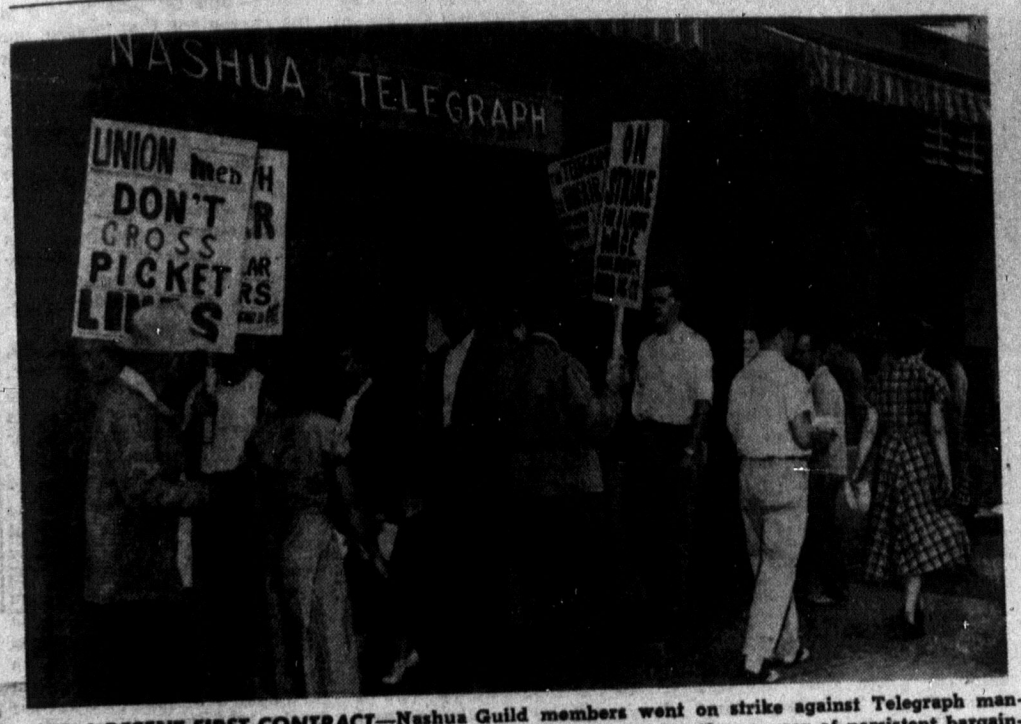
THE GUILD REPORTER

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FOR A DECENT FIRST CONTRACT—Nashua Guild members went on strike against Telegraph management's refusal to write basic issues into a contract, after more than a year of persistent bargaining efforts by the local. The foreground sign is for attention of printers and pressmen, who temporarily respected the picket line, later went through under police protection and aided in getting out the daily.

Nashua Guildsmen Hold Line Although Craft Unions Work

Nashua—The small but militant Nashua Newspaper Guild is moving into the third week of its strike at the Nashua Telegraph.

The local, consisting of Telegraph employes in editorial, advertising, circulation, business and maintenance departments, has been trying for more than a year to conclude an initial contract with management.

Headed by Albert Spendlove, general manager of the Telegraph, who is also president of the New England Daily Newspaper Publishers Ass., the company thus far has offered only a sub-standard top minimum of $60 for reporters and advertising salesmen after five years; $50 for proof readers, and $40 for others.

Guild demands include an increase in pay for all classifications to a top minimum of $90, Guild shop, job security and other standard job conditions.

Management proposals were hedged with frivolous restrictions. They refused any form of union security, although some of the owners are also stockholders in textile corporations which maintain union shop contracts with the CIO textile workers' union. Management's attitude on other standard union clauses was equally uncompromising.

Guild picket lines are being maintained through a record-breaking New England heat wave which saw temperatures above 100 degrees, day after day.

Hopes for a quick shut-down of the paper were dashed when members of the mechanical unions crossed the Guild picket lines, led by the pressmen's chapel chairman, who explained later that he went in because he "had a phone call" from his local officers.

Members of the International Typographical Union crossed the line two hours and twenty minutes after the pressmen, and explained that they too were under instructions from their international officers. But the teamsters' union officials assured the Guild that their members would follow the usual practices of not crossing picket lines. Newsprint supplies were reported to be sufficient for less than 8 days at normal consumption.

Despite the newspaper craft unions' defections, Nashua is a predominantly union city. The Guild is being given fullest cooperation in its campaign to cut circulation and advertising by other AFL and CIO unions. The fact that the Telegraph has never guaranteed its circulation figures through the customary use of the Audit Bureau of Cir-

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HOSPITALITY SYMBOLIZED—For Portland delegates, Mrs. Gene Brislin, Scranton, presented Larry Howes, Portland local president, with inscribed silver bowl in appreciation for the local's outstanding efforts in playing convention hosts.

The Convention Story

19th Annual Guild Convention at Portland, Oregon, is reported in this issue as follows:

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Tacoma Shares With Nashua

Tacoma — When lockout benefit checks were distributed last Friday to members of the Tacoma Guild unit, somebody recalled the fact that 3,500 miles away, in Nashua, N. H., another Guild local was in trouble, striking against the Nashua Telegraph management for a first contract.

In a few minutes dimes and quarters showered into a fund which totalled $25, and was forthwith dispatched to Nashua.

"It's not much," said a unit officer, "but it will show we're with them."

Tacoma On Strike As Pressmen Sign

Tacoma—It is now the Guild's strike, against the Tacoma News Tribune, with Guild pickets pacing the sidewalk, instead of members of the pressmen's union.

The latter group, which since mid-April has been out on strike over wage issues, last Saturday accepted a publisher's offer, "subject to approval of the other newspaper unions," and withdrew its pickets as an indication of good faith in so accepting.

Less than 24 hours later a Guild picket line appeared, after Guildsmen had unanimously rejected an unsatisfactory proposal at a unit meeting Sunday noon. The News Tribune publisher withdrew recognition of the Guild in his "offer," which insisted that an NLRB election be held to determine anew the Guild's right to bargain for departments which have been under Guild contract for years. The publisher also proposed impaired job security clauses and only part provision for arbitration of discharges. The strike vote followed, with notice to the publisher and fast formation of a picket line.

Members of the teamsters' union, who with Guildsmen, printers, stereotypers and mailers, had been locked out by suspension of the daily's operations, went to work for a day on Saturday and Sunday, after the pressmen's pickets disappeared.

But on Sunday, when Guildsmen manned the lines, the drivers again walked off the job. All the unions still consider themselves locked out, and hold the Guild picket line in the same respect they did that of the pressmen.

Publication of the lock-out daily, The Tacoma Reporter, continues. Guild members are credited with strike-duty hours for the time they spend on that inter-union project, but also take a short turn on the picket lines.

Typographical union members also met on Sunday, and voted to reject a settlement offer by the publisher. Their members serve in getting out the Reporter, and the pressmen are continuing to furnish personnel for Reporter press runs.



ON FOR SIZE—Margaret McGrath, Tacoma unit secretary-treasurer, gets picket-sign adjustment from David Gay, captain of the Guild line at the News Tribune.

One-Year Plan Is Adopted For Wire Service Members

Portland—Wire service members of the Guild, some 1,700 in number, will administer their affairs until the next convention under the terms of a plan adopted by the convention after week-long debate in committee and a roll-call vote on the floor.

It was emphasized that the plan was a "stop-gap" arrangement, frankly experimental, and not offered by its proponents as a definitive answer to all problems among wire service Guildsmen.

On this basis it was approved, after a roll-call vote to delete one of the provisions, which would give the wire service members, as such, eight delegates to the Boston convention in 1953. The roll-call was lost, and the delegate clause was retained in the plan.

* * *

The matter was brought to the convention by a special committee of the IEB, which had received a report of the pre-convention conference of wire service spokesmen at Chicago. The special committee comprised Secretary-Treasurer William J. Farson and Joseph F. Collis, for the IEB; Maxwell E. H. Pyle, Washington, and M. Michael Potoker, New York, for the two largest wire-service-member locals, and Don McMillan, Denver, and Douglas Lovelace, San Francisco-Oakland, for the wire service conference.

Their compromise proposal set up as one-year policy the naming of a national wire service executive council of eight.

The council would have a president, a secretary-treasurer, and a vice president and a delegate from each of the three wire service groups set up at Chicago. An administrator chosen by the IEB will sit with the council, without vote.

The council will set up three national committees, five committeemen for Associated Press members; six for the United Press, UP Pix and NEA; and four for INS-INP-Central Press. They will be elected by regions, under procedure to be determined by the council.

The national committees will serve in preparation of contract proposals, and will select three negotiators each, for bargaining purposes. As full-time administrators, there would be a field man as well as the wire service administrator, both stationed at ANG headquarters.

The executive council of eight would ex-officio become delegates to the Boston convention, and the council will meet two days prior to the Boston gathering. No member of the council can also serve as a delegate from a Guild local.

The policy would continue the practice of holding regional conferences annually.

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...Nashua Strikers



BEATS PAVEMENT POUNDING—Aquatic picket lines set up in river flowing past Nashua, N. H., Telegraph plant, is manned, at the oars, by Picket Capt. Frank Stawasz, and beneath the sign by John Berry, local president. Berry claims no kinship with the commodore of the same name, "father of the US Navy," but agrees naval duty beats slogging with "the infantry."

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culation, is now coming under scrutiny by several of the newspaper's advertisers.

On the first day of the strike, the Telegraph general manager ordered an increase in the press run of 200 copies a day. He has been maintaining the same run ever since, despite heavy returns from dealers and distributors.

The Guild's story goes to the public twice daily over the local radio station, using the voices of Nashua Guild president John Berry, picket captain John Stawasz, police reporter John Stylianos, International vice president John Thompson, International Representative Steve Ripley and others.

Prominent among them is Mary Belanger, Telegraph proof reader, who broadcasts in French every Sunday. Seventy percent of the city population is of French-Canadian extraction.

In addition to her duties as proof reader on the Telegraph, Miss Belanger has a weekly spot on the local radio station for a book review. Last week she featured Dale Kramer's biography of Heywood Broun, founder and first president of the American Newspaper Guild.

The local distributors of Coca Cola advised the Guild on the first day of the strike that their drivers would not service any place on strike.

Marjorie deLong, striking Telegraph reporter, and Nashua Park Commissioner, sometimes has to stop on the picket line to consult with various city officials.

In her official capacity she recently approved a wage scale for park laborers of $56 per week. Her own salary at the Telegraph was $54 per week.

Nashua is not a boom town. Many employes of the textile industry are out of work. The Telegraph management recently tried to hire an unemployed loomfixer to do janitor work in the plant (Sylvio Sigouin, Telegraph janitor, is one of the strikers). The unemployed loomfixer turned down an opportunity to scab for $1 an hour; more than the current rate of janitor's pay.

Within a few days after picket lines were established, donations to the Nashua strike fund were received from the following:

John M. Hunt, Portland, Me..	$ 5.00
George Memmott, Salem, Mass.	5.00
Manchester Newspaper Guild	100.00
Midwest District Council	100.00
ANG Convention Delegates	165.00
Middle Atlantic Council	100.00
Pawtucket Newspaper Guild	25.00
Rockford Newspaper Guild	25.00
Brockton Newspaper Guild	50.00
Los Angeles Newspaper Guild	50.00
Salem Newspaper Guild	50.00
New England District Council	200.00
Thanatopsis Poker Club	3.00
Tacoma Unit, Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild	25.00
Boston Newspaper Guild	500.00
Total	$1,481.00

Four-of-a-Kind Aid Nashua Strike Fund

Nashua — Strike headquarters is in a hall formerly used by the Eagles' lodge, now unoccupied. International Representative Steve Ripley, calling back at about 1 o'clock one morning, found four old-timers playing poker—Eagles come home to roost.

They had been holding weekly sessions for years, knew nothing about the change of tenants —and their keys fitted the lock. Ripley sat in the game for a few minutes and credited his three-dollar winnings to the Thanatopsis Poker Club, for the Guild strike fund. The lock is being changed but the Eagles will be allowed to continue their pastime.

Clergymen Had Convention Role

Portland—Portland clergymen were invited by the local's program committee to pronounce the invocations at the beginning of all daily sessions of the convention.

They were Rabbi Julius J. Nodel, of Temple Beth Israel; Rev. Dr. Paul S. Wright, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church; Rev. David Fosselman, University of Portland sociology teacher; Rev. Dr. L. O. Stone, rector of St. Philip's Episcopal Church, and Rev. Dr. William D. Bowman, pastor of Sunnyside Methodist Church.

Inflation

A New Jersey toy manufacturer has stopped production of penny banks. "Most children," he said, "don't show much appreciation for anything less than a dime."

Organizing Policy Wins Approval; Year Shows High Membership Figure

Portland—The Guild convention reaffirmed, in approving a report by the organizing committee, the basic program effectuated by the 1951 convention and operative during the past year in bringing Guild membership to a new high point in its history.

The committee, of which John C. Cort, of Boston, was chairman, recommended also that international representatives have organizing as their prime function, and that negotiations and other servicing be shouldered as a local responsibility, locals with standard dues schedules and financial ability to pay the cost of having representatives aid them in other than organizing projects.

The report reads:

The 1951 Convention adopted a four-point program of organization which has helped to raise the Guild's total membership to 24,647—highest in our history. Eighteen new groups of newspaper workers, representing 1,080 workers, have been brought into the Guild since the last convention. The Organizing Committee feels the program is a sound one and should be expanded and emphasized by all locals.

We recommend that the following principles be adopted by the 1952 Convention.

1. The Guild's organizing program shall be continued along the following lines of attack, unless peculiar local conditions dictate otherwise:

a) Free riders in organized departments.

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

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

d) Unorganized cities.

Newspapers in recent years have become more and more involved with the ownership and operation of radio and television stations. During the coming year hundreds of new television stations will go into operation, resulting in the employment of thousands of persons. In areas where radio and TV employes are not members of the Guild, locals whenever possible should take advantage of the opportunity to press organizing drives. It is our belief, however, that such activities should not interfere with the basic four lines of newspaper organizing attack.

2. The primary function of international representatives shall be organizing. While IRs, of course, should be available to render non-organizing services to locals which meet the requirements of past convention mandates, we feel that every effort should be made to arrest the growing tendency of locals, large and small, to call upon the Guild's international staff to handle negotiations and other non-organizing activities.

The ANG officers are instructed to continue development of the program to enlarge local organizing assistance from IRs unless they have set up a functioning local organizing committee that has pledged vigorous effort and full cooperation. Locals should be instructed to refrain from launching organizing campaigns which could dissipate their strength and resources without commensurate returns.

Locals further, should endeavor to solicit the advice and seek the cooperation of other unions in their areas, whenever possible, in organizing campaigns.

3. All locals should make every effort to shoulder full financial responsibilities for non-organizing service by IRs. However, in line with the action adopted by the 1951 Convention, it is felt that locals with dues schedules at least up to the minimum in the model schedule in the ANG Constitution but still financially unable to meet servicing charges for work done by IRs, shall continue to be entitled to such service at the discretion of the Director of Organization. Locals whose dues schedules are below ANG minimum standards, or which have not otherwise raised the money for these services, shall be required as a prerequisite to receiving service to bring their dues schedules up to the ANG minimums. This shall not preclude servicing to protect existing contracts.

With full appreciation for the financial problems of small and/or isolated locals, we are of the opinion that no local shall be exempt from servicing charges if its dues schedule is not up to the ANG model dues structure or if it is financially able to pay for such servicing.

4. To make it possible for the assignment of more IRs to organizing work, we urge district councils and large locals to give consideration, where feasible, to the supplying of servicing assistance to locals in their areas.

5. Notwithstanding a greater number of problems due to increased publisher resistance, the Guild's international representatives and members of local organizing committees have achieved excellent results since the last convention. Much of the success must be credited to the enthusiasm and initiative of IRs and local organizers. Typical of the results of their combined efforts were the great victories scored at the Baltimore Sun-papers and the Chicago Daily News. All who had a part in these outstanding accomplishments—and all who figured in the campaigns that brought our total membership to its present all-time high — are worthy of our highest commendations.

6. The committee commends those locals, such as Washington and San Francisco, which are now assuming their responsibilities in respect to organizing wire service employes in their areas and urges other locals to study these existing programs and activities and take similar action without delay.

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

7. In order that the membership will be better able to assess and plan the costs of organizing and of servicing by IRs as separate items, the ANG has inaugurated a new system of keeping records of such activities. We feel this is a step forward and recommend that a special report of this breakdown be made available to delegates to the 1953 Convention.

8. An organizing handbook for the guidance of local organizing committees is being prepared by the ANG staff. We recommend that publication be expedited and that all locals avail themselves of the handbook in sufficient numbers.

9. In order that all possible funds budgeted for organizing puposes be used to further the Guild's organizing campaign, we recommend that salaries and expenses for IRs assigned to strikes and lockouts may be paid from the defense fund instead of from the organizing budget. When an IR has been assigned to an emergency situation, it shall be the policy of ANG to assign an international vice president, local executive secretary or other available personnel to take over the organizing work in which the IR was engaged.

