The GUILD REPORTER

Reentered as second class matter May 27, 1940, at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912

Published the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month

Vol. XIX—No. 14 New York, N. Y. July 11, 1952

Wide-Spread Gains in Vital Field Of Collective Bargaining Cited In Officers' Convention Report

Portland—Three out of every four Guild members now work under contracts which provide reporter top minimum pay of $100 a week or more, the ANG officers reported to the convention delegates here, in reviewing the accomplishments of the Guild's year in collective bargaining.

Additionally, more new contracts were signed than in any year since 1947, and significant advances were made in improving union security, severance pay and vacation clauses.

Although the Taft-Hartley law and complications due to the national wage stabilization program have been adverse factors, Guild officers counted the year as a good one. Stabilization policies seemed for a time to constitute a serious threat to effective collective bargaining, but they have been "reduced to a mere nuisance" through the cooperation of locals with ANG officers, said the report.

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The officers' report emphasized, however, that the improvement in wage minimum structures throughout Guild jurisdiction still falls short of the wage goals set in Scranton in 1946, when the $100 wage program was formulated. It takes $142.20 in current dollars to buy what $100 bought in 1946, the delegates were reminded.

An estimated $5.5 millions has been added to payrolls for the Guild as a whole by means of general increases negotiated since the 1951 convention. Such increases have ranged from $3 at the bottom to $6.50 at the top, and have been achieved by nearly every unit throughout the Guild. The increase average is estimated at $4 per week, and in almost all cases the amounts were added to the guaranteed minimums.

The top reporter minimum of $100 or more is effective in 57 contracts covering approximately 18,000 employes on 74 newspapers in 34 cities. Minimum reporter wages of $90 or less prevail in only 6 percent of the Guild's organized jurisdiction.

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Since July 1, 1951, 22 Guild contracts added a three-week vacation period, for a net gain of 16, while the number of contracts providing for four-week vacations rose to 45. Only 28 contracts now provide for less than three-week vacation periods.

Gains in severance pay have been made despite publisher opposition. In 17 agreements the severance maximum was raised beyond 30 weeks' pay, and the number of contracts in the above-30 group has moved to 75. Twenty-one contracts provide for unlimited severance pay, and nearly half of the Guild's contracts exceed the 30-week limitation.

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Red tape and confusion have marked the application of stabilization rules, the report states. But the Guild, by channeling cases requiring Wage Stabilization Board action through the ANG office, has avoided much of the delay encountered by other segments of organized labor.

It is expected that Guild employment areas will remain under wage controls at least until next May, since the national board has failed to act on the Guild's plea for exemption from the provisions of the Act. Nor did Congress alter the law in this respect, when it recently scrimmaged over the elimination of all controls.

The 70 petitions covering Guild agreements as to wages have in many cases required special rulings, since the original legislation was designed for mass industry, without reference to problems peculiar to the Guild.

Among these continuing problems are establishment of the minimum wage structure in first contracts, and the whole matter of severance pay. The latter has twice been shifted between the national and regional wage boards, as to jurisdiction and policy.

The report re-emphasizes the stand of the 1951 convention that all WSB matters be cleared centrally through ANG, and notes that the convention mandate has been well observed.

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Statistically, the Guild has 203 contracts in force, of which 142 cover 180 newspapers of general circulation. Sixteen contracts were terminated during the year, of which eight were actual losses of units. The other eight included three which were merged with existing agreements to become consolidated contracts, and five which were re-classified as policy statements. The five were deemed to be so far below Guild standards as to damage the bargaining position of the Guild if they were to be continued as recognized contracts. They are in effect under local administrations.

Counting the policy statements, however, the actual unit coverage now is in excess of the peak year of 1947. And for the first time in several years the total has pulled ahead of the losses caused by newspaper mergers or suspensions, of which there have been 16 within five years affecting Guild employes.

In Guild shop clauses, abolition last fall of the Taft-Hartley provisions requiring validating NLRB elections resulted in restoring to full effectiveness about two-thirds of the Guild's union security agreements. And partly as a result, 15 units added Guild Shop clauses during the year, raising the total to 114. However, only 56 contracts have the full Guild Shop, others being modified in varying degrees.

The officers reported establishment of a new collective bar-

(Continued on Page Two)

Tacoma Reporter Delivers the News As Lockout Holds

Tacoma—As the twelfth edition of the Tacoma Reporter, published as a public service by regular employes of the strike-bound Tacoma News Tribune, rolled off the presses Monday, July 7, there were ominous rumblings from the old Tribune plant.

Tribune management called non-union personnel back to work, and unidentified persons were seen entering the plant, but no newspaper issued from the building as the Tribune business manager had predicted.

At a special meeting of the Tacoma unit of the Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild Sunday night, ANG President Harry Martin and vice-presidents Edward Easton and Al Dipman told the membership that they would receive the continued whole-hearted support of the ANG.

The three international officers told the members that they had been asked by the IEB to attend the meeting. At the IEB preconvention session the board heard a detailed statement from International Representative John Shanky who had been on the scene for the Seattle-Tacoma Guild local, following which the IEB voted to:

1. To underwrite the purchase by the Seattle-Tacoma local of $500 in stock in the Tacoma Newspaper Union Publishing Company now engaged in issuing a daily newspaper for that community.

2. To advance the amount of unemployment compensation funds withheld from locked out Tacoma Guildsmen, with the understanding that when the State unemployment commission rules favorably on the eligibility of the Guild members to receive regular compensation checks, the amounts would be refunded to the ANG defense fund.

(Shanky told the IEB that the management of the News Tribune had appealed against further payment of unemployment compensation to its former employes now engaged in putting out the Tacoma Reporter. Those union members are volunteering their services without pay for the inter-union project, but the State commission halted checks and called for a hearing on the facts.)

The three executives flew up from Portland for the evening, just before the opening session of the ANG convention began,

(Continued on Page Six)

Guild Earmarks $25,000.00 For Striking Steelworkers

Portland—The Guild has authorized an outright gift of $25,000 from its defense fund to the United Steelworkers of America, now engaged in a strike for wages and union security against big steel companies, after managements had rejected Wage Stabilization Board recommendations for a settlement of the dispute.

In further recognition of the significance of the Steelworkers' struggle as affecting the future of all organized labor, the Guild directed that its remaining resources be made available to its fellow CIO union if and when the need may arise, to the fullest extent that the Guild's own financial situation will permit.

The actions came in the form of a recommendation to the convention here from the executive board session, and were incorporated in the officers' report.

The officers pointed out that the Steelworkers had consistently been good friends in need to the Guild. During the New York World Telegram & Sun strike the union contributed $25,000 to the New York local's strike fund. During the Pittsburgh lockout it again helped with cash, personnel, legal aid and commissary services. Officers, personnel and money were forthcoming from the Steelworkers for the use of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild during its strike in 1946-7.

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Further financial recommendations to the convention:

1. That the 10-cent defense fund per capita apportionment be extended another year, to August 1, 1953.

2. That funds realized over and above estimated income be used for organization purposes.

3. That a bookkeeping entry marked "AP organizing advance" be eliminated, as an uncollectible asset.



Photo by Edmund Y. Lee, Portland Guild

PORTLAND PORTRAIT—The International Executive Board in a pre-convention session at Portland, Ore. Clockwise around the table are Vice Presidents Edward Easton, William W. Ware, John Thompson, Al Dipman, Joseph F. Collis, and Felix Wold; Ralph B. Novak, executive vice president; Harry Martin, president; William J. Farson, secretary-treasurer, and Vice Presidents Milton J. Lapine, Adolph Rahm, Philip Price, Joseph Beauclerc, Chandler Forman and Victor Lee.

NEGLECTED ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRY STRESSED AT PORTLAND

Portland — Nineteen pages of the IEB report to the 1952 Guild convention are devoted to a discussion of "The Industry," and are concerned with a survey of the economics of the newspaper business, which in the language of a Fortune Magazine article reprinted in the report, has "seldom generated any distinguished economic thinking."

As Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak put it to the board members, "No group, and that includes the publishers themselves, seems to care where our industry is heading, except our own American Newspaper Guild."

The new report section, Novak added, is intended to stimulate solid thinking on the subject, and perhaps induce the employers of Guild members to join with them in finding some solution.

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The first part of the report notes that newspaper economics are both paradoxical and changing. The direction of the changes must be a sound one if American newspapers, a $5-billion industry, are to survive and serve the nation in the vital business of public information.

Direct quotes from individuals who have done some constructive analysis of newspaper techniques are included in the text.

Determination of the actual costs of advertising to the publisher, and a flexible rate structure to make advertising pay its way fully, are necessities, it is avowed. In particular it was shown that local advertising rates are often demonstrably lower than sound business practice could sanction, given the premise that the primary business of the publisher is to sell advertising, and that circulation revenue is an accessory.

