadminded yet realistic approach not only to this but to all matters brought before them.

A lingering impression from the convention was the missionary-mindedness of all locals. There is little evidence of stagnation.

Expecting an overdose of small talk, our delegation was pleasantly surprised to find zippered lips was the rule unless there was reason to unzip. Caucus and independent committee discussions were highlights.

To stimulate Guild-consciousness, the ANG convention is a must. Forget statutes and finances don't permit dispatching all 600 Toronto members.

By DICK JONES

St. Louis Guild

ALTHOUGH active in unit and local Guild affairs, I, like many other Guildsmen, was voluntarily lulled into complacency regarding international Guild affairs. That was until I attended my first ANG convention in Pittsburgh.

There I had the opportunity of participating actively in formulating ANG policy for the coming year. Too, I was fortunate in having been selected as a member of one of the convention's most important committees, organizing. Like most other freshmen delegates I, too, suffered from the inevitable "first convention complex" . . . That's the

being suspected of having absorbed western "capitalist" ideas. He preferred life in a squalid refugee camp to serving in a slave labor gang like those now constructing the canal between the Danube valley and the Black Sea.

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By FRANCIS RIVETT

Tri-City Guild

BILL BADE is much too big to argue with. So when he said he'd like me to set down my impressions of my first ANG convention, what could I do?

Right now—a few hours after President Harry Martin declared the proceedings closed—I don't feel as if it was my first convention. It feels more like four or five—and all at once.

From the time the Hearst Chain Council started its meetings the Saturday before the convention itself opened, it has been a steady round . . . of work.

Somehow, although a freshman delegate, I wound up as secretary of the Hearst Chain Council and of the convention's constitution committee. Perhaps some of the more seasoned delegates took advantage of my inexperience (sic).

From the start of the convention, however, the closest I've gotten to the PGA was to match brief glimpses at Phil Gundelinger's stuff in the Post-Gazette.

I was assigned to the collective bargaining committee. Seymour Brandwein of Washington was chairman and before I was comfortably seated he started talking like a managing editor.

He whisked the committee through its business like a publisher retreating from the model contract with one very important difference. We newcomers (and some of the upper-classmen, I think) picked up a notebook full of valuable information. And the final report of the committee came out a worthwhile, top-flight program.

As a veteran-of-one convention—I have one suggestion for cities seeking future conventions. Don't waste words telling about your scenic wonders, your movie stars or your facilities for outdoor activity.

As one veteran delegate explained: It was nice to have some rainy evenings, because you never leave the hotel anyway and it's nice to have an extra reason for staying in.

Delegates to past conventions from Toledo had told me about Guild conventions being "working" affairs. I must confess that I always accorded them the same old, "oh yeah" look which I can see confronting me by inexperienced cohorts back in Toledo next week.

Therefore, he it resolved that the American Newspaper Guild, commending those who were instrumental in keeping the spotlight of publicity on the case of Robert A. Vogler, urges that similar action be taken to keep the Oatis case in the public mind as a reminder not only of the disregard Communists have for the rights of the individual but also as additional urging to those authorities seeking his release, and

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Czechoslovakian ambassador in Washington, as an expression of the sentiments of Bill Oatis' co-workers—the organized newspapermen and newspaperwomen of the United States and Canada.

Both of the major political parties recognized these truths in their platform pledges and both pledged the enactment of a fair employment practice act. Such a bill has been pending in Congress for the last seven years. But through political alliances based on ancient and intolerable prejudice and operating behind the screen of the undermanned Ribbustser the clear and over-pressed desire of the vast ma-

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Convention Resolutions That Help Set ANG Policy

On New Federation Of Free Journalists

Whereas, some two years have elapsed since the destruction of the old International Organization of Journalists through its capture by the stooges of communism,

Whereas, the collapse of the IOJ has left a void in the field of international press organizations which has permitted the communists to monopolize the avenues of expression therein and has allowed the propaganda of dictatorship to run rampant and unchallenged in many of the important bodies concerned with global policies and practices, and

Whereas, the slow but steady progress toward a new international organization of the world's free journalists has been due in large measure to the efforts of President Martin abroad and to the co-operation he has been able to obtain from and through the International Federation of Free Journalists from eastern Europe and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, and

Whereas, there has been an understandable reluctance on the part of many among our European colleagues to risk an other tragic experience such as that we underwent together in the failure of the IOJ to measure up to the high hopes that marked its origin; and

Whereas, there now appears to be shaping up a situation favorable to the holding of a preparatory conference and a world congress, both somewhere in Europe during the fall and winter ahead, and both looking toward the desired goal of bringing into being such a new international federation of the earth's free and democratic journalists' organizations; and

Whereas, he it resolved, that the American Newspaper Guild places on record once more its invitation to the free journalists of Europe during the fall and winter ahead, and both looking toward the desired goal of bringing into being such a new international federation of the earth's free and democratic journalists' organizations; and

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Whereas, management has dismissed, for alleged economy reasons, approximately one-quarter of the membership of the local and has carried on a continual campaign of intimidation and misrepresentation in an attempt to break the Guild, and

Whereas, management, through three senior employees, has instituted decertification proceedings against the Guild before the Canadian Labor Relations Board, and

Whereas, he it resolved, that the American Newspaper Guild condemns the management of Canadian Press and Press News Limited for its efforts to break the union and for its unfair, unrealistic and inhuman approach to collective bargaining, and

Whereas, the day to day responsibility for maintaining the essential spirit of a free press falls largely upon these workers, and

Whereas, people in all those parts of the world dedicated to preserving, strengthening and extending the spirit of human freedom look for leadership from a press pledged to unrestricted truth and decency, and

Whereas, spiritual, moral and material well-being of people throughout the world can be significantly advanced by unlimited flow of news between and among them, and

Whereas, in recent months, there have been a number of instances where the principle of the freedom of the press has been outraged—in Argentina, in Spain, in the totalitarian countries of the Soviet sphere, in the nascent democracy of India, and even in the United States, and

Whereas, he it resolved, that the American Newspaper Guild, assembled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in June of 1951 puts itself on record as opposed to any abridgment of the channels for exchange of information between the peoples of the world and pledged to co-operate with and where possible to take leadership in all efforts on a commercial, national or international scale to promote the practice and spirit of free access to news and the opening of avenues of information to all peoples, and

Whereas, the tragic death of the St. Louis Star-Times is only the latest in a long line of such deaths in the daily newspaper field, and

Whereas, these failures are wiping out the jobs of Guild members, killing the hope of a free and competitive press in America and fastening the cold hand of monopoly on the life of our communities, and

Whereas, he it resolved, that this convention instruct its top officers to initiate conferences, on a national level, with the leaders of other international unions in the industry, and with the ANPA or any other representative group of American publishers, and

Whereas, he it resolved, that this convention advise local Guild officers to call similar conferences in local situations where the danger of merger or failure exists, to the end that, by a meeting of minds, ways and means may be devised to keep Guild members alive and American newspapers alive and by so doing, to keep Guild membership working at their chosen profession, and

Whereas, this callous indifference to the welfare of the employees and the public was merely to further the selfish and secret purposes of the owner, and

Whereas, this was an example of an owner exercising a legal right to murder a profitable newspaper without recourse to the people of the community, and the public of confidence in the press, now

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WIRE SERVICE representatives had their own meeting prior to the convention to chart collective bargaining and organizing programs for the coming year. Some of the representatives are, left to right: Irving H. Fox, New York UP; Charlotte Beaton, Washington UP; Rodney Guilfoill, San Francisco UP; Earl Aronson, Portland, Maine, AP; Earl Aronson, Indianapolis AP; Harry Snyder, Washington AP. The group's report was referred to the convention.

It Seems to Us...

He Expresses Thanks For Barth's Column

MINNEAPOLIS

Editor: I wish to register my thanks to Alan Barth for the information and education his column has provided and also express my regret at the fact that we won't see it any longer.

For years I have first turned to the back page upon receiving my Reporter and I've never been disappointed. The column always lived up to the highest standards in common sense, calm reasonableness and constructive thinking.

Altogether, it has made some of the best reading in the numerous periodicals I have been reading for the past years.

So, thanks again and here is hoping that Barth can see his way again sometime to contribute to the Reporter's and our good.

DAN HAYREY

Eubanks' New Work Will Aid All Labor

SAN FRANCISCO

Editor: Sam Eubanks' leaving his executive position with the ANG is an important loss to the Guild, but what is more important his new work will contribute greatly to the entire trade union movement.

Always a man of vision, Sam has pioneered in a new field of journalism, trade union publication, a program of press expansion inaugurated by the ANG largely through Eubanks' guiding influence.

SPONG has long been proud of Sam as one of our veteran members, who has contributed so much to the progress of the American Newspaper Guild.

While we have supported him in his national Guild work, naturally, we will back him in his new endeavor, and we hope that newsmen throughout the country will actively cooperate in the new press expansion program.

HARRY K. SULTZER

He Believes Papers Are 'Natural Monopolies'

KANSAS CITY

Editor: I read with interest the story in the last issue of Guild Reporter on sale of the St. Louis Star-Times to the Post-Dispatch.

Ralph S. O'Leary, writer of the account, says members of the Star-Times staff "believe the paper was killed, even though its over-all operations were still in the black, because its owner feared future unfavorable changes in economic conditions."

"In other words, the Star-Times died of fright!"

Doubtless this is true. Publisher Elzey Roberts was concerned over "ever-mounting labor and material costs," particularly the increasing cost of newsprint.

The newspaper's operating profit of \$920,000 in 1946 declined to a loss of \$90,000 in 1950. And this despite two increases in advertising rates since 1948!

No wonder Roberts was frightened at prospects for the future.

Letters shall be limited to 300 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attacks shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of letters shall be confined to rebuttal of material appearing in the preceding edition.

During elections or referendum 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.

No wonder he declined to sell the newspaper's name, good will and circulating lists to the Post-Dispatch. No wonder he retained his profitable radio station and prospective television station.

I have long believed that daily newspapers are "natural monopolies." Except for the very largest cities, there is no need for duplicating newspapers in the morning or evening field, any more than there is need for two telephone systems such as St. Louis and other cities once had.

Guild members must realize no publisher can long continue to put out an unprofitable newspaper. There will be fewer and fewer newspapers and therefore fewer opportunities for employment in the industry.

Therefore the bigger and more profitable newspapers remaining should provide more and better-paying jobs.

