

The GUILD REPORTER

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P-O-I Training Sessions Set New High in Series

Columbus—Attended by sixty delegates from ten locals in the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana area, the third in the season's series of regional collective bargaining institutes was held here last weekend. ANG officers who have conducted all the meetings judged the Columbus sessions to be most productive thus far in the series.

The delegates spent two days in discussion of the Guild's primary function of negotiating contracts for its members, with panel sessions for such special interests as local administration methods, the use of prepared printed matter and the steward system, as effective adjuncts to the collective bargaining process.

Emphasis was on the spreading of Guild responsibility, activities and information to the membership at large.

Keynote of the conference was found in a quotation from Eugene V. Debs, used as a foreword in a folder issued to each delegate. Debs said:

"Too long have the workers of the world waited for some Moses to lead them out of bondage. He has not come; he will never come. I would not lead you out if I could; for if you could be led out, you could be led back. I would have you make up your minds that there is nothing you cannot do for yourselves."

ANG Vice President William

Columbus Delegates

Delegates at the Columbus institute registered from the following locals:

Akron—Mort Leggett.
Cincinnati — Jim Burhett, George E. Rose, Mildred Moncrief, Robert L. Debo, Irwin Bauer.

Cleveland—Dan Chabek, Jack Hume, Jim Turner, Irene Coleman, Michael Hrehocik, Jack Sheridan, Ralph Berens, Milton Lapine, Paul Considine, Dorothy Sain, Bradford Vaughn, William M. Davy, William M. Ware, James Hartshorne, James B. Sibbison, Bob Roach, Beverly Smith.

Columbus—Albert J. Zack, Ed McCoy, Leon Roettger, Joseph S. Kourie, Avery Dodge, John Tankovich, Bob Boughton, Jim Brisel.

Erie—Joseph Martin, Elwyn W. Hildum.

Indianapolis — Marshall F. Todd, Victor Lane, Evelyn Ulrich.

Lima — Frank Klein, W. M. Brown, Donna McCoy, Robert K. Harrod, William D. Pepler, Robert D. Kerr, Chet Swegin, Carl Shaffer.

Pittsburgh — Joseph Oravec, Frank Anderson, Helen M. Minear, Dave Weltz, John Trogas, Edwin F. Brennan.

Terre Haute—Nellie Low Rogers, Bill Keene.

Toledo—Lee Z. Harkin, Ken Riezer, Robert D. French, Nicholas N. Plasterer.

M. Ware, of Cleveland, who is president of the P-O-I district council, conducted a short business session of the council, and introduced Ellis T. Baker, III, director of research and information, who planned the institute program.

Columbus Guild officers arranged for a buffet supper Saturday evening at the Seneca Hotel, where the sessions were held.

Columbus also took occasion to present J. William Blatz, a former local president, now ANG director of organization, with a gold Guild pin, and a cigarette, case-and-lighter. Blatz had been unable to attend a meeting of his local since being appointed to his ANG post, and Columbus makes a practice of equipping its ex-presidents with gold lapel pins. Avery Dodge, president; John Tankovich, vice president; and Leon Roettger, treasurer of the P-O-I council, were the presentation committee.

Ralph B. Novak, executive vice president of the Guild, outlined the administrative functions of the ANG in relation to the locals, and headed a discussion, too, on preparation for negotiating a contract, with stress on the need of payroll information.

Blatz carried three of the sessions, with discussion of the theory of bargaining, the negotiating process as such, and the relation of organization efforts to collective bargaining.

Baker discussed methods of contract enforcement.

Opportunity was given for questions, suggestions, and a (Continued on Page Eight)

Fifty Tacoma Guildsmen Get Defense Aid During Lockout

NEWS TRIBUNE SHUTS DOWN ENTIRE PLANT IN DISPUTE WITH AFL PRESSMEN'S UNION



Photo by Zimmerman, Seattle-Tacoma Guild

SUSPENDED ANIMATION AT TACOMA—One picket, one pedestrian, one parked car, and one light in the closed building of the Tacoma News Tribune testify to the effectiveness of the pressmen's strike for wages, which sent fifty Guildsmen home on a "layoff without compensation."

Tacoma—No hope was seen this week for early settlement of an AFL printing pressmen's strike which resulted in the lockout of 50-odd Guild members at the Tacoma News Tribune April 12.

Guild members meanwhile began drawing benefits from a treasury set up by their local, Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild, and the finance committee of the American Newspaper Guild. Both the local treasury and ANG placed funds in a special bank account as the strike got under way. Wes Bubb, executive secretary of the Seattle-Tacoma local, moved in and has spent most of his time since the lockout began with Unit Chairman Howard Clifford, News Tribune chief photographer, in handling Guild activity.

The pressmen struck the paper as all unions in the plant were in the midst of negotiations. Re-

Tacoma News Tribune employees in the editorial, advertising and inside circulation departments work under a Guild contract which among other things provides:

"Employees will not be required to pass a picket line formed as a result of a labor dispute originating in the plant of the newspaper."

Contractual relations between the Guild and the News Tribune date back to 1940.

porting that meetings which had strung out over a 16-month period had failed, the pressmen struck for a 35-hour-week increase of \$8.70. Their only increase since January, 1950, which the wage stabilization board set as a base date for present wage controls, was a \$5 raise in January, 1951, pressmen said. Their current scale is \$100.

Management sent working Guild members home soon after the pressmen established a picket line, just as they were due to turn out the Saturday editions. Other workmen left the plant for the last time for lunch or at the end of their shifts. By nightfall the building was dark.

Company executives put approximately 3,500 Saturday papers through the presses, apparently to establish publication, but Sunday Ledger editions were abandoned.

In a statement carried in the abbreviated edition, management reported it had offered the pressmen a scale of \$2.95 per hour for a 35-hour week, but that the union had demanded \$3.10. Other employees of the plant, the statement continued, were not being asked to cross the picket line.