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Daily circulation went to a new high in 1951, the report continues, the total passing the 54 million mark for the first time. In consumer expenditures for papers, readers in the US and Canada spent $1,153 millions in the year 1951, a new peak, some $41 millions above the 1950 amount. The ANPA reported that 506 dailies raised their circulation rates in 1951, and 647 held to their 1950 figures. Of those which raised their rates, 115 reported no loss in circulation and 270 others reported losses of 5 percent or less, with later full recovery in 114 instances.

Suspensions, mergers, and starting of new papers occurred in 24 states during the year, with a net gain of four in the evening field, a net loss of three in the morning field and a net loss of six among Sunday newspapers.

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Two developments of the year have had significant effect on the industry, the officers report notes. One is the advent of wide-spread teletypesetting; the other is the newest $10 increase in the export price of Canadian newsprint.

TTS is being tried in both wire services and in local newsrooms as a means of cutting costs. It is too early to say whether it has done so, or can do so, and comparatively few Guild-contract newspapers have experimented extensively with the new transmission and composition method.

As to newsprint costs, they have advanced thrice since November, 1950, and by 26 percent, posing a problem that, by and large, publishers have ignored or despaired of solving.

Four years ago, a Guild survey on newsprint said:

"The American Newspaper Guild is concerned with the economic aspects of the newsprint problem because it affects the present and future earnings and job security of newspaper workers.

"It is concerned with the political-social aspects of the problem because the source of supply, pricing policies and distribution of newsprint have a direct impact on the performance of a free press the world over."

The most recent price increase forced the New York Times, among other large newspapers, to increase its Sunday edition price from 15 to 20 cents. In explanation, it was said that at the new rate, the newsprint paper in an average Sunday edition costs the Times 22 cents per copy, before being touched by the publisher for printing purposes.

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Possibly most significant for the Guild's bargaining position is a percentage analysis made a part of the report to the convention, indicating that the Guild jurisdiction in the newspaper industry has not benefited equally in the matter of cost apportionment.

Percentagewise, the cost-dollar of the publisher shows larger allocations to every department of the newspaper (a typical 50,000 circulation daily used as a base) outside the Guild jurisdiction, and decreasing slices of the cost-dollar for almost every Guild department.

For example, since 1945 the percentage of the cost-dollar for newsprint and ink rose from 17 to 23 percent, while editorial department percentages fell from 17.5 to 14.8 percent. Composing room costs moved from 19 percent to 21 percent; circulation department costs dropped from 10.7 to 10.2 percent. Other Guild departments showed that advertising cost percentages decreased from 9.9 to 9.4; those in the business office from 2.8 to 1.9, building and plant from 5.7 to 3.8, and administration from 6.4 to 6.3.

Comments the officers' report:

"Publishers always seem to find ways and means of policing their payrolls, rarely seem able to take a firm stand when it comes to the cost of such things as paper and ink."

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Quoting from an Editor & Publisher editorial, the report says:

"Newspaper publishing is in essence a manufacturing business. . . . You fabricate and process recorded words and pictures and newsprint. . . . Too often the production side was permitted to grow like Topsy. . . . Forgotten . . . was a guiding principle . . . that profits are made and lost on the production side."



After a year of editing the Toronto Guild New Lead, Ron Lowman will step aside for Austin Winch, Star financial, with the July issue his first. . . . Elinor Calnan replacing Mrs. William Dunphy in the Star's social department. . . . Elwy Yost, ex-Star city circulationist, on his way to crash British film studios, got his picture in the papers when his steamer, the Scythia, collided with a St. Lawrence river boat.

Lawrence Dame resigned from Boston Herald to freelance from Florence, Italy, his new home. . . . Les Cour, newsconcer on reportorial staff of the Portland (Ore.) Journal via Seattle Star, UP, Oregon Statesman and, more recently, Seattle Times. . . . Jack K. Overmeyer resigned from Indianapolis Star to join Rochester (Ind.) News-Sentinel as m. e. . . . Daniel McLaughlin, Elizabeth Journal, named president of the Werking Press of New Jersey.

Cleve Cartmill, science fiction author and former San Diego Journal staffer, now an engineering service publications writer for a large San Diego aircraft manufacturer.

Gerry Noble, Minneapolis Star & Tribune women's page, leaving for Washington to edit the Clubwoman magazine, publication of General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Carl Shires, Richmond Guildsman, took time off from police beat to celebrate birth of a son, his first. . . . Jim Latimer, local past president, and Charles McDowell, present vice president, covered GOP convention for the Richmond News Leader. . . . Jim Baker, William and Mary graduate, latest Richmond reporter to join the Guild. . . .

Margaret Frances Fitzgerald (Hey,Fitz!) retired last week after a record 51 years in libraries of the N. Y. Herald, World, World-Telegram, and World-Telegram and Sun, surviving all mergers.

Bill Schofield, Boston Herald-Traveler's editorial page columnist, giving up byline for editorial writer's anonymity. He succeeds Ralph Blagdon, now associate editor of Reporter magazine. . . . Blair Clark, a former H-T editorial staff member, heading publicity for W. Averell Harriman's presidential campaign.

Fred Brady joined Boston Herald from AP as art editor. . . . At the Boston Post, Clark Nichols, Topliffe Sawyer and Paul Kelley rejoin the military from editorial side. . . . Wilton Vaugh on early vacation, getting set for tough chore of covering both Chicago conventions.

Jack Chandler, newest addition to Boston UP staff, was formerly with Acme Newspictures in Chicago. . . . Unit chairman Phil Cogswell joined the ranks of married Unipressers when he and Rosemary O'Brien became a twosome.

Larry Sisk, San Diego Evening Tribune copy desk, promoted to acting executive news editor. . . .

Ken Ehrman has returned to the San Francisco Call-Bulletin editorial staff after an 18 months' tour of duty with the Army. Ehrman has been assigned to the city hall beat for the C-B, with Virgil Elliott shifted to a newly consolidated state-courts beat.

Shirley Rush, SF News accounting clerk, has resigned to join her husband in Akron, Ohio. He was just released from the Navy. . . . John DeVito has resigned after four and one-half years on the SF Examiner display ad staff. He'll work in Oakland.

H. G. Gabbett, Washington Times-Herald, back on rewrite, turning over night assistant city editorship to Bill Flythe. . . . Morris Rosenberg, former assistant pix editor, and Larry Fauvre, former photographer, both on leave from Army, recent T-H visitors.

Frank Wilder, leaving Washington Post county desk for information officer's job with MSA in Manila. . . . Dora De Paul, Post's Sunday department secretary, married to Louis Moses of Washington. . . .

At the Washington Star, Wheeler Johnson, telegraph editor, switched places with sports writer George Clark. . . . New addition to Star's copy desk, Nathan Anthony, via papers in Southbridge, Mass., and Lynchburg, Va.

. . . Collective Bargaining Gains

(Continued from Page One)

gaining department directly under supervision of Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, to be staffed by the executive secretary of the contracts committee, Eva Jollos, and a contracts analyst, as yet unselected. It was set up in recognition of the primary job of the Guild to obtain more and better contracts.

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The report noted substantial wage gains for wire service Guildsmen during the year, especially the establishment for United Press newsmen of a basic nation-wide minimum of $100 in the fifth year of experience.

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Recommendations from the IEB as to furtherance of collective bargaining aims urge that the convention:

1. Insist that locals make full union security the first objective of this year's Collective Bargaining Program.

2. Urge that job security clauses providing full protection for the individual member be negotiated, and to that end the convention recommends that particular attention be paid to the elimination of qualifying clauses in the severance pay sections of contracts.

3. Reaffirm the ANG's Wage Program goal established in 1946 of a $100 minimum for experienced employes in the key editorial, advertising and circulation classifications, and a $50 minimum for all adult classifications, both in terms of 1952 dollars.

4. Again insist that locals shall be required to exercise their legal right to demand and secure full and accurate payroll information.

5. Urge that locals seek adequate arbitration machinery as a terminal facility on grievances in order to protect the job security rights of its members.

6. Stress that where locals have more than one contract covering a single unit, it should be the primary object of such locals to secure as a first condition a consolidation of contracts into one agreement.

7. Authorize a special committee of the IEB to conduct a study during the next year and make recommendations to the next convention on a re-evaluation of our welfare and pension plans.

8. Authorize the IEB to make a study and recommend to the next convention of a codified statement of policy which shall form the basis or yardstick upon which individual contracts shall be judged.

The Guild's Bookshelf

DEFENSE OF FREEDOM. By the Editors of "La Prensa." John Day. New York City. 315 pp. $4.00.

It's regrettable that the authors of this book chose, perhaps for understandable security reasons, to cling to the anonymity traditional with their craft. Aside from the editor and publisher himself, Alberto Gainza Paz, no names attach to this documentary story of how totalitarianism came to Latin America, and crushed, by force, one of the world's great dailies. One would like to know these men personally, to grip hands with them, to assure them that North American newspapermen admire their fortitude in the world of ideas, and share their belief that defeat, however bitter, must be a temporary thing.