KENNETH CLARK

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Convention in Tribute to Biddison on Retirement

Pittsburgh—When the Guild convention, considered and adopted a resolution marking the retirement of John J. Biddison, executive secretary of the Twin Cities local, the group of delegates from that local were called to the rostrum, while President Martin commented on Biddison's services to ANG and to his local.

As a memento from the convention, Martin presented to the Twin Cities delegates a gold stick of type, to be taken back to Biddison. It was accepted by William Hendrickson, local president.

Martin declared that Biddison is a Guild pioneer, "one of the founding fathers" of the organization.

He sketched Biddison's experiences while in the Guild. Biddison led in a movement at Minneapolis which later took the form of the Guild local there, which received charter No. 2.

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Franklin Again Award Chairman

Pittsburgh—Wade Franklin, of Chicago, was named as chairman of the 1951 Heywood Broun Award committee, by the IEB.

Franklin has served throughout a period during which he was excluded from Guild contract coverage, but a recent change caused him to surrender his honorable withdrawal card and reactivate his Guild membership.

The resolution, offered by John H. Thompson, of Boston, read as follows:

Whereas, it is with sincere regret that delegates to this convention note the absence of Brother John J. Biddison, who has found it necessary to retire

LAWRENCE B. SMITH

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Policy Actions Adopted by Pittsburgh Convention

On International Federation Of Free Journalists

Whereas, the exiled and displaced correspondents of the International Federation of Free Journalists having through years of activity in newswriting experience behind the Iron Curtain, and

Whereas, through unlimited and friendly contacts in the USSR and other red dominated countries, and

Whereas, all freedom loving countries are hungry for and need authoritative news from these countries as provided by this newswriting organization;

Therefore, he it resolved, that this assembly appeal through correspondence to the ANPA and organizations of other newswriters to make these efforts to the maximum effort, and

Whereas, the American Newspaper Guild has been asked by the Economic Co-operation Administration to permit President Martin to continue in the important contribution to these crucial programs abroad until such time as the emergency may have relaxed;

Therefore, he it resolved, that the American Newspaper Guild express publicly its pride and pleasure in the contribution which it has been able to make to international understanding and world peace through the work of President Martin and his associates of American labor, including especially those other Guildmen engaged with him in the ECA labor information program; and

Be it further resolved, that the Guild declare its desire for President Martin to continue in this important work with the foreign aid programs overseas, and

Be it finally resolved, that the Guild commend the success of labor's participation at the top level of the ECA as an example of which all government agencies would do well to follow if they desire the same acceptance, understanding and support on the part of the people, at home as well as abroad, that has been accorded to the Marshall Plan.

Union security is one of labor's most cherished historic rights.

Today, that basic right has been destroyed in 18 states as a result of anti-union shop legislation masquerading under the title of the "right to work."

This legislation, aimed at protecting the individual's right to work, but is aimed at destroying unions, because there is basic conflict between the right to work and membership in labor unions.

Instigated and maneuvered by the enemies of labor to prevent self-protection, the acts prohibiting union shops have inspired movements toward similar steps in numerous other states.

If this trend goes unchecked, the American Newspaper Guild and other trade unions may shortly be faced with a federal constitutional amendment, slipped over in the same fashion as the Volstead prohibition act or the recent 22nd amendment.

Alarmed by the danger to labor's basic rights and concerned by the lack of preventive action to date, this 18th annual convention calls on all branches of organized labor to unite in a nationwide fight to counteract propaganda favoring such legislation.

The convention further calls upon the international executive board to initiate steps toward such unified action, and urges all Guild locals to be alert to the clear and present danger facing them.

The convention commends the American Newspaper Guild and cooperating unions in Nevada for the valiant although fruitless battle waged against the legislation in that state.

Whereas, the program conducted abroad by President Martin and other representatives of the Guild has met with an unprecedented success in winning and holding islands for the United States in the critical circles of European labor where the communists have long concentrated their maximum effort, and

Whereas, the rising threat of communist aggression has compelled the adoption of accelerated defense programs at the very time when the European Recovery Program was nearing the successful accomplishment of its original major objectives in most of Europe, and

Whereas, an understanding of the needs of labor in Europe by the Americans in charge of both the recovery and the defense programs is essential to ultimate success in the same way that an understanding of the necessity for the program by European labor is a prerequisite to holding the vital support of the workers for such efforts, and

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Union security is one of labor's most cherished historic rights.

Today, that basic right has been destroyed in 18 states as a result of anti-union shop legislation masquerading under the title of the "right to work."

This legislation, aimed at protecting the individual's right to work, but is aimed at destroying unions, because there is basic conflict between the right to work and membership in labor unions.

Instigated and maneuvered by the enemies of labor to prevent self-protection, the acts prohibiting union shops have inspired movements toward similar steps in numerous other states.

If this trend goes unchecked, the American Newspaper Guild and other trade unions may shortly be faced with a federal constitutional amendment, slipped over in the same fashion as the Volstead prohibition act or the recent 22nd amendment.

Alarmed by the danger to labor's basic rights and concerned by the lack of preventive action to date, this 18th annual convention calls on all branches of organized labor to unite in a nationwide fight to counteract propaganda favoring such legislation.

The convention further calls upon the international executive board to initiate steps toward such unified action, and urges all Guild locals to be alert to the clear and present danger facing them.

The convention commends the American Newspaper Guild and cooperating unions in Nevada for the valiant although fruitless battle waged against the legislation in that state.

Whereas, the program conducted abroad by President Martin and other representatives of the Guild has met with an unprecedented success in winning and holding islands for the United States in the critical circles of European labor where the communists have long concentrated their maximum effort, and

Whereas, the rising threat of communist aggression has compelled the adoption of accelerated defense programs at the very time when the European Recovery Program was nearing the successful accomplishment of its original major objectives in most of Europe, and

Whereas, an understanding of the needs of labor in Europe by the Americans in charge of both the recovery and the defense programs is essential to ultimate success in the same way that an understanding of the necessity for the program by European labor is a prerequisite to holding the vital support of the workers for such efforts, and

Whereas, the American Newspaper Guild has been asked by the Economic Co-operation Administration to permit President Martin to continue in the important contribution to these crucial

THE GUILD REPORTER

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WILBUR E. BADE, Editor

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July 13, 1951

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Caught ON THE RUN

THIS 20-PAGE Guild Reporter is a double job.

Charles E. Crissey, who takes over as editor after the next issue, did yeoman duty in assisting the editor with convention coverage, and handling press arrangements at Pittsburgh.

With this one out of the way, next problem is the July 27 issue.

What with people on vacation and such matters, Crissey joins the editor in a fervent plea for copy. Keep it coming.

IN BOSTON, members of the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union were ousted from the AP offices where they had met for years.

So the Boston Guild offered meeting facilities to the AP unit of the CTU. Telegraphers were invited to make the Guild headquarters their new home.

John H. Thompson, Boston Guild president, explained that the offer is a practical demonstration of inter-union co-operation.

CONSUMERS are economizing on foods by buying less at grocery stores, and by eating fewer meals in restaurants, the Department of Agriculture reports. Markets experts said resistance to rising prices was the big factor in consumers buying less food.

The department reported the economizing is revealed thus: Prices of a given quantity and quality food increased 8 percent

from the fourth quarter of 1950 to the first quarter of 1951. But consumer spending for all foods increased only 6 percent.

The quantity of food purchased during the first quarter took 27 percent of consumer income. A slightly larger quantity of food took 26 percent of this income during the last quarter in 1950.

CANADA has its housing problems, too.

For \$80 a month you can rent a three-room apartment in St. James, Manitoba, by signing a lease which cites your nationality and says that children are "not included in your plans for the next three years."

If a child is born, the lease is broken.

John H. Thompson To Head Council In Boston Again

Boston—Guild President John H. Thompson, Traveler desk man, was re-elected chairman of the Boston Joint Council of Newspaper Unions.

Vice chairman is Wilfred Connell, international vice president of the Photo-Engravers' union. Also re-elected was Max Milstein, Mailers' union president, who is secretary.

Other unions represented in the council are the ITU, pressmen, stereotypers, drivers and machinists.



PUBLICIZING its union label drive and its campaign to organize Richman Brothers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) had a union label exhibit. For each ACWA label, Guild members got a free chance on a suit. Above Connie Zatkovich, Washington, is checking the suit of Harold Klessig, Milwaukee.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

AROUND 3 a. m., when the kitchen is a mess of empty beer cans and gin bottles and the ice has run out, people are likely to get brutally frank and shed their inhibitions. Then you find out what your pals really think about you.

This is what happened in the U. S. senate between 3:20 and 4:00 a. m. the night the new controls bill was passed. Two administration supporters, fighting to protect the mass of the American consuming public against the special interest lobbies, discovered they—and their opinions—were unloved and unwanted.

Senators Lehman (N. Y.) and Benton (Conn.) for some time have been just about tops at the Capitol in the art of introducing bills which get nowhere. That night they were among the little band of half a dozen who vocally fought to keep the cost of living from rushing up once again. Only about 20 others consistently voted with them.

THE scene when the two voted "present" rather than "aye" or "nay" on final passage was something I hadn't witnessed since I first joined the press gallery in 1933. Other more regular gallery sitters told me it was the ugliest performance they'd seen, too.

Here was the real senate leadership—Taft and Wherry—seizing a chance to stick a knife in two senators who dared to back the administration. The majority leader, McFarland, and the whip, Johnson of Texas, said not a word while Hickenlooper roared like a stuck pig at Lehman and Benton.

Even the not-so-much lamented former majority leader, Scott Lucas, would never have sat twiddling his thumbs. Lehman was too much a gentleman to break a senate rule and he gave in. Benton, with a little more daring, still refused to vote even though the senate ordered him to do so. But when Hickenlooper began shouting that he was in "practical contempt" of the senate, Benton huddled with a few friends and then surrendered. It was obvious enough that the Republicans were in a mood to move then and there to throw him out of the senate if he kept on refusing.

That would in fact have been impossible, since such a move would have been debatable and takes a two-thirds count anyway.

ON the Lehman roll-call vote, incidentally, four Democrats deserted party lines including the two Virginians. The Old Dominion, of course, poses as the last stronghold of the old south's genteel brand of courtesy.