Individual Guildsmen received a carefully-worded letter via special delivery during the weekend, notifying them of a "layoff without compensation." The letter was dated April 12 and read:

The News Tribune, an evening daily with a circulation of 82,000, also distributes 70,000 copies of its Sunday sheet, the Ledger. The publisher owns and operates radio station KTNT-FM, a 10,000-watt transmitter with AP news service available.

Tacoma readers are without a local daily, but the Puget Sound news area is covered by both Tacoma and Seattle newspapers. In the latter city are published Hearst's Post-Intelligencer, mornings and Sunday; and the Times, five evenings a week, plus Saturday and Sunday mornings.

"Because of the action taken by one group of our employees, it has become necessary to suspend our normal operation. In consequence of this, there is no work available for you to perform and you may therefore consider this letter as notice of layoff without compensation until such time as it becomes possible for us to resume normal operation. This notice is effective at the conclusion of all shifts today and covers all employees including the entire executive staff."

"This letter should in no sense be considered a notice of termination of your employment relationship with us, but should only be considered as notice of a period during which under your employment relationship with us (Continued on Page Five)



Photo by Workman, Columbus Guild

TWO-DAY SHOP-TALKS—Ten Guild locals sent delegates to Columbus last week for the two-day sessions on the why and how of effective collective bargaining. The meetings were called by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana district council, with Columbus local acting as host. Council held a brief business meeting as part of the program.

Philip Murray Says—

Union Shop Issue Is Phony, Management Wanted Crisis To Force Steel Price Rise

Washington—Basic fact in the steel dispute is that the industry wanted the nation to face a critical situation "which they could then use to force the government to buckle under to their price demands," Philip Murray charged this week in testifying before a senate committee.

"They sought, in short," he said, "to use the legitimate needs of the steelworkers, their wives and their children, as a cat's paw to perpetrate a scandalous extortion on the American people."

"Let me be quite plain. I charge that the steel industry deliberately refused to bargain with our union. I charge that the steel industry refused even to offer the minimum benefits which were certainly due the steel workers on any possible interpretation of our stabilization regulations because they did not want a solution to be reached in collective bargaining."

"The leaders of the steel industry sought to create a crisis which they could utilize as a smokescreen for an all-out effort to dictate to the government the terms and conditions upon which they would supply the steel which the Nation so sorely needs for its defense."

Mr. Murray throughout his testimony made repeated references to this charge. He said the "conduct of the steel industry in the current dispute is an attack on the system of free and constructive collective bargaining," and added that "collective bargaining—wholesome good faith bargaining is the right way, the democratic way, the American way," rather than government intervention.

He contrasted the attitude of steel officials in refusing to bargain with the union with their attitude toward themselves. "I do want to call your attention to the fact that Mr. Fairless also admits that he needed a wage increase in 1951," he said. "The difference is that Mr. Fairless did not say 'no' to Mr. Fairless. In fact, as president of U. S. Steel, he received \$261,000 in 1951, a 22 percent increase over 1950. That increase amounted to \$47,033."

Referring to President Truman's action on April 8—the

strike deadline—Mr. Murray said:

"I do not welcome or advocate seizure. No American who believes in our way of life can be joyful over government seizure of a great industry."

"While I was fully prepared to lead a steel strike, I was prepared to live up to my obligations as an American and a true representative of labor by agreeing that our members work for the government as a means of defending our country and serving our fighting forces."

The union president analyzed the WSB recommendations in detail and said that those recommendations "with respect to wages are not calculated to restore fully the loss in the steelworker's purchasing power."

On the union shop issue, he declared:

"I assure you, gentlemen, that if the industry had been successful in blackmailing the government into producing a price increase satisfactory to the steel companies, we would have no difficulty in reaching agreement on the union shop issue."

He said 27 basic iron and steel companies have signed union shop agreements with the United Steelworkers, and presented photostatic copies of contracts—one signed by Jones and Laughlin for its railroads just six months ago; another with Bethlehem signed last November 1; three with U. S. Steel dated July 5, 1951.

"The great issue of principle which the steel companies are now attempting to pretend exists in this union shop dispute is a phony and a fraud," he said.

Mr. Murray informed the committee that in conferences steel company representatives have never said that the WSB recommendations were too high.

"They simply said that they had to settle their price problems," he declared.

"The President stopped the industry's strike against the government by seizing the industry. But do not let the industry's cries of anguish distract you from one fact. At this moment, despite the seizure, the Steelworkers of America are still receiving 1950 wages and paying 1952 prices."

15 Called, 14 Chosen By Los Angeles Rule

Los Angeles—Fifteen delegates have been named to represent the Los Angeles local at the Portland convention. The choice

San Jose Picks Four Delegates

San Jose—San Jose Newspaper Guild has named four delegates to attend the ANG convention in Portland, Ore.

Making the trip will be Frank Zonanno, Joe Fazio, Charles Goodman and Mark Wright, the largest delegation to represent the local at any national conv.

Contract negotiating committee for the local this year includes Gene LaMont, president; Stanley Waldorf, Dick Arrowood, Bonanza and Wright.

Negotiations started this week with the Mercury and News management.

was by membership election, and resulted in the following being named: George E. Hutchinson, Jess P. Brown, Harry S. Heller, Lu Haas, Arthur C. Atwell, Lola Downs, Vern Partlow, Jack A. Rarick, George Meenes, J. Bob Abramson, Jack Lockwood, William Oliver, Bill Chance, Henry Santistevan and Horace J. Blanco.

Since the local membership last year adopted a resolution which would require at least one local officer to remain in Los Angeles at all times, and since the group of delegates includes all the officers, one will have to forego the Portland trip.

The resolution grew out of last year's attendance at all the top officers at the Pittsburgh convention, and the possibility of "emergency situations" arising in their absence.