In the wake of ruthless, senseless outrage, they write calmly of the incredible events of January, 1951, when violence climaxed by gangster murders shocked the world into disbelief.

Moreover, there is set down the whole story of how the creeping blight of dictatorship spread from thin beginnings back in 1940. La Prensa was shut down for five days in 1944, for example, when an editorial criticized management of a hospital. For a time the staff literally barricaded itself within the building. Its ears were assailed by a loud-speaker barrage from without. Paper supply was rationed.

And finally, a government-sponsored "news vendors union" carried through a violent strike after submitting demands patently absurd. Police, instead of protecting staffers by preventing the assaults, arrested them en masse, as they sought to resume work.

As of last November, the daily resumed publication, using the name of the old daily, but resembling it in no other way. Peron-named editors, Peron-dictated editorial policy, the whole machinery of a totalitarian-controlled press, mocks the masthead.

Quite properly, and as an indication of the immortality of ideas, the second half of the book reprints selected editorials from La Prensa's last few years. They too show how gallant a fight was waged against enemies of a free press.

It Seems To Us . . .

Wants 'Indecent' Expressions Curbed

New York City

Editor: Did you think that you were obligated to print Mr. Mayer's degenerate letter in your June 27 issue? Surely Guild rules would allow you to exclude such indecency of thought and expression.

JOHN M. PRICE
Herald Tribune unit

STOCKTON RETIRES NOTED CARTOONIST AFTER 30 YEARS

Stockton—Guildsman Ralph O. Yardley, nationally-known cartoonist of the Stockton Record, will retire July 12 after 30 years on the staff here.

Before joining the Record, Yardley worked on the Honolulu Record and the Call in San Francisco. He has spent a total of 57 years drawing cartoons.

High among his trophies is a citation from President Woodrow Wilson during World War I. He also holds other awards and citations of national acclaim.

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Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 99 University Pl., New York 3, N. Y.

$3 per year. Single copy 15¢

Re-entered as second-class matter May 17, 1940 at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912.

July 11, 1952 - Vol. XIX—No. 14

Legal and Technical Clinic Is Innovation at Convention



ATTENDING THE LEGAL "CLINIC" — Some of those who met all day Sunday at Portland, in a study of recent developments in court and labor board decisions affecting Guild operations and policy. Across the left wall are J. Williams Blair, ANG director of organization; Ellis T. Baker, director of information and research, who conducted the clinic; and Irving Leuchter, Guild counsel, who was chief speaker for the session.

Portland — At a special day-long pre-convention clinic Sunday, delegates heard ANG Counsel Irving Leuchter discuss legal and technical organizing and bargaining problems.

At the clinic, arranged by the Department of Research and Information, Leuchter analyzed:

● Changing NLRB and court concepts for what constitutes an appropriate bargaining unit.

● Employe rights, under both law and contract, with respect to strikes, picket lines and boycotts.

● The growing attack on severance pay by publishers, and the relation of severance pay to unilaterally-instituted pension plans and unemployment compensation.

● Management rights, with special reference to what publishers can say and do to impede organization and frustrate bargaining.

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Leuchter made these points, among others:

1. Outside circulation employes should be strongly enough organized so that recognition may be obtained outside the NLRB. Publisher stratagem is to declare them supervisors (of newsboys) or to discharge them as employes and rehire them as "independent contractors." Both these positions are likely to be upheld by the NLRB.

2. An appropriate bargaining unit may consist of a single major department, all departments taken together or combinations of departments closely related to one another and clearly unrelated to other departments.

Thus, Leuchter explained, the editorial department in combination with all inside commercial departments, but excluding the outside circulation employes, constitutes an appropriate unit, and was so held by the NLRB recently at the Chicago Daily News and the Baltimore Sunpapers.

3. When some departments of a paper are under contract and a local organizes additional related departments, the local, in order to obtain a single, overall bargaining unit, must specifically request in its election petition that the new department be consolidated with the old.

4. If, during an organizational campaign, the company calls a meeting on company time to discuss organization, locals may, and should demand that they be given an opportunity to reply, either at the same meeting or at another called especially for that purpose.

5. Strikes by one group of a paper's employes, e. g., the printers, in sympathy with another group of the same paper's employes who are on strike, say the Guild, are legal and in no way restricted by the Taft-Hartley Act's prohibition against so-called "secondary boycotts."

6. Transfer of an employe by management from a job covered by contract to one not covered, if the employe is given no choice in the matter, is in effect a discharge, and the employe is entitled to severance pay.

Director of Research & Information Ellis T. Baker presided at the clinic. Among the delegates who attended were W. E. Bade, Twin Cities; Victor A. Schlich, Portland (Me.); Irv Sprague and Norman Marquis, Stockton; Harvey Wing, Dorothy D. Coogan, Ed O'Connor, all of SFONG; Ken Barnette, Gary; Harold Klessig, Milwaukee; Bernard Casserly, Twin Cities; Elwyn Hildum, Erie; Bill White, Rockford; Omer Sumpter, San Diego; Glenn Dodd and Arthur Atwell, Los Angeles; Robert C. Stafford and Bill Davy, Cleveland; Ed Marciniak, Chicago; George Hutchison, Jess P. Brown, William Oliver, all of Los Angeles; John Wright and John C. Cort, Boston; Maxwell E. H. Pyle, Washington; Helen Minear, Pittsburgh; Tom Hufford, Columbus.

WASHINGTON NEWSMEN AID SENATE CENSORSHIP PROBE

Washington — Government news policies and the handling of news by its agencies, especially in the light of the President's recent security order, face a senatorial investigation.

Heading the anti-censorship subcommittee is Sen. Blair Moody, former Detroit newspaperman and Washington correspondent. The aim of his group, the senator said, is to "knock away all obstructions between the facts and the people," except "in the case of actual military secrets."

To aid him in the investigation, Sen. Moody has appointed an advisory committee of seven newspapermen headed by Roscoe Drummond, chief of the Washington bureau of the Christian Science Monitor.

Others are Sterling F. Green, Associated Press; John G. Norris, New York Times; Elmer Davis, American Broadcasting Company; George Cullen, Bureau of National Affairs, and Clark R. Mollenhoff, Des Moines Register and Tribune.

Management Locks Out New York Guild Unit

Charging deliberate and repeated violations of the Guild contract, the Newspaper Guild of New York announced that management of Consumers Union, Inc., publishers of Consumer Reports, had locked out all editorial, technical and business employes.

At a "last ditch" meeting, Sidney L. Cahn, spokesman for management, flatly refused to discuss corrections of any of six major violations of the contract. He told Thomas J. Murphy, the local's executive vice president, that the employes "might just as well leave now."

Unwilling to work without a binding agreement, the unit membership called an emergency meeting at which it was unanimously decided to remain in session until its grievances with management have been satisfactorily ironed out.

Following this decision, the unit declared by a unanimous vote that management's action constituted a lockout. Immediately thereafter picket lines have been established at both New York offices of the publication and production has been tied up completely, when 100 percent of the employes reported to the picket lines.

The contract has been in existence since Oct. 1951, and was approved by the Wage Stabilization Board last May. Unit members are firmly convinced that management's persistent disregard of contractual obligations is aimed at the total destruction of the unit.

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Consumer Reports, national magazine with a circulation of 700,000, publishes tests and grades consumers' products. The Federal mediation and conciliation service has assigned commissioner Jack Mandelbaum to the dispute.

Negotiations throughout the dispute have been carried on by David Lindsey, unit chairman, Marian Minus, vice chairman, and Conrad Maucher, with organizer Bill South acting for the New York local.



HEARST DELEGATES IN SESSION—Hearst Chain Council organization meeting preceded the Portland Convention, heard reports from various units and formulated recommendations for consideration of the convention as a whole. At the head of the table is Al Dipman, western regional vice president of the Guild, who was renamed chairman of the Hearst council.

Seattle-Tacoma Needs Guild Administrator

CALLING all potential executive secretaries or administrative officers.

The Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild must find a new executive secretary by July 22 to replace Wes Bubb, our well-known official, who has resigned.

The executive board has decided to consider applications at a special board meeting July 22 and at that time choose a successor to Wes who is leaving officially Oct. 1.

The new officer will work with Wes during September and will, of course, be paid for that month.

Actually, the job starts Sept. 1, but applications must be in the Seattle-Tacoma office, 621 Lloyd Bldg., Seattle, Wash., not later than July 22.

NLRB to Determine Circulator Status In San Diego Move

San Diego — Agreement for consent election to determine bargaining rights for approximately 100 circulation workers at the Union-Tribune was obtained this week by the San Diego Newspaper Guild.

NLRB consent to hold the election Sept. 25 was obtained by Ben Nathanson, former administrative officer of the Los Angeles Guild, now heading his own firm of labor relations counselors. He has been retained by SDNG to head the proceedings.