Another deserter was McClellan of Arkansas, who had himself voted "present" in a 1950 rollcall

without any such storm ensuing. Only four Republicans had the common decency to vote against such a display of arrogance, ill manners and downright ruthless hatred, and their names deserve to be recorded: Duff, Ives, Langer and Morse. Yet Duff and Langer, too, deserted on the vote against Benton.

This 41-minute display of unashamed hatred for the Fair Deal and those who dared to fight for it marks the depths to which Truman influence has sunk on Capitol Hill.

But even more horrible is the prospect for the 83rd congress, the one to be elected with a president a year from November. The bare knuckle punishment in the early morning hours makes it clear, if there was any doubt, that a Republican 83rd would be as irresponsible as was the Republican 80th.

What gives this prospect more than usual interest is the latest rash of Eisenhower talk heard around town. Nobody who has watched the deterioration of the Democratic administration to what I think is the lowest ebb since Teapot Dome days can help but believe it's time for a change. Twenty years in power is too long for one party, period.

YET a Republican President Eisenhower, swept in by a majority reminiscent of FDR's over Landon in '36, would bring along on his coattails such a miserable congress that he could look forward to an endless series of wrangles and frustrations, once the honeymoon were over.

Taft and Wherry are now in control, for all practical purposes, of the senate. But Martin and Halleck are not at the moment in as strong a house position. Martin would be speaker again, third in the presidential succession, and Senator Bridges, the New Hampshire China lobbyist who once took \$35,000-a-year from John L. Lewis' welfare fund while drawing a senate salary, probably would be president pro tem, fourth in the succession.

Such "leadership" would be backed up by a return to congress of GOP house members who perpetually run in "close" districts and could be expected to ride in on Ike's victory. I wonder if Ike has considered all of this.

Paul Douglas, a senator too honest for his own good, remarked during the controls debate, on the over-representation in both houses of congress of the farm or rural vote, in part responsible for some of our worst Congressmen. Nothing can be done about the senate, perhaps, but urban pressure on state legislatures (themselves terribly unrepresentative) could lessen congressional gerrymandering. Could, I said.

So far as I can discover the current redistricting job in several states offers no improvement. If you know of any let me know.

Congress Has Bad Score Card; Only 70 Public Bills OK'd in 6 Months

Washington—Congress' score card looks bad for the first six months of the 82nd session.

In measures enacted into law, both houses had passed only 70 public bills, plus 132 private bills for special purposes, at the end of June.

The Senate has approved 485 measures out of 2,074 introduced; while the House has passed on 801, out of 5,409.

In 101 sessions and 545 hours and 36 minutes of meeting time, the senate members loaded up 4,570 pages in the Congressional Record; while the house, sitting for 378 hours and six minutes, accounted for 3,158 pages in the record.

These figures don't count the 4,230 appendix pages contributed by both houses.

The Hoover Report committee, interested in improving

government efficiency, points out that none of the 20 measures it advocates has been effectively acted upon. The 81st congress, pushing through 46 reorganization measures, saved the nation about \$2 billion a year.

The 20 remaining measures would result in another estimated savings of \$3.4 billions, the committee says.

Instead of the Hoover measures, the house passed bills which have sliced \$1.1 billions from the eight appropriation

measures for fiscal 1952, a policy which tends to cripple efficiency rather than achieve it.

On the important price-rent-wage control debate which started in the lower house last week, only 231 of the 433 representatives saw fit to answer to a quorum call.

And the senate has passed a bill which would permit rents to be jacked up 20 percent, while preventing rollbacks in beef prices and almost all other necessities.

The Guild Reporter

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

Anti-Red Measure Vetoed in Illinois

Springfield, Ill.—The Broyles-Young bill to outlaw communism in Illinois has been vetoed by Gov. A. E. Stevenson.

Under the bill, persons convicted of subversive acts faced up to 20 years in prison and \$20,000 fine. The governor stated that present state and federal laws are adequate.



Cartoon by Bernard Seaman, NY Guild, from Justice

AS PRICES HOLD HIGH—

Guild Pay Goal Now \$138.90 in Terms Of Today's Dollars

The government's consumer price index, based on goods and services purchased by moderate income families in city areas, still clings to record levels, despite a one-tenth of 1 percent decrease between May 15 and June 15.

This means that a market basket of goods and services which cost \$10 in May cost one penny less in June.

While the BLS index was moving from 185.4 in May to 185.2 in June, there were later developments which meant the wage earner's dollar was being squeezed again.

► The Office of Price Stabilization took the lid off of price freeze action for woolen goods, which heralds an advance in apparel prices in general.

► Two days later OPS took similar action on canned vegetables, meaning more higher food prices.

At the Pittsburgh convention delegates reviewed the Guild's bargaining program, and called for a re-evaluation of the Guild's \$100 minimum wage goal in terms of today's dollars.

At convention time, based on April BLS index figures, this called for \$138.40.

Based on June 15 index figures, the Guild's \$100 wage program goal calls for \$138.90.

The purchasing power of the pre-war dollar has shrunk to new lows.

Nor is there much hope in the future outlook.

The New York Times headlined a story: "Korea truce un-

likely to change price trends." The story quoted economists and business forecasters of private industry and the government.

All stressed that high prices would be with us for some time, although it was conceded a cease fire order might touch off a short buyers' market.

But because people would have to buy goods and foods and materials, it was felt there could no sustained buyers strike, which might force some prices down.

So as consumer prices maintain their high level, the ANG wage program goal is \$138.90 in terms of today's dollars.

ANG to Redeem 25 More Notes

Twenty-five notes for \$100 each, representing capital investment in ANG bookkeeping machines installed in 1948, will be paid off Aug. 1, in accordance with the retirement schedule, to be completed in 1958.

The notes maturing this year are held by twelve locals and one individual purchaser. Los Angeles holds six, St. Louis four, Chicago three, Hudson County and Wilkes-Barre two each and single notes are held by the other investors, Tri-City, Detroit, Washington, Lake Superior, Harrisburg, Gary, Rochester, and William Chelmon, NY Guild.

The notes bear 3 percent interest, payable on maturity, hence the holders will receive \$109 for their \$100 investments.

Guildsman Is Head Of Charlotte CIO

Charlotte, N. C.—Robert Sain, book editor of the News and one of the organizers of the Charlotte Guild, has been elected first president of the newly-organized Charlotte CIO Industrial Union Council.

Sain also is moderator of the local Town Meeting of the Air panel discussion which follows the national broadcast each week.

Ottawa Guild Wins OLRB Certification

Ottawa—The Ottawa Newspaper Guild has been certified as bargaining agent for the circulation department employees of the Ottawa Citizen.

An intervention planned by the Mailers' union produced no appearance. The Guild has a contract covering editorial department employees of the Citizen, a Southam chain newspaper.

Certification was ordered by the Ontario labor relations board.

Recent Guild Shop Ballots Invalidated by NLRB Rule

More than a dozen Guild shop elections throughout the country are invalid and must be held over, under a new ruling by the national labor relations board.

Based on a supreme court decision that labor federations, such as CIO and AFL, must be in compliance with the anti-communist affidavit provisions of the law, the board ruling is that prior to Dec. 22, 1949, when top CIO officers filed affidavits, any action by an affiliate local of the CIO before the NLRB is void.

Parties involved in the case have appealed the board's decision, were granted a hearing this week, and the NLRB reaction is expected in mid-August.

The case arose out of a union shop election at the Canton, Ohio, plant of the Ford Motor Company, where the UAW-CIO sought and was granted an election to validate its union shop contract provisions.

At that time the NLRB held that the officers of the parent federation, CIO, need not be in compliance in order to conduct a valid election.

When the supreme court ruled otherwise, the NLRB made the ruling retroactive.

The ruling would extend to certification of locals as bargaining agents, to unfair labor practice charges and to union shop elections.

However, the effect on the Guild as to certification, so-called representation cases, is unimportant, according to ANG counsel Irving Leuchter.

Certification is not a legal requisite. A Guild local may become bargaining agent without recourse to the machinery of the Taft-Hartley act.

Further, each signed contract carries in its own language an implicit recognition of the Guild as bargaining agent; hence the status is one of contractual relationship rather than resting solely on labor law.

No Guild local need fear an effective challenge of its bargaining rights as a result of the new ruling.

In unfair labor practice charges at least two cases were started during the period in which the new ban is effective.

The Denver Guild charged the Denver Post management with spying against Guild meetings and organization activities. It went to a hearing before the NLRB and the company was found guilty; ordered to "cease and desist." The company appealed, and the case is still open.

That record is now expunged by the new ruling.

(Continued on Page Eight)

The GUILD REPORTER

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Agreement Reached on Wage Boosts at NEA

Tentative agreement has been reached with NEA Service, Inc., under the wage reopening clause of the Guild contract.

Terms of the proposed settlement have been submitted to unit members for action.

The new wage agreement will cost management a little more than \$1,200 per week for 287 staffers, and the average weekly raise is over \$4.

In most cases the full amount of the general increase was added to the minimums.

Top minimum for the Chicago, New York, San Francisco and Washington bureaus is \$120, up \$10 after six years. The top for Cleveland and Los Angeles was raised \$7.50, to \$110, after six. In Boston, Detroit and St. Louis top is \$100, up \$5, after five years.

The journeyman newsman's minimum for all other bureaus

was raised \$7.50 to \$95 after four years.

The general increase ranges from \$3 to \$6, on the following schedule: \$3 to those earning up to \$59.99 weekly; \$3.50 for those earning between \$60 and \$79.99; \$4 for between \$80 and \$99.99; \$5 for between \$100 and \$119.99, and \$6 for those whose salaries are \$120 or more.

Increases are effective Aug. 1 and the contract runs for another year.

Negotiations were conducted at the Cleveland headquarters of the service. Guild representatives included Jerry Dusek, Chicago; Arlene Jordan, Cleveland; Ronald Schaad, New York, and Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG wire services director.

Hoyt King and William Davy of the Cleveland Guild also assisted.

Business Is Terrific CASH DIVIDENDS UP 11%

Washington—Here's another sign that business is good. In fact, it's terrific.

In the first five months of this year, stockholders got 11 percent more in cash dividends than in the same period the year before, based on dividend payments of U.S. corporations.

The gain was reported jointly by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Up to the end of May, dividend payments were 2.5 billion,

compared to 2.264 billion in the same period last year.

While all the industrial groups showed increases, the largest relative rise was in railroads, where the gain was 36 percent. Communications had a gain of 15 percent, and general manufacturing corporations reported 6 percent more.

