

THE GUILD REPORTER

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With Labor Aid, Guild and ITU Score Smashing Win at Rockford

Management Yields After Plant is Shut Down By Mass Picketing

Rockford—In face of united and determined action by Rockford organized labor—CIO, AFL and independent—management of the Rockford Consolidated Newspapers, Inc., this week signalled unconditional surrender. Negotiations still continuing at this writing indicate that both the Rockford Guild and the

locked-out printers' union will fully gain all objectives sought.

In the final settlement now being drafted, legal actions arising out of the dispute will be dropped by all parties, it has been agreed.

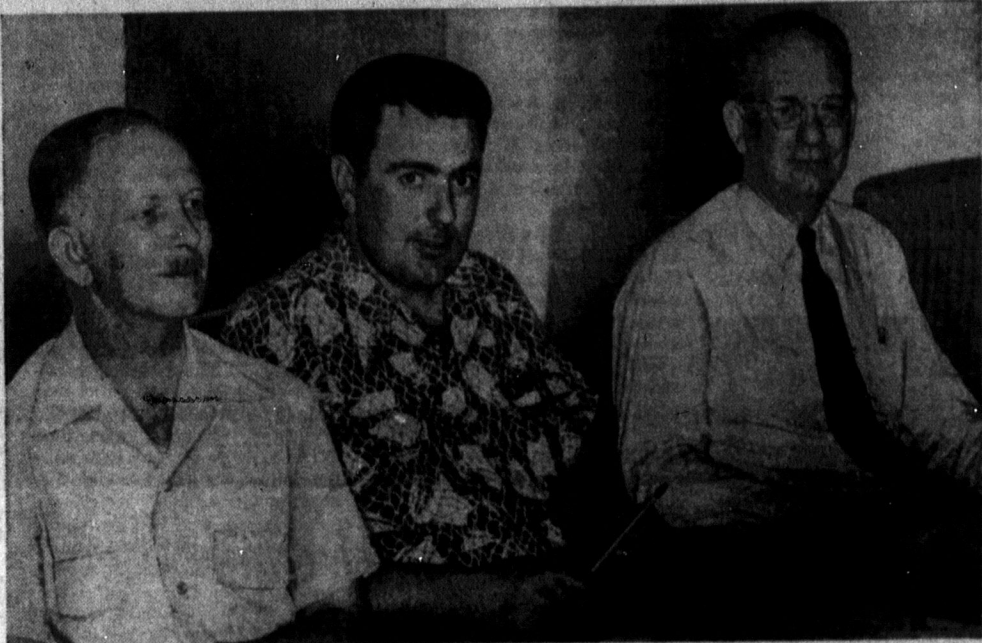
Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., ANG international representative stationed at Rockford for the past two weeks, has headed the Guild local's negotiating group. They have been offered job reinstatement for the seven Guildsmen who refused throughout to cross the printers' picket lines, and substantial improvements in the Guild contract under intermittent negotiation since January 1.

The printers have gained substantive agreement concerning the contract clause which precipitated the dispute—that controlling the use of teletypesetter tape. There remains only the detailed wording of the language to be settled.

The victory for labor came after a mass picket line closed down the plant completely on Friday, April 28. No papers have been published since, although McCarthy said that it is hoped that crews can be back at work, under all-union conditions, by either next Sunday or Monday.

It was the presence of imported scab labor in the composing room of the Morning Star and Register-Republic that incensed organized labor of Rockford, and led to united action and a mass picket line.

A court injunction obtained by newspaper management restricted the number of pickets to six,



UNITED, THEY WIN—Rockford organizations of the CIO and AFL joined hands when scab labor went to work at the Rockford newspapers' composing room. Here are, left to right, Raymond Froehlich, president of the city federation of labor; Emmet Poyer, president of the CIO council; and John H. Ford, secretary of Local 213, ITU. Their members picketed and closed the building.

but this did not cause resumption of publication.

The place has been picketed since March 24, when 78 union printers were paid off and locked out in a dispute over a contract clause covering the use of teletypesetter tape.

The six pickets sanctioned by the court, and backed by the moral support of a remarkably-united group of the city's labor

locals, were sufficient to convince the imported scabs that they were not welcome in Rockford. The scabs had been housed at a hotel, and taken to and from work in taxicabs, during the month after they were herded into town by Bloor Schleppey, Indiana trouble-shooter for labor-harassed publishers.

Belatedly, too, the six pickets—and their backers—have been sufficient to persuade mechanical craft union members within the plant to honor the picket lines. Prior to April 28, such craft union members had pleaded existence of a work-or-else contract as excuse for crossing the printers' line. Exception was a lone member of the independent mailers' union.

The new developments at Rockford also relieved some 50

Guild members of enacting an anomaly. As union members their complete sympathy lay with the locked-out printers. For two days in March Guildsmen abstained from work because of the picket lines.

But Guildsmen alone could not prevent publication of the paper, and they sought unified action with the other craft union members, without success.

All but seven of the Guildsmen went back to work, regretfully, when this became apparent. The Guild notified management of its position, attempted to continue negotiations on its own contract, now subject to renewal, and also sought adjustment of the status of the seven Guildsmen who continued to respect the printers' lines.

Then Rockford organized labor took a hand, on the theory (Continued on Page Two)

Gains At Rockford

Rockford management has already offered:

1. To reinstate seven Guildsmen to their jobs, without prejudice, and with pay for time not worked since March 24.

2. To pay severance, and wages since March 24, to any of the seven who wish to resign.

3. To improve the severance pay clause by paying severance upon death, and by making the maximum 36 weeks, instead of 29.

4. To include model language of "just and sufficient cause" for dismissals.

5. To give a general increase, across the board, of \$7.50, less gains made during the year as a result of operation of an "escalator" clause. Added to minimums, this would bring the top reporter minimum to \$97.50.

6. To add another \$2.50 general increase, effective next January 1, the anniversary date of the contract.

Publisher Gives Tacoma Unions Choice Of Crossing Picket Lines or Quitting

Tacoma—The publisher of the Tacoma News Tribune tossed a "curve ball" at Guildsmen and members of four other unions, as the current labor dispute which has closed the plant went into its fourth week.

The new maneuver took the form of a second letter sent to all employees, except the striking pressmen, in which they were given the choice of crossing the pressmen's picket line or refusing to "resume active employment on the terms and conditions set forth."

Employees were expected to indicate their choice on an enclosed post card. Failure to return this card "with your signature thereon," the publisher wrote, "would be considered by us as indicating your refusal to resume your employment."