10. If there are any surplus ANG funds available, they shall be used for organizing.

Signers of the report were: John C. Cort (Boston), Chairman; Edward J. O'Connor (ITOMG), Secretary; Joseph P. Murphy (New York), F. Earl Robbins (Salem), Irvine Sprague (Stockton), Dick Wells (Portland, Ore.), Frank Bonanno (San Jose), J. Edward Klein (Phila.-Camden), William M. Ware (Cleveland), Daniel D. Kenefic (Chicago), Thomas J. Fay (New York), James R. Woods (St. Louis), Donald R. Eldrge (Rockford), Dow Travis (Seattle-Tacoma), Frank Anderson (Pittsburgh), Jack Lockwood (Los Angeles), Miss Shandess (Bakersfield), John H. Thompson (Boston), Ralph M. Seufert (Washington) and Clarence Olson (Sioux City).

Boston Next, Then It's LA

Portland—The 1953 Guild convention will be in Boston, and under the terms of a constitutional revision calling for a two-year advance selection, the site of the 1954 convention will be Los Angeles.

Both choices were made at the close of the 19th annual session, and both were unopposed selections.

Ever since 1943, when Boston local was host, that city has made annual advance bids, all on an unofficial basis, for the 1953 gathering.

This year, the Boston delegation made it official. John Wright, former vice president of the local, introduced John C. Cort, local executive secretary, who presented letters from Gov. Paul A. Dever, of Massachusetts; Mayor John B. Hynes, James A. Morrison, of the Boston convention bureau, Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of the Boston Diocese, and others.

For the 1954 convention, a bid by Twin Cities, heralded by a banner in the convention hall inviting the Guild there, was withdrawn by Bernard Casserly, of the Twin Cities delegation. Casserly seconded a motion by Mrs. Lola Downs, secretary of the Los Angeles local, who presented the invitation for her city. Los Angeles had sought to have this year's convention, when selections were made at Pittsburgh last year; and had withdrawn then in favor of Portland.

... Wire Services

(Continued from Page One)

Effective August 1, per capita for wire service members becomes $2.20 per month, instead of the present $1.40. This extra cash paid through locals bolsters the convention-approved budget for wire service administration, the total of which was set at $37,060.

Of this total, $15,210 is for salaries, and the rest for expenses. $12,000 for negotiations being the largest item.

Pinpointing the temporary nature of the policy, the committee report asked reference to the IEB for further consideration of the wire service set-up in the Guild, and a report to the 1953 convention.

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MARTIN REVIEWS PROGRESS AT CONVENTION

Portland—The year 1952, said ANG President Harry Martin in his opening address to the American Newspaper Guild convention, "will go down in history as a year fraught with special significance" for the Guild and the American trade union movement as a whole.

Even though the ANG convention opened by coincidence on the day Republican party convention delegates gathered to try to sell the country another shop-worn bill of goods, "it is not a political year for the Guild," said Martin.

He found it "interesting to note" that without convention elections this year, "1952 may well become known as the year when internal factional differences of a purely partisan nature disappeared completely from the life of the American Newspaper Guild."

"Upon you, the cream of the crop of Guild leadership," he said, "rests the grave responsibility for deciding what sort of a union the Guild is going to be, what it is going to do during that time and where it is going to go."

Paying tribute to both old and new members of the IEB, Martin said, "as an IEB member as far back as 1938 I have seen all sorts of board members come and go. . . . Many boards have tried to do what this board has done, but none has succeeded to anything like the same extent . . . its members have given themselves to your work fully and freely for the best interest of the membership of this union."

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Abroad, Martin said, the Guild has brought to a successful conclusion the four-year struggle to organize newspapermen and women of the free world following the capture of the old International Organization of Journalists by Stalin's stooges.

He recalled that in 1948 he was compelled for that reason to withdraw from IOJ's executive board and help set up a free international journalists' organization — a real trade union, in accordance with ANG convention mandates ever since 1949.

The task was completed successfully, Martin reported, when early last May a free World Congress of Journalists brought into being the new International Federation of Journalists which actively supports "those principles of press and information freedom which all of us hold as essential for the preservation of liberty and democracy on the face of the earth."

Also in 1952, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which was organized with CIO and AFL help several years ago has risen in stature to an agency of "free trade unionists scattered throughout the world," he added.

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Touching upon his government assignment to the old ECA, now known as the Mutual Security Agency, under the loan agreement made by the San Francisco ANG convention, Martin said, "I am not going to delay you with any detailed report on Europe this year, but I do want to say this:

"From the time the United States made up its mind to throw the weight of its resources behind the struggle of our friends of the free world elsewhere, from the day that the Marshall Plan went into effect in Europe, communism has not gained one single, solitary inch in Europe. And the influence as well as the numerical strength of the communist party throughout the world has likewise, from that day, gone into a decline from which, I confidently predict, it will never recover."

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Turning to the home front, Martin noted that in addition to the achievement of complete harmony within the Guild, there have been many substantial gains in membership, in wage goals and in other conditions and fringe benefits. Also for the first time in a number of years, "the Guild was able to draw ahead of membership losses caused by newspaper suspensions and consolidations during the year," he said.

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Not long ago, cash contributions to be used "in whatever ways might advance the interests of the Guild" were placed by the IEB in a special Heywood Broun Memorial fund, for the time being. The fund, Martin suggested, might well go toward a Heywood Broun Memorial building that would at the same time house the union to which Broun gave the best of himself down to the end.

"In such a building, one can envision a Heywood Broun Memorial Museum, a shrine wherein we could preserve for the newspapermen and women of posterity the works of Broun himself. One might envision ultimately a great journalistic library, complete with documentation on all the books and papers and records and statistics that mean something to our members.

"I can picture in such a building a permanent exhibition room or even wing for display of all the prize-winning Heywood Broun award entries, down through the years—a sort of national Guild Hall of Fame, with portraits of the men and women who have captured the most coveted of journalistic honors, the Broun Award. One could go on and on thinking of the possibilities of such a building over and above its day-to-day uses as the locale for the offices and the meeting rooms for this union."

Martin did not propose the Broun Memorial as a concrete program, but as a suggestion to the delegates "to advance your own ideas at the convention and to talk about it in your own locals when you return."

Pointing to the difficulties the Guild has encountered "in the year that lies behind," Martin gave places of "honor" to the vicious Taft-Hartley law, the weaknesses of the stabilization program and to the instigators of the various forms of witch hunts and hysteria, Wisconsin's "undistinguished" senator Joe McCarthy, in particular. With satisfaction he noted that "the owners of American newspapers finally woke up to the true nature of this demagogic faker," but only after they discovered he is a danger to them as well as to others.

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Pointing to political action in this year of presidential elections as one answer to the Guild's difficulties, Martin clarified a few misconceptions. Guild policy, he said, is realistic—not partisan. The practice has been and is to encourage members to register and to vote "confident that the good judgment of Guild members will lead an overwhelming majority to vote for the best candidates, the best parties, the best platforms." That is why he said, "we cooperate with CIO Political Action Committee—to get out the vote."

In Chicago, Martin said, GOP delegates are fighting over their presidential standard-bearers, but "we don't have to choose against Mr. Taft or Mr. Eisenhower. They have chosen against us! The record is there for the world to see."

With reference to his recent pre-convention visit to the locked out Tacoma Guildsmen, Martin said that to him "they typify the real spirit of the American Newspaper Guild — a handful of earnest, loyal, hard-working newspapermen and women, banded together in defense of their economic and social rights, determined that nothing shall tear them apart."

"If in our deliberations here in Portland," he concluded, we plan wisely and well, with vision and courage, the coming year can become rich in promise, rewarding in progress and record-breaking in achievement. I pray that providence shall smile with favor upon each of you and upon all of you as we strive here together to build the more perfect union."

Healthy Guild Fiscal Year Noted In Farson's Convention Report

Portland — Reporting to the convention delegates at Portland, Secretary-Treasurer William J. Farson said that the financially sound record established by the Guild during the year of his stewardship would have been impossible "without the untiring efforts of the local treasurers and dues collectors."

Financial solvency notwithstanding, "the true worth of the Guild," Farson said, "is found only in the assets of our collective bargaining agreements and the extent of our organizing efforts."

Farson noted that the Guild has completed the fiscal year with the largest surplus for a one-year operation ever recorded and a healthy balance in the general fund against a sizeable deficit for the comparable period a year ago.

Nevertheless, bent on further economy he suggested that if locals holding ANG notes covering financing of bookkeeping machines at headquarters would turn them in for redemption, the Guild would be able to save more than $225 in interest payments.

The text of the report follows:

Although this is my sixteenth consecutive Guild convention, it is the first time I have had the privilege of addressing you as a paid officer of the union. During this fifteen-year period I have had an opportunity to observe the operation of previous International Executive Boards, both as a member for four terms and as Director of Organization for almost five years. In my opinion there has never been a Board that has worked more diligently in the interest of the Guild than this present one.

I do not mean to infer we have no differences of opinion because we have had some very decided ones. However, these differences have been based on honest opinion and not grounded in politics or special interests. They have been resolved in a spirit of devotion to the best interests of the Guild.



TOP YEAR in financial management was reported by ANG Secretary-Treasurer William J. Farson, in his Portland presentation. Guild hit new high in membership and fiscal health.

I am sure the fact that we have completed the fiscal year $15,522.48 in the black will be as pleasing to you as it is to me. This is the largest surplus for a one-year operation ever recorded. Outstanding bills as reported last year were reduced from $6,060.24 to $970.67. The general fund has a balance of $2,126.67 against a deficit of $8,306.24 for the comparable period a year ago, thus making an increase in net worth of $10,432.01 in the general fund during the year.

The International Executive Board has recommended that the surplus over operating expenses during the last year be distributed in the following manner:

1. That $5,000 be transferred from the general fund to the defense fund. This will leave the original 1947 note of $25,000 with an unpaid balance of $10,000.

2. Transfer $3,000 from the general fund to the Reserve for Severance Pay. The present Severance Pay Reserve item of $10,858.79 is inadequate, as our

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Novak Stresses Organizing As Guild's Outstanding Task

Portland.—In his address to the convention delegates, ANG Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak stressed the need for developing more strength if Guild objectives are to be gained.

Emphasizing a three-way approach toward a strong, fully developed Guild he urged a concentrated drive on:

1. Completing organization in units where "we are already organized."

2. Extending organization in the cities "where we are partially organized."

3. Establishing the Guild in the cities and territories "where we have no organization whatsoever."

Respect and full effectiveness at the collective bargaining tables across country can be achieved only through such organizing efforts "along the lines of sound trade-union principles," he said.

The full text of his address follows:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen and delegates: In 1945 General George C. Marshall, in talking about the Marshall Plan, said: "The world does not seriously regard the desires of the weak." I think as much as any words could possibly say, that tells the story of organization, particularly of organization of the American Newspaper Guild, and that is what I want to talk about today.

A weak organization not fully organized cannot carry out its prescribed tasks. In order for the Guild to accomplish anything in collective bargaining, in the field of research under the industry, in any field in which the Guild should be interested we cannot be seriously regarded if we are a weak organization.

Weakness, I think, provides a great temptation to the strong to deprive us of the things to which we are legitimately entitled.

One way we can grow stronger is to organize. We have followed the plan of organization set down by this convention last year. It has proven reasonably successful. It is going to prove more successful. The success has been snowballing a little bit in the last several weeks. We have to organize, we have to become strong for a very simple reason—in order to be able to impose, if necessary, our desires upon those people who try to thwart our objectives.

Maybe that seems to be harsh philosophy, but it seems to me that that is the kind of world we are living in today. Ideally, philosophically, the best way to run the world or to run any organization is on the basis of reason and logic, but when the world is filled with people who are in your way, trying to thwart the good things you are trying to do, who are using force to thwart them, the only way you can defeat that is by force—so you have to build it.



NOTE OF CHALLENGE — Call for Guild strength through organization was sounded by Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, here shown as he delivered his formal address to the 19th annual convention.

It is not necessary always to use it, and of course I think it is stupid to use it when you don't have to, but you ought to have it. I think we will be more highly regarded by publishers, by the government, by governmental agencies, if we are a big organization; when it is felt by them that because we are big, because we use our intelligence, we have the force to make it stand up, if need be — then I think we will make progress.

How do we build our strength? In the first place, we build it by completing organization in the units where we are already organized. We have had some success in that. We build it again by completing organization in the cities where we have partial organization, and lastly, of course, we build it in those cities that surround our territories where we have no organization whatsoever.

But only until we build that kind of an organization, only until we have that kind of force, will we be able to accomplish our objectives in the fashion and

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RONALD REAGAN STRESSES OUR MUTUAL INTERESTS

Screen Actors' Head Talks Shop

Portland—The high point of the nineteenth annual ANG convention banquet at Portland was an address delivered by Ronald Reagan, screen celebrity and president of the AFL Screen Actors Guild.

Emphasizing points of similarity between the ANG and the screen actors as craftsmen in powerful information media—both were organized in 1933 and both fought unremitting battles against ignorance and prejudice—he said:

"I came here because I wanted to talk shop. . . . It is high time we should start talking to each other because I think there has been entirely too much talking about each other.

In the fifty years that the motion picture industry has grown from a side-show complete with barker, straw hat and cane, to its place as the country's fifth largest industry, it has changed little, Reagan said, "in its 'midway' approach to public relations and advertising."

Basically, Reagan believes, it is because "we have neglected, I think, to inform ourselves that we are doing business on the same corner with the same customers day in and day out, and we have continued to lie to them and shill them in to get their quarter. And now we are reaping some of the unpleasant harvest—but there are signs of awakening."

The motion picture industry has become big business, Reagan went on to say. Today it has approximately 26,000 employes in the production end at Los Angeles and another quarter of a million persons scattered through 13,000 retail outlets and distributing organizations across the country. But the old misconceptions about actors as a group have not been cleared away entirely.

"I am not going to stand here and say," Reagan declared, "that we are completely like everyone else, that there is no difference . . . It is the difference that we sell . . . Because of our difference we deal in dreams and illusion, and a little stardust.

"And it is because of what we sell, a lot of men can be brave and strong and handsome for a few hours, and a lot of women can be beautiful and young and very much loved . . . They can forget that the day was long and the work was hard, and that perhaps tomorrow a bomb might fall . . . We don't think that is a bad commodity to sell at all."

The men and women who replaced the strolling minstrel of fifty years ago are no longer vagrants who didn't even have the right to burial in a church yard. The people of show business and the people of Hollywood have long since taken their rightful place in the country's life, and each is now part and parcel of his community.

After sixteen years the Screen Actors Guild has a basic contract with over 550 film producers, an achievement in which Reagan had perhaps the leading part. Organized labor considers it a model embodying the best working conditions and rates of pay that have ever been secured by any labor group.

Tracing the community of interests between ANG and screen actors group, Reagan said that the problems facing both involve mutual responsibilities, chores and tasks, and pointed to one in particular—indiscriminate attacks by pressure groups endangering every conception of freedom of speech, freedom of thought and freedom of information.

Referring to the recent Supreme Court decision upholding the application of the First Amendment to the motion picture industry, the head of the screen guild said:

"I might add that we are very gratified by the flood of editorials from your end of the communications industry that has greeted this not only with joy, but has shown an awakening to the fact that we have the same problems that you have and that any blow struck to restrict our right to speak is struck at you."

The screen actors guild was born in June 1933, and two weeks later the first organizing meeting was held. Said Eddie Cantor at the time:

"I am not here for anything this guild can do for me. I am here to see if some of the position I have attained and some of the power I have in this industry cannot be used to help people less fortunate in the show business than I."

"This," Reagan said," has been the creed of the Screen Actors Guild ever since."

Touching upon communist infiltration of Hollywood and its successful elimination, Reagan again pointed to the mutual responsibility of ANG and the screen actors "as a great charge . . . toward keeping the means of communications free, toward keeping these American ideals of ours where they are, to guarantee that this country will remain what it started out to be."

". . .One of the reasons I wanted to come here and talk to you," Reagan repeated, "is to try to make you understand that we should do a lot more talking to each other instead of about each other. I believe if you and I shoulder those responsibilities, we have this in common with the actors in Hollywood (with all due respect to our friends in the other parts of the industry)—we believe that the actor is the "Queen of the Ball" and all the others are sort of auxiliaries. But we are glad to have them along.

"I know that down in your hearts, you, the working men of the press feel the same thing about journalism. You, the journalists, are happy to have the others along, but it is your industry. And if you and I shoulder our responsibilities to our industries, to our guilds and to our nation—then I know that we can sit ourselves down for a long rest some day, knowing that we have brought the day much closer and continue the day when this is the last best hope of man on earth."

Knoxville Guild Elects Officers

Knoxville—Willard Yarbrough, assistant city editor of The News-Sentinel, has been elected president of the Knoxville Newspaper Guild for the coming year. He succeeds James C. Ward.