The local also chose Hutchinson, Mrs. Downs, Heller and Meenes to serve as CIO council delegates.

Murray Calls Press Biased In Steel Case

Washington—Radio and television have done a better job of bringing facts in the steel wage case to the public than has the nation's press, according to Philip Murray, president of the Steelworkers union and of the CIO.

Speaking before the Senate's labor and public welfare committee, Murray said: "There has been more than one kind of seizure in this case."

"I am deeply disturbed over the steel industry's virtual seizure of the means of public information. This is one of the most dangerous incidents of the entire steel dispute."

"It was to be expected that steel management would deliberately attempt to misrepresent facts and cloak its own unsoundness in hypocritical propaganda. What has somewhat surprised me, however, is the wholehearted cooperation which the nation's press has almost unanimously given to this campaign of misinformation."

"Only by the type of careful consideration of the facts which you gentlemen are undertaking here can this campaign of calumny be defeated."

"Our democracy would, indeed, be seriously undermined if there were no forum in which the truth could pierce through the blackout created by the industry's million dollar public relations campaign, aided as it has been by the nation's press."

"I must add that the handling of the discussion of this dispute by the radio and television industry offers dramatic contrast to the record of the printed publications."

N.Y. Reporter Dies at 58

Riveredge, N. J.—Joseph (Ginger) Ungemach, reporter for the New York Mirror, died here at his home.

He began newspaper work with the Associated Press 34 years ago, and had been on the Mirror 27 years.

A Guildsman since 1942, Ungemach was a member of the Kiwanis, Rotary and Lions' clubs, and had been deputy police commissioner of Orange Lake, N. J., his summer home.

Bridgeport Guildsman Dies at 46

Millford, Conn.—John F. DeVine, news editor of the Bridgeport Herald, died at the Millford hospital at the age of 46.

Before joining the Herald, he was a reporter on the Utica Press, Albany Times-Union, New York Herald Tribune, Bronx Home News and Newark Ledger.

The local also chose Hutchinson, Mrs. Downs, Heller and Meenes to serve as CIO council delegates.

Attend meetings regularly—the Guild is what you make it.

New WSB Regulation 13 Clears Guild Severance

Guild petitions for Wage Stabilization Board approval of improvements in severance pay, which have been gathering dust in various regional offices pending development of WSB policy on the subject, now will be expedited under an amendment to Regulation 13, the "fringe" regulation.

This regulation originally provided that improvements in five listed fringe items would be approved by the WSB if they did not exceed established industry or area practice. The five fringes were vacations, holidays, overtime, differentials and call-in pay. The regulation now has been amended to cover "other types of fringe benefits" except pension, health and welfare plans.

For the Guild this means that severance pay now is covered by the regulation and improvements which are in line with industry standards will be approved in the regional offices. Previously, while considered a fringe requiring approval, severance pay was not covered by this or any other regulation, and regional offices were under instruction not to act on such petitions.

Currently there are 10 petitions involving severance pay before various regional boards and in Washington. One, for an

increase in severance pay from 30 to 36 weeks in the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar contract, was recently approved by the Atlanta regional WSB.

Meanwhile six more Guild petitions involving wages and fringe items have been approved in various regions. This brings the number of Guild cases approved by the WSB to 20; none has been disapproved or modified. Currently 20 more petitions are awaiting action.

Recent approvals included general increases which exceeded WSB formula limitations for the New York Mirror, St. Louis Station KMOX and New Orleans Catholic Action of the South units; addition of three-week vacations after five years for the Battle Creek Enquirer and News unit, and improved hospitalization and surgical benefit plans for Time, Inc. and the Sheboygan Press.

The New Orleans unit, which has a policy statement, won approval of a deferred increase of \$3 per week, negotiated prior to the wage freeze and retroactive to April 11, 1951. Approval meant retroactivity checks up to \$156 for the members involved.

For KMOX the increase approval was retroactive to August, 1951, and for the Mirror to October.

ITU Strike Benefits Aid Rockford Holdouts

Rockford—The seven Guild members who have refused to cross picket lines at the Rockford Consolidated Newspapers, set up by locked-out printers in a dispute over teleprinter tape clauses in their contract, are receiving weekly benefits from the typographical union. It is believed to be the first instance in which Guild members have been so financed, in such an emergency.

Three of the seven have been "permanently replaced" by management of the Morning Star and Register-Republic, after their continued absence. They are Jack Scholler, on the state desk for the Star; Richard Day, sports editor, for the Register-Republic; and Nick Powers, R-R telegraph editor.

Last week the first issue of "Rockford Lockout Report," a four-page letter-print job carrying the type union label, came off the presses as a means of acquainting the reading public of Rockford with the printers' version of the dispute.

It is the work, editorially, of Guildsmen Gene Clift and Charles F. Ayres, who also belong to the group which individually continues to honor the lines. Clift was police reporter for the Star and Ayres a feature writer for the morning daily.

Others in the hold-out group are Jay Reed, sports writer, and Evelyn Schaad, reporter, both of the Register-Republic.

The dispute came to a head March 24, when in a test case a printer refused to set teletype tape, and was discharged forthwith. Other printers walked off the job.

The Guild, some 50 members in all, held an emergency session, and for two days attempted to align other mechanical unions with them in honoring picket lines. A resolution the Guild adopted offered to meet with other unions and stated the Guild's willingness, in concert with a majority of the other organized crafts, to refuse to work.

The other unions were non-committal and Guildsmen, except for the seven who decided

to remain out, went back to their desks.

Negotiations with management are continuing in an attempt to improve the Guild's contract as to struck-work rights, and to obtain either their former jobs for those replaced, or severance pay as an alternative.

George E. Rowe, 67, dies in New York

Boston—John H. Luttrell, political writer for the Woonsocket, R. I., Call, has won the second annual award of the Guild's New England district council, a cash prize of \$100 and a Guild citation.