The new stand by management contradicts an earlier communication, which indicated that management expected no one to cross a picket line. The Guild contract also provides that no employee need do so.

Some interpret the maneuver as an attempt by management to protect its status under the unemployment compensation set-up in Washington.

In the meantime Guildsmen received word from the State employment security department that it would be at least two

weeks more before they could draw any benefits from that source. This came as a blow to many Tribune workers, already pinched to meet financial obligations. Earlier they had received a letter from the department ruling that claims would be paid, as "it is held that the claimant's unemployment is due to lack of work, and not because of a labor dispute."

Washington state laws on unemployment are complex. If you are out of work because of a stoppage of work caused by a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute, generally speaking you are not entitled to benefits as long as the dispute continues. If you are not, however, participating, financing, or directly interested in the dispute and do not belong to the grade or class of workers involved, you may be eligible for benefits.

Whenever a written decision is handed down, however, ten days from the mailing date must elapse before benefits are forthcoming. The decision in the case of the Tribune was made April 22, but notice was not mailed until eight days later, thus giving the publisher until May 10, or possibly May 12 due to the 10th falling on a Saturday, to file his protest. At least an additional week will pass before the checks could possibly be made ready if no appeal is filed.

Otherwise the matter may be taken to the appeals tribunal, then, the commissioner, and then the various state courts before a final settlement is made. In the meantime no monies are paid to claimants.

At present, the 50-plus Guildsmen out on the street as a result of the "layoff" are drawing some benefits from the Seattle-Tacoma and American Newspaper Guild defense funds. Much-needed additional monies are also beginning to come in, the Portland Guild Local 165 being the first to contribute with a check of \$50.

Contributions received to date include:

Portland Guild Local 165	\$ 50.00
Seattle voluntary collection	139.00
San Francisco Call-Bulletin	51.40
INS-IMP collection	15.00
Ottawa Guild Local 205	15.00
Boston Guild Local 32	100.00
Total	\$355.40

Members of the Seattle Times and Seattle Post Intelligencer units, called to a special meeting by Russ Ammer, local president, have voted a weekly assessment to aid their Tacoma members.

Thus far no progress toward settlement of the strike has been reported, despite several meetings between the pressmen and the publisher. The main issue is wages, with neither side showing any indication of moving from its original position.

Circulation Department At San Diego Switches To Guild; Was in AFL

San Diego—Employees in the inside and outside circulation department at the San Diego Union & Evening Tribune have moved to affiliate with the San Diego Guild local, after having belonged to the pressmen's union for more than 10 years.

The move will complete Guild organization in all departments, and will increase the local membership to nearly 300, it is estimated by Glenn R. Dodd, local president.

Local 442, Circulation Workers' Union, recently voted, 63 to 0, to disaffiliate, and to assign its assets to the San Diego Guild. The local holds a contract which has a few months to run. Notice of the move has gone to the pressmen's international offices.

The circulation local listed 80 on its membership rolls, out of

about 120 in the department. As of last Wednesday, 87 had signed Guild applications and paid entry fees of \$2 each.

Union & Tribune management has not yet replied to a formal request for recognition of the Guild as bargaining agent for the employees, and the local plans to file petitions for NLRB action, if needed.

Ben Nathanson, former administrative officer of the Los Angeles Guild, now heading his own firm of Nathanson & Associates, labor relations counselors, has been retained by the local, under an arrangement with ANG for financing the costs of his work.

The Guild is presently in negotiations for a renewal of its contract covering editorial, business office, advertising and maintenance department employees.

Recent Contract Settlements Continue Substantial Gains

Wilkes-Barre Closers After Eight Months

Wilkes-Barre—Wage increases averaging \$3.54 weekly and totaling \$51,565 a year have been negotiated for the 116 Guild employees of the Wilkes-Barre Record and Times-Leader, Evening News, after more than eight months of bargaining between Local 120 and the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

The contract, for 18 months from September 1, 1951, provides increases more than double those originally offered by the publishers in their first counter-proposal. Increases range from a top of \$11.25 for those earning \$80 or more (46 employees) to \$4.75 for those paid less than \$15 (18 employees).

Rates are in three installments:

Under \$60	\$60 to \$64.99	\$65 to \$69.99	\$70 to \$74.99	\$75 to \$79.99	\$80 to \$84.99	\$85 to \$89.99	\$90 to \$94.99	\$95 to \$99.99	\$100 and over
\$4.75	\$5.25	\$5.75	\$6.25	\$6.75	\$7.25	\$7.75	\$8.25	\$8.75	\$9.25

The first two installments are being paid this month. New schedules for key classifications (after four years unless otherwise noted): reporters, \$88.75; copyreaders, \$101.25; display salesmen, \$94.25; district manager or supervisors, \$82.75 after three years; bookkeepers, \$55.50; stenographers, \$47.25 after three years.

In addition, chiefs of desks and their alternates in the editorial department are guaranteed per diem rates above the copyreader minimum as follows: city, \$3; telegraph, \$3.50; sports, \$1.50; suburban, \$1.50. A new classification of assistant circulation manager provides for payment of \$10 a week above the minimum for district manager.

Also obtained were an improved vacation schedule of three weeks after six years, instead of 10; extension of severance pay schedule to 34 weeks from 28; short shifts on the eve of July 4 and Christmas, double time for overtime after the first

four hours, guarantee of \$10 per week or \$2 a day for use of autos at 8 cents a mile, and an improved call-back clause.

The 14-member Guild negotiating committee was led by local president Joseph F. Collis.

New Ottawa Contract Nets 10 Percent Gain

Ottawa—Twenty-six employees in the circulation department of the Ottawa Citizen benefit from a contract negotiated by the Ottawa Newspaper Guild, covering the department employees for the first time.

The contract provides for wage gains ranging from \$2.50 to \$15 a week, and is retroactive to January 1, 1952. A general increase ranging from \$1.50 to \$4.50 would apply for those above minimum rates.

Language was improved in several instances, notably by the addition of a provision that there could be no dismissals as a result of putting the contract into effect. Vacation pay was made receivable upon termination of employment.

The new reporter minimum, after six years' experience, is \$100, the old figure being \$95. Stenographers go from \$40 to \$45, after three years; telephone operators will reach a top minimum of \$47.50 in their third year instead of their fourth; and district supervisors are guaranteed \$72.50 after four years for country routes, \$5 less for city district men.

There is an editorial department contract also in effect at the Citizen, one of the Southern chain of seven dailies in Canada. The circulation agreement was

negotiated by International Representative Steve Ripley, of Toronto, with Joseph Pickard, Reg Gray and Murray Goldblatt, of the Ottawa local.