Last April, inside and outside circulation workers at the U-T moved to disaffiliate with AFL Local 422 and join the Guild, by unanimous action. The circulation local listed 80 on its membership rolls, out of approximately 120 in the department. To date, Guild application cards have been signed and $2 entry fees paid by almost 90 circulation workers.

Following the Union-Tribune management's failure to reply to the Guild's request for recognition as bargaining agent for the circulation workers at the newspapers, an election petition was filed with the NLRB.

Reporting to the Guild, Nathanson said he considered the case clear cut. He pointed to other schism cases in which almost identical circumstances existed and in which the NLRB held contracts to be no bar.

Nathanson said that the pressmen's union, parent body of the Circulation Workers' Union, San Diego, had retained attorneys to represent them. Nathanson and Glenn R. Dodd, local president, met with them in Los Angeles recently to try to work out informal agreement on determining the question of representation. At this week's hearing, however, they failed to put up an appearance.

Nathanson declared that he did not think "back shop AFL unions" at the newspapers "would hold grudges against SDNG . . . for offering haven to a group of workers who, it was commonly known, had no real representation before."

He emphasized that the Guild did not raid Local 422. Instead, "it did say that if the members disaffiliated on their own initiative and chose to join the Guild, it would provide them haven."

Hearst Council Names Officers

Portland—Officers of the Hearst Chain Council were renamed at the preconvention meeting of the group. They are Al Dipman, San Francisco-Oakland, chairman; George A. Harris, Boston, vice chairman, and Francis S. Rivett, Tri-City, secretary.

Among convention recommendations coming from the session were the following:

That the national negotiating committee continue bargaining for a new Memorandum agreement.

That no opposition be voiced to the IEB-proposed budget which removes an annual appropriation of $2,500 for Hearst negotiating expenses.

That the $6,000 reserved at present for Hearst negotiations be retained for that use solely.

Hearst management is willing to resume negotiations next week here at Portland, and the IEB asked the negotiating team to remain after the convention for that purpose.

WIRE SERVICE PROBLEM GETS DETAILED STUDY

Portland—In an effort to solve the problems peculiar to wire service membership of the Guild, the International Executive Board has named a special committee on the subject, to make a report to the convention sessions for action.

Two members of the board, Secretary-Treasurer William J. Farson and Joseph F. Collis, Maxwell E. H. Pyle of Washington and M. Michael Potoker of New York, spokesmen for locals having largest numbers of wire service members; and Don McMillan, of Denver and Douglas Lovelace, of San Francisco-Oakland, representing the wire services as such, make up the special committee.

Wire service delegates meeting at Chicago last month recommended that a special division be set up, under operations parallel to those of a chartered local, for all such Guild members.

When reported to the IEB, the plan met with certain objections, and the board committee was asked to seek a compromise plan which would not only meet those objections, but would be approved by the 1,500 members now under wire service contracts negotiated directly by the ANG.

For two years, the board noted, income from wire service sources at ANG has been less than the cost of maintaining Guild operation for the wire service membership.

From the members' standpoint, their pleas included requests for greater autonomy, and control of both expenditures and negotiating policies.

Locals are affected by reason of the fact that the excess of dues, above per capita charges, now accruing from wire service members, goes into their treasuries.

Young Nashua Guild Hits the Bricks For New Contract

Nashua—Management of the Nashua Telegraph, circulation about 10,000 has finally exhausted the patience of the Nashua Newspaper Guild after eighteen months of fruitless negotiations for an improved contract. As the Guild Reporter goes to press, 34 Nashua Guildsmen are challenging management on the picket lines.

In dispute are wages, hours, job security and a number of less vital issues. The Guild has been asking for an increase in pay for all classifications with a top of $90 and improvement of other sub-standard conditions. Top management offer was a top of $60 for reporters, and other substandard conditions hedged with restrictions.

Publication of the Guild-struck paper has not been interrupted as members of the ITU and the Pressmen's Union are crossing picket lines with the whole-hearted cooperation of the Nashua police.

International Representative Steve Ripley is on the scene and reports that he is swiftly earning the enmity of the police but is still out of jail.

Famed Portland Hospitality Greets Convention Delegates



KEYNOTE: HOSPITALITY—As soon as convention delegates and visitors arrived at Portland, they were steered to a hospitality desk, where the local's welcome was emphasized by distribution of full information on what the delegate needed to know.

Portland—Not the largest Guild gathering in history, but by reason of the issues before it one of the most important, the 19th annual American Newspaper Guild convention started last Monday at the Hotel Multnomah here, with more than half of the locals across the nation represented by delegates carrying the proportionate voting strength of their memberships into the deliberations of the week.

Portland Local 165, host to the convention, went all out in its preparations for the occasion. Though Guild conventions are noted for grinding labors instead of an excuse for sightseeing, the local committee planned a number of events to which all delegates were invited. With their working kit of convention documents, delegates received a special guest card for the Portland Press Club, where hospitality facilities were available. In view of the extraordinary liquor laws of the State of Oregon, this proved a boon.

A turnwheel steamboat, not ordinarily available for passenger travel, was chartered for a river ride on Wednesday evening, the destination being a barbecue at a riverside park.

Wives and children of delegates got special attention. Besides a sight-seeing trip about the city of Portland on Tuesday, the plans called for an all-day visit to famed Timberline Lodge on Mt. Hood, a snow-capped mountain some 50 miles to the east. Tea and a fashion show for wives was set for Thursday afternoon.

The Portland Guild published a 50-page magazine, "The Front Page," which served as the local's yearbook as well as the official printed program of the convention. It was packed with photographs and feature stories, with patronage advertising from Guild locals elsewhere, as well as Portland business houses.

The convention banquet was set for Tuesday evening at the Columbia Athletic Club, with Ronald Reagan, president of the AFL Screen Actors Guild, as guest speaker. A cocktail party was planned for the hour preceding the banquet; and the traditional opening cocktail party was held Sunday evening as registration of delegates got under way.

British Newsmen Have Tight Code

The group of about 50 British Journalists who cover the House of Commons do their work under self-imposed hard and fast rules.

Permitted to circulate freely in the Parliament corridors and lobbies, they seldom quote the members or ministers directly. Under the rules, each newsman assumes full responsibility for his own information, and politicians talk to them with that understanding. In this way the familiar "don't use my name in this" or "this is off the record" is done away with.

Prime Minister Churchill is practically unapproachable. He never sees individual correspondents but issues his statements from time to time through the press association. Other members of the government are less difficult, in varying degrees.

Competition among members of the British House of Commons press gallery is cut-throat, but individual rights are respected. If one correspondent is talking to an MP, others seldom join in. They don't mind their self-imposed rules because it's fair to all, they say.

BILL SMITH CONVICTED



Page One, Volume One, Number One

Without a local newspaper for ten weeks, Tacomans welcomed the appearance of a union-produced tabloid, packed with home-town items. Guild and locked-out mechanical unions launched the daily despite difficulties with newsprint supply.

Guildsmen in the Land of 'Never Was'

Twin Cities Guildsmen appearing in their third revival of The Front Page at the Old Log Theater at Lake Minnetonka played to full houses for a week and drew plaudits for a smooth, professional performance.

In the scene at right Woodenshoes Eichorn, the cop, played by Joe Seeger, is telling the reporters in the drama his theories of crime and punishment. The newsmen, left to right, are Forrest Jenstad, Walter Johnson, Brad Morrison and Leo Sondergegger. All are from the Minneapolis Star and Tribune unit.

The Old Log summer theater has staged The Front Page for years, drawing its cast from newspaper staffers on the Minneapolis papers. Seeger, financial editor at the Star and Tribune, started newspapering in Chicago and knew the reporters about whom the play was written.



Elford Eddy, Retired, Reporter to the Last



A REPORTER RETIRES—Pictured at the party for Elford Eddy are Mrs. Blanche Eddy (holding leash of "Princess," her seeing-eye dog), Elford Eddy and Call-Bulletin switchboard operator Elmire Satterthwaite. Standing, from left, Municipal Judge Leonard Underwood, Superior Judge Theresa Meikle, and C-B staffers Jack McDowell, Marsh Maslin, Rene Casenave, Jack McDonald, Al Dipman (IEB member) and Jane Eshleman Conant.

San Francisco—The half-century of newspaper training stood Call-Bulletin reporter Elford Eddy in good stead—even at his own retirement party.

To explain:

Eddy was given a "farewell party" by more than 100 city officials, newspaper colleagues and friends in the courtroom of Acting Presiding Judge Theresa Meikle.

Eddy and his wife, Blanche, sat quietly through a courtroom ceremony during which dozens of speeches if praise were delivered.

But just as the group retired to Judge Meikle's chambers for refreshments, Eddy disappeared. He returned—20 minutes later.

It took some probing to discover that Eddy had phoned his city desk to give some essential background material on a jewel story that was getting prominent play in the local papers.