The auto industry paid out 27 percent more than a year ago. Textiles, leather and transportation industries paid out 9 percent more.

WSB Still Holding Up Guild's Plea For Exemption From Wage Controls

Washington—Although the wage stabilization board's special panel on price-exempt industries has not yet come up with a formal report on the application of the Guild and other unions for wage-control exemption, indications were this week that public members of the panel would go along with the union members, who favor exemption.

Chairman George W. Taylor of the WSB said that the public members of the panel would favor exempting employees in price-exempt industries, providing such exemptions do not scuttle wage stabilization policy generally.

When the Guild brief was presented in early June by Secretary-Treasurer Ralph B. No-

vak, one of the points stressed was that since the newspaper industry is not one of the mass-production group, unfreezing of wages for newspaper workers would have no appreciable effect on the nation's over-all economy.

In the wage board itself, Taylor said that for the first time it is making headway against the mounting backlog of cases laid before it. The board is now settling more cases than are being filed, the chairman said.

As to basic policy, which allows automatic approval of wage boosts up to 10 percent above the levels of January 15, 1950, Taylor said it might be several weeks before definitive revision can be announced.

The formula, contained in Regulation 6, has been under constant attack since it was announced last January.

Most likely revision is that of moving the effective base date up to June 15, 1950, or just before the Korean outbreak, which sent prices soaring, and led to the use of inferior substitutes.

Should this be coupled with an advance upward from the fixed 10 percent allowable, labor members of the board would probably go along, Taylor indicated.

Some other fringe increases on which policy decisions are forthcoming will include health, welfare and pension funds, sub-standard wages, and interplant inequities.



Free Editors Forming New World Press Institute

FREEDOM OF PRESS RATES HIGH ON LIST OF OBJECTIVES

By ARTHUR GUNDERSON

A new organization of world journalism has come into being with the creation of the International Press Institute and it may be that this body, composed of editors of papers of the free countries of the world, will be able to do something constructive about the alarming tendency to clamp down on freedom of news.

Its membership will be composed of the men who are directly responsible for the news policies of their respective papers, men who will meet in formal session at least once each year to talk over their common problems and to scan the press of the world to see if there are danger spots.

The bold, brave new approach to the old problem of freedom of the press is stated in the objectives of IPI.

FURTHERANCE and safeguarding the freedom of the press, by which is meant: free access to the news, free transmission of news, free publication of newspapers, free expression of views.

ACHIEVEMENT of under-

ITU Is Starting

String of Small

Tabloid Dailies

Washington—With the announced object of providing

competition in newspaper-monopoly communities and insuring

maintenance of union working

conditions in competing rooms,

the International Typographical

Union (ITU) has launched tab-

loid dailies in three cities and

plans to extend the move to six

others.

The papers already in opera-

tion are at Monroe, La., Tex-

arkana, Tex.-Ark., and Meriden,

Conn.

Projected points for the others

are Allentown, Pa., Springfield,

Mo., Lorain, Ohio, and three

places in West Virginia—Hun-

tington, Beckley and Charleston.

The shops already established

are on a five-day basis, no issues

being printed for Mondays and

Saturdays.

Aside from providing me-

chanical department jobs for

its members, who are facing

a serious threat in the wide-

spread installation of teletype-

setter systems, the printers

union is setting up its own

centralized news service here at

Washington, from which it will

supply uniform news stories for

its "chain" of dailies.

Saul Miller, news editor for

the Jamestown Sun, an ITU

sponsored daily, will head the

news bureau.

Each of the new dailies will

be called the "Daily News

Digest." A pilot issue dated

Monday, July 23, was sent out

with the news release announc-

ing the plan is a 16-page five-

column tabloid with advertising.

Announced editorial policy is

to give wide diversity of news

coverage in tightly-written style.

Small local staffs will supple-

ment the work of the central

news bureau, which is presently

handed by two men, Miller and

one aid.

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standing among journalists and

as among peoples.

PROMOTION of the free ex-

change of accurate and balanced

news among nations.

IMPROVEMENT of the prac-

tices of journalism.

How does such a relatively

high level organization concern

the everyday newspaperman

covering the police beat in Duluth

or San Francisco?

The Institute, which will have

headquarters in Zurich, has re-

ceived grants of \$150,000 from

the Ford Foundation and \$120,-

000 from the Rockefeller Foun-

dation to assure its existence for

at least three years.

The writer is an associate

member. Gunderson formerly

was with United Press, and

later with the University of

Louisville. Recently he has been

free lancing, and in Europe,

while working on a book.

National committees are being

set up in a number of countries—

these countries which still hold a

free press—and will invite mem-

bership in the Institute. Mem-

bership will be on the basis of

individual newspapers, not na-

tional organizations.

One newspaper may be repre-

sented by as many as five mem-

bers.

The Institute's permanent

secretariat will operate the Pres-

ident Center, acting as a research

organization and a world clearing

house for information about the

press; plan seminars and confer-

ences to be held by the Institute,

and publish a monthly bulletin.

IPI is the outgrowth of a con-

ference held at Columbia uni-

versity last year when 19 Ameri-

can editors met with 14 editors

from 14 other countries to discuss

their problems.

The meeting was such a suc-

cess that it was decided to try

the plan out at a meeting in Paris

in May of this year. That meet-

ing was quite a success too, and

the men who met there voted to

go ahead with the project.

There is no threat of discipli-

nary action anywhere in the IPI

constitution, nor is there ex-

pected to be any attempt to even

vote on resolutions that condemn

any particular country.

Rather, it is expected that the

weight of opinion of professional

newspapermen will be the deter-

mining factor in abuses of freedom

of the press.

If that sounds too idealistic, it

nevertheless is a step beyond

anything that has been done in-

ternationally in the field up to

this time.

It gives us one more assur-

ance that somewhere, somehow

there are men of high standing

in our profession who are work-

ing to keep that "freedom of the

press" is kept as a vital, dynamic

force and that any attempt to

cut down that freedom will be

publicized for the world to know

about.

As a practical demonstration

of what they were talking about,

the organizing committee of IPI,

at the May meeting in Paris, de-

cided on four special projects

that were of concern to the world

press.

They are a general survey of

press freedom; the sampling of

500 leading editors' opinions on

what they think is needed to im-

prove information about world

affairs; the reporting and presen-

tation of news about Russia, and

the loss of freedom of the press

in Argentina.

Russia and Argentina are on

the list because of obvious rea-

sons. India was left off the im-

mediate projects because of the

lack of understanding as to just

what was going on there.

Certainly this is a more en-

couraging note on the general

subject of freedom of the press

than that sounded in the recent

United Nations debate on the

Committee for Freedom of In-

formation, which judging from

its restrictive attitude should be

known as the "Committee for

Suppression of Information."

Although the preamble to the

constitution of the IPI might be

called slightly idealistic it does

point out that "world peace de-

pends upon understanding be-

tween peoples and peoples."

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Gloxinia Named Luxton Spells Honor for Garden Editor Who Was 50 Years a Fotog

Minneapolis—Who says there's no future in the newspaper business?

George E. Luxton, who spent 50 years as a news-photographer before he became garden editor of the Minneapolis Sunday Tribune, would like to meet the guy.

Because, after all those years, George still believes that tomorrow holds a promise that today has left unfulfilled.

Only the other day, as a matter of fact, George's beams around the office could hardly be controlled.

He'd just had a new-variety glloxinia named after him—a big five-inch, trumpet-shaped blossom of crimson and mauve that took three years and 1,100 seedlings to produce.

Tons of water have flowed through the baths of America's darkrooms since George first aimed his little black box at a VIP and timorously turned in his print.

And at the time of his retirement from active photographic duty in December, 1948, he was believed to be the oldest-timer of the old-timers still in the business.

Even today when the talk turns to the big events of a half-century of Minnesota history,

MID ATLANTIC COUNCIL WILL MEET SEPT. 8

Next meeting of the Middle Atlantic District Council will be Sept. 8-9 at the Chester Arms hotel in Chester, Pa.

J. Harold Brislin, Scranton, president of the council, said a report on a proposed awards system, and suggestions for a pool of negotiators to aid affiliated locals will feature the business.

The Chester Times unit of the Philadelphia-Camden local will be host at a banquet dance, to mark the tenth anniversary of the unit.

Guild Wins 2, Loses 1, In Toronto Arbitration

Toronto—The Toronto Newspaper Guild battled 667 in three arbitration cases arising out of its contracts with the Toronto Star, Ford Brand, Toronto Trades & Labor Council secretary (AFL), found two editorial department cases in the Guild's favor, and ruled against it in a circulation department instance.

A head office girl, dismissed on charges of gross misconduct—she twisted a junior's arm—was granted severance pay. The arbitrator held that management had not established proof of violence.

Hartshorne Wins in Campaign Against Re-naming Airport

Cleveland—James D. Hartshorne, perennial treasurer of the Cleveland Guild and veteran aviation reporter for the Plain Dealer, recently won a compromise in his fight against changing the name of the city's airport.

The Plain Dealer and the other papers came out in favor of naming Cleveland Municipal Airport after Cleveland's first city manager, William R. Hopkins, who was instrumental in getting the field established.

Hartshorne opposed the change on the ground that the name

George can give you names, dates and places—and fill you in with details on how he got his shot.

One of his first assignments was to meet the boys coming back from the war with Spain.

He recalls the hectic days of the siege of John Dietz at Cameron dam, in Wisconsin (an assignment on which Floyd Gibbons started his climb to fame).

... he remembers the day Dan Patch clicked a new world's record for the mile—and George clicked a picture of the event.

... he remembers the night of the hotel fire in Missoula, Mont., in 1913, which nearly caught the entire University of Minnesota football team.

But George was always concerned with more than being just Johnny-on-the-spot.

He also devoted a lot of time to figuring out ways to take pictures that had never been taken before.

Back in the early days of Minnesota football, he rigged his camera with rubber-bands to increase his shutter speed and get football action impossible before. Tough on the camera—but he got his pictures.

Years later he developed the Howitzer camera through which the Star and Tribune get close-ups of sports action from the roof of Memorial stadium.

That garden editing job of his is no pensioner's reward, either. George has been interested in gardening since he was a youngster—had a Quaker grandmother with a "green thumb."