Newbill Williamson was elected vice president replacing Gordon Glover, and Frank Weirich was re-elected to the post of secretary-treasurer.

The election was held during a regular KNG meeting last week.

Cecil Hind, 54, Former Member

Hollywood—Cecil Hind, a writer for the National Broadcasting Company, died in hospital here of a cerebral hemorrhage. He had been a member of the former Seattle Newspaper Guild and was employed on the Post Intelligencer for fifteen years where he served for a time as one of its editors.

Employment Tops 61 Million Mark

An increase of more than one million in employment figures sent the May figure up to 61,176,000. The total, as reported by the Department of Commerce, was "somewhat under the level of a year ago" because of another million new job-seekers during the month.

...Farson on Fiscal Year

(Continued from Page Three)

obligation for severance pay is presently $25,100.

3. That $1,500 be set up in a separate fund to pay for bookkeeping machine notes. The Guild has outstanding bookkeeping machine notes with a redemption value of $18,327. We are paying three percent interest annually on these notes. If the locals are willing to surrender some of them we should be able to save more than $225 in interest payments.

The dues paying membership as of April 1 was 24,647 and the good standing membership was 20,747, the highest ever attained by the Guild. While this is a record to be proud of, we must all realize that a strong financial position does not necessarily mean a strong Guild. Our true worth is found only in the assets of our collective bargaining agreements and the extent of our organization.

I do not intend to bore you with complete financial details. They are covered adequately, I believe, in the finance section of the Officers' Report. We have a lot of work to do here this week, and I know the delegates will face their responsibilities in the true trade-union spirit evidenced since the last convention.

I want to thank the local treasurers and dues collectors. Without their untiring and oft-times unappreciated effort this fine financial report could not be made. I would like also to thank the Portland Local for the smooth and adequate handling of the arrangements; the staff and office force for their cooperation both during the year and for the magnificent job of producing the Officers' Report.

During some recent years the tempo of debate has risen in proportion to the temperature. However, it would seem Portland has foreseen even this and has produced on its convention promise of an air-conditioned city.

I hope the committees will call upon me for any help I may be able to give. I will be available all through this week.

UP Starts Pay Boosts In August

Management of the United Press has informed the Guild that the Wage Stabilization Board has approved petitions for payment of increases negotiated by the ANG last winter.

Unipressers will receive back pay retroactive to March 1, effective date of the negotiated increases. Increases are expected to be written into paychecks due Aug. 15, and each Unipresser's retroactive payments will amount to 24 weeks plus one day. In addition, management will pay into the health fund six months' contributions at the rate of $3 a month.

Waiting period step-ups, differentials and overtime will also be adjusted to the full amount due.

EYEWITNESS UNAWARE OF DYING TENANTS

Brooklyn Fire Claims New Victims In Negro and Puertorican Section

By SID BERNARD
New York Guild

The tragedy described here has since touched off angry demands for corrective action. Earlier this month a Mayor's committee came through with a report for an "adequate inspection, clerical and enforcement staff." Which sounds like the politico's typical answer to all problems: "pad that payroll!" The press didn't take kindly to the committee's report, calling it whitewashing of a fundamentally serious and far-reaching problem.

LEROY FREDERICKS stood on the corner of Bedford and Gates avenues, in Brooklyn, and watched silently as firemen wetted down the 4-story tenement in which seven people—four of them children—had perished. It was the early-morning hours of June 18. The fire had broken out at about 3:30 a.m. on the second floor landing, and Fredericks, who lives two houses away at 1105 Bedford Ave., had himself been responsible for saving the lives of another family—a married couple and their two young children.

This was the notorious Bedford-Stuyvesant section—the very scarred heart of it—with row on row of red-bricked tenements looming up in a kind of tired reveille as dawn started to break.

* * *

"I WISH I'd known they were up there," was all Fredericks would say when reporters informed him of the deaths. Modest without being selfconscious about it, Fredericks stood around stripped to his waist and parried the reporters' questions. Finally, when a photographer with trained camera asked him to talk, Fredericks, a well-built Negro who is a car repairman for the Pennsylvania Railroad, relaxed a little and described what had happened.

He was asleep, Fredericks said, when screams from the burning building shook him as if in a nightmare. His apartment, which he shares with his mother and grandmother, is on the second floor front. It took him several seconds, Fredericks related, to unwrap himself from the cobwebs of sleep—to a point where a "danger ahead" signal catapulted him into action.

* * *

"I HEARD screams all over the place; wild screams," Fredericks said. He awoke his mother and grandmother, slipped on a pair of trousers; he then went to the front window and opened it. He could see flames billowing over the roof of the building two doors away—flames and dense smoke. An 18-inch ledge runs like a catwalk across the three buildings—at 1101, 1103, and 1105 Bedford Ave.—and Fredericks, from his own window at 1105 saw Juan Colon get out on the ledge.

Colon, 33, a one-legged Puerto Rican cigarmaker; his wife Maria, 33; and their two children, Nerieda, 2, and Juan Jr., 5 months, were trapped in their $60 a month apartment—and Colon was now standing on the ledge, pinioning himself with his crutch and unsure of what to do next. At the same time, Fredericks related, he heard Colon's wife yelling from the window for someone to catch her children.

Fredericks got on the ledge and eased his way to Colon. He then shouted at Colon's wife, instructing her not to panic. "Everything will be all right," was Fredericks' recollection of what he said to her. Then Fredericks led Colon to an open window at 1103, helping the one-legged man through it. This done, Fredericks went back to the Colon window and led Maria along the ledge to safety—Fredericks carrying the two-year-old Nerieda, and Maria carrying Juan Jr.

* * *

AT about 5:30 a. m. the fire was under control. The grimy tenement was now a burned out hulk, from the third floor to the roof. Police were bringing the burned and eviscerated bodies of the dead into the street, for identification. Fredericks, along with others of the neighborhood, looked on in quiet anger mingled with stupefaction.

As the bodies were laid out next to the morgue wagon, the police called over the Colons and the Arreleanos—another family who made it safely into the street—to make the identifications. As they lifted the blankets, Mrs. Paquita Arreleano screamed and then fainted. Among the dead were her sister, Mrs. Anna Rodriguez, 27, and the three Rodriguez children—Ferdinand, Jr., 9; Alessandro, 8, and Rafael, one year old.

The other victims were Mrs. Lucy Santo, 27; her mother, and Mrs. Santo's son, Juan 9. They died as the Rodriguez family did, trapped in their crackerbox apartments as the upper stories of the rickety building became a flaming pyre.

* * *

FREDERICK'S, a Marine Corps veteran with 2½ years service, seemed to reflect the thoughts of everyone on the street when he remarked, "These houses are nothing but human furnaces." He went on to relate his own experiences in trying to get into a housing project, for which he'd filed back in 1948. "I'm going to push harder than ever, now. But it's tough working your way out of these traps—really tough."

Addenda: The police and District Attorney, in a sudden rush of post-mortem indignation, went looking for the owner of the building, a Mrs. Bessie Honig. She had several housing-law violations to answer for, including lack of fire escapes. When they found Mrs. Honig, the woman was half-mad with hysteria and fright. "I'm no murderess!" she kept intoning.

The woman is guilty of a crime, no doubt of it. But she's not alone in guilt, for New York City is creepingly alive with hundreds upon hundreds of 1101 Bedford Aves.—those ghettoized "human furnaces" which fatten the landlords and shame the rest of us in such sections as Bedford-Stuyvesant, Harlem, etc. Mrs. Honig has one building to answer for—the authorities have whole ghettoes.

Convention Supports Labor Daily

Sam Eubanks Reports on Status Of National Reporter Project

Portland—The National Reporter, a daily newspaper of nation-wide scope, planned to offset unfair treatment of labor news in the general press, was born more than a year ago as an idea in the mind of Sam B. Eubanks, former ANG executive vice president.

The idea soon developed into a project supported by a number of CIO internationals, locals and individual members. It was fully indorsed by the Guild convention in 1951 and again this year.

At the Portland convention Eubanks told the delegates something of the difficulties that go with the birth of a newspaper, particularly a paper devoted to the interests of labor.

Going beyond economic considerations and Guild participation in the development of the National Reporter, Eubanks pointed to the deeper moral interest of Guild members in the maintenance and extension of a free press.

"We know," he said, "that the principle of freedom of the press is established by the US Constitution to the extent that it guarantees no government interference with those who wish to establish newspapers or otherwise express themselves in free utterances.

"But over the years we have seen the principle largely negated by industry's economics," until . . . "the press has become largely the single voice of one political group and one economic group. The dissident voices upon which our democracy depends . . . are left with no effective means of expression through the daily press."

The National Reporter, Eubanks declared, will aim to cover general news in terms that labor can understand, in terms "that select those events which mean to us that our program is being advanced, that emphasize the angles of stories of significance to us.

"We have had to rely on a hostile press . . . that all too frequently confines those reports to things that are calculated to reflect discredit upon us and almost always omits references to those things that would reflect credit on us in the eyes of the rest of the world."

Backers of the National Reporter, Eubanks said, are not thinking of the paper as a propaganda sheet, either labor or political. Instead, "they are thinking in terms of an independent paper which tells the facts . . . gives a reliable source of news in the fields in which we have a special and particular interest and day by day tells . . . the dramatic story of the growth and development of trade unions in this country."

Sponsors of the paper are unwilling to subordinate control to international unions either in fact or appearance. They seek the kind of paper, Eubanks said, "that is responsible to some thousands of individual subscribers, not a paper that is obligated . . . to any single union or group of unions."

On that basis, he thinks that it is still too early to predict "whether or not the paper will come to pass." Thus far, some 1,200 bulk pledges have been obtained from organizations, which to those who are familiar with the mechanics of union administration, indicates that these individual indorsements "represent the considered thinking of an awful lot of trade-union members."

"Assuming that we succeed," to Eubanks it will be "but one step in the necessarily long-range program in this country . . . toward what must be done eventually to protect or, if you will, re-establish soundly and forever the practice of the principle of a free press."



REUNION WEEK—For Sam B. Eubanks, former ANG executive vice president, the Portland convention meant meeting old friends. He chats here with Dan Karasik, Chicago delegate.

Scripps-Howard Council Urges Tough Bargaining

Portland—Advocating resistance to contract "chiseling" by management, as exemplified in a letter recently sent to employes of the New York World-Telegram & Sun, the Scripps-Howard Chain Council in a convention-week session denounced attempts to down-grade collective bargaining agreements by its employer-newspapers.

The council also adopted a resolution condemning the Scripps-Howard management at Knoxville for its tactics in refusing to grant a reasonable contract to Guildsmen there.

The report—

The Scripps-Howard Chain Council has unanimously adopted the following report:

The Council heard from its New York delegates that the World-Telegram and Sun management has indicated that its intent in 1952 negotiations will be to weaken seriously the existing contracts in many respects. For the first time letters have been mailed to all employes indicating this attitude even before any Guild proposal has been made to management. The excuse given was a drop in circulation and in advertising linage, although the contract regressions proposed affected many non-money matters.

The Council denounces this reactionary approach to collective bargaining and pledges full support of its members to the World-Wolrld-Telegram and Sun unit in its fight for a contract containing real improvements.

Further, the Council warns all other Scripps-Howard locals that this may be the technique of their managements and urges them to resist vigorously any attempt at contract "chiseling."

Officers chosen for the coming year are Ed Easton, chairman, World-Telegram and Sun; Jack N. Everett, Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press Scimitar, vice chairman; Dorothy Coogan, San Francisco News, secretary.

The Council adopted unanimously the following resolution:

WHEREAS the Scripps-Howard management in Knoxville has refused to grant a reasonable contract to the Knoxville Newspaper Guild, and

Whereas management has engaged in a course of intimidation and coercion against Guild members, and

Whereas management has frequently even refused to bargain with the Guild negotiation committee, and

Whereas management has engaged in bargaining obviously aimed at setting a pattern for use in weakening other Scripps-Howard Guild contracts,

NOW THEREFORE, the Scripps-Howard Chain Council goes on record as vigorously protesting against these management actions and promises its hearty cooperation to the Knoxville Newspaper Guild in its efforts to get an acceptable contract.

Those signing the report: Ed Easton (New York), Vice Chairman; Dorothy Coogan (San Francisco), Secretary; James Egan (New York), Harvey Wing (San Francisco), R. Craig Bluphine (Memphis), Robert Stafford (Cleveland), Jack N. Everett (Memphis), Milton G. Lapine (Cleveland), Jack Gaskie (Denver), Abe J. Peritmen (Washington), Mgreen J. McGeehan (Indianapolis) and Irwin Besser (Cincinnati).



CIO GREETINGS—Chester C. Dusten, Oregon regional CIO director, was among Portland officials welcoming the Guild to its first convention in the northwest.

...Organize, Says Novak

(Continued from Page Three)

in the manner we find necessary.

Now, let us take a look at what some of the people have said about us in the past few weeks—when the price of newsprint went up. As you know, the Guild has been a responsible organization for a long time. We had been concerned a great deal with the price of newsprint, so concerned that in 1947 and 1948 we put out the most extensive newsprint survey ever attempted by any organization—not the publishers, the Guild did that.

And what did we get from it? They said that we were showing responsibility. That is a fine thing, it is a fine phrase. But what do we get in return for showing that kind of responsibility? I will show you what we get in return for it. What has happened to it because we aren't big enough to do something about it? Your Officers' Report in the industry section—which, incidentally, is a new section this year, in order to give you some ideas of some of the problems of the industry—shows the industry has not been very much interested in its economic problems. Only four years ago did they first organize a comptrollers' organization that would look into the economics of the newspaper industry.

The Guild has made a newsprint study before that—so we have shown responsibilty. But now let us see what we have gotten because we have shown responsibility and have not had the necessary force to take the things that we are entitled to.

In this Officers' Report, the industry section, you find an analysis of operating expenses of a typical 50,000 circulation daily. Those of you who read the Editor and Publisher regularly will know that they make such studies. This is not a study of one particular paper, nor is it a composite study of many papers. It is a study made by Editor and Publisher of a typical 50,000 circulation daily.

In 1945 the operating expenses of a typical 50,000 circulation daily were broken down and showed that 17 percent of the operating expenses went for paper and ink. Most of that was for paper because the ink costs of operating a newspaper are not very great. The composing room took 19 percent; the editorial, 17.9; the circulation department, 10.7; advertising department, 9.9. That is as far as I am going to go for a moment.

Let us look at what happened to that percentage of expenses since 1945 and bring it up to date in 1951. Today paper and ink take 23 percent of the total expenses of operating a typical 50,000 circulation paper as against 17 percent in 1945. The composing room is about the same as it was then. In the editorial department, the cost of which is almost entirely in salaries, the expenses have dwindled to 14.8 percent. In our jurisdiction, for showing responsibility, of course, we have fewer employes. We are taking a smaller cut of the expenses of the paper. That is what we get for showing responsibility.

The circulation department is down, too. The advertising department is down. All the departments in which the Guild is organized, the departments whose costs consist almost entirely of payroll, personnel, people, the costs of all those have come down, and it has cost more for newsprint. And why is that? A very simple little thing, a publisher told me in Washington. He said, "The price of newsprint is going up. I am going to have to cut. I have contracts in other departments, and I have contracts, of course, in your department, but I am going to cut in the editorial department."

We can talk about freedom of the press, we should have more reporters, more pictures, better editorial content, more employes in the editorial department to give the people a better product. But that is the first place they think to cut because we are not organized, and we are not tough enough.

When we do get fully organized, and when we get tough enough to take it away and keep it, that is when we will be respected, not only by publishers, but by governmental agencies, by the government itself. That is the way we will have to go about getting it.

Let us look again at the kind of responsibility publishers talk of in "nice" editorials. I have copies of them from Editor & Publisher. They say that the Guild shows an interest in the newsprint problem and the costs in the industry. Let us see how that interest has been repaid by the publishers themselves.

Out of 203 Guild contracts we have 114 Guild shops, so we can show "responsibility." Publishers don't show any responsibility to us or give us any authority or give us the responsibility of a Guild shop, or recognize us completely.

I say where you don't have the Guild shop, it is the publisher's intention to destroy you eventually. If he thinks that you are responsible, says that you are responsible, he ought to show it in concrete fashion. He ought to give you the Guild shop, but only 114 have. Out of those 114 contracts only 56 are full Guild shops. So 25 percent of the publishers with whom we bargain, 25 percent of them, have given us the Guild shop for our responsibility.

Let us stop fooling ourselves. Let us organize, completely organize, and have the strength to tell them, we are responsible, we have shown it over the years; we are the people who have been concerned with freedom of the press. We have been concerned with the newsprint prices. We have shown our responsibility — for God's sake, give us some in return.

That is reason and logic.

But we are not going to get it that way. The way to do it is to completely organize, all the way, from top to bottom. It is going to take a lot of hard work. We have shown, I think, in the past year that we can do it. I think this convention has a wonderful opportunity to revaluate our organizational program and revaluate our collective bargaining program.