Eddy's retirement came after 36 years on the Call-Bulletin, 25 of which were spent on the court beat. He began his newspaper career in 1901 on the old Los Angeles Herald.

His duties on the court beat have been taken over by Guildsman Virgil Elliott, with Ken Ehrman, recently returned from active duty in the Army, assuming Elliott's former assignment on the city hall beat.

SFONG Makes Arbiter Choice

San Francisco—Dr. Clark Kerr, University of California industrial relations professor, has been selected as the arbiter for the wage and hours deadlock on the city-wide contract.

Dr. Kerr will be the fifth member of an arbitration panel. Representing SFONG will be President Harve Wing and Vice-President Barney Peterson.

The city-wide publishers—the Call-Bulletin, Chronicle, Examiner and News—will be represented by Leo Ihle, C-B business manager, and C. E. Gilroy, who holds a like position on the Chronicle.

Arguments will be given before Dr. Kerr, the week of August 4.

Cleora Forth, 32, Active NY Member

Cleora Forth, 32, member of the New York Herald Tribune unit's executive council, died after a short illness at her home in New York City.

Miss Forth was a member of the Herald Tribune since 1945. She was graduated from the University of Michigan.

Surviving are her mother, two brothers and a sister.

Labor Demands Liberal GOP Platform Planks

Parallel demands to recognize the rights of labor have been made by the CIO and AFL in proposals to the GOP convention's resolutions committee.

The CIO statement, presented by secretary-treasurer James B. Carey and vice president Walter P. Reuther, stressed the issue of human rights and demanded that the convention "enact a platform that will deal honestly and effectively with domestic and world conditions of 1952."

CIO proposals called for "a bold program of industrial expansion to meet the needs of the immediate future and the long-range requirements of the years ahead." "We cannot," the statement said, "tolerate a system of controls which places the burden of sacrifice solely on the workers."

Pointing to "the avarice of those who would undermine our security in their rapacity for profits," the CIO declared that "stabilization of wages is tolerable only when controls are actually and effectively controlling prices and rents."

The AFL urged the committee to "forge an informative, progressive program" that would include recommendations for replacing the Taft-Hartley law with a fair and workable act, an effective stabilization program, a strong and united foreign policy, federal aid to education, comprehensive housing and liberalized social security."

SFONG Sets Up Social Program

San Francisco—A 39 member Entertainment Committee was appointed by President Harvey Wing to plan for special events for the coming year.

The committee, headed by Frank Funge, Examiner unit of SFONG, will consider the staging of another Frolic, and possibly a Page One Ball or a Gridiron Dinner.

Editors Are Waiting—Or Are They?

'Thar's Gold in Them Thar' Hills' But Panning's Kinda Tough

The high fees leading magazines are paying to contributors today are within spare-time reach of many good reporters, in the opinion of Marc Rose, manuscript-wise editor of Readers Digest.

Newspapermen "are overlooking a golden opportunity . . . the reporter who sells an article to a major magazine has made himself a couple of months extra salary," writes Rose in a late issue of Quill, SDX magazine for professional journalists.

Both—magazines and newspapermen—"stand to gain much," Rose believes. The magazines would benefit by "getting more work from direct, clear-headed, straight-thinking, hard-hitting writers . . . and the best newspapermen have all those qualities."

And reporters "stand to gain mastery of the writers' craft . . . when they have learned to write copy that the Saturday Evening Post, or Collier's, or Readers Digest will accept and pay $750 to $1,500 for 3,000 words or so."

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Some newspaper copy is "wonderful," but not much of it is acceptable by magazine standards, according to Rose. He then proceeds to point out why "when you send me a manuscript I usually have to send it back."

The reporter's principal sin appears to be haste. Manuscripts newspapermen usually submit "show every evidence of hasty, slap-dash work just the way they bat out copy to catch the home edition."

But, says Rose, "that ain't the way it's done, not for the good magazines." Competent magazine writers take pains, "they sweat over their work," because "when you are writing for the top-price market, standards are exacting."

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Superficiality is too often another characteristic of newspapermen's copy. Too much of it shows insufficient preparation. Magazine editors, declares Rose, can spot lack of "digging" and research. They can tell when the writer "has dug up just enough material to spread thinly over his fifteen or so typewritten pages."

By way of illustration Rose tells of a suggestion for an article submitted by a top-notch reporter. "It was a good suggestion, well presented, and I told him to go ahead. To show his appreciation, the reporter wrote to say that he'd get the article to me in a few days."

Rose's reply was illuminating. Said he:

"If you do, it will bounce right back into your lap. What we want from you is thoroughness, not haste. You can't possibly see the people we think you ought to interview in less than a month's work, and you'd better put in another month at the mere writing."

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A third Rose observation is that "newspapermen don't seem to be able to understand what subjects interest the magazines." Probably due to the influence of Sunday supplements, too many believe that "if anything is unique, unusual enough, it automatically becomes a subject for a magazine article."

The big magazines, Rose says, are not too interested in the sensational. In the main, they are looking for articles that have significance, that come close to the reader.

"Editors of big magazines must think nationally. Their pages must be of interest in Portland, Me., or in Portland, Ore." Occasionally, Rose believes, there is a place in such magazines for the sensational, but the magazine beginner will make better "headway" by looking for stories dealing with "the constructive, the helpful, the admirable" rather than by digging up lurid material.

The crusade, the expose, also have their place in magazines, and newspapermen, Rose admits, are well fitted for the task. But "they are not too apt to see a story in the quieter aspects of the American scene."

Suggesting stories of individual and community achievements, Rose says, "There is probably something going on in your own area that would interest a national audience."

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Editors of the Readers Digest have been making efforts to stimulate contributions from newspapermen. One of their best writers, himself a former reporter, spent one year on a traveling assignment all over the country trying to interest newspapermen in producing articles for the magazine. Prizes also have been offered for the best manuscripts and for newspaper stories suitable for republication.

"The result of all this effort," Rose reports, "has been disappointingly small . . . but we are still hoping."

St. Paul Fotog Gets a 'Ripley' Shot

To shoot a picture showing a hit-run victim still lying in the street is a rarity. But to include the picture of the involved car with its license plate legible enough to convict the driver, constitutes the picture of a lifetime for any photographer.

Such was a picture made by Dick Magnuson of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. But it won't be Dick's pic of a lifetime. He's been shooting those at least three times a year ever since his six-foot-four frame first blocked the studio door.

Dick, who won't be quite old enough to vote next November, is a throw-back to the "good old days" that were already a memory long before he was born. He drives a "customized" car that no one can identify as a Plymouth. He sports a long, black cigar or pipe over his whiskerless chin. He's the good-natured butt of all the old-timers who insist he's the seventh son of a seventh son instead of Chet (AP) Magnuson's kid. But he gets the pictures.

The story behind the hit-run picture?

Dick drew the relatively blah assignment of shooting some weather art in the St. Paul loop during a thunderstorm one night not long ago. He was all set to pop one when he heard the squeal of brakes just across the street. From the corner of his eye he saw the body of a woman hurtling through the air. He shot. And that was it.

Next day the St. Paul police department deciphered the car's license number through the negative and pinched a youngster who admitted driving his 1950 Mercury three weeks after failing to qualify for a driver's license. After an hour's grilling during which he steadfastly denied that it was his car in the "paper," he was shown the negative.

He broke into tears and confessed. As to his victim, no trace of her was ever found. But the police didn't need her. Dick's picture was enough to bring the driver to trial.

PS: It took the Twin Cities AP office two days to "sell" this picture to the New York office. Finally, with reluctance, they accepted it for service. How did your picture editor react to this unusual shot?



THE EVIDENCE—They are all here, the victim, the car, the witnesses, and even the driver's license number. A fool-proof case for the police and more glory for hustling Dick Magnuson.

CIO Steelworkers Charge Big Steel With Unfair Practices, Conspiracy

Striking CIO steelworkers this month charged the 'Big Six' steel companies with unfair labor practices aiming to prevent settlement of the strike, now in its sixth week. Submitted for action of the National Labor Board, the charges involve US Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Jones & Laughlin, Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Inland Steel.

The steelworkers claim that the companies "have entered into a conspiracy and combination with the other major companies in the steel industry to prevent collective bargaining."

The union also maintains that the companies are prolonging the strike unnecessarily through the operation of "veto power" over the strike settlement.

Throughout the dispute the companies, busy looking for price increases, have been making the union shop, or any modification of it, the ostensible strike issue and at the same time holding out for much more than the $3.50 boost per ton permitted by law.

* * *

CIO president Philip Murray pointed out that the union shop is not the only unsettled strike issue, as the industry is pretending in full-page newspaper ads. The industry's entire offer, he said, hinges on worker acceptance of the employer's right, unilaterally, to wipe out job descriptions and to interpret seniority in their own "convenient" fashion.