The award is for "the most outstanding journalistic achievement in the spirit of Heywood Brown," and was open to New England newsmen for the year 1951. Luttrell was given the Call's assignment to City Hall on Inauguration Day, 1951, and five weeks later started writing a series of stories exposing municipal corruption. The chairman of the city police commission and other officials were indicted as a result.

Rowe was a veteran of World War I and II, a 32d degree Mason, and a member of several clubs and societies. He is survived by four grandchildren.

Frank Rutledge, N. Y. Guildsman

Frank Rutledge, solicitor for the national advertising department of the New York Post, died after a brief illness.

A law school graduate, he entered the sales field in 1927 with the Scripps-Howard chain, where he remained for ten years. Rutledge came to the Post in 1943 after public relations and lecture work. Survivors include his widow, two sons, a daughter and five grandchildren.

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The Guild's Bookshelf

ARE WORKERS HUMAN? Gordon Rattray Taylor. Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 248 pp. \$5.

IS ANYBODY LISTENING? William H. Whyte, Jr., and the editors of Fortune, Simon and Schuster, New York, 239 pp. \$5.

These books complement each other nicely and, from their contrasting points of view, add up to a devastating indictment of what Mr. Taylor calls human relations—or rather the lack of them—in business.

And although both are concerned with business management, they contain important lessons for union management, too.

Mr. Taylor, a British social scientist, and Mr. Whyte, an American business journalist, largely agree on what's wrong; where they differ is on how to correct it.

Mr. Taylor thinks the answer lies not so much in the study of people as individuals as in the study of people as groups, a word which very nearly frightens Mr. Whyte out of his wits.

Both men agree that the core of the problem is the social organization of business and increased participation of those who work at it.

Mr. Taylor writes: "It is one of the paradoxes of our time that we have so long tolerated an almost entirely authoritarian method of conducting industry within a society dedicated to the principles of democracy."

And Mr. Whyte approvingly quotes Pitney-Bowles' Walter Wheeler: "The problem is an outgrowth of a conflict between the freedom of expression which all citizens enjoy in their private and political life, and the relatively autocratic life we find in industry."

What Mr. Whyte is afraid of is that overemphasis on group needs and satisfactions will result in a kind of groupthink, and an end to the freedom of choice

on which the very democracy Mr. Taylor invokes largely depends.

"The answer," Mr. Whyte concludes, "is not a return to a 'rugged individualism' that never was. Nor is it a slackened interest in social sciences and 'human relations'."

"We need certainly to find ways of making this bewildering society of ours run more smoothly and we need all the illumination social science can give us to do it. But we need something more. Least man become an ethical crouch, his autonomy sacrificed for the harmony of the group, a new respect for the individual must be kindled."

Very likely, Mr. Taylor at least wouldn't quarrel too strenuously with that.

THE ATOM SPIES. Oliver Pilat. Putnam, N. Y. C. 312 pp. \$3.50.

What has heretofore been a somewhat haphazard impression of the facts concerning the theft of the world's greatest military secret, the atom bomb, falls into sharp focus in this narrative by Guildsmen Pilat, written while on leave from his job at the New York Post.

Here are the Fuchs, Gold and Rosenberg stories, lifted out of necessarily disconnected newspaper references, and woven into a running story.

The tale becomes vivid by reason of Pilat's use of direct quotes, but he is careful to follow accredited records, and vouches for his authority in each case.

Aided from sheer cloak-and-dagger interest, the value of the work is in showing the motives which led spies to become spies. The book points up an admitted weakness in Americans in attempting to cope with ideological conspiracy.

Pilat has added a distinguished companion to his previously published work.

WOONSOCKET MAN WINS NEDC AWARD

Boston—John H. Luttrell, political writer for the Woonsocket, R. I., Call, has won the second annual award of the Guild's New England district council, a cash prize of \$100 and a Guild citation.

The award is for "the most outstanding journalistic achievement in the spirit of Heywood Brown," and was open to New England newsmen for the year 1951. Luttrell was given the Call's assignment to City Hall on Inauguration Day, 1951, and five weeks later started writing a series of stories exposing municipal corruption. The chairman of the city police commission and other officials were indicted as a result.

ANG Vice President John H. Thompson, Maxwell P. Barack and James P. Smith, all of the Boston Guild, served as the awards committee.

Entry judges were Charles W. Norton, associate editor of the Atlantic Monthly; Louis M. Lyons, curator of the Nieman Foundation at Harvard, and John J. Rowlands, director of news service for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

They gave honorable mention to Gerald J. Demeusey, the Hartford Courant's City Hall reporter, for an inquiry into housing in Hartford, which led to reorganization in the Public Housing Authority, and a new start in that field of operations.

Luttrell is 28, a Woonsocket Guildsman, and the father of four sons. He has been with the Call ten years, except for 20 months' service with the intelligence section of a fighter-bomber squadron.

Overtime Pay Violation Charged Against INS-INP

Washington—Failure to pay 13 employees of the Washington bureau of INS-INP for overtime worked beyond 40 hours in a week is charged by the Guild unit in a complaint filed with the US labor department's wage and hours division, according to Ray Wilcox, unit chairman.

The unit acted under the federal statute setting 40 hours a week as the work period beyond which overtime applies. The division is asked to investigate the charge and take remedial action against INS-INP management.

Seymour Berkson, general manager of the wire-picture service, has been notified of the complaint. The Guild contract provides for cash payment for overtime at the time-and-one-half rate, but management has heretofore maintained that no contract infringement is involved in the hours situation. The contract contains no provision for settlement of the matter by arbitration.

Newsman Stands by Code At Washington Hearing

Washington—The unwritten code of newspaper ethics may be put to another test if Senate investigators decide to make an issue of a Washington correspondent's recent refusal to disclose sources of information.