I think out of this convention we can get a lot of good ideas, but the most important thing that we can get out of this convention is that we can gather here the strength to go back to our locals to complete an organizing job. We have to have it. There is no other answer to it. Until we do—organize completely—we are not going to be able to get in collective bargaining the things to which we are entitled.

I think we can do it. We are not going to do it with a lot of hoopla. We will do it here with ideas and, gathering strength, each from the other, go back to finish the job of organizing. When we finish organizing in your locality, it will be a simple matter to finish the job of collective bargaining, a simple matter, because you will be respected. You will be respected because you have been able to organize fully. You will have been able to gather your forces and to channel them along the lines of good, sound trade union principles.

I ask you to give this your fullest consideration. I knew that when the convention is over, we will be on our way to an integrated, strong, thoroughly thought-out program.

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION—

Work Covers Wide Field, Say Convention Findings

Portland — The 22-member committee on research and information found itself faced with an omnibus task, it was declared by Virgil Elliott, of SFONG, its chairman. It submitted to the convention a total of 56 recommendations, a record number.

By naming subcommittees which could meet simultaneously, the group hammered out a report which included sections devoted to the Guild Reporter, human rights, political action, press expansion, the newspaper industry, the National Reporter, research and information, public relations, inter-union cooperation, international relations, and Page One balls and Page One books.

The convention adopted resolutions as to several.

The report, as adopted by the convention:

THE GUILD REPORTER

Recommendations:

1. Recognizing the value of an expanded publication, the subcommittee recommends exploration of the possibilities of a continued program of selling advertising and a study of the possibility of an advertising program in conjunction with official papers of other trade unions.

2. With approximately 50 percent of locals showing an improvement in supplying copy, the subcommittee recommends that the other 50 percent cooperate by appointing ACTIVE correspondents to the Guild Reporter so that all locals and units of the Guild may have their problems and their achievements properly reported.

3. It is the opinion of the subcommittee that the present policy of emphasizing and giving preference to news of ANG national and local affairs should be continued, with reports of activities of other unions and general feature material being stressed in that order.

4. The subcommittee endorses the recommendation of the IEB for a series of articles on each union in the newspaper industry but believes it should be emphasized that the project is not feasible unless the Guild Reporter can secure assurances of full cooperation from the other unions. The subcommittee also feels that there may be locals within the ANG which lend themselves to similar historical articles.

5. In line with Point 4, the subcommittee suggests that the 1952 convention send a telegram to the International Typographical Union congratulating it on its 100th anniversary, which is being observed this year.

6. The subcommittee goes on record as commending GR Editor Charles Crissey and his staff for excellency in presentation of ANG, local and other union news and features in an interesting and unbiased manner during the last year.

The section of this report dealing with The Guild Reporter was prepared and approved by a subcommittee, in addition to being approved by the general committee. The subcommittee: J. Harold Brislin (Scranton), Chairman, Abe Perlman (Washington), Con Kelliher (St. Louis), Glenn Dodd (San Diego), I. Kaufman (New York).

HUMAN RIGHTS

This convention reaffirms the statements on human rights passed at the Washington and Pittsburgh conventions of the ANG.

We go on record favoring the:

1. Passage of federal, state and local fair employment practices acts with enforcement powers.

2. Abolition of segregation in the Armed Forces.

3. Enactment of federal anti-lynching laws.

4. Passage of measures to ban segregation in inter-state travel.

5. Passage of federal and state laws outlawing the poll-tax and other restrictions on the right to vote.

6. Safeguard against racial discrimination in federal appropriations.

7. Enactment of civil rights laws in all states which now do not have such laws eliminating discrimination and segregation.

The committee notes that since the adoption of this legislative program we have made progress in two fields. Limited, but promising, efforts have been made to eliminate segregation in the Armed Forces. Supreme Court decisions banning segregation on inter-state carriers are being followed — although somewhat hesitatingly.

Progress has been made in the elimination of discrimination in employment in our own industry. Several papers have hired Negroes and members of other minority groups in editorial and business classifications. This has been done, for the most part, as ordinary good personnel practice rather than as a noble experiment. This is as it should be.

The committee further recommends that locals of ANG set up committees on Human Rights to:

1. Implement this program within their own plants.

2. Seek enactment of the Human Rights legislative program.

3. Work with CIO councils and other community organizations toward the elimination of discrimination and segregation.

We recommend that the ANG international office make a survey via questionnaires once each year of the functioning and effectiveness of the local committees on Human Rights.

The section of this report dealing with Human Rights was prepared and approved by a subcommittee, in addition to being approved by the general committee. The subcommittee: William Davy (Cleveland), Chairman, Robert N. Herzog (Youngstown), Lou Smith (Chicago), Earl J. Perry (Bay City), Lawrence Benjamin (New York), Leora Salisbury (Toledo).

POLITICAL ACTION

This election year of 1952 is a crucial one for the American Newspaper Guild, as it is for the entire American trade union movement. We are faced with the dire possibility of mounting reaction and increasingly restrictive legislation. Already, reactionary forces, confident of victory in 1952, are openly admitting that they will increase their attacks against organized labor if they are victorious.

More and more it is clear that the gains we have won over the collective bargaining table are in serious danger of being lost in the halls of Congress. Collective bargaining cannot be separated from political action. We have been forced to move from the collective bargaining table into the political arena in order to maintain the gains we have won in the past, let alone make the progress we are capable of were we not placed in jeopardy by restrictive laws.

Faced with this situation, it is imperative that the American Newspaper Guild and its locals strengthen and intensify their political program. We cannot emphasize too strongly the need for increased political activity by Guildsmen everywhere if we are to maintain the standards for which we have fought so bitterly.

To this end, we recommend the following:

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

2. That the political action program be integrated with the rest of the local union's program in order to strengthen collective bargaining and organizing activities.

3. That all locals work with the PAC program of state and local CIO councils for more effective and coordinated activity. A well-integrated political action program does not end on the local union level but reaches all segments of the community. Wherever possible, the local PAC program should cooperate with other legitimate trade union and sympathetic community organizations working toward the same general objectives as CIO.

4. That the ANG continue to channel pertinent PAC information to all locals and to coordinate local Guild PAC activity with national CIO-PAC. We recommend the continuation of ANG-PAC Pipelines and the distribution of information of particular interest to Guildsmen. Locals are urged to make use of ANG facilities for the preparation of information for special use in their communities.

5. That the Guild Reporter devote as much space as possible to PAC activity. Locals are urged to keep their members informed of PAC activity through their local union papers or any other means available such as bulletin boards, leaflets, etc.

6. That district councils make PAC a regular part of their agenda with local reports on activities and with a special council committee assigned to break down voting records on key legislative matters for distribution to locals. That all locals distribute information to their members on these voting records.

7. That all locals keep the Director of Research & Information and the Guild Reporter fully informed on all registration, election and fund-raising activities so that adequate publicity may be given.

8. That the IEB increase its emphasis on political action and that international vice presidents stimulate PAC activity in their regions.

All Guild members must face the fact that it takes money to effectively implement a PAC program. Resolutions and declarations of principle are meaningless unless funds are made available to pursue the program. Accordingly, we strongly recommend:

1. That all locals vote funds for necessary expenditures, including stamps, purchases of literature, copying lists of registered voters, etc. Such expenses are legal under the Taft-Hartley law.

2. That all locals vote funds from the local treasury for CIO-PAC's "trade union fund" which is used in non-federal campaigns. Taft-Hartley allows this.

3. That all locals participate fully in the CIO-PAC Dollar Drive and turn in all collections by OCTOBER 1.

We are happy to note that several Guildsmen have attained public office this year and that others are candidates. The success of these Guildsmen in obtaining public office will undoubtedly aid and strengthen a liberal program. We urge Guildsmen to continue to seek public office wherever practicable.

The section of this report dealing with Political Action was prepared and approved by a subcommittee, in addition to being approved by the general committee. The subcommittee: Henry Santiestevan (Los Angeles), Chairman; Harold Gregory (St. Louis), George Ahlstrom (Los Angeles).

PRESS EXPANSION

The news blackout recently forced upon the citizens of Tacoma, Washington, through a lockout at that community's only newspaper, again demonstrates that the industry's unions are capable of publishing a newspaper to fill that information void as a public service.

The committee urges the ANG's Research, Information and Public Relations Department to prepare a comprehensive guide for setting up and operating daily newspapers in emergency situations. Much of this information can be based on our experience in Tacoma, Pittsburgh, Little Rock, St. Louis and other publishing ventures.

It is recommended that the proposed publishing guide be considered confidential research and held in the ANG office for use only in a strike or other emergency.

* * *

In keeping with the action of the 1951 convention's Press Expansion committee to ease further shrinkage of the newspaper industry, the committee recommends that the IEB continue its efforts toward breaking the newsprint monopoly.

The committee endorses the IEB resolution which:

1. Condemned "the arbitrary, unwarranted and discriminatory increase in the export price of Canadian newsprint to $126 a ton."

2. "Again calls upon the United States government to undertake immediate development of newsprint resources in Alaska in such manner as will assure just prices and equitable distribution of newsprint among large and small users."

3. Urges the government "to encourage the development of newsprint from substitute materials, such as sugar cane."

THE INDUSTRY

The committee welcomes the inclusion in the Officers' Report of the informative new section on The Industry. It urges that such a section be included in subsequent reports. The committee also commends the Guild Reporter for its carrying of similar informative material.

The future of the American Newspaper Guild is inseparably linked with developments in the entire area of communications, including TV, Facsimile, radio, magazines, and trade publications, as well as newspapers and news services.

The organizing and collective bargaining programs, of the ANG, the committee believes, should be planned and developed in the light of changes and progress that will be made in the next decade or two. Present planning should be tied to an intelligent and bold appraisal of what the foreseeable future holds for the field of communications.

Such planning may require revision of our organizing concepts and jurisdiction; of our collective bargaining program; of our relationship to other unions in the communications and white collar fields.

To this end the committee calls upon the IEB and the ANG Research, Information and Public Relations Department to initiate a continuing study whose objective would be to get as accurate a picture as possible of the prospective changes in our industry in relation to the rest of the communications field. With such information the Guild will be in a position to readjust its thinking and approach, if necessary, to the Guild's various programs. In gathering this data and evaluating it, special efforts should be made to obtain the thinking of those persons in and out of the industry who have a special interest in these problems.

NATIONAL REPORTER

Basic work following up the 1951 convention's support of the projected publication of the National Reporter indicates that at this time the project is at the point of realization.

The committee is satisfied that support of unions generally, and by individuals through subscriptions, indicates it is financially practical.

In any event, to those who have raised the question as to whether CIO unions alone could support the paper, the answer seems to be "yes" on the basis of evidence in the responses to date.

Once a publication is established, there are sources outside

(Continued on Page Seven)

Eubanks Honored At Convention

Portland — When Sam B. Eubanks, former executive vice president of the Guild, appeared at the Portland convention, officers of the Guild seized the opportunity to make an official presentation of an engrossed scroll containing a tribute for his services during ten years as full-time director of Guild activities.

The text was drafted last year by the International Executive Board, when Eubanks had left office November 1.

In addition, the board members purchased a handsome electric clock as their personal token of esteem.

* * *

President Harry Martin made the double presentation after Eubanks had reported to the convention on the progress of the project for a national labor daily newspaper.



FOR MERIT — Sam Eubanks, left, receives from ANG President Harry Martin a scroll citing the former's accomplishments during ten years as executive vice president.

...ANG Research and Information Report

(Continued from Page Six)

the unions themselves where subscriptions will be obtained—businesses, public agencies and individuals.

An effort is being made to start publication September 1.

A CIO special committee headed by Walter Reuther of the United Automobile Workers has been appointed by the CIO International Executive Board to determine what assistance might be necessary to get the newspaper into production.

The IEB has appointed a committee consisting of Vice Presidents Rahm, Lapine, Wold and Forman to cooperate with the special committee of the CIO on the project.

The convention's Research, Information and Public Relations Committee enthusiastically supports the recent IEB resolution addressed to the special CIO committee on the National Reporter. The resolution stated in part that the Board "feels it imperative that publication of the paper be undertaken as soon as possible. The forthcoming national elections will have serious influence upon the future of trade unions and may determine whether or not we may continue to expect the serious attacks on labor as in steel and the other industries."

The committee recommends to the convention that:

1. The American Newspaper Guild reaffirm its whole-hearted endorsement of the National Reporter project and urge that it be gotten into publication as soon as possible on the strength of its present and prospective support.

2. The ANG continue to hold stock in the Newspaper Unions Publishing Company, Inc., and invest in bonds of the company any funds realized from the sale of any part of the stock presently owned by the ANG, as outlined by the convention last year.

3. The ANG ask its locals to give favorable consideration to purchasing projected bonds of the corporation.

4. The American Newspaper Guild reiterate its support for the faith in the proposed publication by asking its locals and members to subscribe to the publication and participate fully in its promotion in their respective areas.

The Press Expansion, Industry and National Reporter sections of this report were prepared and approved by a subcommittee, in addition to being approved by the general committee. The subcommittee: Joe Rosenthal (SFONG), Chairman, Chandler Forman (Chicago), Charles Leveroni (Boston), Robert E. Glynn (Boston), Arthur O'Shea (Detroit).

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION

Recommendations:

1. That the regional weekend institutes be continued and extended.

2. That, whenever possible, these institutes be held in conjunction with district council meetings and that district councils, as several already have done, make available "scholarship" funds to encourage maximum attendance.

3. That time regularly be set aside at future conventions, either immediately preceding the convention or during it, for similar institutes. A one-day advanced institute for local officers and administrative officers was arranged for the Sunday preceding this convention.

4. That all locals establish research and information committees to work with the department, and that the department plan a model local program for their guidance.

5. That increased use be made of the Guild Reporter and local publications for informational purposes.

6. That the department cooperate wherever feasible with the national CIO educational department in encouraging participation by ANG members in CIO educational institutes.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Recommendations:

1. That each local create a public relations committee to engage in such projects as public forums, annual award programs, speakers' bureaus, and to participate in community projects such as contributing to the Red Cross blood banks, and further, to plan Guild-sponsored community projects.

2. That the said committee shall encourage the advantageous use of the Guild's name in the local community, while at the same time safeguarding against the use of the Guild's name in such a manner as might bring discredit to the union and its members.

3. That each local be urged to hold an annual Page One Ball, or some other entertainment-social activity.

INTER-UNION COOPERATION

Recommendations:

1. That all Guild locals take the lead in developing functioning, day-to-day consultation and cooperation among newspaper unions, through inter-union councils and whatever other ways seem feasible, including district councils.

2. That all Guild locals fully affiliate with, and take an active part in, CIO city and State industrial union councils.

3. That all Guild locals keep their members informed regarding the day-to-day activities and negotiations of other newspaper unions and seek common contract expiration dates.

4. That the Guild Reporter provide regular coverage on the activities and bargaining programs of other newspaper unions.

5. That the IEB be authorized to continue its efforts to achieve a closer consultation and cooperation among the newspaper unions at the international level.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Recommendation:

That this convention heartily endorse the participation of the American Newspaper Guild, President Martin and Executive Vice President Novak, in the formation of the International Federation of Journalists, and further recommends continuation of such active participation in the IFJ.

PAGE ONE BALLS AND PAGE ONE BOOKS

A Page One Ball panel, open to all convention delegates was authorized by the committee and held Thursday morning during the convention. The panel was set up by Abe Perlman, a delegate from Washington and a committee member.

At this panel, it was disclosed that various locals have had both successful and unfortunate experiences in the staging of Page One Balls and publication of Page One Books.

Some locals, it was pointed out, have been victimized by high-handed advertising solicitation with Page One Book projects. The panel felt additional data was needed, and therefore recommended the following to the Research and Information Committee, which in turn submits these recommendations to the convention delegates:

1. That the ANG's Department of Research, Information and Public Relations be instructed to conduct a survey of Page One Ball and Book operations among the various locals, the survey to include such topics as methods of advertising solicitation, methods of payment for advertising solicitation (percentage or flat salary), unusual editorial features, Page One Ball awards, printing costs and Page One Ball attractions and how star entertainers are obtained and compensated.

2. That the ANG set aside a special time at future conventions for a panel discussion on Page One Balls and Books for a more thorough exchange of ideas and information.

* * *

It is further recommended:

1. That the IEB consider the feasibility of establishing an award program for the best local Guild newspapers, and for the best labor papers, special promotional editions to be excepted.

2. That the convention commend the ANG officers and staff members responsible for innovation of the "Local Copy" page in the Guild Reporter, and urge its continuation.

* * *

The committee unanimously voted to commend the work of the staff members of the Department of Research, Information and Public Relations and expressed itself as feeling that the expanded program of this department is stimulating and greatly beneficial to the American Newspaper Guild.



HEAVY LADEN committee on research, information and public relations was headed by Virgil Elliott, SFONG delegate, shown here making report to the convention floor.