Through these two "gimmicks" alone, declared Murray, the industry could virtually take back the full amount of "any wage increases" it might agree to.

Pres. Truman earlier told a press conference that the steel companies "are engaged in a conspiracy against the public interest" and that he saw no reason to use the Taft-Hartley injunction against the steel strikers, as "requested" by Congress.

* * *

"I understand," the President said, "a good many steel companies are ready to settle with the union on all issues. I understand these companies are being prevented from settling because of pressure being put on them by other steel companies.

"It appears to me a conspiracy against the public interest and not a labor dispute. In my opinion it does not call for the use of the national emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley act. It calls for honest collective bargaining between the companies and the union."

* * *

As for the union shop issue, the companies have never attempted to deny that of 467,000 steelworkers eligible to vote on the issue 82 percent did vote and 66.9 percent declared themselves for the union shop. The elections were held earlier in compliance with the Taft-Hartley act and were conducted by the NLRB in units of 74 employers. Only three groups voted against the union shop.

More than 40 steel companies not under the influence of the "Big Six" combination have settled with the steelworkers under terms originally proposed by the Wage Stabilization Board. Two of these firms have asked for price increases of more than $8 a ton, but the government is waiting until all strikes are settled before considering boosts.

... Tacoma Lockout

(Continued from Page One)

to meet with the local Guild members and representatives from the other crafts involved in the News Tribune lockout.

At the Guild meeting, a letter from management, stating that the paper intended to reopen this week and offering Guild members a $3.75 increase for those in maximum brackets, was unanimously turned down. The letter stated that employes would be "rehired" on an individual basis. But it was pointed out that negotiations on a contract had just begun, and no guarantee of working conditions was contained in the letter. The other crafts took the same action with similar proposals.

Rumors continued that the News Tribune planned to publish this week with only supervisory editorial personnel and "scab" mechanical operators. Illinois license plates have been spotted parked near the building, leading some observers to believe that "scabs" from the East are in town.

Despite the rumors that the paper would reopen, there was no sign Monday that the pressmen's picket line would be removed from the plant, and no sign that the Tacoma Reporter would cease publication.

* * *

The Tribune business manager stated Monday that since he had "invited everyone back," and none had shown up, that he assumed everyone was on strike. The one letter was the only communication received by the Guild. There were no individual "invitations."



HE TAKES ACTION—ANG international officers who flew to Tacoma with message of full support to Guildsmen locked out by the News-Tribune in dispute with striking AFL pressmen. Facing the camera, at right is president Harry Martin, and, at extreme left, vice presidents Edward Easton, Jr., and Al Dipman and International Representative John Shanky.

Union Heads Vote November Trends

Washington—Labor's favorite Democratic presidential candidate was disclosed in a poll of 150 union presidents, the second taken by the Machinist, publication of the IAM-AFL.

Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois was named by 53 percent of the union officials as the outstanding candidate who would draw the greatest labor support if Pres. Truman remains out of the running.

Sen. Estes Kefauver won 37 percent of the votes, remaining a strong second possibility as he was in the first poll which indicated Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois as the favorite.

On the Republican side, Sen. Taft of Ohio, who failed to receive a single vote in the first poll, was given one vote. Harold Stassen and Gen. MacArthur also had one supporter each.

As in the first poll, Gov. Earl Warren of California was picked to win the strongest GOP support among labor voters. He received 77 percent of the votes, while Gen. Eisenhower this time tailed behind him with only 15 percent of the votes.

CNDC Omission

The name of William J. Henley, Jr., second vice president of the California-Nevada district council, was inadvertently omitted from the council election story carried in the Guild Reporter of June 13.

Henley is on the staff of the Reno Gazette, has been active in Guild affairs since the local was first chartered.

Rucker Retires In San Diego After 54 Years

San Diego—Edmund Rucker, former SDNG president and 54 years a newspaper man, retired last week.

He had been on the Union staff 10 years and was particularly well-known for series on Southern California religious cults, the city's skid row and gambling.

"Having lived through the long years of abortive effort to organize newspaper workers and its final achievement in the Newspaper Guild, I shall say a prayer every night for the New Deal which made the Guild possible," he said.

Rucker's get - the - story characterized his entire newspaper career. It led to jobs on the Louisville Courier Journal, in Elkhart, Ind., Chicago during the Al Capone era, on the Atlanta Constitution, St. Louis Republic, Philadelphia Ledger, Honolulu Advertiser and Richmond Independent.

As a farewell gift, Union staffers presented Rucker with a portable barbecue, chef's cap and apron for use at his newly-built home on a fruit ranch in the El Cajon Valley, 20 miles from downtown San Diego. There, he plans to "do some gardening in the summer and hibernate in the winter."

Conference of Councils Holds Portland Session



CONFERENCE OF COUNCILS—Six district councils of the Guild were represented at the Portland pre-convention meeting of these chairmen of the conference: Frank R. Sauliere, San Jose, president of the California-Nevada council, and Edward R. Johnson, Milwaukee, attending for the Midwest council.

Portland—Delegates to the Conference of Councils, at a Saturday-Sunday meeting here prior to the Guild convention, voted concurrence with a proposal of the IEB to define the duties and limitations of the various regional councils for which they spoke.

Six of the regional groups were represented by delegates, and Vern Fox, of Sheboygan, presided.

The session's decision on the IEB proposal came after it was explained that the revision of the constitution would in no way hamper the conduct or sponsorship of organizing campaigns under ANG approval.

In recommendations prepared for convention presentation the conference asked continuance of the practice of holding their sessions in connection with the annual Guild conventions, as being of value to the operation of the Guild as a whole.

The conference stressed the importance of the Pittsburgh directive on charges for servicing and organizing by the international, and urged that all locals bring their dues schedules into conformity with the model scale, as a means of achieving self-support.

Locals were urged to affiliate with existing district councils or to form such councils in unoccupied areas.

The conference approved continuance of regional training institutes periodically in each council territory.

Besides Fox, others included Frank Sauliere, Calif.-Nevada council; C. Joseph Beauclere, Canadian council; J. Harold Brislin, Middle Atlantic council; Edward R. Johnson, Midwest council; William M. Ware, Penn.-Ohio-Indiana council, and Al Hieken, Texas council.

Ottawa Guild First to Back G&M Court Fight

Ottawa—The first contribution to the fund that would take the Gale Decision to the Supreme Court of Canada came from the Ottawa Newspaper Guild.

Within 24 hours after the Ontario Federation of Labor had decided to carry the legal fight to the highest court in the nation, the ONG executive had voted and mailed a $100 donation to the fund. The estimated $10,000 cost is being sought from affiliated labor groups across the province.

The decision was a legal judgment upheld by the Ontario Court of Appeals against the Toronto Newspaper Guild in a certification fight for circulation employes of the the Tonorto Globe and Mail. Its crucial effect on all labor has prompted the action of the federation.

T. C. Guild Member Moves to Top Job In Durango, Colo.

Minneapolis—Guildsmen John R. (Bob) White, 39, assistant Sunday editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, left the Cowles newspapers to become managing editor of the Durango (Colo.) Herald-News purchased recently by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ballantine.

Ballantine, a former active Guild member, had been assistant secretary of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune Co. His wife is a daughter of John Cowles, president of the company.

White came to Minneapolis in December 1944 from Billings, Mont., where he was state editor of the Gazette. Previously he had worked as reporter and deskman on various Wyoming papers.

Employment Trend

About 3 million new workers will be employed on defense jobs by the end of 1952, and another 1½ million may be shifted from non-defense work, says a forecast by the Labor department.

A Neglected Point On Labor's Agenda

"The public exists in almost complete ignorance of what organized labor is and what makes it tick. The average citizen knows so little about unions that he'll believe almost anything about them.

"The American labor movement with its 16 million members constitutes the most important economic, political and social subdivision of our population. For better or for worse the impact of mass unionism is changing our entire society.

"That such a dynamic force exists and operates in a vacuum so far as the general public is concerned should be of serious concern to realistic union leaders. We talk about labor's gains and of union objectives, but unless support of the non-union majority can be won labor will continue to beat out new retreats in the crucial times ahead.

"American unions have been woefully negligent in bringing their side of the case to the bar of public opinion. The success or failure of labor's public relations may mean the success or failure of union goals in the years ahead.

"Self evident as these facts may be, it is obvious that too few union leaders are deeply concerned about the value of constructive publicity."

From THE UNION LABOR DIGEST.

WAGE STABILIZATION BOARD TAKES A BEATING

New Controls Bill Defies Public; Keeps Wage Freeze, Thaws Prices

Under threat of a veto by Pres. Truman and sobered by nation-wide denunciations, a Senate-House conference hurriedly adopted a compromise "controls" bill, at least in name, and staved off for 10 months the scrapping of all controls as whipped through the House earlier this month.