Questioned by the Senate election committee was Edward J. Milne, Washington correspondent of the Providence Journal Bulletin, on two stories he wrote for his paper revealing information prepared for the committee on ouster charges against Sen. Joe McCarthy of Wisconsin.

Milne refused to name his sources, telling the committee that to do so would be committing a dishonorable act that would jeopardize his newspaper career. He was advised to obtain counsel, since his refusal might bring about a fine or imprisonment, a committee member said.

Further questioning was postponed when Milne formally requested to be allowed representation by counsel.

How To Write? There's Nothing To It, Says Boston Herald-Traveler Columnist

By RUDOLPH ELIE, Boston Guild

Every once in a while I receive a letter from someone who wants to know how to write. Inasmuch as I don't know myself, I always sit right down and tell the correspondents not only how to write but how to make vast sums of money doing it.

This process, however, consumes the time I might better occupy by accumulating vast sums myself. So, having just received a letter from a man who says that every time he sends an article to the Saturday Evening Post he gets it back so fast he is absolutely certain the editors didn't even read it, I submit a form letter that will henceforth serve as a reply to all such communications, as follows:

"Dear Sir,

"Yours of the 16th instant received and contents noted. In re your request for information about writing articles for The Saturday Evening Post, kindly advised that I have taken the matter under consideration."

"You are in error supposing that the editors of the aforementioned magazine do not read your manuscripts. On the contrary, the editors of all magazines have a nervous breakdown every week or month, as the deadline may be, trying to find good material suitable to the tastes of their readers. The fact that they do know the tastes of their readers is attested by the presence of their names in the mast head of the magazine."

"Be this as it may, the editors delegate the first reading of a manuscript to experienced readers, who screen out material that is obviously unsuited either in style or content to the character of the magazine. This is not as hard to do as it may sound; the inept writer reveals himself instantly in many ways ranging from spelling 'all right' for 'all right' (which is always a dead giveaway) to organization of material. You may argue that this doesn't give beginners a chance, but the point is that The Saturday Evening Post, along with most of its contemporaries, is not a beginners' magazine, nor is its function that of encouraging young writers though in fact it often does."

"Assuming, however, that an unsolicited manuscript interests a reader (and this happens very often), it goes on to editorial conference. This is a much more critical stage, not only because more critical standards come into play but because there is very rough competition. For the question is which ten or a dozen pieces out of perhaps a hundred under consideration most

nearly meet the magazine's standards and offer, at the same time, a balanced diet wherein the average reader will find, say, six out of 10 of the articles or stories interesting? No magazine hopes, or even tries, to please all its readers with everything. It cannot be done."

"However, where the beginning writer really goes wrong (for miracles often happen and a new writer hits a top magazine with his first piece), is in not studying and analyzing the magazines in detail before submitting his work. The result of this is that beginning writers more often than not send their work to the wrong magazine. It is foolish, for example, to send a feature article on a purely local character to Collier's or a western love story to The New Yorker, but the editors of these magazines receive these misguided manuscripts regularly."

"The beginning writer goes wrong, too, in laboring under the strange delusion that there are only about four magazines in the country. So he almost invariably sends his first pieces to 1. The Saturday Evening Post, 2. The New Yorker, 3. Collier's and 4. The Reader's Digest. It never seems to occur to him that there are several hundred other magazines, all searching every day for stories and articles that will just fit their needs. Moreover, it never occurs to him that there are several thousand trade journals hunting all over the place for specialized material in their own field, and these magazines pay pretty well, too."

"As for the actual business of writing, nobody can teach anybody how to write anything. It is something you have to learn to do by yourself, and the only way to do that is to sit down all by yourself and do it, and keep on doing it for about ten years. At the end of ten years you will begin to realize that in another ten years you may get to know a little something about writing. You will also begin to realize that everybody else, which is to say insurance people, clerks, bankers, truck drivers and short order cooks know much more about it than you do, and will be glad to tell you, at any time, how it should be done."

"In the meantime, however, there are two good rules, the only two rules, in fact. These are 1. never tell anybody what you are going to write or what you are writing about, and 2. never show what you have written to anybody (and by anybody I mean anybody), but your literary agent or the editor of the magazine or publishing firm you submit your work to."

"I am very truly yours, etc.

"R. Shakespeare Elie, Esq."



A NEW YORK FIRST—New York local's first contract in the labor press area is closed with Saffers Log, publication of the Saffers International AFL. Herbert Brand, editor, left, and Thomas J. Murphy, New York executive vice president, initial the documents. Log staff members are, from the left, Daniel Milne, Irwin Spivack, Betty Marshall, Ray Denison and Herman Arthur.

Radio Man Gets Job Back

Ordering the reinstatement with back pay of Robert Bloom, continuity writer for radio station WQXR owned by the New York Times, Arbitrator Robert Gellhorn pointedly disregarded management's attempt to justify dismissal on the grounds of past unsatisfactory work.

Noting that following warning, Bloom's work had improved to the point where he had been commended for the quality of his scripts, the arbitrator said:

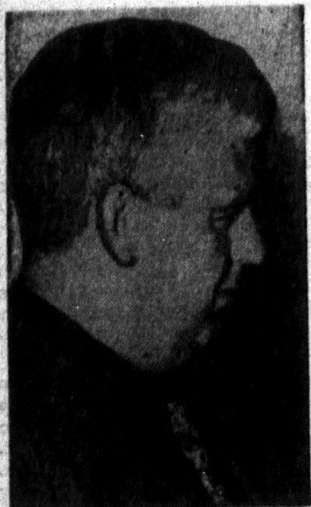
"The books had been balanced ... the past had been buried, and it was unfair ... to exhum

it" as a means to justify subsequent dismissal.

He also declared that an arbitrator is the sole judge of what constitutes "good and sufficient cause" for dismissal, regardless of management's claims.