He took over the garden editing job back in 1937, along with his duties as chief photographer of the paper and has stuck with it ever since—building up a following which swears by everything George tells them to do.

In fact, he says, he's prouder of the glloxinia which bears his name than of any of the hundreds of credit lines which used to grace his outstanding pictures.

In the other editorial contract case, two employees classified by management as editorial assistants were upgraded to syndicate editor classification, on the Guild's showing that they were doing substantially the same work as their predecessors, who had held the higher rating.

The circulation department case was that of three district managers, refused authorization for the further use of their own cars. The arbitrator ruled that contract language gave management full discretion in authorizing such use.

Cleveland Municipal Airport readily identified the field with the city. He cited several major cities that have airports named after persons, pointing out that identifying the field with the city is often difficult.

Through mimeographed letters to aviation men, airline representatives and persons interested in the airport, Hartshorne mustered a group of about 30 who appeared in city council to oppose the change.

A council committee compromised by changing the name to Cleveland Hopkins Municipal Airport.



PHOTO BY PAUL SIEGEL
Guildman George Luxton, Minneapolis Tribune garden editor, is pictured with the new variety glloxinia named in his honor. It took three years and 1,100 seedlings to produce the hybrid.

Management Stalls in INS-IMP Negotiations

Negotiations with INS, IMP under a wage and hour reopening clause have broken down. Management refused to make any wage offer, while insisting that the Guild reduce its original demands.

The Guild then demanded that, in accordance with the provisions of the reopening clause, the matter of wages be submitted to arbitration.

Packinghouse in Wage Drive for \$3,000 Minimum

Chicago—A guaranteed annual minimum wage of \$3,000 for its 50,000 members in the "common labor" brackets will be sought in a wage reopening by the CIO Packinghouse Workers when it meets with company management shortly.

The common labor classification represents about one-third of its total membership, according to Ralph Helstein, UPWA president. For higher paid jobs graduated increases above the \$3,000 minimum will be asked.

The guarantee of \$3,000 minimum will contrast sharply with present conditions in the industry, where seasonal layoffs have presented an acute problem in worker security and labor relations.

Presently, common laborers average \$2,280 a year, "substantially below the minimum needs for adequate living," says Helstein.

The union holds contracts with all major meat packing firms, the current agreement extending to August, 1952, but being negotiable next month as to wages and non-contract items.

Other objectives to be sought are to wipe out unjustified differentials between plants and between men and women workers.

Will Tighten Labor Laws For Ontario

Toronto—Gaps in the Ontario labor relations act will be plugged, Labor Minister Charles Daley promised this week. Amendments will be made, he indicated, as a result of the decision of Mr. Justice Gale quashing certification of the Toronto Newspaper Guild as bargaining agent for circulation employees of the Globe and Mail.

The Guild has appealed the decision. The unit had been certified by the labor board, whose rulings, according to the act, were final, with no court review allowed.

"We said the act would probably show some weaknesses and we would have a watching brief on it," the minister said. "We said if weaknesses were disclosed we would amend the act to try to eliminate them and that is still our policy and our thinking."

He agreed with labor, he said, that decisions of the labor relations board should be final, but he questioned the wisdom of the board's being above the courts. It was bordering on the ridiculous, he said, to say that the board could do no wrong.

"Because one case out of thousands should be contentious, I can't see that this is sufficient justification for all this disturbance."

On the other hand, he said that from the evidence "it would appear that the board had followed out its regular and proper procedure in the Globe and Mail case as in any other case."

He discounted the idea that this appeal to the courts and the quashing of the board's decision would result in similar appeals on a wide scale. "I think the board will continue, as it has been doing, making decisions in an orderly manner, and that there won't be many appeals."

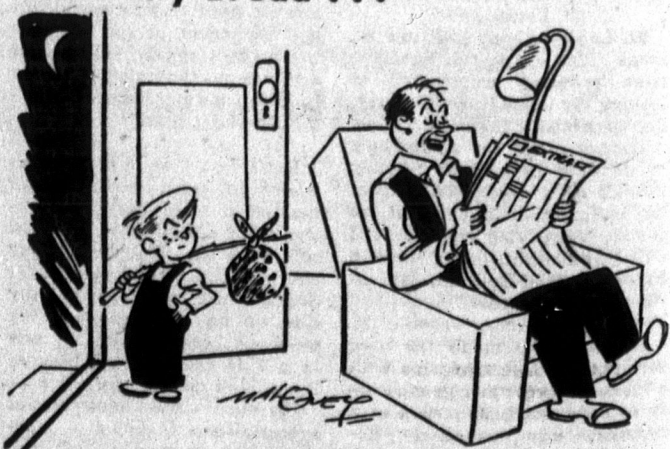
Reviewing the work of the board and the act, Mr. Daley said that in this great industrial area there had been a minimum of labor upheavals and disturbances. "The unions have been able to secure recognition in a proper and orderly manner," he said. "The act works extremely well for organized workers."

Officers Named By Nashua Local

Nashua—The newly-chartered Nashua Newspaper Guild has elected John Barry as president. Barry has served as provisional chairman. Other officers are: Ray Marquis, vice president; Mary Belanger, secretary; and Barbara Charron, treasurer.

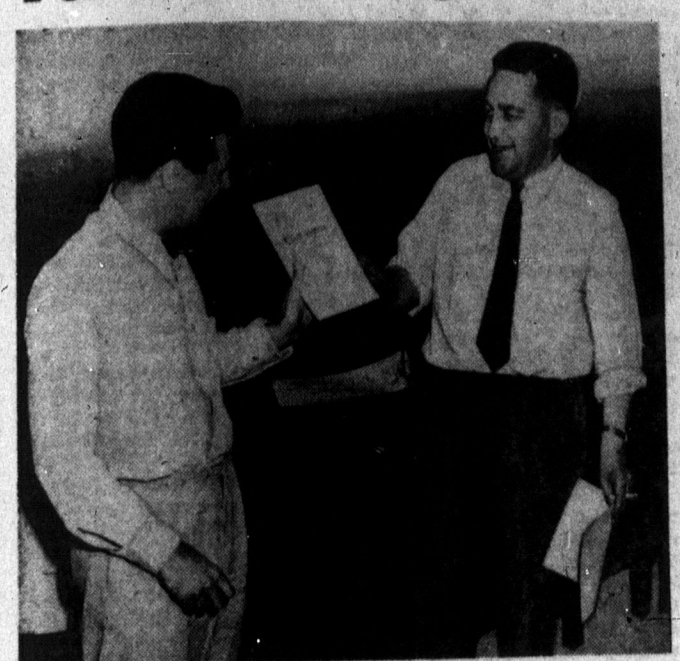
Negotiations for a first contract with the Nashua Telegraph opened this week.

Our Daily Bread ...



Cartoon by Maloney, from Los Angeles Guild's Page One
"Going to be a tramp printer, eh? You have a union card of course!"

AFTER TRIP TO EUROPE—Reporter Draws Citation For Not Writing Stories



William G. Meldrum, left, is shown receiving a reward for not writing any expert pieces after a trip to Europe. Presenting the special citation is Reporter Talbot Harding.

Cleveland—For proving himself as a fellow who knows how to have a good time, as recently demonstrated on a trip to Europe, Reporter William G. Meldrum was honored by fellow city room workers at the Plain Dealer for his powers of relaxation and enjoyment.

With Cleveland's co-ordinator of patriotic activities, Chester J. Koch, on hand for the event, Meldrum was presented with a special citation for not writing articles while in Europe. Meldrum, a Plain Dealer photographer, toured France, Italy, Germany and Switzerland.

Meldrum came front and center at the city desk to receive his award from Reporter Talbot Harding.

Harding, Harding recalled that some who have ventured west of Oberlin or east of Painesville, have felt compelled to dash off a few pieces.

The citation read: "Know all ye men by these presents that William Meldrum is hereby awarded a special citation by his city room conferees for distinguishing himself on his recent sojourn abroad by NOT writing a series of articles detailing his exploits."

The first to congratulate Meldrum on his restraint was Herby McMillan, the makeup editor, not a few of whose gray hairs have come from trying to get all the news and the experts into his space allotment.

Guild Wins NLRB Ruling on Plainfield Correspondents

Plainfield, N. J.—The NLRB has decided that eight full-time correspondents working for the Plainfield Courier-News are employees within the meaning of the Taft-Hartley act.

The board orders that an election be held and that if the majority of the group chooses the Guild as bargaining agent, they may be negotiated for by the Elizabeth Newspaper Guild, which holds a contract for other editorial department employees.

Record Profits For Paper Mill

Top marks were set in both sales volume and net profits by the Crown Zellerbach Corporation, west coast papermakers, for the fiscal year.

The firm, which turns out newsprint and paper products, earned net income of \$25,323,850, equivalent to \$3.21 per share of common stock. Preceding year's respective figures were \$18,956,373 and \$6.12.

Total sales went to \$225,768,903, an increase of approximately \$54 millions over the preceding twelve months.

The company invested \$4 millions during the year in a British Columbia newsprint plant, now under construction, which will have an initial capacity of 75,000 tons, ultimately going to 100,000 tons.

WSB Says Bonus OK If Past Practice

If employers have been accustomed to give Christmas or profit-sharing bonuses, they may continue to do so, under an unanimously adopted regulation of the Wage Stabilization Board, announced this week.

Payments may be made without WSB approval, even though such payments go beyond the 10 percent wage increases presently allowable.

Sole restriction is that bonus payments may not exceed 25 percent of the employee's annual pay.

CIO Asks Better Man With Smile Retires After 50 Years at Work

Washington—Two CIO aids urged congress to enact legislation providing for "adequate" unemployment compensation for civilian Federal employees.

Testifying before a house ways and means subcommittee were Mrs. Katherine P. Ellickson of the CIO's research department and Richard E. Shoemaker, legislative representative for the Government & Civic Employees Organizing Committee.

Both said that a bill now before the subcommittee was "inadequate" and should be revised to establish firm and reasonable jobless benefits for government workers.

A law acceptable to the CIO, they said, should include maximum benefits of \$40 a week, payable up to 30 weeks for laid-off workers; uniform provisions for disqualifications, waiting period, and other standards; and provision for an appeals agency.

Mrs. Ellickson said that federal workers "would get some good out of coverage under state laws, but not nearly enough." Shoemaker told the subcommittee "it seems inconsistent for the states to impose their widely-varying standards upon the government's own employees."