Indianapolis Times—Minimum wages were moved up from \$2.50 to \$10 for employees of the Indianapolis Times under a new Guild contract closing, effective as of January 1, 1952. A general increase ranging from \$1.50 to \$4.50 would apply for those above minimum rates.

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Rockford Labor Aids

(Continued from Page One)

that an infestation of scab labor affected all workers.

AFL and CIO groups in Rockford normally go to their respective busy ways. But on Tuesday evening, April 22, they united forces in a mass meeting at the AFL hall, with joint action on the newspaper lockout as an objective.

That meeting applauded talks by Emmet Foy, CIO council head, and Raymond Froelich, president of the Rockford Federation of Labor, and designated a representative committee of ten to carry out adopted resolutions of support.

The mass picket line of nearly 100, assembled and deployed in orderly fashion, was the result. No scab printer ventured to cross it.

Newspaper management described distracted circles before resorting to legal action to limit picketing. A petition was circulated among unorganized office workers at the newspaper plant, over the weekend. It asserted that the signers had been prevented from entering their place of employment, and that they feared bodily harm had been attempted to do so.

Named as defendants in the action were members of the printers' union, including one deceased member and another now living in Chicago, together with three Guild members—those who had remained away from their jobs.

Prior to suspension of publication, workers in several of the major industries responded to circulars distributed at their plants, and canceled newspaper subscriptions. At the Sun-Strand plant 152 cancellations were ordered in a single day. The entire personnel of the Kable Printing Company ordered paper deliveries stopped. Workers at J. I. Case Company also participated in the move.

Four days before the Rockford papers shut down in the face of unified labor protest, E. Kenneth Todd, general manager of the Star and Register-Republic, spoke at a closed session of the publishers' association, in convention at New York's Waldorf-Astoria. He had been asked to represent the Rockford situation. He did so in somewhat unorthodox fashion.

Some excerpts: "I have been reluctant to be here before, because there is a closed door to discussion of matters . . . closely related to the thousands . . . who work for the newspapers . . . and who help serve the . . . readers."

"There is but one reason for the closed door—fear that some one may know too much or say too much. I cannot conceive why we should be fearful . . ."

"Therefore what I say is as free for publication as is the weather report."

"Our printers left their jobs because they insisted on a contract clause . . . which in our opinion ultimately threatens the free flow of news."

"In five other unionized departments, men stood torn between friendship for the printers . . . and obligation under their own . . . contracts. Those people . . . were under a pressure greater than most of you have ever known . . . For some it meant passing through picket lines manned by their own blood brothers."

"Since March 24 we have published 1,422 pages of news and advertising . . . On the day our printers left, we had announced a circulation price increase . . . Despite this and all the other influences that have worked against us, paid circulation . . . is almost normal."

"We take no pride in telling you this story because there is something wrong somewhere when newspapers must be produced under these conditions."

"Is it that we spend less time developing understanding relations with employees than we do studying box scores . . . or golf handicaps? Is management so fearful of . . . stockholders . . ."

"Things like this happen because management, employers and owners, in their pride and fear and a few union leaders in their pride and fear do not sit down in open session and work out the problems."

Richmond—The Newspaper Guild here is sponsoring two teams of reporters in the newly organized four-team Richmond Newspaper Softball League, Inc. The first two games opened last Sunday when News Leader Reporters defeated the Press Room, 14-9, in the morning and the Times-Dispatch Reporters bumped the Composing Room, 14-4, in the afternoon.

In succeeding games the News Leader team will face the Composing Room, the Times-Dispatchers the Press Room.

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City Council Lends a Hand

The Rockford City Council adopted a resolution directed against the Chicago Tribune's coverage of the Rockford newspaper lockout.

It resented that paper's news stories as objectionable, "in their insinuations and implications," reflecting on the good name of the city and its labor leaders.

The resolution demanded a retraction from Col. McCormick's paper.

Judge William R. Dasher, of the circuit court, granted a temporary restraining order shortly before noon on Monday, and printers promptly reduced the number of pickets to six. Office personnel went back to work, but Guild members and mechanical union men did not. Suspension followed.

We in the Guild have strong ties with them. From convention halls to press boxes they work with and serve our members. The executive board of the Newspaper Guild of Boston has voted \$100 to the CIO local here. I think that such expressions of assistance should be carried out nationally, by all our locals.

JOHN H. THOMPSON
TEB Vice President

Says "Irreverent Doggerel" Was in Shocking Bad Taste

New York Editor: The so-called bit of irreverent doggerel in the April 11 (Good Friday) issue of the Kable Printing Company ordered Shots was certainly shocking and an insult to anyone who professes to be a Christian. Even one who has a slight idea of the Christian belief that Jesus is God must have felt to say the least that it was in bad taste.

The Guild Reporter being put out by people in the newspaper business, should be an example not only in good reporting, writing, make-up, etc., but it should also set a standard of good taste. Frankly, I am ashamed to belong to an organization whose publication has stooped so low—for what purpose? Was the "poem" enlightening, educational, informative? Perhaps it is some one's idea of humor. If so, what made it seem humorous to them—the name of Dickens or Edith Cavell? I hardly think so.

JOHN MCCORMACK
New York Times Unit

Another Reader Is Shocked At "Sacriligious" Verse

New York Editor: I received my copy of the Guild Reporter. In reading "Random Shots," I am shocked beyond words at the sacriligious and irreverent doggerel. It is disgraceful.

MANAHEE PHILBIN
New York Times Unit

It is evident that the prime reason for the writing and publishing the "Random Shots" was to offend the members of the Guild. The members of the Guild are not only a good body of men, but they are also a good body of Christians. The Guild Reporter editor, too, declares any attempt to charge religion for profit motive, and thanks the New York Times writers for giving opportunity to emphasize the point. —Ed.

Sees Hobson's Choice As to Major Parties

ELIZABETH Editor: Chalmers Roberts has given an amusing picture of the political bedfellows waiting to smuggle up to Eisenhower as President.

Let us contemplate the results of another Democratic administration. Can we look forward to President Russell, who assures his white-supremacy backers he will never submit to a civil rights program?

Of course, Russell would bring to Washington his fellow Georgian, Humman Talmadge. We in the CIO could then expect an enlightened attitude toward labor, such as now shown in Georgia. The party label? A wool hat instead of mink skin.

And that outspoken Russell, Gov. Byrnes, of South Carolina? With this Democratic founding father in the Cabinet, the Nation could be favored with a

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Suggests Cash Aid For CIO Strikers

Boston Editor: Our striking brothers and sisters in the Western Union division of the Commercial Telegraphers Union are seriously in need of financial assistance. There is a young union, and they lack the resources which most of the older and much larger unions possess.