The New York Guild's contention that Bloom was dismissed for Guild activity while forming the WQXR unit brought a statement from the arbitrator that "energetic participation in Guild affairs" provides "no immunity against managerial demands relating to job performance."

Collis and Brislin Are Award Winners



JOSEPH F. COLLIS
Placed First

Chester—Judges for the first annual awards sponsored by the Mid-Atlantic district council have selected Joseph F. Collis, ANG vice president and head of the Wilkes-Barre local, for a first award, a cash prize of \$100 and a Guild citation.

In second place the judges chose J. Harold Brislin, of the Scranton Times, president of the district council. He will receive \$50 and a citation.

Unable to agree on a single choice for third place, the judges named Robert Loeper, of York, and Douglas Bailey, of Elizabeth, to share honors. Each will be given a Guild citation.

The entries were judged by Edward Easton, Jr., president of the New York Guild, and Emil Elve, president of the CIO textile workers union. Presentation will be at the June meeting of the district council in Philadelphia.

"Distinguished services" to his community, to organized labor

as a whole and to the Guild in particular were cited by the judges in naming Collis in first place.

Brislin placed for "journalistic achievement which resulted in substantial benefit to his community." Loeper's award was for community services and Bailey's for his Guild activities.

The council's committee on awards is headed by Mrs. Helen R. Calverese, of the Chester unit of the Philadelphia-Camden local. Others on the committee are Joseph Famularo, Elizabeth, and Thomas Merolla, Wilkes-Barre.



J. HOWARD BRISLIN
"Substantial Benefit"

Twin Cities Local Aids Flood Victims

Twin Cities—The Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities contributed \$100 to aid flood relief victims in the area. The contribution was divided between campaigns conducted by newspapers in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Novak Leaves for World Congress

As a delegate to the sessions at Brussels early in May which will set up a new world federation of newspapermen's unions, Ralph B. Novak, executive vice president of the Guild, left this week from International Airport at Idlewild, New York.

Novak will visit several European capitals prior to his Brussels meetings, to confer with labor leaders in countries receiving Marshall Plan aid. At Paris, he will join ANG President Harry Martin, who has been serving as secretary of a preparatory committee planning for the world congress of journalists in Belgium.

Both Martin and Novak will be accredited delegates for the

Guild, and several other Guildsmen presently stationed in Europe plan to attend one or more sessions as observers.

The British Union of Journalists, which has joined with other non-communist European newspapermen's unions in sponsoring the organization as an effective successor to the old Red-dominated International Organization of Journalists, will have a group of six of its officers as delegates.

H. J. Bradley, who last year visited ANG officers in New York, has become general secretary of the NUJ, after retirement from that post of C. J. Bundock. The latter has headed the Brussels preparatory committee. Both will lead the British delegation.



SEVEN FOR ELEVEN—Newspaper employees of eleven countries were represented when seven members of the preparatory committee met in Belgium this month to plan for the Brussels congress, May 4-10, at which the new international federation of journalists will be launched. From the left are Richard Kurfurst, Austria; Maurice Carite, France; Marcel Bille, Belgium; Clement J. Bundock, Great Britain; Harry Martin, U.S.A.; Odd Strand, Norway; and Van Rantwijk, Netherlands.

First Memorial Award Presentation Highlights Buffalo Page One Ball

Buffalo—About 400 persons filled the Hotel Buffalo ballroom last Saturday evening at the first annual Page One Ball of the Buffalo Newspaper Guild.

Highlighting the affair was presentation of the first Walter O. Bingham Memorial Award for outstanding journalism in the Buffalo area. Recipient of the oak and silver plaque was Al Cohen of the Buffalo Evening News sports staff, for his series of stories last summer exposing the million-dollar Canadian racing scandal.

The five-man committee appointed by Charles A. Perlik, Jr., local president, agreed that Cohen's exclusive stories "pointed up the work of a really excellent reporter—thorough, accurate, fast, determined."

The award was established to honor the memory of Walter O. Bingham, a News photographer for 37 years before his death last February. Mrs. Bingham made the presentation of the award.

Another presentation was Perlik, a leather brief case for "outstanding services to the Buffalo Guild as president during 1951-52." Perlik was re-elected president recently.

Major LeRoy E. Smith, recalled to the Air Force eight months ago, made the presentation. A former local treasurer, Major Smith is chief public information officer of the Air Force command at Newburgh.

Details of the award-winning stories, and a series of features and art by Buffalo area by-liners were reported in the Page One edition of the Buffalo Guild Reporter. Murray B. Light of the News reporterial staff, was editor.

Award-winner Cohen came to the News in 1916, while still in high school, as copy-boy. He turned to city-side reporting, then switched to the financial department and finally sports.

As a sports reporter he introduced complete coverage of high school sports, then wrote baseball, football, boxing, basketball and tennis news before "retiring" to the copy desk 12 years ago.

Cohen continued to handle special assignments. When a three-paragraph AP dispatch about suspension of two Ft. Erie jockeys crossed his desk last July, Cohen departed for Canada and started investigating. It resulted in a series of stories, confirmed by the Ontario Racing Commission's official report six months later.

His work in Canada brought threats to Cohen's life by the gambling fraternity, an exclusive interview in a Welland, Ont., jail and a flow of headlines for the News which put the local grand jury investigation into the background.

The ball was attended by newspaper employees of the four major newspapers on the Niagara Frontier and public officials, labor and community leaders.

Commission's official report six months later.

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Commission's official report six months

Payroll Information; How to Get It, What to Ask For, and When to Use It

POLITICAL ACTION— **Crafts Would** **Curtail Board** **Bargaining Rules**

"Under present laws, the NLRB with the support of the courts, has largely usurped the function of free collective bargaining. It has decided that employers must bargain collectively on certain subject matters (i.e. pensions, longevity increases, merit raises) and has thereby asserted the power to decide that employers need not bargain on other subjects.