The emaciated bill was reluctantly signed by the president who said that the new law gives the American people "only very limited protection against the dangers of inflation." The president explained that had he not taken this action "our power to continue the defense production and stabilization programs would have expired at midnight last night."

In the main, the new law affects wages and the Wage Stabilization Board, prices, rent controls, credits, and takes a swipe at the steel strike by "requesting" the president to invoke Taft-Hartley injunctions to force an end to the CIO steelworkers' walkout.

The new law—

- Abolishes the present wage board as of July 28, makes provisions for Senate confirmation of a new body, also in tripartite form, but strips it of authority to act on vital union-management issues, such as wages and the union shop. It also deprives the new board of power to intervene and settle labor disputes or to issue general wage orders in all cases pending before June 27.
- Continues wage controls in the newspaper, radio and television industries although these have no price ceilings.
- Allows business men to obtain court rulings killing minimum wages established under the Walsh-Healy Act.
- Extends general controls of wages to April 30, 1953, but exempts all farm laborers, workers in firms employing less than eight persons, professional architects and engineers, certified public accountants and persons earning less than $1 an hour.
- Removes price controls from fresh, frozen or canned fruits and vegetables and relaxes many controls for passing added manufacturing costs to consumers.
- Bars OPS from setting ceilings below existing state prices and permits courts to override OPS rulings.
- Extends rent control only until Sept. 30, except in "critical" areas where they would be abolished April 30, 1953, at any rate.
- Strips government agencies of power to control consumer credits except on new homes.

* * *

Washington rumors have it that WSB will continue to operate as before until the end of July, at least, to decide unusual cases and wage disputes referred to it by the 14 regional boards. The present board may also attempt to settle the backlog of about 15,000 cases on file in Washington and elsewhere. What's left will be passed along to the new board when and if it is ever organized and approved.

As if to confirm some of the rumors, the board voted two days after the bill was passed to continue processing the disputed cases on its docket. The minority faction of industry members dissented because, in their opinion, it was not the intent of congress to permit board action on any disputes.

WSB labor members of the board, both CIO and AFL, may even walk out on the board again, informed sources say. It is possible, they believe, because of labor's dissatisfaction with the new board's limitations. If so, action on policy matters and cases in dispute may be seriously disrupted.

Nation's Newspapers Boost Prices As Newsprint Costs Soar Again

Metropolitan dailies across the country are joining the nation-wide trend toward higher prices for single copies, naming the rising cost of newsprint as the major cause.

Thus far 57 newspapers in more than 40 cities have boosted prices for single copies, home deliveries or mail subscriptions.

In New York both the Times and Herald Tribune raised the newsstand price of their Sunday editions from 15 to 20 cents, while the News and Mirror boosted their week-day prices from three to four cents.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer thus far raised only the Sunday price from 15 to 20 cents, but in San Francisco the Chronicle and the Examiner both boosted their week-day price from seven to ten cents and the Sunday edition from 15 to 20 cents. The Oakland Tribune across the bay, afternoon and Sunday, made the same changes.

The Call-Bulletin, an afternoon paper, plans to increase the present price of seven cents to ten cents outside of San Francisco and adjoining San Mateo and Marin counties. The News, another afternoon paper, will continue to sell at seven cents.

Elsewhere, price increases from five to seven cents were announced by six Michigan newspapers, the Grand Rapids Press, the Muskegon Chronicle, the Jackson Citizen Patriot, the Kalamazoo Gazette, the Ann Arbor News and the Grand Rapids Herald, a morning paper.

Three other Michigan papers, the Lansing State Journal, the Battle Creek Enquirer and the Port Huron Times Herald raised the daily and daily and Sunday home delivery price from 35 to 40 cents. In Lansing and Battle Creek the daily price only was boosted from five to six cents.

* * *

Price increases are under consideration by many other papers, while still others have raised their charges earlier this year when increased newsprint costs were anticipated.

Also blaming newsprint costs and, in addition, a recent federal court ruling against combined advertising rates, Norwich (Conn.) publishers of the Morning Bulletin and Evening Record discontinued publication of their morning paper.

Earlier this year the Defense Production Administration granted $71 millions in tax benefits to domestic newsprint manufacturers as a move to encourage added production. More recently the House Banking Committee also agreed to authorize government loans to domestic producers. The authorization was introduced as an amendment to legislation extending defense production beyond June 30, the expiration date of the Act.

Court Dismisses Guild Case Against Canadian Press

Toronto—Judge Samuel Factor has dismissed the appeal of the American Newspaper Guild against the Canadian Press, for failure to bargain in good faith under the national labor laws, by ruling that evidence submitted failed to show that the wire service management had not made a "reasonable effort" to reach a contractual agreement with the Guild.

The case came before the court on appeal from a similar ruling made by a city magistrate. Two days were devoted to the hearings, with the Guild relying chiefly on the testimony of Jack Mitchell, now of Montreal, but at the time of the original "bargaining sessions" president of the Canadian wire services local.

He related the story of attempts by the Guild to obtain meetings with Canadian Press management, and of a dominion conciliator's efforts to establish satisfactory bargaining relations between the parties.

John Osler was Guild counsel, and J. J. Robinette appeared for the wire service management.

Main Guild contention was that Canadian Press had insisted on retaining full control, in a contract, of hiring, firing, demotions and transfers of employes.

The court held that inclusion of an arbitration clause by mutual consent was a safeguard against abuse of these rights by management.

Our Daily Bread ...



—Cartoon by Chelnow, NY Guild

"Herman's leaving on another out-of-town assignment, and how he hates to go!"

Detroit Guildsmen Judge CIO Contest

Detroit—A panel of judges selected by the Detroit Newspaper Guild and the Michigan CIO labor press council have made 22 awards to 12 Michigan CIO newspapers for journalistic excellence in 1951.

The annual contest, the fifth since the Michigan CIO Council began sponsoring the event, drew 87 entries in nine classifications. The awards, in the form of inscribed plaques, were presented to the winners at a radio-press banquet.

Contest judges included Guildsmen Joseph Callahan and Ed Braslin of the Detroit Times, Tony Spina of the Detroit Free Press, and Michigan CIO leaders Al Barbour, Don Stevens and Brendan Sexton.

Two Seattle Units Settle for Raise With Back Pay

Seattle—The Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the Seattle Times units of the Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild have accepted offers from both managements of identical proposals.

The proposals ranged from $2.25 to $5.00, with the exception of copy boys, which was $2. The proposal was for retroactive pay for six weeks.

Since both contracts were in interim openings, the units involved felt that more could be gained by accepting the proposals at this time, rather than spend the time and money on arbitration.

'Local Copy' Attending Convention

'Local Copy,' regularly conducted on this page by the Department of Research and Information for Guild officers, stewards and committeemen, has been omitted from this issue.

Ellis T. Baker, head of the department, and his staff, are attending the ANG convention at Portland, Ore. The feature page will be resumed with the following issue.

Hammond Guild Boosts Pay to WSB Top Limit

Hammond—Members of the Hammond Newspaper Guild have been granted a voluntary pay increase by publisher James S. DeLaurier of the Hammond Times.

The raises range from $4 in the top classification brackets to $2 in the lower pay jobs. The increases go into effect June 30.

The raise was granted after a series of conferences between DeLaurier and Art Barschdorf and Agnes Harper, president and secretary of the Hammond Guild.

The salary hikes are close to the maximum percentage increase allowable under current Wage Stabilization Board policy. DeLaurier agreed in conference to consider further raises if the WSB policy is changed following settlement of the steel strike, and also to keep Guild wages in line with those of mechanical departments.

The publisher in a letter to the Guild promised to have a pension plan ready to present to the Guild for consideration when the current contract expires June 30, 1953.

New salary minimums for journeymen are: sub-editors, $127; display salesmen and deskmen, $108; desk and rewritemen, $106; society editor, $102.50; reporters, photographers and artists, $98.50; society reporters, $76; display clerks, $56.75, and mat and copy boys and girls, $51.50.

Most journeymen in the editorial department are drawing desk and rewrite pay.

New Supplements For Data Binder

Local Guild officers and others concerned with contract negotiations will receive from time to time supplements for the ANG loose-leaf Survey of Wages and Conditions in Contracts.

The first inserts to replace data which has become obsolete was distributed last month by the Department of Research and Information.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, 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 $3.00.

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 28, 1925.

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July 11, 1952 — 119 — Vol. XIX—No. 14



THIS ISSUE of the Guild Reporter is dated on the day that the 19th annual convention of the Guild closes at Portland, Oregon, some 3,000 miles from the press room, some five days after the normal deadline for news copy, and approximately 48 hours distant by airmail reckoning.

That situation posed some problems.

While it was desirable that the "post-convention" issue carry news of that important policy-making session of the union, it appeared physically impossible to have this July 11 number of the GR fulfill that function. Accordingly, convention coverage, as such, will appear in our succeeding issue, dated July 25.