What they lack in money, they have in courage and determination to wrest from an ultra-reactionary management, wage and other gains rightfully theirs.

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SFONG Wins Pay For Jobless In Case Appealed to Courts

San Francisco—SFONG won a significant victory in obtaining a superior court decision upholding a State department of employment ruling that has deprived some 150 Guild members here of unemployment benefits following discharge.

The case, decided by Superior Court Judge William T. Sweigert, specifically involves six former Oakland Post-Enquirer workers and a former San Francisco Call-Bulletin staffer whose severance pay benefit totaled 12 1/2 weeks' pay.

Effect of the decision is that Guild members may begin receiving unemployment benefits after the time has elapsed for the two weeks' notice and accrued vacation benefits—regardless of the number of weeks' severance pay the employee receives.

As an example, Robert Shand, a Alameda, discharged when the Post-Enquirer folded September 1, 1950, was entitled to and received two weeks' notice, 22 days vacation pay and 15 weeks' severance.

The State department of employment had ruled that, in the case of Shand, no unemployment benefits were forthcoming until after 36 days plus 15 weeks' severance.

But under the superior court decision, Shand was entitled to receive unemployment insurance benefits 36 days after he was fired.

Judge Sweigert, in his 14-page decision, stated that "this court finds it most difficult to discover any support for the ruling of the unemployment insurance appeals board," to which the Guild had gone for relief from the preliminary department ruling.

All seven employees filed unemployment claims with the department, which denied them. The appeal to the appeals board likewise was denied. The matter then was taken to court.

The appeals board held that "in the absence of evidence that the allocation of the various types of pay was precluded by the contract between the claimants' union and the employer, they are all allocable to the period immediately following the effective date of the discharge of claimants."

Judge Sweigert, in his opinion, declared there was "reason" whatever given for the appeals board having drawn its conclusion "in that particular direction." He added:

"It would have been just as easy to say that in the absence of such evidence, the payments would be allocable to the period to discharge—and far more consistent with the nature of dismissal (severance) pay as disclosed by the (citywide) contract."

Moreover, there was evidence "precluding" such an allocation. The contract itself . . . is the very best evidence of the intent of the parties.

Further, there was the evidence of the witness Brown (Executive Secretary Bob Brown) given at the hearing—which was the only evidence on the subject and all to the effect that the purpose of the dismissal pay provision of the contract was such as to preclude its allocation to the period after discharge.

Besides Shand, the former P-E employees in the case and the number of weeks of severance pay received were, Jean T. Hardwick, 14; Mary E. Walker, 15; M. Arrieta Lemery, 10; Estelle A. Jordan, 40, and Janice McIver, 16.

There were more than a hundred other P-E employees who were affected by the appeals board ruling, but only the six named were involved in the

court action and benefited by the decision.

The former Call-Bulletin employee is Alex Georgiadis of San Francisco, whose severance pay amounted to 18 weeks.

What about the future? "We'll just have to see that Slinky doesn't get angry," she explained.

THE HIDDEN HISTORY OF THE KOREAN WAR. I. F. Stone. Monthly Review. Citadel Press, N.Y.C. 384 pp. \$5.

Beginning with the assumption in the preface that the Chinese (communist volunteers, that is) were the main force in Korea, Stone interprets the United Nations' conduct of the Korean hostilities to suit his own preconceptions.

He makes his viewpoint clear at the outset by an unequivocal declaration that "the truth talks have been dragged out and the issues muddled by American military men hostile to (peace) negotiations from the first."

Russia had little to do with the matter because, says he, "Mr. Vishinsky's speeches at the United Nations on the Korean War convinced me only that the Russians must know very little about its origin, if this was the best so able a lawyer as Mr. Vishinsky could do."

To this reader, Stone's claims of "hidden" discoveries and sinister motives appear to be substance only in the author's mind. His "documentation" and quotes taken largely from day-to-day stories in the press could also be interpreted from another and less-biased point of view.

Anyone familiar with the use of quotes knows that taken out of context they can be made to justify either or any side of a controversial issue. Stone uses his choice of material adroitly, to say the least.

WENDELL WILLKIE. Mary Earhart Dillon. J. R. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia. 378 pp. \$4.95.

Idealistic and personally magnetic, Wendell Willkie emerges in this biography as a man who let his ignorance of politics and his hatred for politicians bar him from the White House. Yet he emerges, too, as a man who profoundly influenced his time, and who after losing the presidency made a lasting contribution toward world-understanding among his own people.

In this election year, perhaps the most revealing bits of narrative are found in the chapters dealing with his presidential campaign.

Says the author: "Politicians agree that in American democracy, there is no such thing as a people's party. The so-called vote of the masses is a myth. The party is built upon the precinct worker who has the task of knowing every voter in his precinct and who goes the voters to the polls to cast their ballots for the party's candidate. Politics is built on organization from the bottom up."

Here, for example, are Col. McCormick, Henry Luce, Frank Gannett, Winchell, and Hearst, as well as Paul Smith, Elmer Davis and Heywood Brown. Each is discussed with a frankness and detail far removed from adulatory "authorized" biography.

In that spirit, too, is a 10-page bibliography, with comments by Stewart and Tabbell as to the tone and reliability of each source cited.

The authors are in the department of Journalism at New York University. They have done a notable job in putting the chair of the newspaper industry in proper historical perspective.

The Cuisine Had Better Be Satisfactory

San Francisco—Guildswoman Eve Jolly, who writes food articles for the San Francisco Examiner, has a new—and uniquely perilous—job of menu planning.

It involves a baby skunk—that's right— which was adopted by the family cat, after the skunk's

Twin Cities' 13th Gridiron Dinner Entertains Sell-out Crowd of 650



EX-NEWSMEN TAPPED—IWANOM (I was a newspaperman once myself) awards went to three former journalists at the Twin Cities Gridiron dinner. Above, left, is Clifton Holmgren, promotion director for a St. Paul brewery, and right, Arthur U. Spear, department manager for a St. Paul publishing and advertising firm. In the center, Bernard Casserly, Twin Cities Guild executive John J. Biddison, the engraved postcard-piece. Third award went to former Twin Cities Guild executive John J. Biddison, now in retirement in Arizona.

Twin Cities—Guildmen here entertained more than 650 leaders in the business, labor, professional and government world at the 13th annual Gridiron dinner in the Radisson hotel.