"These matters should be left to the parties to work out for themselves."

4. Send a copy of the original report to the Department of Defense, Office of the Inspector General, for review of overall data and all subsequent changes to ANG.

A form letter for use in demanding payroll information and additional citations also are included in the Novak memorandum, the full text of which is available from the Department of Research and Information.

"The examiner held:
"Even if one of the reasons for desiring the information was to supplement the international files, that does not detract from the reasonableness of the request."

Under no circumstances, however, can a local file such charge without first securing ANG approval. This is required under Article VIII, Sec. 15 of the ANG Constitution."

* * *

The memorandum continues

last October my paper raised its daily price from 7 to 10 cents and its home-delivered price from \$2 to \$2.25 we have now regained the circulation we lost. Advertising for the first three months of this year is better than in the same period in 1951.

Allen awarded White House press photographers' annual grand prize. . . . Stephen Chastnick doing business research on Pathfinder, replacing Joe Adams, moved to National planning association as press assistant.

Jacob Burck, artist, for "ability to uncover . . . a complex story in a single drawing," and Carmen Reporto, photographer, for a dramatic shot of a child.

One ball to be held May 10 at the Sheraton Hotel.

During elections or referendums, 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.

Let us go back to the porch of the Foreign Correspondents Club in Hong Kong when John was here. He heard that I had

BLS Index Move

The BLS Consumers' Price rose again in March, but the to a stand-still percentage- went up one-tenth of a point, figures, to 188.4 in the old se-

Under the WSB "cost-of-increase available remains at to 3.6 percent under the rev- the percentage increase in e-

The March index means the Guild units—the Lima News contracts. The News contras- per week for each index fluc-

To determine what the M- 1935-39 dollar, divide 100 by

The General Controls Commission also rejected management's contention that to divulge the full individual payroll information requested by the union would disclose a confidence against employees' wishes and the management contended that the desired information could be secured from the employees themselves or other sources. Both arguments are frequently offered by public employers.

"In the *Yawman & Erbe* case, the Commission affirmed its decision (29 NLRB 108), the NLRB emphasized the need for

full information in the case of a minimum salary structure, follows:

"Most certainly, the gold rate is a factor to be considered."

	Mar. 1952	1954	1958	41.3	40.8	141.30	140.
of the AHS's rice wage program and also the last month before World War							
rice contracts are allowed; January, 1950, is the base date for computing							
increases under the WBS "in percent" formula, and January, 1951, is the							
base date for computing increases under the WBS "cost-of-living" formula							

"Under present laws, the NLRB with the support of the courts, has largely usurped the function of free collective bargaining. It has decided that employers must bargain collec-

"4. Send a copy of the original data and all subsequent changes to ANG.

"In addition to the two specific Guild cases so far decided by the General Controls Co. and the Yawman and Erbe rulings are a number of other cases, some of which are particularly pertinent to Guild situations."

"The General Controls Co. decision (89 NLRB 242) flatly established that the right to complete payroll information is not waived even where a union has waived its right to bargain on

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1941

THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)
CHARLES E. CRISKEY, Editor

Guild Reporter deadline at 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.; letters, features and ads the Friday preceding publication date; news, Tuesday preceding publication; news bulletins, Wednesday preceding publication.
Published the second and fourth Fridays of each month. Single copy 15¢. Yearly \$3.60.
Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1925.

ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: SECRETARY-TREASURER:
Harry Martin Ralph B. Novak William J. Faxon
International Headquarters, 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.
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April 25, 1952

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Vol. XIX—No. 9

Hoosier Sports Writer Proposes Net Changes

Hammond—A move to expand and streamline the nationally-known Hoosier high school basketball tournament has gained momentum in Indiana as a result of detailed proposals by Guildsmen Jim Skufakiss in The Hammond Times.

Several high schools have indicated that they will soon present Skufakiss' plan to the Indiana high school athletic association for consideration. Two coaches who have won state titles under the present system have endorsed the proposed re-vamping.

All wire services carried full

... Columbus

(Continued from Page One) pooling of experience on all points.

The delegates found helpful the folder of material, which had outlines of the discussion points, charts and lists of source material for further reading and study. It was suggested that locals might find a way of conducting similar institutes within their own membership.

The district council unanimously adopted a resolution authorizing a letter to President Truman, commending his position in the current steel dispute.

Approval was voted on Terre Haute's application for active reaffiliation with the council. The council will seek representation on the Ohio State PAC central committee, and named Ware as its delegate to the council of councils, at the Portland Guild convention.

Next council meeting is set for Erie, on invitation of that local's delegates.

reports of the plan and the resulting "pro and con" debate.

Skufakiss suggested that tournament districts be set up on the basis of population instead of geography, that the number of tourneys be doubled and that there be eight-team finals instead of the four-team grand finale in use since 1936.

Sports editor John Whitaker of The Times hailed the plan as "a sincere attempt at improvement" with an excellent chance for success because of the possibility of larger gate receipts and more tourney championships for smaller schools. Whitaker recently received a Page One Award for his fight against prejudice in college sports. He is a former president of the Hammond Guild.

Skufakiss, 23 years old, returned to The Times only last November after a reserve hitch in the Navy. He devoted several weeks to preparation of his plan, involving numerous conferences and study of maps, school enrolments and population.

In his introductory article, Skufakiss stated that the famed Hoosier tourney is "hampered by ancient practices . . . and other, more progressive states have attained at least equality with Indiana in the production of standout players and teams."

He added that "Indiana can regain the pinnacle of prep basketball success by adopting a fair and square state tournament set-up."

Nearly 500 copies of the plan were sent to principals, coaches, athletic officials and sports editors throughout the state. The majority of early replies were favorable.