The report was signed by Virgil Elliott (SFONG), Chairman; George Ahlstrom (Los Angeles), Edward E. Beales (Bloomington), J. Harold Brislin (Scranton), Bill Davy (Cleveland), Glenn Dodd (San Diego), Chandler Forman (Chicago), Robert E. Glynn (Boston), Harold Gregory (St. Louis), Robert N. Herzog (Youngstown), I. Kaufman (New York), Con Kelliher (St. Louis), Victor Lee (New York), Charles Leveroni (Boston), Arthur O'Shea (Detroit), Abe Perlman (Washington), Earl J. Perry (Bay City), Joe Rosenthal (SFONG), Leora Salisbury (Toledo), Lou Smith (Chicago) and Henry Santiestevan (Los Angeles).

Colorado Newspapers Join Local Newsprint Venture

Denver — Plans for the construction of a newsprint pulp mill in western Colorado have been completed here by a group of local investors.

Prominent among the leaders are representatives of Denver's Rocky Mountain News, the Denver Post, the Pueblo Star Journal and Chieftain and several other newspapers in the area.

The new company will be known as Columbine Pulp and Paper Co., Inc., formed in a merger with a development corporation which has recently conducted research and surveyed a site for the proposed mill.

Already a certificate of necessity placing the proposed mill in a defense construction category has been issued by the Defense Production Authority. Building plans will begin shortly in the vicinity of Glenwood Springs and Grand Junction, officials of the new firm announced.

NEW YORK LOCAL ASSURES CONSUMERS UNIT FULL AID

Employes of Consumers Union, publishers of Consumer Reports, buying guide for nationally advertised commodities, this week gained the full support of New York Guild local's executive committee in its locked-out status, now going into its third week.

Lockout headquarters have been set up at Broadway and 14th street, from which picketing activities and distribution of literature are directed. Contacts are being made with other labor unions to acquaint them with the facts of the contract dispute, which continues despite repeated meetings between Guild negotiators and the management of the cooperative.

Wednesday the local executive committee adopted resolutions of commendation for the stand of the unit members, and pledged full Guild resources.

Editorial, business office and technical employes of the publication are within the Guild jurisdiction, and have been covered by Guild contract since last October. Repeated contract violations have been experienced by the Guild, and management has failed to heed Guild demands for adherence to the agreement.



ISRAEL GREETINGS — Morris Iushewitz, right, New York CIO council secretary-treasurer, buys scrip certificates from Lew Shulgesser, of the Sova Israel Stores, for gifts on arriving in Israel. Iushewitz sails this weekend for a visit to the near east, was given a send-off Wednesday night by the New York Guild.

Well-Wishers Greet Convention Opening

Portland—Fraternal greetings from labor leaders and others at home and abroad were read into the ANG convention record by Pres. Harry Martin. Messages of congratulations and wishes for successful deliberations were received, among others, from:

Congress of Industrial Organizations; Philip Murray, president; Allan S. Haywood, executive vice president; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer.

CIO United Automobile Workers Union; Walter P. Reuther, president.

CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union; Jacob S. Potofsky, general president.

CIO Textile Workers Union; Emil Rieve, general president.

CIO United Paperworkers of America; Harry Sayre, president.

National Maritime Union, CIO, Neal Hanley, national secretary.

International Federation of Free Journalists; Richard E. Mossin, executive secretary.

International Labor Organization; David A. Morse, director general.

Mutual Security Administration; Averell Harriman, director.

John J. Biddison; retired executive secretary, Twin Cities Local 2, American Newspaper Guild.

Latvian Press Society in America; Olgertz Liepins, president.

Greater Los Angeles CIO Council; Albert T. Lunceford, secretary-treasurer.

Minnesota CIO Council; R. C. Jacobson, secretary-treasurer.

McCulloch, of Reno, Heads Nevada Weekly

Reno, Nev. — Frank W. McCulloch, veteran Nevada newspaperman and a western leader in the American Newspaper Guild, will take over Aug. 11 as editor of the weekly Nevada State News in Reno.

He will assume the duties of Denver Dickerson, who has been appointed to a two-year assignment with the state department in Rangoon, Burma.

McCulloch, top reporter for the Reno Evening Gazette, was charter president of the Reno Newspaper Guild and served as president of the California-Nevada District Council, American Newspaper Guild, for 1950-51.

A graduate of the University of Nevada, class of 1941, McCulloch has been engaged in newspaper work since, with the exception of three and one-half years in the Marine Corps.

He has won a number of newspaper awards while at both the Reno Evening Gazette and the San Francisco Chronicle, including the "Big Story" award from Pall Mall for outstanding reporting which led to the solution of a murder case at Lake Tahoe three years ago.

As editor of the statewide Nevada State News, McCulloch will have an opportunity to use to best advantage his thorough knowledge of the political and economic situations in Nevada. The newspaper, he said, will continue its present policy of objective treatment of the news and an independent editorial course.

McCulloch is married to the former Jakie Caldwell, has two daughters, Michaele Lee and Candace Sue.

Scope of Portland Hospitality Amazes and Delights Visitors

Portland — Unanimously acclaimed as the "most hospitable" convention in Guild history, the 19th annual Guild gathering set a pattern which future host locals may well despair of matching.

So bounteous were the treats spread before delegates, wives, guests, officers and staff members as well as the record number of children who were brought along, that the convention broke precedent. Delegate Dan Karasik, Chicago, sensing that some tangible acknowledgment would be in order, went shopping for a silver bowl and had it inscribed with the Guild emblem and appropriate lettering.

At the closing moment of the convention week, Mrs. Gene Brislin went to the rostrum and with Karasik presented the token to Larry Howes, Portland Guild president.

Delegates hastened to chip in reimbursement to Karasik for his timely outlay, and the applause that greeted the ceremony was indication of the sentiment of all.

Convention-goers who heard Howes at Pittsburgh last year agreed that he had undersold the whole idea of going to Portland. Roses and Columbia River salmon were flown to Pittsburgh to bolster the local's invitation, but they didn't do the 1952 actualities justice. Even Howes' flaming and luxuriant beard, on awesome display at Pittsburgh, didn't fully prepare the delegates for what was in store for them.

Preparations for the physical well-being of the visitors were evident on stepping into the hotel lobby.

There was a fifteen-foot welcoming sign at the mezzanine level of the lobby. Delegates had scarcely registered before at their elbow appeared Owen S. (Pop) Cowling, who with his wife, Freda, had charted accommodations for nearly 250 persons in or near Portland. Room assignments and reassignments were promptly handled. Early and late arrivals were take care of, with a smooth-working hotel organization lending extraordinary measures.

A hospitality desk was manned throughout the week, where tickets for shows, dog races, bus rides, sight-seeing tours and sundry other attractions were available. Early comers faced a three-day week-end of aridity, owing to an unexpected holiday for State liquor store employes. This breach was met with courtesy cards to the Portland Press Club, where membership privileges included access to Locker 100-X, well stocked with potables laid in by the Guild.

There was advice, all good, as to favorite eating spots, although some stuck to hotel fare and found it more than adequate.

There were side trips for delegates' wives, including one to Mount Hood, dominant snow-capped peak some 50 miles to the east of Portland, with lunch at WPA-built Timberline Lodge. There was a tea and fashion show one afternoon.

A cocktail party broke the ice for newcomers and served as a reunion for convention "regulars" on the Sunday before the convention. A "drop in" cocktail party at the local's hotel headquarters wound things up on Friday. Even the ANG staff, hard at work for the entire week, found time for a Mount Hood trip on Saturday, after work was done.

One local restaurant, the Oregon Cyster House, invited a score of delegates to sample a special menu, "on the house."

No session of the convention was without refreshments. Great boxes of cherries, take-home cans of salmon, and other viands were on hand for the taking.

An all-Oregon menu was prepared for the Tuesday night banquet, at the Columbia Athletic Club, when Ronald Reagan addressed the gathering.

And perhaps top novelty for all was a river ride on a stern-wheel steamer, owned by the City of Portland. Not ordinarily used for passenger travel, it was chartered for Wednesday evening after official strings and wires had been strained to breaking point by the Portland Guild.

The craft operated nobly, after a short display of boiler-room temperament, and the visitors were treated to a water-front view of the city and some five miles of territory downstream and back. A whipping breeze was encountered on the down reaches of the Willamette River, and a huge Japanese freighter, a harbor police boat and assorted tugs and barges were other voyagers met.

Back upstream, the trip extended beyond the starting point to a riverside amusement park, where cooling drinks and picnic food were waiting. Demolition was complete, in both hydration and culinary departments. Trolleys were chartered and waiting for the return trip, this in itself either novel or nostalgic, depending on the age of the traveler.

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Portland hospitality went even further than this year's convention. When Boton was chosen for next year, the Oyster House proprietor sent word to the Portland delegates that he would furnish a shipment of salmon for Boston consumption, next June.

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Howes' local committee was headed by John Armstrong as chairman and George Pasero as vice chairman, with Owen Spence as secretary-treasurer, a post he holds for the Guild local. The Front Page yearbook and convention program was published by James Ferguson and Russ Sackett. Entertainment was directed by Al McCready and publicity was handled by Ed O'Meara, Mervin Shoemaker, local first vice president, was in charge of program; and Mrs. Freda Cowling headed the housing and headquarters committee. Financing of the convention for the local was directed by a committee of which Gloria Miley was chairman.



WHIPPING BREEZES—Churning downstream aboard the stern-wheeler "Portland," delegates enjoyed cooling breezes, which tempered a six-year-record heat wave and made brilliant sunshine bearable.

Portland Convention Had Its Lighter Side

An unusual number of family parties made the trip to Portland, using the family car and combining convention attendance with vacation time. For some, Portland headquarters was at highway motels, which offered hotel-standard accommodations within easy driving distance from downtown Portland.

To and from the northwest a variety of routes were followed, but most made national parks their stopping places en route, and a few circled back via British Columbia, across the Canadian border.

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The Willamette River bisects Portland, while the Columbia River flanks it to the east. The lesser stream's name is pronounced with an accented second syllable, stress being on the "lam." A busy waterway, its lack of sufficient bridges connecting the mercantile center with the larger and more residential areas of the city makes for traffic problems not yet solved.

Portland takes its traffic laws seriously, applies them to pedestrians as well as vehicles. A jaywalker can be, and frequently is, tagged with a violation ticket like any motorist who drives through a red light. Convention visitors were warned that "getting a ticket" carried optional penalties, payment of a small fine, or compulsory attendance at a deadly-dull lecture on traffic safety.

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It's-a-small-world department: On the second day of the convention Bella Goodman Perilman, wife of Washington's delegate Abe J. Perilman, crossed the lobby of the Hotel Multnomah and came face to face with Charles Goodman, delegate from San Jose.

They're first cousins. Neither knew the other had planned to be at Portland; in fact Mrs. Perilman wasn't sure just where in California Cousin Charlie lived.

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Let it never be said that Guild delegates are narrow-minded, when it comes to accepting hospitality.

Next day after the convention's opening cocktail party, held in the Rose Bowl at the Multnomah, it was divulged that the Portland Guild local had not been the sole host on that occasion.

Co-picker-upper of the tab, which covered food, drinks, flowers, music and good-will in abundance, was the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

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Occasionally, even in as well-run a convention as Portland's, there were slip-ups.

Take the ease of a delegate's wife, who overslept on the morning of the bus ride to Mount Hood. She dashed out the hotel door to find the bus loaded and ready to go.

"Do I have time for coffee?" she asked, and was told the group would wait. Two minutes in the coffee shop, and she was back, sinking into the last seat on the vehicle, where she dozed again on the trip into the suburbs.

Presently the bus halted before a paper mill, and all but Mrs. Delegate filed off. She said she'd wait where she was. A good hour later, the party reappeared, asked whether she wanted lunch, to which they were then being summoned.

Only then did it dawn that she had caught the wrong bus, had joined instead an inspection tour of delegates who wanted to see how newsprint was made.

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The City of Roses lived up to its billing, although natives explained that the International Rose Garden, city-owned experimental breeding ground for new varieties of hybrids, was past its prime for the year. Even so, blooms the size of bread-and-butter plates made visitors' eyes bulge with despairing envy.

A neon-outlined rose emblem decked out the black hangings behind the rostrum in the convention ballroom. Rosebuds were pinned on guests at the Sunday cocktail party, and artificial blooms decorated delegation place cards on the convention hall tables.

Dinner music at the convention banquet was provided by the Billy Williams trio, night club favorites in Portland, while prior to the speaking program light opera selections were sung by Lenore Meller, soprano, and John Henderly, tenor, with Patie Joe Oliver as accompanist.

The singers were members of the Portland Symphonic Choir, which this year began open-air operetta programs at the Holladay Bowl.

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"Park Row," a semi-documentary film billed as "different," in that it is 90 percent factual, was shown to delegates after the banquet session.

To a "professional" audience, it turned out to be an exciting (and often informative) yarn of the early days of personalized journalism in New York City, with the 10 percent non-factual content devoted to a romantic genuflection to Hollywood's insistence on "a happy ending."



ANCIENT CRAFT, MODERN SETTING—Broad afterdeck of the "Portland" made ideal promenade and was the scene of many amateur movie and still shots. Steamer directly astern is a Japanese freighter, which soon overhauled the visitors' boat, and whose crew exchanged friendly hails with Guildsmen.



Janet Lucal, 1952 journalism graduate, on the women's staff of Minneapolis Tribune. . . . **Dean Richmond** back in financial department of Buffalo News. . . . **Hope McLeod** back in the Akron Beacon Journal city room with master's degree in journalism from Columbia. . . . A daughter, her second, to former IEB member **Dorothy Rockwell Clark** of Washington, D. C.

John R. Dietrick, Harrisburg AP bureau, resigned for job with New York public relations firm. . . . **Rod Sparrow**, long-time AP staffer, now editing Natchez, Miss., Times. . . . **Warren Moscow**, political reporter for New York Times, appointed commissioner of works for New York City, a post recently vacated by the death of **Charles S. Hand**, also a newspaperman.

Tom Kelly, retired Cleveland News employe and old-time Guild member died recently. . . . **Ralph Berens**, former editor of Guild Business, publication of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild, leaving for job on New York Daily News. . . . Taking over GB editor's job is **Dorothy Sain**, Cleveland Press.

It's an 8-pound girl for **Mary Ellen Leary**, political editor for the San Francisco News. During her absence **Vern O'Reilly**, ex-president of SFONG, is covering politics.

S.F. Chronicle ad gal **Mary Hatton** was wed to hotel executive Maury O'Hearn. . . . Also at the Chronicle, **Kay Wallace** is back after a Nieman year at Harvard.

Cuban journalist **Michael D'Erize**, New York Guildsman and foreign correspondent for Latin-American newspapers, has been named public relations manager for Radio-TV Selecciones magazine, a Mexican publication.

Reporters **Ed Rooney** and **Jack Willner**, newcomers at Chicago Daily News from City News Bureau; also **Ed Williams**, via Sheboygan Press. . . . **Jack Star**, Chicago Sun-Times assistant city editor, leaving for Midwest bureau manager's post with Look magazine.

Lorraine Kowels, co-chairman of Chicago's Page One Ball, engaged to be married to John Bannon. . . . S-T rewriteman **Shad Northshield** and his wife have adopted a 4-year-old German refugee boy. . . . **Enoc Waters**, national editor of the Chicago Defender, named to Illinois Athletic Commission.

Sun-Times people had a night out in mid-June at Hub Logan's home. . . . Chicago Daily News unit planning a "bigger and better" picnic for Aug. 17.

Robert Nydegger, newcomer at San Francisco News display dept., via Portland (Ore.) Journal. . . . AP national committeeman, **Jimmy Smith** of Boston, recent visitor at SF bureau. . . . Cpl. **Timothy Adams**, back from service in Korea, may rejoin SF Chronicle.

Wedding bells for **Jim Powers**, Richmond News Leader, and Betty Rowe. . . . New fathers at Richmond Guild, **Victor O'Connor Dorr** and **Joe Marsh**, a son and daughter, respectively. . . . Times Dispatch Guildsmen won Richmond Newspaper Softball League championship.

As the Working Press Sees 'Press Freedom'

Four veteran American Newspaper Guild leaders sat down before a radio mike during the convention in Portland and cited three ways in which freedom is being attacked:

- Government censorship of news and coverage by handouts.
- Pressure by advertising interests.
- Indifference of the readers.

Appearing on KPOJ's "On the Record" forum were Wilbur E. Bade, executive secretary of the Twin Cities local and former editor of the Guild Reporter; Virgil Elliott of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin; William Ware, international vice president and Cleveland Plain Dealer staffer, and John Thompson, international vice president and a desk man on the Boston Herald-Traveler.

Ted Hallock, KPOC's program director, acted as moderator for the forum, sponsored weekly by the Women's Faculty Club of Portland State College.

Elliott told of the ANG aims, as set forth in its constitution, to guarantee freedom of the press, to raise standards and to keep journalistic ethics at a high level.