Convention material in the current number is being arbitrarily held to matters occurring prior to the convention's actual opening, last Monday. Stories datelined Portland were written in that city, where the editor is at the working press table, and flown back to New York for processing by Stanley Rosedale, assistant editor. His are the chores of reading copy, writing heads, laying out pages and supervising makeup at the New York print shop.

Let the boys in the shop consider this a cross-country salute to them, and a quite unnecessary admonition to lend Rosedale their usual capable helping hand.

Read all about the convention in our next issue! (Advt.)

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THE BUSINESS of holding a Guild convention during the same week that the Republicans are wrangling over a presidential choice at Chicago is a matter of some regret.

Like any other organization, the Guild prizes its few chances at national publicity. Its past conventions have been adequately covered by the wire services. Stories have been filed, and, more importantly, used in widely scattered points.

The elephantine circus at Chicago, however, offers competition of a baffling sort. The Guild expects no national recognition of its own one-ring attraction, this year.

The Chicago show, moreover, balked the Guild in several attempts to have nationally-known speakers attend the Portland sessions. Previous engagements having to do directly or indirectly with the amphitheater hard by the stockyards prevented.

And as for attendance at the Guild convention by wire services employes — a scant handful of them could appear. They simply coudn't be spared from their jobs, again because of the Chicago goings-on.

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THE STATE of Oregon lies happily beyond the coils and reaches of coaxial cables. No television antennae festoon its roofs. Its taverns still coax nickels into juke boxes. Its children play outdoors until dark.

The visiting easterner gets the impression of having slipped suddenly back a few years in time, to a world antedating Uncle Miltie and Dagmar, and knowing not of Kukla, Fran and Ollie.

It's a little weird, but positively restful.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

IN NEW YORK the other day, I wandered into the air-cooled bliss of the United Nations security council in time to catch a whiff of bacteriological warfare. It was a shock to come face to face not with Malik's germs but with the slender reeds which support the UN itself.

Nearly 20 years ago I remember visiting the marble palace of the League of Nations at Geneva where the between-the-wars statesmen of Europe sat around the green baize playing power poker, while Uncle Sam only had a man in the gallery as an unofficial observer. Now we are at the table, at the heart of it, battling tooth and claw (and that cliche is pretty descriptive, too).

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FOR A GOOD MANY years I have listened to them rant and rave on the Senate and House floors, including an occasional drunk and a lunatic or two, but they always do it with full political steam, all exhaust pipes exhuding smoke. After you've jockeyed with them in the lobbies, they don't seem so fierce when you look down on them from the gallery.

Perhaps that's my trouble about the UN. But perhaps it is that since 1789 Congress has evolved some rules and a body of national law has come to be established. On the other hand, the UN is having as much trouble settling ground rules as controlling the tourists who charge against its doors. And there is no real body of international law.

As I came into the council chamber, a translator was droning a French version of Malik's accusations. But even that musical tongue did not disguise their hacksaw edge. And then, after only Malik had voted for Malik's resolution calling on the United States to ratify the convention against bacteriological warfare, our Mr. Gross passed back some insults to Malik. The tone, though, was hardly more noisy than that of the bridge table.

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NOW I AM NOT against insulting the other fellow from time to time under due provocation, and we have had plenty of that. But it takes more than that. As the Pakistan representative on the council put it, it still wasn't clear either why (1) Malik brought up the resolution or (2) why we refused to ratify.

Some of our experts have become so enraptured in the aerial blasts and counter-blasts of propaganda that we seem at times to have foresaken facts. As Learned Hand said in his ruling in the case of the top American communist party leaders: "Our democracy, like any other, must meet that faith and that creed on its merits, or it will perish; and we must not flinch at the challenge."

We are only partly meeting communism with democracy on its merits. The United Nations, in which I believe, offers us one instrument for that job and we could do better by it. Why not admit we didn't ratify the anti-bug warfare convention because we had an isolationist Senate back in the 1920's? The roof will not fall if the Reds get a script or two out of that. It would hardly be worth a tenth of the Koje debacle the Army put us into, propaganda-wise.

And why not do more of our Point Four work—a real method of meeting communism on its merits vs. ours—through the UN?

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THESE, PERHAPS, are fragments of the problem of foreign policy which lie ahead for a new President taking over next January 20. Meanwhile, the UN is on dead center and US foreign policy in paralysis awaiting the will of the voters.

By the time this appears in print, the world will know the Republican nominee. Whoever he be, should he win in November, he will face the tough problem of how to deal with communism in general and the Korean military brand of the same in particular.

As I have said before in this space, Americans tend to be impatient with uncompleted business—they always want to know the score at the end of the baseball game. Now we are engaged in a game whose innings cannot be guessed and whose score is difficult even to count. We are having to learn to be patient and we're not learning too well.

The politicians—I mean the Presidential candidates of both parties—everywhere are being asked: "How would you end the Korean war?" Our normal inclination is to seek an end; some of us want to take the MacArthurian risk and bomb hell out of Manchuria.

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BUT THE OTHER DAY some of the boys were chewing this one at the press table with one of our number just returned from a swing through Korea. He made the point that maybe this type of limited war was the best of all conditions in these years of our uncertain but developing military strength; that to keep so vast a bulk of the world-wide communist enemy engaged at arms in such a tiny area of the world was indeed a good buy for our side.

Now, no politicians would tell the mothers of America that he favored some of their boys being killed more or less indefinitely in Korea. But it is a fact that the casualty lists since the "truce" talks began have not been great even if it is true, as it is, that one soldier killed is too many, if his death is avoidable. But perhaps his sacrifice may in perspective turn out to be the one which kept communism contained and influenced the Kremlin not to launch World War III with a Korean mess on its hands. For if Korea is a mess to Americans, it is also a mess to the Russians. The difference is that we talk and holler about it.

In the coming campaign months there will be a lot of false promises and weasel words, I suspect, on the subject of the Korean War. I rather doubt that any candidate will be able to come up with a more realistic, hard-headed method of stopping the Reds from moving elsewhere on the world checkerboard than by continuing a limited "truce war" in Korea.

First Contract Signed With Niagara Gazette

Buffalo — An initial contract covering 24 editorial department employes of the Niagara Falls, N. Y., Gazette has been signed by the Buffalo Newspaper Guild.

The agreement sets a top minimum of $90 a week for fourth-year reporters, photographers and copyreaders. The assistant city editor, vicinity editor, wire editor and sports editor classifications have flat $100 a week minimums. Wage sections of the contract are retroactive to last March 1.

An 18-month contract, it contains a reopener for wages next January 1. The increases resulting from the new minimums range from $3 to $26, with an average of $9.13.

In addition to such traditional Guild contract clauses as the dollar-differential, outside activity protection and arbitration machinery, the contract provides for three weeks' vacation after 15 years, an eight-cents-a-mile mileage rate, a night differential of $1 for work between 6 P. M. and midnight and $2 a night for work between midnight and 6 A. M., and twenty weeks' severance pay.

Reporter minimums start at $50. Other key classifications are society reporters, $44 to $75 after four years; chief proofreader, $67 flat; society editor, $90 flat; and proofreaders, $37 to $62 after three years.

The Guild was certified as the bargaining agent last December following a 22-2 victory in an NLRB election.

The local was represented in negotiations by Charles Perlik and Bill Thomas. Jim Dornan, Tom Duddleston, Virginia Miller, Bill Gossard and Gordon Farrell were unit bargainers.

Boston Post Passes to New Owner

Boston — The long-rumored sale of the 121-year-old Boston Post was confirmed this month by a front-page announcement in the newspaper.

Mrs. Helen Grozier, widow of Richard Grozier, editor and publisher of the Post from 1924 until his death in 1946, announced that John Fox, Boston financier, is the new owner. He will assume control at a later date.

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The Post was started in 1831 by Col. Charles Gordon Green, had been reorganized several times until control of the paper was assumed in 1891 by Edwin A. Grozier, one-time secretary to Joseph Pulitzer of the New York World and father of the late publisher.

Rumored to be in financial difficulties at various times, the Post now has a daily circulation of 300,000, more than 100,000 below its former peak. The paper employs about 750 in all departments and is covered by a Guild contract in the editorial department for approximately 125 members.

The new owner has become an important though mysterious figure in Boston financial circles in recent years. Reputed to be worth $25 million, most of it acquired within a comparatively short time, at 45 Fox is today, according to those who know him, a hard rough-and-tumble fighter with an incisive mind, an Irish temper and a quick voice.

Without hiring outside personnel, the change of ownership was followed by several shifts in top editorial positions.

Named for the newly created post of editor-in-chief was John H. Griffin, the Post's Sunday editor for the past 11 years. Assistant city editor Joseph J. McManus became managing editor, replacing Charles R. Doyle who tok over the post of desk editor.

A. Lawrence MacKenzie, former assistant Sunday editor, will become acting Sunday editor, and John Mannion will take over the city desk while city editor Edward J. Dunn is on vacation.

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