Washington Roundup

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

HOW'D YOU LIKE a little crystal ball gazing? Let's assume that fellow Eisenhower really cops the nomination and starts out between July and November to roll up his sleeves and wage the "all out battle" he has promised. You get the general picture? Here are some scenes from inside our glass globe:

Aboard the Ike Special—The Eisenhower campaign train today rolled into Auburn, N. Y., on a pleasant August afternoon and a sturdy, bull-voiced, white-topped figure climbed up on the rear platform to take the cheers along with the GOP presidential candidate. The local citizens at once recognized their old friend and long-time congressman, John (Meat-Ax) Taber, who will become chairman of the house appropriations committee with a Republican win in November.

Ike put on his million-vote smile, Taber wiped off his usual those-military-boys-are-asking-for-too-much-money grimace and the general stepped to the mike:

"Friends, I'm happy to be here with that valiant Republican warrior John Taber. Gov. Dewey just slipped me a note that shows how much of a help Taber will be to me, if I'm elected President. It says here that our friend John was recorded in favor of a \$350 million cut in our foreign aid program. It also says here he voted to hamstring the President in making reciprocal trade agreements, for prohibiting any price roll-backs on food products, for allowing the commodity market speculators to go their merry way, for . . . (the candidate's voice trailed off inaudibly)."

ABOARD THE IKE SPECIAL—Ohio's Sen. John W. Bricker, running for re-election, swung aboard the Eisenhower Special as it reached the Ohio line this morning. He planned to appear on the back platform at each stop to make certain that the voters would see how close he is to the GOP presidential candidate.

However, there appeared to be some confusion in the Eisenhower entourage over the stop at Toledo because of advance word that a pudgy fellow named Mike DiSalle, a Democrat running against Bricker, was threatening to appear at the station with a batch of huge signboards. According to one of Ike's closest advisers, the DiSalle signs will say:

"Dere Ike: Bricker Voted AGAINST Sending Four American Divisions to Europe for Your NATO Army There." "Hey Gen'l: Bricker Voted to CUT Economic Aid to Europe." "Ike, Ike, Ike, Listen to Mike, Mike, Mike! While I Fought to Hold Down Prices so Inflation Wouldn't Whittle Away Arms for Europe Funds, Bricker VOTED Against Permitting Price Rollbacks."

At last advices, the Eisenhower special may bypass Toledo and go directly to Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Senator William E. Jenner, GOP candidate for re-election this November, was closeted with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower behind drawn window shades today just after the Ike Special reached the Indiana capitol. Speculation was rife that Ike had that damned score card out again and had been running down the Jenner vote.

FLASH: Senator Jenner just stepped out of Ike compartment to tell newsmen, "It's all right,

fellows, I've shown the general I really have been behind his program all along. It took a bit of doing to get him to understand that the reason I voted against sending troops to Europe was that I wanted to wait for a GOP President to be in office before getting mixed up in any foreign entanglements."

Jenner ran his finger around the inside of his collar, then added: "I made it clear to the general that when we win in November I'll be the number three man on the judiciary committee, ready to back up the new chairman, Wild Bill Langer, and our old pal and co-worker, the ex-chairman, Pat McCarran. I'm sure a liberal fellow like Paul Hoffman, for example, would easily get by us for most any post, or almost any post, to which the general might nominate him."

CANTON, ILL.—The Eisenhower Special stopped here today to pay tribute to the man who will become chairman of the house foreign affairs committee next January when the Republicans take over. He is Canton's own dour-faced Fighting Bob Chipfield.

It was explained by an Ike spokesman that there had been some delay in the reception because Eisenhower kept asking: "Who the hell's Chesterfield, er, Chapterfield? You told me Doc Eaton would be chairman of that committee, you know, the old GOP battler for the bi-partisan foreign policy."

A spokesman, rather anxious not to be named, explained to the general that Doc Eaton was retiring from congress this year and that young Chipfield had come out from under a rock to take over the chairmanship. The spokesman said there was a lot of coughing in the room as Representative Leo Allen, that other sterling son of Illinois (who will head the house rules committee), spoke of Chipfield's fine qualities of leadership and read off his voting record:

AGAINST extending the draft law, AGAINST aid to India, AGAINST extending the defense production act, FOR cutting foreign economic aid, FOR restrictions on imports from foreign nations.

By some odd coincidence, it appeared that when Eisenhower asked to see the page giving Allen's own voting record that page had been torn out. However, a reporter managed to ascertain the fact that Allen likewise voted AGAINST extending the draft aid to India, extending the defense production act, FOR cutting foreign aid, FOR hobbling the President in making tariff agreements.

ALAS, FRIENDS, our space does not permit details of the trip across Missouri with Senator Kem and Congressman Dewey Short (the new armed services committee chairman), across Nevada with Senator Molly (Slot Machine) Malone, in Washington with Happy Harry Cain or in Montana with a fellow named Ecton, all running on the Ike slate. We rush you at once to—

Appleton, Wis.—Gen. Ike came to Joe McCarthy's home town today and told the voters just how he stands on McCarthy and McCarthyism. For the record, this reporter puts it down exactly as spoken:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I want to make it clear that I . . ."

(Ohmigosh, there's been a terrible crash! The crystal ball jumped out of its stand, rolled off the table and has thrown itself on the floor to shatter into a million pieces!!!)



FACULTY HUDDLES—During a breather interval at Columbus, ANG officers who led the institute confer on upcoming subject matter. At the right, counter-clockwise, are Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information; Ralph B. Novak, executive vice president; J. William Blatz, director of organization; and William M. Ware, ANG vice president and head of the P-O-I district council.

Photo by Workman, Columbus Guild

AP Fund Goes Beyond \$1,600

AP staffers have contributed more than \$1,600 to a voluntary fund intended to offset the cost of the recent negotiations and arbitration.

Hitherto unacknowledged contributions from major units include \$331 from the Boston AP staff and \$136 from the Kansas City AP unit.

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