He also described the efforts of the Guild to give aid in the newsprint shortage problem by sponsoring a survey and report.

"Indifference on the part of the public to what they're getting for their nickle's worth and the indifference of the publishers toward what they're putting out for a nickle is one of the biggest obstacles to a completely free press," Bade declared.

"Publishers raise the cry of freedom of the press when they're talking about their profits," said Bade, citing action of the publishers against wage and hour legislation and child labor laws.

Sen. McCarthy's efforts to silence publications was listed by Ware as a threat to freedom of the press.

He said that newspapermen have shown their sense of responsibility about the country's security.

"Newspapermen don't want to violate security. They have always maintained their responsibility and they do not need governmental restrictions."

The quartet agreed that the press today was being hampered by unnecessary restrictions under the guise of "security regulations."

Thompson pointed out that a great deal of the information withheld under the security code had already been released to newspapers prior to the "blackout."

"The four newspapermen had various opinions about the "pressure from advertisers on newspapers."

Ware felt that this problem existed more in small towns than in big cities, while Bade said that he didn't think that "the advertiser had a stranglehold on newspapers."

But Elliott described the subservience of industry to advertising interests as the greatest threat to freedom of the press.

All of the newspapermen pointed out that after the news reaches a newspaper office, any censorship is done at top level, and cannot be blamed on the rank-and-file working press.

CREDENTIALS LISTED FOR 148 DELEGATES

Portland — Fifty locals, represented by 148 delegates, comprised the official make-up of the 19th annual Guild convention, it was shown in reports submitted by the credentials committee, of which Mrs. Lola Downs, of Los Angeles, served as chairman.

The convention voting strength totalled 309 votes, and on the roll calls 303 were registered on the first, and 305 on the second.

In all, three reports were submitted by the credentials committee, the latter two covering late arrivals in Portland.

The committee included as members William Davy, Cleveland; James Egan, New York; Charles Leveroni, Boston; Joe Rosenthal, San Francisco-Oakland; Victor Schlich, Portland, Me.; Ralph Seebold, Washington, and Lou Smith, Chicago.

Mayor Heads Portland Notables In Welcoming Guild Convention

Portland — The nineteenth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild was formally welcomed to Portland by state, city and labor notables, headed by the city's Mayor, Dorothy McCullogh Lee.

Her Honor hailed the working press as "the most important profession that there is," particularly now, "living as we do in the most critical period of the world's history, so far as the great democracies are concerned."

"You are to be envied perhaps," she said, "that in the pursuit of your profession you have the greatest opportunity to influence and strengthen the fundamental ideals of freedom by which a democracy such as ours lives . . . and I know you will leave these sessions with renewed inspiration to carry on the great work to which you have dedicated your lives."

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Greeting the delegates on behalf of Oregon's Governor Douglas McKay who was at the GOP convention in Chicago, State Senator Paul Patterson named the Guild convention as "the second greatest thing that is happening today in the United States." (The first, he said, was the Chicago convention. The senator is a Republican.)

CIO Regional Director Chester Dunsten's welcome didn't fail to include a reminder that the two major parties' conventions are followed by presidential elections in November, "when we, the people, will select the man who will lead us in maintaining the wonderful democracy and independence we now have."

Claude Ballard, vice president of the International Woodworkers Union, welcomed the Guild on behalf of president A. F. Hartung. He agreed with Sam Eubanks' remarks on press hostility and said that a national labor paper would certainly help keep the public informed about true strike situations, "at least so far as the woodworkers are concerned."

Jay Walton, president of the Multnomah Typographical Union, said that the friendship between the ITU and the Newspaper Guild is a "natural," because neither craft is complete without the other. The close affinity is understandable, he declared, "when we consider that the application of the knowledge and talents of the writers is combined with the skill and craftsmanship of the printers to produce the newspaper."

Frank Filan, 47, AP Photographer, Pulitzer Winner

Los Angeles—Frank Filan of the Los Angeles AP bureau, nationally prominent news photographer, died here at 47, several months after he had undergone an operation for a brain tumor.

A veteran of 22 years with the AP, Filan covered Pacific operations during World War II for more than three years and had scores of brushes with death. At Tarawa he not only earned a Pulitzer prize for the best news picture of 1944, but distinguished himself again and again for innumerable rescues of wounded Marines in the face of Japanese fire.

The ten days of hell at Tarawa also earned him a citation from Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz for "inspired devotion to duty." He was still there when the admirals and generals arrived after it was all over.

Filan was stricken ill in 1951, recovered for a time, but had to return to the hospital for his second and last operation.

Always an active Guild member, with his brother Hal, also an AP photographer, Filan was one of the leaders of the AP organizing drive in 1944.

Survivors include his widow, the former Katharine Tyler, a daughter, his mother and two brothers.

The Guild's Bookshelf

NEWSPAPER REPORTING. **Grant Milnor Hyde. Prentice-Hall, Inc. N. Y. C. $6.25.**

The author has written ten other books on journalism and has a background of more than forty years of teaching the subject, all of which experience he now compresses into a single volume.

Each phase of journalism is treated in a separate section, the whole comprising a thorough study of newswriting, newsgathering and over-all newspaper problems.

The section devoted to newswriting takes the reader through techniques for writing leads and stories, down to checking grammar and preparing clean copy.

Another section is devoted to specific newsgathering methods with separate chapters on news coverage, from sports to government.

Still another is given over to an exhaustive discussion of newspaper problems, not overlooking operation, law, policy, ethics and current trends in journalism.

Included is a typical newspaper style sheet and an elaborate index.

THE PORTABLE GIBBON—**The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. Edited by Dero A. Saunders. Viking Press, New York City. 691 pp. $3.50.**

The thoughtful student may trace a modern parallel in the history of Rome and our drifting civilization of today. Gibbon's monumental voyage of exploration through centuries in the life of all-conquering Rome and its end in disaster has always been a "must" for the literate.

Editor Saunders, a New York Guildsman, has done yeoman service in reducing the "Decline and Fall of the Romap Empire" to approximately 200,000 words —one seventh of the content of the original six volumes. The excuse for further procrastination will no longer serve the reluctant reader.

Reduced to the portable edition, Gibbon's chronicle of Rome loses none of its essentials except that part which deals with the Eastern Empire and the development of Constantinople as the capital of Rome.

The portable Gibbon ends with the fall of the Western Empire and retains Gibbon's essential qualities of dry humor and his complete absorption in the epic of Rome. The book is definitely not Gibbon a la Saunders, it is still Gibbon, the historian and philosopher, with his vision and perspective, a study of a thousand years of stirring history.

Greenock Gets TV Set, Plus Best Wishes

San Francisco — International Representative Robert Greenock III this week had a front-row seat at the Democratic convention at Chicago, thanks to a bedside television receiver given him with the get-well compliments of members of the ANG staff and International executive board.

While at the Portland convention, staff members at their annual "grass roots meeting" suggested some token of their regret at Greenock's absence be sent him. He has been ill for some months, recuperating from a paralytic stroke.

International Representative Edna Berger was named treasurer of a fund which rapidly grew to the amount required for a TV set, a choice which came from inquiries at San Francisco by local members.

Dan Danielson, a San Francisco delegate, delivered the gift last week-end, and supervised installation.



IS SHE PLEASED?—Shown here with going-away gifts from her co-workers at the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, Anna C. W. Smith, morgue attendant, is retiring after 30 years on the job. First, she plans to remodel her house, "and then I may take a trip," she said.

CONVENTION

19th annual convention
Portland
Oregon
July
1952

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

in PICTURES



MIDWESTERNERS huddle at opening party. Here are Justin McCarthy, Chicago; William E. White, Rockford, and Harold Klessig, Milwaukee. Beard is Rockford anniversary memento.



HOTEL MULTNOMAH'S assistant manager, Claude Curtell, checks rooms with Portland's Owen S. "Pop" Cowling.



RONALD REAGAN, Screen Actors Guild president, who spoke at convention banquet, is flanked by Harry Martin, ANG president, and Larry Howes, Portland local head.



NEW ENGLAND attains ten-year goal with acceptance of Boston's invitation to hold 1953 convention there.



PORTLAND'S Mayor, Dorothy McCullogh Lee, welcomed delegates in behalf of city.



FIVE DELEGATES line up for registration, with Irma Lewis and Helen Ross, ANG staffers, issuing badges. From the left, David Schick, Phila.-Camden; Frank Anderson, Pittsburgh; William Hendrickson, Twin Cities; Robert Stafford, Cleveland, and Fletcher Wilson, Chicago.



SECRETARY-TREASURER Farson and President Martin sign $25,000 gift check for steel union.



PHOTO was posed but weariness was unfeigned. Here Ruth Zwiback and Helen Ross, of ANG staff, rest momentarily alongside vast output of convention reports.



CHOW LINES were well manned. Here the buffet line-up at the banquet attracts queues of delegates and guests.



FOR GEOGRAPHICAL contrasts, above, far north and deep south are indicated by Joe Beauclerc, Toronto, and Ed Castillo, San Antonio. Below, a cross-country hand clasp is achieved by two Portland Guild presidents—Larry Howes, Oregon, and Victor Schlich, Maine.





JOE FAZIO, San Jose delegate, shows innate capacity for fruit sampling, with Erwin Bauer, Cincinnati, not far behind.

AT THE RIGHT, Jack Armstrong, Portland local's convention chairman, rounds out his busy week by distributing samples of Chinook salmon. The appreciative grins belong to John Cort, Charles Leveroni and John Wright, all of Boston.



NEW YORKERS get Portland briefing from Pop Cowling. They are Larry Benjamin, Michael Potoker, Frank Lockhard, I. Kaufman and Art Rosenstock.





VERN FOX, Sheboygan, ready to present his report on the conference of district councils.



HUGE JIM EGAN and diminutive Victor Leo, both of the New York delegation, enjoy cheesecake art in convention program.

Convention Fixes Fiscal Policies For Year; Reviews Accomplishment

Portland—The Guild convention voted a budget for the fiscal year which is $13,650 more than the recommendations brought to Portland by the IEB. The convention set up allotments totalling $383,150 for ANG operations, whereas the IEB's total had been $369,500.

Major alterations came as a result of the policy decision on administration of wire services. Whereas the finance committee of the IEB had set up $20,950 for this item, the convention actions resulted in a figure of $37,960, made possible in part by an increase in the per capita dues of wire service members, a constitutional change voted by the convention.

The board budget total for organizing and servicing was cut from $105,970 to $96,910, through continuance of the cost of two staff members as a wire service item. The IEB budget had contemplated shifting one staff member to general organization work.

Other changes by the convention: Increasing from $58,440 to $60,990 the estimate for administration costs; increasing from $56,500 to $50,650 the item of "other expenses."

The finance committee report, as adopted:

We commend ANG Secretary-Treasurer William J. Farson, the International Officers and the IEB for their conduct of financial affairs of the Union during the year ended April 30, 1952.

This resulted in a surplus of $15,522.48, the largest for one year's operation ever recorded by the Union.

The Committee expresses its appreciation for assistance given by members of the ANG staff and by ANG Auditor Sidney Shulman, CPA.

The Committee wishes to commend the Secretary-Treasurer and the Research and Information Department for their initiative in development of an Advisory Manual.

The Manual will assist any local officers feeling the need for it in achieving greater uniformity in keeping records.

It is to be completed and made available later this year.

The Finance Committee makes the following recommendations:

1. That the 10-cent Defense Fund per capita apportionment be extended to August 1, 1953.

2. That the item of $2,537.01 under AP Organizing Advance, and carried in the audit as an asset, should be written off against surplus in the General Fund. It is the opinion of the IEB that this money cannot be collected and is a paper asset of doubtful value.

3. That funds realized over and above estimated income should be spent for organizing.

4. That the $25,000 contribution to the United Steelworkers, approved by the Convention, shall come from the Defense Fund.

The Officers Report shows that the present Severance Pay Reserve of $10,858.79 is inadequate. Our present obligation for accrued severance pay amounts to $25,100.

The Committee recommends that this deficiency be eliminated as soon as possible. In order to correct this deficiency, the Committee recommends that the Pension and Severance Pay Provision be increased to 6% of the payroll and be earmarked to reduce this deficiency. At present it is only 4%.

To this end the Committee recommends an increase of the Pension and Severance Pay Provision budget item from $6,300.00 to $9,450.00. This is a conservative approach toward the elimination of the deficiency.

The Committee recommends that a detailed accounting of



MONEY MATTERS were resolved in committee headed by Charles Weber, Detroit, whose finance group gained unanimous adoption of all its findings.

transactions involving Reserve Accounts be submitted to the Finance Committee annually.

The Committee recommends that for future years the chart of Servicing Advances due from local Guilds be broken down into fiscal year summaries.

The Finance Committee feels that our present severance agreement should be supplemented with a formal pension plan for the employes of the ANG and for employes of the locals.

Further, provision should be made for sufficient insurance in event of a Guild employe's death, as well as an adequate monthly income which, combined with the present social security provisions, would bring to our employes a fair retirement standard.

The Committee feels that the best type of program possible should be made available to ANG employes as a guide to the industry.

To further this pension program, the Committee recommends that a complete study be made by the IEB.

In the interim period the Committee recommends an immediate start on a program of funding the current severance credits for individuals in the following manner: The IEB shall invest these funds at a rate to earn not less than 2¼% interest. Interest shall accrue to the credit of the individual employes.

The Committee recommends that the national officers purchase for each ANG employe a $5,000 group life policy. This group policy is to be made available, at the local's expense, to each local having regularly paid employes.

The Committee recommends that the IEB prepare a pension program which could cover paid employes of the ANG and which could be participated in by the locals for their paid employes, and that this program be submitted at the earliest practicable time.

The Committee recommends that the amount of the servicing advance due from the Rockford, Illinois, local in the amount of $523.77 be charged to the Defense Fund. The Committee believes this is a proper charge to that fund.

The Committee recommends that the servicing advance of $1,274.25 due from the Knoxville local be charged to the Organizing and Servicing Fund for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1952.

The Committee recommends that the $5,987.93 reserved for the Hearst Chain Council negotiations be used for no other purpose and that the disposition of any monies left after negotiations during the current fiscal year shall be reviewed by the Finance Committee of the 1953 convention.

The Committee received a report from Treasurer Margaret McGrath of the Tacoma unit on the status of the Tacoma Guild lockout fund. This report, covering operations from April 4 to July 7, 1952, was prepared jointly by the treasurer of the Tacoma unit and the ANG auditor.

The Committee recommends to the convention that a gross budget of $383,150.00 be approved for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1953.

This budget is $350.00 less than the committee's estimate of income.

The estimated income of $383,500.00 in this budget exceeds the IEB estimate by $13,500.00, most of which is to be realized through the increase in per capita from the wire services as follows:

Effective August 1, 1952, the per capita for wire service members shall be $2.30. In cases of employes earning less than $45.00 a week, the per capita shall be amounts represented by the mandatory dues schedule.

Signing the report were Charles Weber (Detroit), Chairman; Vera Chandler (SFOWG), Secretary; Roberta Bailey (Phila.-Camden), Irvin Bauer (Cincinnati), Arthur B. Chance (Los Angeles), Joe Collis (Wilmington), F. J. Deery (Pueblo), Al Dipman (SFOWG), Lois Downs (Los Angeles), William Duncan (Portland, Ore.), Charles Gosnell (Washington), James Hardacre (Cleveland), William Hennessee (Twin Cities), Charles Hostetler (Toledo), Robert Kerr (Linz), Harold Klemp (Milwaukee), Victor Lee (New York), Charles Lentzler (St. Louis), Douglas Loveless (SFOWG), Donald W. MacMillan (Denver), Ray Pasnick (Chicago), M. Michael Peinsko (New York), Mabel Riedel (Seattle-Tacoma), Jerry L. Sullivan (Kansas City) and James White (Tri-City).

LABOR PLANS SAN FRANCISCO HEALTH CENTER

San Francisco—The AFL Labor Council voted almost unanimously to go ahead with establishment of a union controlled labor health center to offer medical care to its 187,00 members.

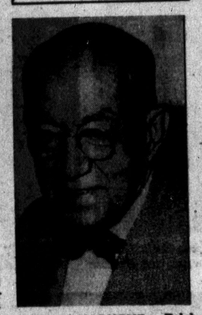
The medical system would be financed largely by employer contributions to health and welfare plans under union contracts.

Physicians at the centers would be in group practice. They would join in a partnership or association, which would contract to provide all medical services for the center.