NLRB Defends Bogus for ITU

Washington—Practice of the International Typographical Union (ITU) to require setting in type of copy received in mat form was defended by the NLRB as not representing "makework" or "featherbedding."

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association is seeking a federal court ruling against a previous NLRB ruling. Such type setting is known in the industry as "bogos."

The board cited the Taft-Hartley law as not forbidding a union's insistence on payment of employees for time during which they performed no service. Paid rest and luncheon periods, vacations and sick leave "all involve demands for non-productive time" but are not regarded as "an exaction for services not performed," the NLRB brief stated.

PRINTING CENTER

Twenty-two percent of the nation's printing and publishing is done in New York City, where the industry employs more than 125,000 persons. Wages are over a half billion yearly.

The SFONG President's Tie

TERMED SYMBOLIC OF GUILD'S INTERNATIONAL SPIRIT

San Francisco—The SFONG president's tie, handed down each time to the successor, is symbolic of the international spirit of the American Newspaper Guild.

The tie itself, first worn by former President Howard Hill in the 1936 labor day parade here, contains vignettes and mastheads of international newspapers.

Each year it is "handed down" to the incoming SFONG president, presented with due ceremony by the retiring president at the installation of officers.

The tie presently is in the hands of Joe Rosenthal, who received it from Eddie Murphy.

But for the history of the famed neckpiece, no one perhaps is better versed to tell the story than is Pat Frayne, former San Franciscoan now attached to the ECA mission in Greece.

According to Frayne, Morton



All the staff was on hand to bid John McCool goodbye when the credit manager of the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press retired on pension after 50 years in newspaper work. Guildman McCool is the chap surrounded by some of the girls in the plant.

ABITIBI HEAD LAUDS UNIONS

Toronto—"I wouldn't know how to run a company without unions," D. W. Ambridge, president of the Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd., told a labor audience here.

Ambridge, a strong believer in organized labor, told the Office Employees Union of the AFL Trades and Labour Congress that collective bargaining is the only satisfactory way for employees to deal with employers.

Without unions, he continued, true collective bargaining would be impossible.

September 1900 as an office boy. There were four dailies in St. Paul at the time—the Pioneer Press, Globe, Dispatch and News. He saw the Globe and News go out of business and the Pioneer Press and Dispatch consolidated.

Always a believer where "there is union there is strength," McCool was one of the prime Guild boosters in this area. Long before the business department joined the Twin Cities unit, he preached Guild to his fellow employees in the front office. McCool was honored by fellow employees as well as the management at a series of farewell parties and received several gifts.

Walter Hazlett, 47, Dies at Philadelphia

Philadelphia—Walter Hazlett, 47 years old, associate editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, died after a long illness. He was one of the earliest Guild members here, having joined the staff of the now defunct Public Ledger 30 years ago, and subsequently working on desk jobs at the Inquirer. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret S. Hazlett.

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ROSENTHAL AND THE Budge of Office

New Spasm of Censorship by Pressure Groups and Government Criticized by Civil Liberties Union

Government authorities and private pressure groups were criticized by the American Civil Liberties Union for "indulging in a new spasm of censorship, and suppression of periodicals and books, radio and television programs, plays, motion pictures and other theatrical entertainment."

ACLU's charge appeared in its 36th annual report, "Security and Freedom, the Great Challenge," covering the organization's work between mid-1949 and the end of 1950.

"Both government edict and private pressure made inroads on freedom of printed discussion," ACLU declared, attributing part of the increased censorship to security measures based on fear of communists.

The union recalled the burning of one issue of "Scientific American" by the Atomic Energy Commission, reportedly because it contained restricted information; and AEC's virtual gag on its employees, contractors, and consultants which prevented discussion by them of even unclassified information on thermonuclear weapons.

There also were scattered attempts to ban the Daily Worker and other communist literature; and removal from the Bartlesville, Okla., public library of several magazines considered "subversive" by a "vigilante" citizens committee.

Among them were the Nation, the New Republic, Soviet Russia Today, Negro Digest, and Consumer Reports.

Apart from the area of security, ACLU found that "attempted book suppression had mixed results."

In Pennsylvania several modern novels by James T. Farrell, William Faulkner, Erskine Caldwell, Calder Willingham, and Harold Robbins were cleared by three state courts.

The lowest court's ruling was especially noteworthy, the report asserted, because "it applied for the first time the rule that a book could not be labeled as obscene unless there was a clear and present danger of some crime resulting from it."

NY Post Gets Set Back by Arbitrator's Award on Rehiring

The New York Post must pay its former radio-television columnist, Paul Denis, 17 weeks' back pay and offer him reinstatement in his former job, both in two-thirds ratio to his former pay and work week, it is ruled in an arbitration award signed by J. Robert Feinberg, of the American Arbitration Association.

The award rules that the Post violated the re-hiring provisions of its contract with the New York Guild local, in refusing to re-employ Denis but, instead, buying four columns per week from a syndicate in which it holds majority financial control.

The arbitrator ruled that the Post management need not re-employ Denis full-time; holding that management can decide the number of columns per week it shall print. This same reasoning was followed in declaring that back pay shall be at the two-thirds rate.

Denis worked for three years at the Post as assistant to columnist Earl Wilson and thereafter for about three years as radio column editor.

In February, 1949, he became part of a wave of economy dis-

missals, which by agreement with the Guild resulted in his being placed on a preferential re-hiring list.

Last March, while working for the Compass, he was similarly ousted for economy reasons. He made inquiry at the Post regarding job possibilities, but was turned down.

It was learned, however, that a new radio-television column was being contracted for, four days a week, through the Post-Hall Syndicate, of which the Post company owns 51 percent control.

Although technically, the arbitrator said, the Post was thus not employing another columnist directly, it nevertheless in effect was displacing Denis from a job opportunity to which he was entitled under the Guild contract. The arbitrator discounted the Post's argument that Denis had been writing a non-critical column, whereas the syndicate writer was in for critical analysis. Denis had been writing under specific style instructions, the testimony brought forth, nor was there any evidence to support management's view that Denis was incapable of writing criticism.

Jersey Journal Dissolution Delayed As Newhouse Beats Dearth in Law Suit

Jersey City—Signing of the formal judgment for dissolution of the Evening Journal Ass'n, the corporation publishing the Jersey Journal has been delayed until an indefinite date in the fall.

After more than three years of litigation, Samuel I. Newhouse, treasurer and part owner, won a dissolution suit against J. Albert Dear, editor and owner of the other 50 percent interest. The decision of Superior Court Judge Thomas J. Stanton upheld Newhouse's contention that the corporation could not function due to a deadlock between the respective interests in operating it.

Dear had alleged that Newhouse acted in bad faith by seeking to create deadlocks.

Judge Stanton granted postponement of entry of the final judgment at the requests of the

parties' lawyer. Ostensibly, they desired further time to study tax problems arising out of a dissolution sale. Whether some sort of settlement is in the wind could not be ascertained at this time.

Frederic J. Gainsway, the Journal's managing editor, and Rudolph Lent, business manager, have been suggested to the court as possible receivers. Either or both could serve due to their long experience, lawyers concluded. However, the receivership matter now also is delayed. Shortly before the postponement was announced, the parties agreed on certain terms of the judgment. The business would be continued so it could be sold at public auction as a "going concern," and all present employees would be retained in the interim, the court was informed. While testimony concerning

The Massachusetts supreme court declared Caldwell's "God's Little Acre" "obscene, indecent and impure" and denied that such labeling violated free press principles.

Comic books were censored in several communities, and for the third year the Nation was banned from New York City school libraries, despite repeated protests by ACLU and the magazine's publishers.

On the other hand, a group of New York taxpayers was not successful in a court attempt to remove Charles Dickens' "Oliver Twist" and Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice" from public schools because of their alleged anti-Semitism.

"Censorship by the Postoffice Department against what it considered obscene publications took an upward swing," the annual report noted.

Postal officials banned calendars containing photographs of nude, nudist magazines, and C. Legman's study of censorship, "Love and Death," because it objected to inclusion in the study of several Anglo-Saxon words.

Reviewing its work in all fields, the Civil Liberties Union deplored especially the impairment of free expression and due process principles "in the name of national security."

It called the McCarran act "the most striking invasion of individual rights since the early days of our national history," and said it was "dedicated to its ultimate repeal."

The house un-American activities committee—despite considerable improvements in its methods—continues to "exact a much higher cost than a free person can afford to pay in terms of reduced due process and free speech with insignificant gain" for national security compared with the work of the FBI in "ferreting out present and continuing treason of all sorts," the report asserted.

The federal loyalty program was criticized as were loyalty oaths for teachers and other public employees, and passage of McCarran-like acts at local levels.

There is developing a "growingly inclusive and persuasive social atmosphere of fear and intolerance, stifling the good old American habits of speaking one's mind, joining the organizations one believes in, and observing the principles of fair hearing and of holding a man innocent until he is proved guilty."

"Guilt by accusation, or worse—by innuendo, is abroad in the land," the union commented.

It urged Americans not only to exercise their own civil liberties freely but to demand that government officials observe and enforce such rights.

Discussing one aspect of the present-day "atmosphere of fear and intolerance," ACLU asserted:

"The explosive issue of censorship burst upon the radio-television industry and ignited a new controversy—the issue of private pressure groups exerting their influence to force from the air performers with alleged communist connections."

In reviewing the case which touched off the issue—the firing of actress Jean Muir from the TV program "Mother Arden"—the ACLU report stated that the problem "created a new criterion for employment, political orthodoxy, which was accepted by far too many leaders in the radio-television field."

The union's report reviews its fight for the principle that movies are entitled to free speech guarantees of the first amendment. ACLU pressed this

view in legal briefs, written protests, and by other educational steps, lending its active support against censorship of films wherever the danger arose.

The leading court battle of 1950 concerned the motion picture, "Lost Boundaries," dealing with a Negro family that passed the color line in New England. When Atlanta's censor board banned it, the producer—with active ACLU co-operation—waged an unsuccessful court fight to restore the film to the screen.

In its brief, ACLU argued that the first Amendment was broad enough to cover "the media of communication which the technology of our age has developed." For that reason, it said, free press guarantees of the first Amendment should be extended to movies.

ACLU also protested censorship or outright banning of films such as "Curley," "Pinky," "The Birth of a Nation," "Oliver Twist," "The Bicycle Thief," and "Stromboli."