IWANOM (I was a Newspaperman Once Myself) awards were presented to John J. Biddison, former Minneapolis newspaperman and executive secretary of the Twin Cities local from 1939 to 1951; Clifton G. (Swampy) Holmgren, promotion manager of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., St. Paul, and a former newspaperman in Minneapolis and St. Paul, and to Arthur U. Spear, a department manager at Brown & Bigelow, Inc., St. Paul, advertising specialty firm, a former St. Paul newspaperman and one-time president of the Guild local.

The Gridiron show was built around a television theme. A huge television screen framed the stage. In the lead-off skit, a meeting of the directors of the Twin Cities streetcar company was televised, and President Fred A. Ossanna sang, in best Gilbert & Sullivan style, "I Am the Very Model of a Modern Transit President."

Another skit ribbed the Minneapolis city council, next year to be reduced in size from 25 to 13 members. The 13 members who won't be on the council were represented as being resigned to their fate—they had already prepared for it by making sure they would receive liquor licenses to be granted by the other 13.

The mammoth-size Ridder family, publishers of the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, came in for a kidding in a skit which culminated with the singing of "Ole Man Ridder."

Ole man Ridder,
He must owe something,
He don't pay nothing,
He keeps us sweeten'
While he's begittin' more sons.

He won't give pensions,
He won't give raises
And den dat needs 'em can go to hessen.
While sons keep comin', his sons keep comin' along.

In another skit, a flat-chested queen of the Minneapolis Aquatennial bemoans the

fact that she is forced to appear in bathing suits, while a well-endowed queen of the St. Paul Winter Carnival complains that she is forced by the icy climate to conceal her capacious charms beneath a cape.

The main political skit, "There's Something About a Candidate," finds various presidential candidates in a highly secret meeting wearing uniforms of various sorts—because "it seems to be the fashion this season." At the skit's climax, Gen. Eisenhower, whose arrival is announced with ruffles and flourishes, enters, dressed in a loud sport shirt, two-toned shoes and long-billed cap and carrying a fishing rod and reel.

Gov. C. Elmer Anderson of Minnesota, a news-dealer at Brainerd in private life, sings "I Wanna Go Back to My Magazine Rack in Brainerd, Minnesota," in another scene. As he puts it: "I wanna go back where you know damn well, a publisher's a fella I can buy and sell."

San Diego Photographer Wins National Rating

San Diego—Roger Wrenn, San Diego Guildman and photographer for the Union and Evening Tribune, has received a bronze medal from Sigma Delta Chi, national journalism fraternity, as an award for his news picture entitled "Brownie's Dead." Wrenn and Edward De Luga, Chicago Daily News photographer, were the only two photographers to receive medallions.

In its citation, the fraternity lauded Wrenn's entry as a "superb example of a human interest news picture."

The picture, which was published in the Union last spring, also won in the annual photo contest of the California Newspaper Publishers Association, and third place in the Associated Press Managing Editors Association contest. It shows a little boy crying over the body of his dog, killed by a hit-run driver. Wrenn was a photographer in the Army during World War II and was cited for his part in accompanying the First Cavalry Division as a combat camera-



ROGER WRENN
Three-time Winner

man into Santo Tomas, Philippine Islands, to liberate prisoners of war. He also was aboard the USS Missouri when the armistice which ended the war was signed.

Locals Name More Delegates To the Portland Convention

Akron

Local treasurer George Scriven, has been elected delegate to the Portland convention. Robert Hoyt, former local president, is named alternate.

New York

This year an election was not necessary to determine the New York local's delegation. The Representative Assembly designated the following uncontested delegates and alternates: Edward Easton, Jr., World-Telegram & Sun unit, local president; Thomas J. Murphy, local executive vice president; M. Michael Potok, local secretary-treasurer; Arthur Rosenstock, Post-unit, local first vice president; Thomas Fay, Herald Tribune unit, local second vice president; Joseph Kommer, Standard & Poor's unit, local third vice president.

Also Lawrence Benjamin, Times unit chairman; William Burgess, News unit chairman; L. Kaufman, Brooklyn Eagle unit chairman; Victor Leo, Journal-American unit chairman; J. Frank Lockard, Mirror unit chairman; and Joseph Murphy, former chairman, AP unit.

Alternates include Robert Bleakley, former chairman, Herald Tribune unit; Gilbert Cant, Times, Inc. unit; Grete Carlson, Mirror unit; controller; Gene Connolly, Standard & Poor's unit chairman; Harry Crose, former chairman, Labor Press unit; James Egan, World-Telegram & Sun unit chairman.

Also named as alternates were Edward Johnson, Morning Telegraph unit chairman; Ray Kallmeyer, Post, unit chairman; Frank Marra, Journal-American unit vice chairman; Marion Minus, former chairman, Consumers Union unit; Victor Lewin, Times unit vice chairman; and John Sturdevant, American Weekly unit chairman.

Philadelphia-Camden

At a two-day election the local named the following delegates and alternates: Roberta E. Bailey, local treasurer; J. Edward Kleis, local president; G. Norman Collis, Inquirer unit chairman; and David S. Schick, local administrative officer. First alternate, Aaron Rosenfield, local first vice president; second alternate, Michael Cade, local secretary; and third alternate, Paul Larn, Atlantic City Press-Union unit.

St. Louis

The St. Louis Newspaper Guild has elected seven delegates to the A.N.G. convention at Portland, Ore. They are Ray Kring, local president; Con Kelliber,

treasurer; Rollin Everett, executive secretary; Harold Gregory, Post-Dispatch unit chairman; Jim Woods, Globe-Democrat unit chairman; Adolph Rahm, a member of IEB, and Charles Loeffler, former local treasurer.

Scranton

J. Howard Brislin, Scranton Times staff writer and past president of the Scranton Guild, has been elected delegate to the Portland convention. His alternate is Gene Gray Brislin, charter member of the local and secretary of the Middle Atlantic district council. Brislin, a founder of the local, heads the council.

Seattle-Tacoma

National convention delegates elected by the Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild are Executive Secretary Wes Bubb; Russ Ammer and Mabel Riedel of the Post-Intelligencer; Howard Clifford of the News-Tribune; and Doug Francis and Herb Gausser of the Times.

Tri-City

Portland convention delegates from Tri-City Local will be Francis S. "Doc" Rivett, of the Albany Times-Union, local president, and James D. White, Knickerbocker News copy desk, secretary of the local.

Twin Cities

Four delegates and two alternates were elected to attend the Portland convention by Twin Cities Guild Local 2.

They are: Bernard Casserly, local president and Star reporter; William Hendrickson, past president and artist on the St. Paul Dispatch; William F. Brooks, Jr., a member of the executive board and chairman of the contracts committee at the Star and Tribune; and Wilbur E. Bades, local executive secretary.