Condensed Budget

The convention at Portland approved the following projected expenditures for the new fiscal year:

PER CAPITA TAXES		$ 25,000
ORGANIZING AND SERVICING		
Salaries	66,710	
Expenses	30,200	
		$ 96,910
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING		
Salaries	11,050	
Expenses	600	
		$ 11,650
WIRE SERVICE ADMINISTRATION		
Salaries	15,210	
Expenses	22,750	
		$ 37,960
RESEARCH AND INFORMATION		
Salaries	20,930	
Expenses	7,500	
		$ 28,430
GUILD REPORTER		
Salaries	15,800	
Expenses	24,300	
		40,100
ADMINISTRATION		
Salaries	25,020	
Expenses	35,970	
		$ 60,990
EXECUTIVES		
Salaries	18,460	
Expenses	4,000	
		$ 22,460
OTHER EXPENSES		59,650
Total		$383,150



INTO RETIREMENT — Ralph Yardsley, 73 years old, has retired from active duty as staff cartoonist for the Stockton, Calif., Record. In his 57-year art career he has worked for the Examiner, Call, Chronicle, and Bulletin at San Francisco, the NY Globe and the Honolulu Advertiser. He plans to live at Carmel, on the West Coast.

Lift Charters Of Three Locals

Portland—Three local charters were revoked by Guild convention action, after a report by a special committee which had investigated the situations affecting each.

The locals affected are Montgomery, Little Rock and Butte County.

The committee report, signed by David Schick (Philadelphia-Camden), chairman; Chandler Forman (Chicago), Gene Bridin (Scranton), Leora Salisbury (Toledo) and Henry Santiestevan (Los Angeles), was as follows:

It is the unpleasant duty of the committee to recommend revocation of charters issued to several locals of the American Newspaper Guild.

We deplore the conditions which resulted in the effective elimination of any basis for continued justification of charter retention.

In the case of the Montgomery, Alabama local, the necessary membership was lost before a contract could be negotiated.

We all know the story of the Little Rock, Arkansas, strike through which the local ANG membership vanished.

In Butte County, California, the local at Oroville was lost through a decertification election and at the Chico unit it was lost before an initial contract could be secured.

Therefore, your committee recommends that the charters of locals at Montgomery, Alabama, Little Rock, Arkansas and Butte County, California, be revoked.

It is your committee's belief, however, that the ANG's present effective organizational policies and continued steady progress by our locals toward achievement of the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program will be reflected in less and less setbacks of the nature upon which we have had to act.

'OLDER' WORKERS HOLD THEIR OWN

Employers find older workers more reliable, trustworthy and dependable, according to Federation employment service, vocational guidance organization.

Its survey shows that 81 percent of the workers equaled or bettered production records of younger men; 41 percent were equal to the younger workers, and only 16 percent were considered less productive.


PORTLAND MERCURY SOARS TO 101

Oregon Journal

'Strike Like Rattlesnake'

Portland Region Broils in Six-Year High of 101 Degrees

The Oregonian

Weather Forecast

Heat Brings Added Risk To Forests

Hot Outside? Take a Reading in a Co... Sounds Warning

SIZZLING — Guild conventions attract hot weather, even in normally comfortable Portland. Ted Peck, of Detroit, who came fully equipped for semi-arctic climate, hands over top-coat to temporary custody of Owen Spence, Portland Guild treasurer.

BARGAINING PROBLEMS TACKLED BY DELEGATES

Committee Debate Centers on Strong Contract Policies

Portland — Subject to warm debate at the hands of the Guild convention's largest — and best attended — committee, the subject of collective bargaining reached the convention floor in a report signed by all but one of the 44-member committee, of which Rollin H. Everett, St. Louis, was chairman.

A minority report, first offered as "an addition" to the majority findings, was defeated on a voice vote; while four committeemen joined in filing a statement of clarification.

The minority report would have deleted the mendatory emphasis of the Guild's bargaining program as applied to material included in proposals, making it permissive for a local to submit contract language inferior to the convention-adopted standards. Ben Rose, of Toronto, was its proponent.

Debate in the committee revolved in large part about the policies of the IEB contracts committee, and this was resolved by the convention through adoption of a recommendation from Everett's committee that a study be made of contract approval operation, with a report to the Boston convention in 1953. The study committee is to consist of two IEB members and three others, neither IEB nor ANG staff members.

The statement, read into the convention record by Wilbur E. Bade, Twin Cities, and also signed by Max Pyle, Washington; Mark Wright, San Jose; and Sam Archibald, Sacramento, read as follows:

"This is a statement signed by four members of the Collective Bargaining Committee which we wanted to be included in the record. We have signed the majority report, but with this explanation:

"In discussions we dissented on mandatory contract proposals under the collective bargaining program, and on several minor phases.

"We earnestly believe it is essential to present a united front on collective bargaining. Accordingly, we are foregoing the privilege of dissenting at length for the public record.

"We feel it is better for us to air our differences within a committee room, rather than publicize matters which might be misconstrued by those on the other side of the bargaining table.

"We have stated our position and our reasons in committee, where we are abiding by the will of the majority.

"We had a fair chairman. We had our say. But we didn't have the votes."

The majority report, as adopted:

The primary purpose of the Guild is to bargain and enforce contracts which will guarantee its members rising living standards, the greatest possible security in their jobs, protection against unjust treatment, a sound regulation of working conditions and a promise of retirement with an adequate income.

Your committee has reviewed as thoroughly as possible in the time afforded by this convention the Guild's program for the achievement of these ends. It found the program, as evolved through the years, basically sound and good. Therefore, we recommend reaffirmation of the main body and broad principles of the program, while, at the same time, in the light of experience, proposing certain changes to strengthen it.

However, it is obvious that the mere adoption of a good and sound program will not alone achieve in the next year the progress in actual contracts which is desired and which must be attained to keep the living and working standards of newspaper workers abreast of our rapidly moving times.

We therefore find that the most important problem confronting the Guild in collective bargaining is how ANG may aid and guide locals in their efforts to incorporate into their contracts the goals which we set in convention.

Inherent to the solution of this question is the necessity for education of local bargainers in the techniques of collective bargaining plus a thorough understanding by the locals of the ANG Collective Bargaining Program.

Your committee finds that the clinics held by the ANG in various parts of the country have been a valuable asset in this regard and urges an extension of this medium. It commends the IEB for setting up a separate Collective Bargaining Department and adding to the proposed staff a contract analyst.

The committee also wishes to endorse the project of memoranda dealing in detail with each portion of the Collective Bargaining Program, which are being issued to locals for collective bargaining ammunition. The committee urges that the locals preserve these memoranda and make the fullest use of them and other material from the Collective Bargaining and Research and Information Departments in preparing for negotiations.

The question of IEB Contracts Committee action on proposals and drafts of negotiated contracts, in granting or withholding approval, was extensively discussed by your committee. The committee did not have time to review the individual actions as would have been necessary to arrive at recommendations which might help guide the committee.

The committee recognizes that the job of the Contracts Committee in this regard is a difficult one in which personal judgments of the committee members play a large part. However, the committee believes that to the greatest extent possible the locals should be aware of criteria used by the Contracts Committee in these judgments and that there should be a re-examination of these criteria. It therefore makes the following recommendations:

That a committee of five be appointed as a continuing committee to study the entire operation of contract approval and submit a report to the next convention: two members of the committee to be IEB members, three to be neither IEB nor ANG staff members.

The committee recommends that research on automobile expenses be added to the duties of the ANG research department.

The committee also recommends that a special IEB committee conduct a study on a re-evaluation of our welfare and pension plans, with a report to the next convention.



SWEATING OUT policy differences in collective bargaining procedure is the convention committee headed by Rollin Everett, St. Louis delegate, who gained plaudits of all factions for his adept and fair disposition of problems, parliamentary and otherwise.

RECOMMENDATION TO LOCALS

While the Collective Bargaining Program in its entirety guides our locals in their negotiations with their employers, the committee urges that the convention direct the locals to give special heed to the following:

1. That full union security be their first objective.

2. That job security clauses provide full protection for the individual member with particular emphasis on elimination of qualifying clauses on severance pay.

3. That every effort be made to bring wage levels to the ANG Wage Program goal.

4. That full and adequate payroll information be obtained from the publishers, which is the Guild's legal right.

5. That job security rights of members be protected through adequate arbitration machinery as a terminal facility for grievances.

6. That major priority be given to the consolidation of different agreements (where they exist) covering a single unit.

7. That careful observance be given the provisions of Article XVIII, Section 7 (a) of the ANG Constitution, concerning submission of contract proposals to the IEB Contracts Committee and subsequent continuing liaison with the IEB during negotiations.

In this respect it is recommended that the IEB Contracts Committee act promptly in notifying locals of required changes in their proposals or completed contracts.

The committee would warn all locals of the inherent dangers of accepting insurance as a substitute for severance pay and points out that such a plan perils the severance pay equity of members on leave of absence from their jobs.

The committee recommends that all locals be notified of the emergence of this type of plan and be warned against making any commitment without full study and consent of the ANG.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING PROGRAM

The committee recommends the following changes in the Collective Bargaining Program:

In section 6 at the end of the second sentence the words "at the Guild's request" be substituted for "at payroll intervals."

Section 7 be changed to express the minimum wage goals in 1952 dollars instead of 1951 dollars.

In Section 11 the last sentence be deleted and in its place substitute "Economy shall not be considered just and sufficient cause for dismissal unless the publisher proves the survival of the property is at stake and all other means of economy have been exhausted."

Section 15 be amended to provide for nine holidays instead of eight.

Section 17 be amended to include the insertion of the word "surgical" so the section will provide for health, surgical and hospitalization insurance.

A new Section 18, entitled "EXPENSES" be inserted and read: "All contracts shall include payment of all expenses of employes in the perfomance of their duties."

The present sections shall be renumbered.

The Collective Bargaining Committee interprets Section 7 of the Collective Bargaining Program to mean that the IEB Contracts Committee is allowed flexibility in the approval of minimum wage proposals submitted by locals.

RECOMMENDATION ON COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

The committee recommends the following changes in the Convention Recommendations on Collective Bargaining:

Section 4, INTIMIDATION DURING NEGOTIATIONS, be amended to read 'Intimidation of members or indirect attempts to influence them during negotiations should be reported promptly to local Guild officers and negotiators. Action on such intimidation should take precedence over continuation of negotiations on contract points." This change eliminates the phrase "in individual pay raises, etc." found in the present language.

Section 6 "PAYROLL DATA" be eliminated because this provision already is contained in Section 10 of the Collective Bargaining Program.

Section 8 be amended to read "The Guild should oppose exemption of any employes covered by contract in the application of any contract provisions." "Covered by contract" is the new language.

The first sentence of Section 9, "ARBITRATION" be amended to read, "Locals finding themselves without means of arriving at final grievance settlements should include contract provisions requiring arbitration of unsettled grievances." The word "should" substitutes for "may" in the present language.

This recommendation is made to implement Recommendation 5 of the Officers' Report which urges that locals seek adequate arbitration machinery as a terminal facility on grievances in order to protect the job security rights of their members.

The committee recommends that the first sentence of Section 10 be amended to read 'Grievance committees established in contracts should confine their activities to grievances and should not make contract interpretations which would invade the field of negotiations."

Section 12, GUILD SHOP ELECTIONS, be eliminated because the legal necessity no longer exists.

Sections 7 through 11 be renumbered.

Section 19 be amended to delete the last five words "at their place of employment."

The first sentence of Section 20 be amended to read "Locals should attempt to eliminate part-time, temporary and space employment or restrict it by limiting the number of such employes and demanding premium pay for part-time workers."

The final sentence of Section 26 be amended to start "It is recommended" instead of "The committee recommends."

Sections 28 and 29 be consolidated to read as follows:

Section 28. PENSIONS, HEALTH AND WELFARE PLANS: In drawing up proposals for a pension plan, locals should be guided by the IEB studies of model pensions and health programs. They should seek voluntary retirement at age 65, or between 55 and 65 on modified pension; full pension on disability retirement at any age, and full severance pay on retirement. Locals should strive for retirement systems in which all workers participate, in which the employer pays the entire cost, and in which the Guild has an equal voice in pension fund operation. Locals should seek cooperation with other unions in the newspaper industry to help secure pension and welfare aims. Where unilateral pension plans exist or are announced, locals should seek to bargain on them, and should guard especially against compulsory retirement features which would undermine job security and severance pay. In bargaining on health and welfare plans, locals are urged to guard against impairment of benefits or standards by provisions of existing or future state legislation.

Section 30 would be amended to HOLIDAYS: Locals are urged to include Election Day as one of the nine holidays when preparing contract demands, changing "eight" to "nine."

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

The Collective Bargaining Committee of the Convention recommends the following constitutional change::

Article XVIII, Section 9 of the ANG Constitution shall be changed to read

Unless the IEB gives specific permission, no contract shall fail to provide for the Guild Shop, Severance Pay, Adequate Job Security, and not more than the five-day, 40-hour week; nor shall any contract fail to provide for the incorporation of the full amount of any general increase in the new minimums; nor shall any contract contain a no-strike clause.

WAGE STABILIZATION

During the last year wage stabilization regulations have become an increasingly irritating factor in Guild negotiations. Locals are bargaining—and must continue to bargain—without regard to government restrictions.

However, many gains won at the bargaining table now require government approval before they become effective. It is essential to the Guild's continuing success in effectuating bargaining gains under the stabilization program that all locals adhere rigidly to the rule of processing all stabilization matters through ANG.

Favorable action won by the Guild on all matters taken before the WSB during the last year points up the importance of cooperation by the locals and the need for its continuance.

A single failure to do so could mean a faulty petition which

(Continued on Page Eighteen)

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES WILL AFFECT DISCIPLINE, WIRE SERVICE PER CAPITA

Portland — Following out a mandate of the Pittsburgh convention, the International Executive Board submitted to the Portland convention a revision of the Guild's constitutional provisions regarding discipline.

The board's recommendations were discussed in committee and came to the convention floor with full committee backing.

There debate followed, and a roll call vote was taken on a motion by Maxwell E. H. Pyle, of Washington, to delete from the penalty provisions that portion, Article XVI, Section 4 (b), which would give the IEB an alternative of appointing an administrator for a local found guilty of charges.

Opponents made their point on local autonomy and democratic procedure; while advocates of the measure argued that under the old constitutional language the IEB had no alternative than to revoke a local's charter, and had no choice in applying prior remedial measures.

The roll call on the motion to delete was lost, 69 to 234.

* * *

A motion by Ed Easton, New York, to add a new section, Article XII, Section 1 (n), which would have made malicious or frivolous filing of charges an offense in itself, was referred by the convention to the constitution committee, which reported that the matter had been defeated, 4 to 3, in an interim committee session. Easton did not press the point on the floor of the convention.

The full committee report:

ARTICLE XII

Discipline of Members

Sec. 1. **Offenses.** The following acts are offenses for which members may be disciplined:

(a) Wilful violation of this Constitution or the Constitution or by-laws of any branch of the ANG, or any wilful action tending to defeat the constitutional purposes of the ANG.

(b) Making a false statement or withholding material information when applying for membership.

(c) Disobeying or failing to comply with any lawful decision or order of the ANG or of any body with jurisdiction over the member, or any wilful action tending to impede activities of the ANG or any of its branches in furtherance of the constitutional purposes of the ANG.

(d) Misappropriating money or property of the ANG or any of its branches.

(e) Working for or in a shop which is on strike.

(f) Entering into a "Yellow Dog" contract, or any contract which might injure the Guild.

(g) Disclosing to any employer or his agent confidential matter of the ANG or any of its branches.

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

(i) Taking court action against the Guild before exhausting all remedies provided in the Constitution.

(j) Participating in the formation or becoming a member of a rival organization attempting to defeat the collective bargaining aims of the Guild.

(k) Withdrawing designation of the Guild as the member's collective bargaining agent.

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

(m) Working for lower wages than, longer hours than or under conditions inferior to those established through Guild action in the shop in which he is employed.

Sec. 2. **Procedure and Trials.** Members shall be disciplined for the offenses set forth in Section 1 in accordance with the following procedure.

(a) Discipline shall be initiated by the filing of a charge signed by not fewer than two members of the ANG in good standing. Such charge shall be filed with the Secretary of the local of which the accused is a member, or with the Secretary-Treasurer of the ANG if the accused is a member at large, accompanied by one additional copy of the charge for each accused.

(b) Where a member has moved from the territory of one local but has not sought transfer to another local, charges may be filed against him and heard in accordance with this Article, in either his former local or the local in whose territory he is located.

(c) No charge may be filed later than six months after the commission of the acts charged (or after the last of a series of continuous and related acts), except that the IEB may upon application filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the ANG not later than 2 years from the expiration of the six months limitation, allow the filing of a charge; provided, that if a charge be dismissed for reasons relating to procedure rather than its merits, a charge on the same facts may be reinstituted not later than sixty days from dismissal.

(d) The charge shall state the provisions of the ANG Constitution alleged to have been violated and shall specify the act or acts alleged to constitute such violation.

(e) The Secretary shall as promptly as possible cause a copy of the charge to be served upon the accused, either personally or by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the address of accused as it appears upon local or ANG records.

(f) The accused may file a preliminary written answer with the Secretary, accompanied by two additional copies, not later than ten days after the service of the charge upon him. The Secretary shall cause a copy of the answer to be served upon at least one of the accusers, either personally or by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the address of such accuser as it appears upon the records of the local or the ANG.