The report deals also with ACLU's work in the fields of conscientious objection, education, labor, minorities, separation of church and state, and international civil liberties.

Toronto Star Drivers Decision Is Reserved

Toronto—The Ontario labor relations board has reserved judgment on the request of the Toronto Newspaper Guild for certification as bargaining representative for truck drivers employed by the Toronto Star.

The Guild's union application for four dispatchers was heard at the same time. The Guild intervened in this case, claiming

the dispatchers should be included with the drivers.

The Star management offered no opposition to the certification, but contended that the dispatchers should be excluded from both unions as supervisory employees.

The Guild submitted signed cards from 80 of the 82 drivers in the group.

It is customary to order certification without an election, when so high a percentage of applications is held by the union. David Lewis, Steve Ripley and Art Cox represented the Guild at the hearing, Ed Potter the managers and Alex Stark the management.

Wisconsin Gets New Libel Law

Madison—Wisconsin now has a new law preventing anyone from suing a newspaper without first giving the paper a chance to publish a correction.

A bill with such a provision has been signed by Gov. Walter Kohler.

The measure requires anyone who claims that he is libeled by a story to send written notice to the paper, stating what statement he considers libelous, and what he believes are true facts. Publication of a retraction or a statement from the party charging libel will be a defense against punitive damages and can serve to reduce actual damages.

The newspaper must publish the retraction within a week, as in prominent type and position as the original story.

Working Capital of Corporations Here At All-time High

Washington—US corporations had working capital March 31 of \$77.8 billion, an all-time high, and \$2 billion above the 1950 year-end figure, the Securities and Exchange Commission reported.

Inventories went up \$3.8 billion to a level of \$55.3 billion, or \$10.8 billion above a year ago. Liquidity dropped from 63 percent at the end of 1950 to 60 percent. At the end of March 1951 the corporations had \$46.5 billion in cash and US government securities.

Assets of corporations have grown from \$33.6 billion in 1942 to \$155.3 billion.

DIVIDENDS HIT NEW RECORDS

According to the New York Stock Exchange, 922 of its 1,049 listed common stocks paid dividends in the first half of 1951.

The payments of \$2,454,545,000, or 17.3 percent above those of the same 1950 period. Dividends of the first half year topped those of 1950 for the ninth successive time.

Average yield at the end of June was 6.7 percent. Payments by paper and publishing concerns gained 28 percent.

San Diego to Be Host to Council

San Diego—The California-Nevada district council will meet here Sept. 1 and 2, with Geraldine Fitz-Gerald, Evening Tribune unit, as chairman of arrangements.

The San Diego local has named four council delegates: William Chance, Velda Stites, Charles D. Wood and Helen Zugelider.

Western Union Boost Approved

Washington—An over-ceiling wage increase agreement with Western Union has been accepted by 25,000 members of the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union in a mail referendum.

The UAW Expands UNION NOW IN MODERN DETROIT HOME

Detroit—A dozen years ago the infant United Automobile Workers (CIO) headquarters took up three rooms in a Detroit hotel.

Today the union owns the most modern office building in the Motor City.

The modernistic, 3½-floor, glass, brick and steel, H-shaped structure cost \$1,500,000 to build, or as UAW president Walter Reuther says "a buck a member."

Six hundred UAW employees have moved into the building which contains 75,000 square feet of floor space. With the foundation work, the building was constructed to carry eight floors.

The headquarters, known as Solidarity House, stands on the banks of the Detroit river on three acres of land formerly owned by the late Edsel Ford, only son of Henry Ford.

The old Edsel Ford home is now used as a health estate by the union.

A bronze plaque hanging in the spacious two-level lobby of the headquarters building reads: "Dedicated to the memory of the men and women who gave of themselves—their courage, loyalty and strength in the building of the UAW."

Greater benefits Pittsburgh—Agreement has been reached between the United States Steel Corp. and the United Steelworkers (CIO) for additional insurance benefits under the current insurance and pension plan.

Al Monahan, chairman of the Guild unit at the Boston Globe, promoted to city editorship, succeeding the late Charles A. Merrill.

A girl for the Isipstein, of Lynn, Mass. He's in the Boston AP bureau.

Jack Butler, recording secretary of the Bridgeport local, has resigned as labor editor of the Sunday Herald to become information officer for the Connecticut office of price stabilization.

It's a boy for Don Freeman, San Diego Union copyreader. He's formerly of Chicago Sun.

Bruce Ellis, recently promoted from copy boy to reporter on the San Diego Union, called up by the Army.

Ruth Recht, woman's editor of the Akron Beacon Journal, engaged to Harry Mann, owner of a Cleveland chemical plant. Wedding slated late this year.

Barrett Taylor, Beacon Journal artist, has resigned.

Emerson L. Baird, out of the Army after duty in Korea, back at work in the Akron bureau of the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Richard Wagner, from rewrite to church editor of the Cleveland PD.

Marvin Epstein, Cleveland Plain Dealer sports staff awarded a gold journalism medal by the University of Michigan.

It's another girl for Wilson Hirschfeld, Plain Dealer Lakeside courthouse reporter.

Douglas Trotter, Detroit INS staffer, will wed Joyce Carreth, a dramatic teacher, on Aug. 18.

Joseph Summers, St. Paul Dispatch Pioneer Press reporter, off to be assistant public relations director at Brown and Bigelow, aiding Ray Schneider, former Guildman.

Roy Derickson, out of the Marine to old job on St. Paul Dispatch photo staff.

Newsprint Hits Production Peak

Newsprint production in the United States and Canada for the first six months of the year was up 7.2 percent over the first half of 1950, according to the Newsprint Service Bureau.

First half output was 3,299,153 tons. In June combined output of Canadian and U.S. mills set a record of 558,405 tons, an increase of 5.3 percent over the same month last year.

It Seems to Us...

Says Force and Violence, Not Free Speech, Is Issue

Editor: The right to walk on Pennsylvania avenue is not the right to march on the White House.

The right to speak is not the right to overthrow this government.

The communists are using civil rights for camouflage. I think they have taken in the Post-Dispatch and those who subscribe to its editorial reprinted in the GH ad.

These good people echo the outcries of those jailed for "conspiracy to advocate," without asking the essential question—advocate what?

The answer is—"to advocate the overthrow of the United States government by force and violence."

That is the heart of this matter. Not "free speech," but "force and violence." Not red ideas, but red blood.

Loyal citizens have constitutional rights, too. We have a right to require our government to defend itself against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

Who bears arms against the United States, and who conspires to that end, both are enemies of the United States, whether he should shoot a farmer who deserted the army and leave unchanged the countryside who misled him to do so.

Should President Truman shoot misguided people who storm the capitol, and leave unchanged the communists who conspire to advocate their doing so?

Editor: So the St. Louis Star-Times "died of fright," eh? If that's your word for describing disposal of a property which had bounced from a \$920,000 operating profit to an \$80,000 operating deficit in less than five ultra-prosperous years, every business better make sure it has a few frightened executives in the house.

It is pointless at best, and probably inaccurate, to state that good old 1946's profits would last

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.

I wish everyone who reads the Post-Dispatch editorial could read as well the case for law and order, as presented with flawless logic and sound common sense in the opinion of Mr. Chief Justice Vinson.

DILLARD STOKES

Says Newspaper Workers Need Job Life Rafts

Editor: So the St. Louis Star-Times "died of fright," eh? If that's your word for describing disposal of a property which had bounced from a \$920,000 operating profit to an \$80,000 operating deficit in less than five ultra-prosperous years, every business better make sure it has a few frightened executives in the house.

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The Guild's Own Bookshelf - - -

COPY READING & NEWS EDITING. Taylor and Scher. Prentice-Hall, New York, \$6.35.

This is a practical textbook of desk techniques from which even an old timer can get some helpful ideas as well as refreshment.

It is something less than adequate. The book goes in detail into make-up of a daily paper, as well as the treatment of news stories and headline writing. And there is an excellent chapter on newspaper law, along with a typical style sheet.

List of basic reference books and a bibliography of related reading.

The book is uncluttered throughout with illustrations, ranging from copy readers' standard markings for the printer to a well thought out typical style sheet.

The authors are Howard B. Taylor, copy editor for the Chicago Tribune, and Jacob Scher, assistant professor at Syracuse University's school of journalism.

The book is designed as a reference text for those already working at news desk jobs as well as a guide in breaking in newcomers. Its findings are based on the best current practices in the newspaper field.—C. E. C.

THE MAGAZINE WORLD. Roland E. Wolsley. Prentice-Hall, New York City, \$5.45.

Most Guildmen have a fair idea of the extent of newspaper reading and coverage in the U.S., but this lively volume by Syracuse university's journalism

professor stakes out new territory for many of us.

The jacket text challenges imagination—and inspires intensive reading within—with the statement that more than 300 million people a year either subscribe to or buy at newsstands some 6,977 different American periodicals.

Besides the better known classifications of slicks and pulps, Wolsley lists fan, comedy, science, and teen-teen magazines, and a host of specialized publications, before delving into the business operations of the magazine industry and describing its editorial intricacies.

Logical last chapter for a journalism professor is a treatise on jobs to be had in the magazine field.

Wolsley taught at Northwestern and Emory universities and Mundelein and Roosevelt colleges before going to Syracuse, one of six journalism schools where magazine study has been accredited by the American Council on Education for journalism.

Here is a hobby book that emphasizes the easy short-cuts to what on first thought would seem to be an involved sort of thing—carving wooden small-scale models of birds.

The authors are John Lacey, whose own bird models are on

display at the Audubon headquarters in New York, and Tom McBride, former newspaper man and one-time editor of the New York Guild local's "Frontpage" periodical.

All the steps required to complete realistically carved and painted models are thoroughly described in both text and illustrations.

Newsprint Cost Rises in Britain

London—For the third time this year, the price of home produced newsprint has been increased in Great Britain.

The price will be boosted from \$11.40 a long ton to \$12.40, due chiefly to higher prices of imported wood pulp, according to the ministry of materials.

At current exchange rates, the prewar price was \$23 per ton. With the latest increase, this year's price rise will be \$75.60.

Powell River's Profits Higher

The Powell River Co., big newsprint outfit in British Columbia, upped its net profits for the first six months of the year to \$4,245,914, or \$3.15 per share. In the same period a year ago, it earned \$3.02 per share.

The company was first to announce a price increase last fall, followed by all other newsprint firms.