Alternates are Miriam Albarn, Tribune reporter, and Emil J. Krieg, editor of Minnesota Labor, state CIO publication.

Wilkes-Barre

ANG Vice President Joseph Collis and At Fiske have been respectively named by the local as convention delegate and alternate.

Youngstown

The local will be represented at the convention by Fred Friedman and Robert Hertzog. Friedman, Youngstown local president, is makeup editor at The Vindicator. Hertzog is the paper's church and religion news editor and part-time theater editor and feature writer.

Gale Decision to Go To Supreme Court

Toronto—The Ontario Federation of the Canadian Congress of Labor has agreed to carry the appeal on the Justice Gale decision, involving the Toronto Newspaper Guild and the morning Globe & Mail, to the supreme court of Canada.

Convinced that to allow the decision to stand would adversely affect all organized labor in Ontario directly and would establish damaging precedent elsewhere in the dominion, the federation officers were directed to seek financial backing for the appeal.

The Gale decision undermines the authority and operation of the Ontario Labor Relations Board in two respects, first by ignoring the provincial statute which set up the board and

made its decisions immune from appeal to the courts, and second by reversing a certification made by the board under its routine procedure, which would have made the Guild bargaining agent for circulation department employees at the Globe & Mail.

The decision held that, in effect, employers could have access to membership records of a union, whereas the labor board had always held such records confidential.

It was taken to the Ontario court of appeals by the Guild, carrying the action and costs alone. The appeals court unanimously upheld the decision. The Guild held that it could not afford the legal costs involved in another appeal, and the federation action fills that gap.

New AP-TV News Service Is Besieged for 'Politics'

Washington—The Associated Press entered the television news business last month and promptly found that its clients were yelling for "political stuff."

This put the local six-man TV unit in a continuing "rat race" to put on film and sound track enough orating and pontificating to keep the customers happy, youthful George F. Johnston, Washington bureau chief, admitted in a brief breather.

Five days a week—Monday through Friday—the D.C. "see and hear boys" turn out miles of film providing coverage at a rate of five to six stories a day. This is part of a package marketed by AP to some 14 stations for use on a 15-minute news show: New York, the other bureau and headquarters for the outfit, supplies the rest of the reel, using film taken by stringers in each state and more than 40 foreign countries.

TV cuts up footage. Last year one of the networks moved more film than all of Hollywood, and already we are moving more TV footage out of the Washington than the newscasts," Johnston explained.

And it's not as easy as picking up a pencil and copy paper and covering a story. Here's how it's done in TV in Washington:

The bureau, which adjoins the AP regular news room here, has a ticker—AP, of course—and when something hot comes along, Johnston clears with New York on whether to shoot it or not.

If the answer is "yes," he moves out his camera and sound men, calls the electrician who hooks up the lights for indoor shooting and begins planning just what to shoot.

"You can't film a half-hour speech, you've got to get the guts of it. So if it's prepared, we mark what we'll need; if not, we try to find out what we should be watching for," he said.

A courier goes along to race the film into the laboratory, where a negative is developed and editing is then done. The editing is aimed at telling the story, but also includes "establishing shots" to indicate where it was filmed and to keep the length down.

Then the proper number of films are printed and meanwhile a script is written. The courier then gets over to National Airports to move the film out via air express special delivery.

At the other end, a courier waits to carry the reel to the station. By this time, the New York segment should be arriving, too, and one splice gives the station a 12-minute reel, leaving three minutes for the all-important commercials—before, after and middle.

The film is so prepared, too, that any local footage may be spliced in, some national or international piece chopped out, Johnston explained.

There's no such thing as a deadline—film goes out all day long. Each client has a certain plane to meet and "we send what we've got up to that point." Most of the film is aimed for use in evening news shows, but much now is being inserted on early morning ones.

The result for Washington is that service is almost on a round-the-clock basis, "with lots of overtime," Johnston declared. The situation will get worse as more clients are added and they start requesting overheads or regionally-angled sequences. Now such orders are on an "if facilities are available" basis, but eventual plans call for expansion.

TV coverage in Washington poses some real problems. On major yarns, each newscaster outfit puts its camera and mike and the TV national and local units put up theirs. When the

floor space is tight this becomes a problem, but thus far the situation has been handled on a "first come, first served" basis with photos taking turns at preferred positions.

During recent steel industry seizure hearings in the Capitol, a dozen film cameramen ringed the witnesses and many shot film on and off all day long. AP ended up with about 3 minutes a day for actual transmission. At this rate, some reporters said, there would be talk of a film shortage before the newsprint shortage wears out.

The new AP service is provided by Spotnews Productions, Inc., an organization "in the works" for the past year to handle the program on an exclusive basis for AP. In its top echelons are some of the shiest ones in TV news, many fresh from "the competition," and also some of the old-timers of the newsreel field. The other wire services have their TV units too—INS has Telenews and UP has Fox Movietone.

The Washington bureau includes a chief, Johnston; two start at \$185 a week; a sound man at \$135; a writer-secretary and a courier at much less. Two more bureaus are due for activation shortly—Los Angeles, and Chicago—Johnston said.

The first clients signed up included stations owned by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Kansas City Star, Fort Worth Star-Telegram, Norfolk Virginian-Pilot and Ledger—Dispatch, Philadelphia Bulletin, Louisville Courier-Journal and Times, and Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch. Others joined later.

The TV production will try to stick to news and filter out the "man on water skis" and "fashion show" footage, standard on newsreels, Johnston said. The New York material is being produced with recorded narrations and even musical background. Eventually this may become par for the other bureaus, Johnston added.

Lima Sets New Dues Schedule

Lima—Dues structure for members of Local 196 have been approved at a Guild meeting last month after recommendations by James Cramer, Esther Purdy and Robert Harrod, members of a special dues committee. Payments are:

Weekly Salary	Monthly Dues
Under \$50	\$2.50
" 50	3.15
" 70	3.15
" 80	3.75
" 90	4.25
" 100	4.50
" 110	4.75
" 120	5.00
\$120 or over	5.25

Lehigh Valley Guild Names Six For Honors at Page One Dinner



FORTY-NINERS CELEBRATE—Here are some of the Lehigh Valley Guildmen who made the local's annual dinner a success. Special dinner speakers were Milton J. Lapine, IEB member, of Cleveland, standing second from left and Rev. Dr. James E. Norton, third from left, who is vice president of Notre Dame university. Awards went to individuals and civic organizations for meritorious work.

Union and Newspaper Both Lose in Libel Suit

Washington—By refusal of the Supreme Court to review a Kentucky court decision in a libel suit, the Paducah Central Labor Union and the Paducah Sun-Democrat must pay damages of \$5,000 and \$1,000, respectively.

A Paducah restaurant owner sued the union group and the newspaper for an advertisement referring to him as "unfair to you" labor people. Nothing in the ad copy revealed the original cause—a non-union painting job done at the restaurant. The restaurant man sought \$20,000 damages for a phrase which

sounded, he said, as if he were "a cheat, a trickster, and dishonest."

An appeal to a circuit court affirmed the liability of a labor union when it falsely charges an employer with being unfair, "where there exists no controversy or other circumstances which would reasonably justify the intentional damage of the employer's business."

The supreme court appeal was the basis that the jury awards violated the guarantees of free speech and free press.

New York Guild Prepares For Major Contract Talks

In preparation for contract negotiations facing the nine major units of the Newspaper Guild of New York during the coming months, the local has initiated a series of joint unit discussions of all agreements involved.

While all the contracts will be negotiated separately, the discussions aim to establish a uniform city-wide pattern of demands. After the talks have been completed, decisions reached will be presented to each unit for further discussion and approval.

At the opening session local executive vice president Thomas J. Murphy said that the publishers are anxious to believe in the "accident" of labor unity displayed during the 1950 strike at the World-Telegram & Sun, hoping that it was only an accident and cannot be repeated.

"The Guild," he told the unit representatives, "has no desire to engage in warfare with the publishers, but if any or all become obstinate and refuse to bargain in good faith, we must be prepared for such an emergency."

The discussions cover the entire range of model Guild contract demands. Many suggestions for changes and improvements have been made at the first two sessions, with more to come as the meetings continue.

Delegations, headed by unit chairmen, represented units from the Times, Herald Tribune, News, Mirror, Compass, World-Telegram & Sun, Post, Journal-American and Brooklyn Eagle. Observers from other units were also present.

Two local organizations also were given citations for their work. One, the Lehigh County Fish and Game Association, for a program called "Smokes For The Yanks" which has provided millions of cigarettes and a wide variety of other gifts, including television sets, radios and records, for hospitalized veterans and servicemen. The other went to the Allentown Junior Chamber of Commerce for its projects aimed at community improvement.

Phil H. Storch, Page One committee chairman, and Ralph P. Rosenberger, Lehigh Valley Guild president, shared presiding honors at the dinner. Others on the committee of arrangements included Fred McCready, editor of the Page One publication, "The Forty-Niner," Charles Eitinger, Donald Conover, Wallace Stefany, Grace Brown, Doris Leete, Edna Mae Dix, T. L. Wirtz, Nelson Weiser, Harold Albright, Ray Knapp, Marjorie Roth, Ed Hart, Marie Belgrah and Reginald Parker.

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Publishers' Pinch-Penny Bill Vetted

Albany—Gov. Dewey has vetoed a bill sponsored by the New York State Publishers Association, which slid through the legislature in its closing hours. It would have deprived newsboys of workmen's compensation and other State-guaranteed protections. The measure would have given newspaper carriers the status of "little business men," by designating them as contractors, rather than employees.

WORKSHOP CORNER—N.Y. Journal-American unit leaders in a huddle at city-wide conference of nine major New York shops preparatory to contract negotiations. Left to right, are bargaining committee members H. Armand Delmas, vice chairman Frank Marra, assistant treasurer Bill Mappenbach, Coleman Cayot and Magnus Brodenbach.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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CHARLES E. CRISKEY, Editor

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IT'S NEWS, AFTER ALL when a dog bites a man, at least when the man is former Guildsman Lionel Van Deerlin, and when he is running for election to congress.

Making sweet use of Van Deerlin's adversity is a communication from San Diego, Calif., which demonstrates the lengths to which publicists can extend themselves in the pursuit of votes.

Says the release: "A former Guildsman recently became the first Democratic candidate ever to be bitten by a dog in California's 28th congressional district.

"Lionel Van Deerlin, former president of the San Diego Newspaper Guild, has another 'first' or two to his credit. As a candidate for congress in the newly-created 28th district, he is the first and only Democrat in a field of six candidates. And, as far as the records show, he is the only former president of the San Diego local ever to run for congress—or to be bitten by a dog, for that matter.

"Van Deerlin was bitten on the right leg, which makes him the first Democratic candidate ever to be bitten on the right leg by a dog. At least while running for Congress in the 28th California district."

Could it be that Van's leg wasn't bitten, just pulled?

JACK McDOWELL, city editor of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, has his own ideas of protocol when it comes to the reception of visiting royalty. What's more, he has a deft managerial touch when winning

friends and influencing photographers.

Witness a notice which appeared on the city room bulletin board at the Call-Bulletin recently:

All Photographers
Just a reminder!
Queen Juliana will arrive here late Thursday—will be here all day Friday and Friday night—and will depart Saturday morning.

Would appreciate if all you gents who have shifts during that period and might be subject to Queenie assignment would dust off a shirt and dig that Christmas necktie out of mothballs.

Then she will think you gents are all just peachy-dandy, and so will I.

Thanks.

Mac.

A GRATUITOUS piece of publicity comes to the New York Guild in the motion picture "With a Song in My Heart," which has been showing in Manhattan's first-run film houses. It's the life-story of Jane Froman, a Technicolor output by 20th-Century Fox.

Miss Froman was named "most courageous entertainer of the year" by the New York Guild a couple of seasons ago, at a Page One affair, for her game come-back after critical injury in a Portugal plane crash.

The picture opens with a scene from the Page One Ball, with the actress receiving the Guild citation for her pluck. And after the flash-back coverage of her career the picture closes with another shot of the same scene.

Boston, Philadelphia Institutes Upcoming

The fourth of ANG's new regional weekend training institutes will be held May 24-25 in Boston in conjunction with the regular quarterly meeting of the New England District Council.

Two weeks later, June 7-8, a weekend institute will be held in Philadelphia in connection with the regular meeting of the Middle Atlantic District Council.

In Boston, the NEDC will hold its regular business meeting Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, with the institute beginning at 1:30 that afternoon.

In Philadelphia, the MADC will dispense with its usual business meeting, but the council's first annual Brown Awards will be presented at dinner Saturday. The institute, to be held at the Broadwood Hotel, will begin at 10 a. m. Saturday and continue through the afternoon, then resume Sunday morning.