Like the others, the Powell concern will benefit during the last half of 1951 from the \$10 price increase effective July 1.

Detroit Reporter After Council Post

Detroit—James H. Inglis, a Detroit Times reporter and former Detroit housing director, has filed as a candidate for election to the city council.

He served as housing director from 1948 to 1950 and later as assistant to the director of the Detroit office of the public housing administration.

As between business, labor and the government, the federal government has the most power, 62 percent said they thought the government should have more power than the other two.

A majority thought big business and the unions had too much influence on economic affairs.

According to 76 percent, the good outweighs the bad as far as big business is concerned, while 10 percent thought the other way. The rest offered no opinions.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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WILBUR E. BADE, Editor

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Caught ON THE RUN

PHILADELPHIA city morgue seeks the whereabouts of the family of the late Marvin Ferree, one-time Guild member, who was found dead in Philadelphia, with only a New York local Guild card as identification. Guild records show he was a member in 1937, and worked for a time in Detroit in 1945. Information should go to the chief clerk of the morgue.

PITTSBURGH delegates didn't know that one of their number—Martha Mathews, Detroit AP bureau—was a new bride. She and AP staffer Pete Mahan had been married in Detroit, delayed their honeymoon so that the bride could attend the Guild convention, and then were off for a trip through the southern states. Not until they again reached Detroit was the announcement made.

COMMIE fulminations from Prague during the alleged trial of William Oatis, AP newsman, reminded us of a character yclept Jiri Hronek.

Hronek is one of the main wheels of the International Organization of Journalists, which now is only a paper organization of journalists from hammer and sickle countries.

Hronek, who was in this country a few years ago, has a job in the propaganda ministry, involving radio, to see that newscasts follow the line.

But it developed that in Prague, which Hronek was making out to be a very fine place indeed, what with the new communist order, corn flakes are a luxury.

Flying back after his visit to the USA, Hronek was explaining to us what he was taking back. No sugar—plenty of sugar from Russia. A few white shirts and some nylons—Russia had so much else to do that production of white shirts and hosiery was behind schedule.

Also a little olive oil—plenty of fats from Russia, but, well, some olive oil was nice. And, Hronek added, a case of corn flakes. Then the IOJ secretary and commie Czech propagandist revealed that no corn flakes were available in Prague, but that his family had had some once. "We'll eat corn flakes for dessert," he laughed. "It's too dear to have for breakfast."

LAWMAKERS in Los Angeles take their calling seriously. A proposed ordinance would have required fan dancers to carry identification cards "at all times."

But the Los Angeles county board of supervisors turned the bill down "because of technical hardships."

WITH THIS issue I'm leaving as editor of The Guild Reporter, after a tour of duty with the ANG of almost 10 years.

Looking back, they were 10 long years. But while they were happening, they weren't so long. They were exciting; moved swiftly, and always there was the promise (or threat) of something different on the morrow. Crisis always succeeded crisis, it seemed.

In pulling up stakes here, I'm merely shifting Guild operations. I'm going back home—to the Twin Cities Guild to be the local's executive secretary. John J. Biddison, the Guild veteran, retired because of ill health and the local is giving him a pension.

I'm leaving with a lot of memories; they're mostly pleasant, for I ditched the few unpleasant ones long ago. It's been mostly hard work here, but there was some fun, too.

One thing that's important: I now have a chance for a basement workshop.

To all those who co-operated or lent a hand during the six long years I was editor of the GR, my sincere and fervent thanks. You probably added a few years to my life.

To those who were a bit lagard—well, maybe you'll do better by Charlie Crissey, the new editor. He's a nice guy, and deserves a break. Being a one-man band on The Guild Reporter is no picnic.

My new address will be Twin Cities Newspaper Guild, 307 Times Annex, Minneapolis, Minn. When you're out our way, please say hello.—Bill Bade.

Guild Leader in South Carolina Takes OPS Post

Columbia, S. C.—Thomas W. Chadwick, interim president and one of the organizers of the Guild here, has resigned as state-house reporter and columnist of the State to become director of public information for the Office of Price Stabilization in South Carolina.

He was succeeded as interim president by Sam Ayers, also a State reporter. Mason Brunson, Record statehouse reporter, is vice president and Margery Hughes, another Record reporter, treasurer.

Meanwhile, after trying unsuccessfully to get the State-Record management to agree to a consent election, ANG International Representative Ellis T. Baker has filed a petition for an election in the news and editorial departments and proofroom of the two papers. There are approximately 45 eligibles.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

THE four-and-one-half year old is cutting the grass, aided by the three year old. The baby is crawling around the house. Mrs. R. is zewing away at curtains. "Vacation" has begun for this reporter.

To compound the normal confusion, we're about to move into a new house we were rash enough to build. If Blandings had problems, they were microscopic. Besides even Messrs. Bade and Crissey will concede GR columns will hardly pay for the inflation in my castle the way the mags and movies did for Blandings' creator.

My point, if any in the current humidity, is simply that the confusion is something awful. Just to give it the right note, my vacation started at 1:11 a.m. the Saturday morning the house finally passed its version of the "controls" bill.

(Yes, Lela, I'll rescue the baby from under the couch.)

For some time now I've been toying with the idea of writing a book on checks and balances. Sounds dull but it's the guts of democracy, I'm beginning to think. Remember what we learned in school? Legislative power as a check on the executive—McCarthy on Acheson, for example. Judicial on legislative—supreme court on the Smith act's constitutionality. Executive on legislative—Truman's latest upcoming chance, apparently good, to veto a tideland oil grab. "Good" refers to likelihood that the bill will be shoved in front of him, that is.

Or, within one branch of the tripartite government, the cattle lobby vs. the cotton lobby at the Capitol or consumers vs. the lobby horde as a whole.

Or, even within one branch of one part of Government—within the House of Representatives. The GOP floor boss on the controls bill is a roly-poly citizen from Port Huron, Mich., named Jesse Wolcott, a sound money man. As long as he wasn't too political, he kept the Republican-Southern Democratic coalition together.

NOW Jesse knows the rules and the ropes, without which a congressman is highly ineffective on the floor. When the coalition had what it wanted and only the rent control section of the bill was left to consider, Jesse discovered that members were tired of the 12-day debate and wanted to stop talking. So he easily won coalition support to end the talk at 6 p.m. and begin the last round of votes.

Curiously enough, the rent bill had a 20 percent raise provision the coalition dearly wanted. By cutting off debate there could be no explanation of how this would work to the disadvantage of the low income families paying the lower rents. Or no explanation of amendments to circumvent what little controls were left, or what new

power for controls in defense areas the bill granted. The coalition roared its way to victory. By the time this appears in print, a small group of senators and representatives will have been working to reconcile the two versions of the controls bill. They will bring forth a "compromise" which each house will then act on in a take-it-or-leave-it vote.

George Norris, that wonderful son of the wild jackass who used to represent Nebraska in the Senate before Kenneth Wherry came along, called these conferences the third house of Congress. Norris fathered the unicameral legislature idea and put it over in his own state.

Maybe it works in Nebraska, a rather single-minded state in many respects, but it certainly never would work in Washington. There are too many conflicting interests able to get across a point in such a broad measure as the Defense Production Act, the proper name for the controls bill. The give and take of a conference is necessary just to cut out the self-contradictory items.

Now don't get me wrong. The heat isn't so bad that I've forgotten that shenanigans go on behind conference doors that even the boldest thief wouldn't dare try on Senate or House floor. That was what Norris wanted to end.

BUT I guess I just have an abiding faith in checks and balances. It was the press exposure of the coalition that drove back the lobbies, and they were driven back from their most gluttonous grabs. The voters never put on any heat. But editorials, cartoons and news stories continued to make it clear a big steal was on. The congressmen can read, if some can do nothing else, and they know some voters can also.

Right now I want to get in a plug for the working press. When the New Deal first forced reporters to learn about economics, it came hard to many. Now, 13 years later, Washington has a corps not confined to Time's "core of the corps"—which knows the score.

Reporting on this sort of legislation calls for interpretive writing, even from the press associations, and there was plenty of it. Of course those working for individual papers and some chains had more latitude in making clear the character of some complicated amendments.

The story is that Truman is going to come out fighting when election time comes around, even though his own party nominally "controls" the 81st Congress. If so, the voters will have at least a partial chance to exercise the final "check" in checks and balances.

(Okay, okay, Lela, I'll change the baby's diapers, wash David's dirty face, put Pat's shoes on and help you hang the curtain. Yeh, I know I'm supposed to be SOME use around the house. Yeh, yeh, I DID want to build a house...)

Cornell Sets Up New Institute of Labor Relations

Ithaca—Cornell university has announced creation of an Institute of International Industrial and Labor Relations.

Dr. Theodore P. Wright, acting president of the university, said the new unit would use the medium of education and research to explore labor-management relationships in this country and abroad with a view of working toward their improvement.

The institute will be centered in the New York state school of industrial and labor relations at the university and will be under the general leadership of Prof. M. P. Catherwood, dean of the school. Prof. Leonard P. Adams, head of the school's research program, has been named acting director.

Dr. Wright said the step "provides recognition for the first time by a leading American university of the need for a major educational program in the field of international and comparative industrial and labor relations."

U.S. Farm Population Is at Lowest Level

Washington—The U.S. farm population last year was at the lowest level since the government began keeping figures on it in 1910. The census bureau reported the farm population estimate at 24,335,000.

New Guild Shop Ballots Needed

(Continued from Page One)

Similarly, the Arkansas Newspaper Guild was currently on the NLRB docket in a complaint case against the Little Rock Arkansas Gazette. Hearings were to have been held this month. The case will now be dismissed.

The Taft-Hartley law contains bars against reviving either of these cases, through a time-limit provision.

In Guild shop elections, some 16 were applied for in advance of the compliance date.

In order to validate the Guild shop provisions in such contracts, these locals will be obliged to file

again, and conduct a second election.

Locals affected include Bay City, Columbus, Detroit, on two contracts; Madison, Twin Cities, on two contracts; New York, Oroville, Philadelphia, Portland, Me., Rockford, St. Louis, on three contracts; and Sheboygan.

Unions in Muskegon Sponsor Kids Camp

Muskegon—For the fifth year, CIO and AFL unions here have sponsored an eight-week camp for children. A joint union committee conducted a drive for \$10,000 to finance the camp.

The Guild Reporter

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