The theme of the institutes is collective bargaining, and general sessions on the theory of bargaining, preparing for negotiations, negotiating techniques, enforcing the contract and organizing for collective bargaining, will be led by Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, Director of Organization J. William Blatz and Director of Research & Information Ellis T. Baker, who plans the conferences.

Novak also will speak on ANG and local administration, and ANG staff members will lead discussions of specialized aspects of collective bargaining. In Boston, Eva Jollos, secretary of the contracts committee, will talk on wage stabilization, and in Philadelphia Yetta Riesel, of the Department of Research & Information, will discuss health and welfare plans.

Washington ROUNDUP



By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS

Washington Guild

PROBLEM FOR TODAY: just what the hell does it take to win the Democratic Presidential nomination?

Subject for discussion: Estes Kefauver. I haven't really searched the history books but it comes hard to think of a parallel to the strange Kefauver story. Here's a gent who has run up a million and a half popular votes in preference primaries, who has campaigned all over the country to a point of physical exhaustion yet always acts relaxed, who has practically nobody on his side in the way of big names, who is simple enough to fall for that line that anybody can grow up to be President, who is the idol of millions of women and a lot less men because he appears to stand for good and against evil.

He hasn't got too many delegates and certainly won't have the necessary one-half-plus-one to win when the Chicago shindig opens in July. The bosses are openly wary, privately opposed, constantly amazed.

Now along comes that Florida primary where the governor, both U.S. Senators and all the Congressmen beat the brush against him and for Dick Russell from adjoining Georgia, certainly the epitome of the moderate Southern conservative. And what does this Kefauver do? He whips the hell out of Russell in Miami (Sen. Smathers' home town) and runs up some 45 percent of the popular vote, losing to Russell chiefly because there are too many ex-Georgians in North Florida.

And on the same day, he knocks off the regular Dems in Ohio, just as he had done in New Hampshire and just as he bowled over Sen. Kerr in Nebraska.

WHAT GOES ON?

The politicians: they dislike him because he's too much of a lone wolf, has knocked about the big city machines which are generally Democratic and full of corruption in many cases.

The Democratic right-wingers: they distrust him because he doesn't fall into the easy huddle of the Byrds and Byrneses, doesn't go all out on anti-civil rights, can't be "counted on" like the rest of the boys, represents the barefoot side of the South, the challenge to Boss Crump and his counterparts in the other Southern oligarchies, favors a wide franchise for the Negro.

The Democratic liberals: they worry that he's not liberal enough on civil rights, that the liberal base in the South is too slim to support him, that he isn't a spellbinder (a la Humphrey) on the Senate floor or a dogged worker (a la Douglas) or well backed by labor (a la McMahon).

All of these groups tend to feel that they really don't know this man Kefauver, that he's a one-shot performer who hit it lucky with television, that he's too low on the seniority list among the tried and true, the party faithful, the boys who have stuck their necks out—or any other list you can run up.

THEN THERE ARE two other questions in a lot of minds.

1. Is he really first rate, good enough for the terrible burden of the Presidency in what once or twice have been referred to in the public prints as these parlous times?

2. Can he win in November?

Conviction on number two doubtless would wipe out any other doubts, at least in the minds of the pros. That, of course, is the purpose of the Kefauver barnstorming and primary trial runs. But with Eisenhower a good bet as a rival, nobody is going to be convinced (but the same applies to Kefauver's rivals, too).

Whether Kefauver is man enough for the job is a question, it seems to me, that no man can answer today. The Senate is not an especially good training ground for Presidents; the governorships are better (i.e., Cleveland, both Roosevelts, Wilson). But that's not black and white.

What guides are there? First, his voting record. Kefauver has been for the Roosevelt-Truman foreign policy and more (i.e., some form of Atlantic Union though not world federation) yet he is not a State Department cookie pusher type. You can't wrap a coonskin around a silk hat. Kefauver voted against limiting the president's power to send troops to Europe, against the foreign economic aid cuts.

On domestic matters, Kefauver has been strongly pro-public housing, for price controls, against monopoly legislation. He voted against Taft-Hartley and for its repeal and he was one of the little band who fought the McCarran Act to the end and tried to sustain the Truman veto. He has worked hard at congressional modernization and at abolishing the electoral college. He breaks with his southern colleagues by opposing filibusters.

And of course he appears the symbol of honesty in government. To many he is just about the only honest Democrat now in Washington (another reason for some of the hatred against him).

TENNESSEE is a Southern state in most respects. Yet it produced Jackson, the first people's president. Kefauver is not old Andy but there is some parallel in his challenge to the eastern and northern Democratic party machines. Tennessee doesn't carry much weight in the electoral college and that's against any Tennesseean running for President.

My own estimate of the man is simply that he is a person of great inner will and compulsion for basically good reasons, that he is politically astute, that he ran the crime investigation out of honest and not phoney convictions, that he is no orator but is improving his speechmaking, that he burns with the desire of the American dream that any kid can, indeed, become President and, finally, that he has grown immensely in these past two years on the national stage.

Aside from the question of whether, if nominated, he could beat Eisenhower or Taft or any other Republican in November, it is hard not to admire Estes Kefauver for honestly saying what he wants and going to the people to ask them to vote for him. The smoke-filled room is too much in our political tradition, the sneer of the boss too frequently more important than the votes of hundreds of thousands of plain citizens. The bosses are going out of style, the old type bosses that is, but they die hard and they hate to have to take something like Kefauver as a death bed tonic.

Today, Estes Kefauver is front runner in my book for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Columbia Group To Hunt Inflation Curbs

Inflation will be the subject of this year's American Assembly, the national conference and research program established last year by General Eisenhower at Columbia University and guided by a business-labor-farm policy council.

The Assembly, to be held at Arden House at Harriman, N. Y., will be attended by 85 men and women, representing a cross-section of American life, who will seek to formulate a program for halting inflation now and averting it in the future.

They will base their study on exhaustive reports prepared in advance by a staff of two dozen prominent economists, including AFL's Boris Shiskin.

Meanwhile, working from these same reports, 1,500 local assemblies and discussion groups will meet to consider the problem throughout the United States, under the sponsorship of local civic, business, farm, labor and other organizations.

Summaries of the reports will be made available for mass distribution.

"There is no more important

problem which affects the country and indeed the whole civilized world today than inflation, or one about which less is generally known," said Lewis W. Douglas, former Ambassador to Britain who is chairman of the Assembly Policy Board. "If we can clear up the confusion in people's minds as to what inflation is and what it is not, we shall have a good start toward dealing with this evil force which already has destroyed much of the value of the dollar."

Other members of the policy committee include Jacob S. Potofsky, president of the CIO clothing workers, and William Green, president of the AFL.

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