(g) If the accused is a member of a local, the Secretary shall refer the charge and any answer to the local Executive Committee, which shall initiate consideration of the matter at its first meeting following the expiration of the time of the accused to file answer. No later than sixty days after expiration of the time of the accused to file an answer the Executive Committee shall either dismiss the charge or refer the same to the Trial Board, hereinafter provided, for hearing and determination.

(h) If the accused is a member at large, the Secretary-Treasurer of the ANG shall refer the charge and any answer to an Appeals Committee of the IEB, hereinafter provided. The Appeals Committee shall, no later than 60 days from the expiration of the time of the accused to file answer, either dismiss the charge or refer the same to an appropriate local Trial Board for hearing and determination.

(i) Each local shall have a standing Trial Board Panel, consisting of nine members appointed by the President of the local with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, and subject to approval by the membership. The Trial Board Panel shall have the same term as local officers. Appointments to fill vacancies in the Panel shall be made by the President with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee. In the event a disciplinary matter is referred to a Trial Board, the local Secretary shall immediately furnish the accused and the accusers with the Trial Board Panel and instruct them to designate a Trial Board of five by each striking therefrom two names. The five remaining names shall constitute the Trial Board provided, that locals of 50 or fewer members may by by-laws provide for Panels of five and Boards of three, in which case, the accused and accusers shall each strike one name from the Panel. If after 10 days, or upon return of the Panel by the accusers and accused, more than the requisite number of names remain, the local Executive Committee shall designate the Trial Board from those names not stricken. A Trial Board once constituted shall have the power to hear and determine the matter notwithstanding expiration of term or any change in the membership eligibility or status of any member thereof.

(j) Immediately upon appointment, the Trial Board shall meet to elect a chairman and to set a date for hearing. It shall give the accused and at least one of the accusers 10 days written notice of the time and place of hearing, personally, or by registered mail, return receipt requested.

(k) The Trial Board shall conduct the hearing, at which accusers and the accused shall be given an opportunity to be heard, to introduce evidence, to examine and cross-examine witnesses. The accused shall have the right to be confronted with evidence and witnesses against him. The accusers and accused may each be represented by a member of ANG as counsel. The Trial Board may proceed if the accused is absent without satisfactory excuse. At any session of the Trial Board, three members shall constitute a quorum. Three votes of Trial Boards of five, and two votes of Trial Boards of three shall be required for a decision.

(l) The decision of the Trial Board shall be delivered promptly. It shall state the charge against the accused, shall state the facts found by the Trial Board, shall state the verdict, and the penalty, if any. The Trial Board shall also prepare and attach to the decision a summary of documentary evidence and of the testimony given by each witness. The Trial Board shall serve a copy of the decision and summary of testimony upon the accused personally or by registered mail, return receipt requested, and file a copy with the local secretary and with the Secretary-Treasurer of ANG.

Sec. 3. **Penalties.** Upon a verdict of guilty of any charge, the Trial Board may impose a penalty of expulsion; suspension; fine; public reprimand or admonishment; special remedial action appropriate to cure the offense; other penalty appropriate to the offense; or any combination thereof, and the trial board shall determine when any such penalty has been satisfied. Pending satisfaction of a penalty, except expulsion, a penalized member shall be a suspended member as defined in Article X, Section 4 of the ANG Constitution.

Sec. 4. **Confirmation and Appeals.**

(a) The accusers shall have the right to appeal to the IEB Appeals Committee from a refusal or failure of the Executive Committee to refer a charge to a Trial Board. Such appeal shall be taken no later than ten days from notice to the accusers of such refusal, or ten days from the expiration of the period in which the Executive Committee is required to act without having done so. Such appeal shall be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of ANG, who shall refer it to the IEB Appeals Committee and serve a copy on the local Executive Committee; the accusers and the accused shall be notified of the time and place of the IEB Appeals Committee meeting which will consider the appeal. At such meeting, all shall be given an opportunity to be heard. No further appeal may be taken from the decision of the IEB Appeals Committee.

(b) There shall be no appeal from a Trial Board's acquittal of the accused; provided, that acquittal shall not bar further proceedings against the member an offense shall not be subject duty.

(c) A decision of the Trial Board finding an accused local member guilty of an offense shall be effective when rendered, subject to review by membership meeting, notice of which shall specify the business to be considered and at which meeting the accused shall be afforded an opportunity to appear and be heard. Such membership meeting may vacate or sustain the decision, or may sustain the verdict and reduce the penalty.



KNOTTY PROBLEMS **of revision of the Guild constitution were solved under leadership of Ed Marciniak, Chicago, chairman of committee which drafted language conforming to convention mandates.**

A decision of a Trial Board finding a member at large guilty of an offense shall not be subject to membership review.

(d) A verdict of guilty sustained by membership meeting, or without such membership review in case of a member at large or if a membership meeting does not act within 60 days of the Trial Board's decision, may be appealed to the IEB. Such appeal shall be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the ANG not later than thirty days from confirmation of the verdict by membership, or from notice of Trial Board decision in case of a member at large, or not later than 70 days from notice of Trial Board decision if membership meeting does not act within 60 days after Trial Board decision. The appeal shall state the grounds of appeal, together with a statement that a copy thereof was furnished to the local Secretary, or to the accusers in case of a member at large. The local Secretary, or the accusers in the case of a member at large, may file an answer to the appeal with the Secretary-Treasurer of ANG no later than fifteen days from receipt of the appeal. The IEB, or its Appeals Committee if the IEB is not in session, may determine to hear the appeal on the record or may determine to allow a new hearing or the submission of additional evidence, and may appoint an agent or committee to hear such evidence and report to the IEB thereon. The IEB shall afford the accused, and the local, or the accusers in case of a member at large, opportunity to argue the appeal upon the record and such testimony as may have been heard. The IEB may make such decision as justice requires, including ordering a new trial by the Trial Board, but may not increase the severity of the penalty; provided, that vacating the decision by the IEB shall not bar further proceedings against the member as an officer for dereliction of duty.

(e) Pending appeal, or expiration of time in which appeal may be taken, a convicted member shall be in the status of a suspended member as defined in Article X, Section 4 of the ANG Constitution.

(f) Decision affecting procedure may be raised on appeal from final decision or by way of interim appeal to an IEB Appeals Committee, which shall consist of three Vice Presidents of ANG, appointed by the President of the ANG with the advice and consent of the IEB. Such interim appeal shall be taken by filing with the Secretary-Treasurer of ANG a written statement setting forth the procedural defect complained of and the ground of complaint, and shall be filed no later than three days from the occurrence of the procedural defect complained of, accompanied by a statement showing service of a copy thereof upon at least one of the accusers, or upon the accused (as the case may be), the local Secretary, and the Chairman of the Trial Board if one has been constituted. Any answer to the appeal shall be filed within two days. The Secretary-Treasurer shall at once refer such interim appeal to the IEB Appeals Committee. Two members of the Appeals Committee shall constitute a quorum. Such appeal shall not stay the proceeding unless and until a stay thereof be ordered by the Appeals Committee. The Appeals Committee shall decide the appeal with all possible speed, and if the Appeals Committee sustains the appeal shall issue an order designed to correct the procedural defect. The Appeals Committee may, however, in cases of unusual importance or which involve new and important questions of policy, refer the appeal to the IEB. The Appeals Committee may deny the interim appeal of an accused without prejudice to his right to raise the point again in any allowable appeal from final decision. Failure to take an interim appeal shall not bar an appellant from raising a point of procedure in any allowable appeal from a final decision, but no point of procedure decided by interim appeal shall again be raised. No further appeal may be taken from a decision of the Appeals Committee or of the IEB on an interim appeal.

(g) The accused may take a further appeal from an IEB decision affirming a conviction to cision affirming a conviction, to with the Secretary-Treasurer of ANG a written statement on the ground of appeal. Such appeal shall be filed no later than thirty days from notice of the decision of the IEB appealed from, accompanied with a statement

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...Revisions in Guild Constitution

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showing service of a copy on the local Secretary if the accused is a local member. If notice of such decision is given less than 45 days before a Convention opens, the appeal may be filed on the opening day of the Convention, except as the Convention or the appropriate Committee shall accept a later appeal; but if appeal is not so filed or rejected as untimely, appeal may be taken to the next Convention thereafter.

ARTICLE XIII

Disciplinary Removal of Local Officers

Sec. 1. **Membership offense charged against officer.**

A local officer charged with violation of Article XII, Section 1, of the ANG Constitution shall be charged as a member and tried as a member in accordance with the provisions of Article XII. An officer so charged shall be suspended from office upon the Executive Committee's referring the charge to a Trial Board for hearing and determination. Upon a final verdict of guilty the officer shall be removed from office for the balance of the term of office, without regard to any penalty against him as a member. If the charge is dismissed, the suspension from office shall terminate.

Sec. 2. **Dereliction in duty.**

A local officer may be removed from office for dereliction in duty. Such removal shall not affect the officer's status as a member.

Sec. 3. **Procedure for disciplinary removal of officer.**

(a) A charge against an officer for dereliction in duty may be brought by any three members of the local in good standing, by filing the charge with the local Secretary or other officer, furnishing the charged officer with a copy thereof.

(b) Such charge shall be in writing, signed by the members bringing it, and shall specify the acts or omissions alleged to constitute dereliction in duty.

(c) The charge shall be referred to the Trial Panel, which shall function as a Trial Board for hearing and determining the charge. A majority thereof shall constitute a quorum. The Trial Board shall hold such hearing no later than fifteen days from the filing of the charge. At such hearing, the accusers and the accused officer shall be given an opportunity to be heard, to introduce evidence, to examine and cross examine witnesses, and the accused officer shall have the right to be confronted with the witnesses and evidence against him and may be represented by a Guild member as counsel.

Sec. 4. **Penalty.**

The Trial Board shall render a decision on the charge and may recommend appropriate penalty, or remedial action, and may also recommend removing the officer found guilty of dereliction in duty from office for the balance of the term or lesser period. The decision shall summarize the facts found and the reasons for the decision and recommended penalty if any. A decision recommending removal shall immediately suspend the officer from office.

Sec. 5. **Membership review.**

(a) The decision and recommendation of the Trial Board shall be subject to review by the first membership meeting thereafter, notice for which shall specify the business to be considered.

(b) The membership meeting may confirm or vacate the decision, and may vacate, modify or impose penalty of removal from office. A membership meeting which vacates an acquittal shall specify its decision and penalty.

Sec. 6. **Appeal.**

(a) A local officer removed from office for dereliction in duty may appeal to the IEB Appeals Committee only matters of compliance with constitutional procedure, fairness of trial, or proper conduct of the membership vote confirming the removal, but not the merits of the removal.

(b) Such appeal shall be taken by filing a statement, with a showing of service of a copy on the local, of the constitutional violations, unfairness or improper conduct complained of with ANG Secretary-Treasurer no later than thirty days from the notification of a membership meeting, or from the date of the first regular membership meeting at which no action was taken thereon. The local may file an answer to the appeal within 15 days from the service of the appeal.

(c) The IEB Appeals Committee may determine the appeal on the record, or may hear evidence and report thereon. The IEB Appeals Committee shall afford the appellant and the local an opportunity to argue the appeal, on the record or on testimony heard.

(d) Pending such appeal, the removed officer shall be suspended from office. If the IEB Appeals Committee finds unconstitutional procedure, unfairness or improper conduct, it shall order such new proceedings as will cure the defect.

Sec. 7. **Acquittal of officer.**

Acquittal of an officer on a charge of dereliction in duty shall not bar proceedings against the officer as a member under Article XII, but if the executive committee decides that substantially the same acts or omissions are specified as the basis for both charges, the officer shall not be suspended from office until a Trial Board decision finding him guilty of the charge is confirmed by membership action.

ARTICLE XIV

Disciplinary Removal of District Council Officers

Sec. 1. **Membership offense charged against District Council Officer.**

A district council officer charged with violation of Article XII, Section 1 of the ANG Constitution shall be charged and tried in his local as a member in accordance with the provisions of Article XII. An officer so charged shall be suspended from office upon the local Executive Committee's referring the charge to the Trial Board for hearing and determination and the district council shall be so notified. Upon a final verdict of guilty the officer shall be removed from office for the balance of the term of office, without regard to any penalty against him as a member. If the charge is dismissed, the suspension from office shall terminate.

Sec. 2. **Dereliction in duty.**

A district council officer may be removed from office for dereliction in duty. Such removal shall not affect the officer's status as a member.

Sec. 3. **Procedure for disciplinary removal of district council officer.**

(a) A charge against a district council officer for dereliction in duty may be brought by any three members in good standing of one or more locals affiliated with the district council, by filing the charge with the district council Secretary or other officer, furnishing the accused officer with a copy thereof.

(b) Such charge shall be in writing, signed by the members bringing it, and shall specify the acts or omissions alleged to constitute dereliction in duty.

(c) The charge shall be heard at a meeting of the district council, of which the accused and accusers have at least 15 days notice stating that the charge will be heard. At such meeting, the accusers and the accused officer shall be given an opportunity to be heard, to introduce evidence, to examine and cross examine witnesses, and the accused officer shall have the right to be confronted by witnesses and evidence against him and may be represented by a Guild member as counsel.

Sec. 4. **Decision and Penalty.**

The council shall render a decision on the charge and may require remedial action from the officer and/or remove the officer found guilty of dereliction in duty from office for the balance of his term or lesser period. The decision shall summarize the facts found and the reasons for the decision and any penalty shall be filed and copy furnished to the accused officer.

Sec. 5. **Appeal from disciplinary removal of District Council officer.**

(a) A district council officer removed from office under Article XIV, Section 2 and 3 may appeal to the IEB Appeals Committee only matter of compliance with Constitutional procedure and the fairness of the hearing accorded him.

(b) Such appeal shall be taken by filing a statement of the Constitutional violations or unfairness complained of with ANG Secretary-Treasurer no later than thirty days from the decision of the council, accompanied by a statement showing service of a copy of the appeal on the Secretary or other officer of the district council. The council may file an answer to the appeal within 15 days from service of a copy of the appeal.

(c) The IEB Appeals Committee may determine the appeal on the record or may hear evidence and may appoint a committee or agent to hear evidence and report thereon. The IEB Appeals Committee shall afford the appellant and the District Council opportunity to argue the appeal, on the record or on the testimony heard.

(d) Pending such appeal, the removed officer shall be suspended from office. If the IEB Appeals Committee finds unconstitutional procedure or unfairness, it shall order such new proceedings as will cure the defect.

Sec. 6. **Acquittal of District Council Officer.**

Acquittal of a district council officer on a charge of dereliction in duty shall not bar proceedings against the officer as a member under Article XII, but if the local Executive Committee decides that substantially the same acts or omissions are specified as the basis for both charges, the officer shall not be suspended from office until a local Trial Board decision finding him guilty is confirmed by membership action.

ARTICLE XV

Disciplinary Removal of International Officers

Sec. 1. An International officer may be tried by the IEB and removed from office for dereliction in duty or for a membership offense. Such removal shall not affect the officer's status as a member.

Sec. 2. **Membership Offense.**

An international officer may not be tried in his local for a membership offense under Article XII. After his removal from office he may be charged and tried in his local for a membership offense under Article XII.

Sec. 3. **Charge and Hearing.**

(a) Charges against an International officer may be brought by any three members of the IEB or by any 3 locals.

(b) Such charge shall be in writing and signed by the IEB members bringing it, or by two officers of each local bringing it attesting that the charge was duly adopted by such local's Executive Committee.

(c) A charge of dereliction in duty shall specify the acts or omissions alleged to constitute dereliction in duty. A charge of a membership offense set forth in Article XII, Section 1, shall state the provision violated and shall specify the act or acts alleged to constitute such violation.

(d) The charge shall be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer or with the Executive Vice President of the ANG, with sufficient copies for each IEB member. The officer with whom it is filed shall cause a copy to be served personally or by registered mail return receipt requested upon the accused officer.

(e) The accused may file an answer with sufficient copies for each IEB member within 15 days of the charge if a paid officer, or 30 days if an unpaid officer.

(f) Immediately upon receipt of an answer, the charge and any answer shall be furnished all IEB members.

(g) The IEB, or its Appeals Committee when the IEB is not in session, may appoint an agent or committee to hear evidence upon the charge and report to the IEB thereon, or the IEB may hear the evidence at its next regular or special meeting, except as provided in Section 3 (h). Notice of time and place of such hearing shall be given to the accusers and the accused officer shall be given an opportunity to be heard, to introduce evidence, to examine and cross examine witnesses, and the accused officer shall have the right to be confronted with witnesses and evidence against him and may be represented by a Guild member as counsel. If the IEB proceeds by appointment of a committee or agent to hear evidence, it shall consider and act on the report at its next regular meeting. The accused officer, and the accusers, shall be furnished with a copy of the report, be given at least 15 days notice of the time and place of the IEB meeting to consider and act on the report, and shall be given an opportunity to be heard on the report.

(h) If the next regular meeting of the IEB is scheduled for a time within two weeks before a convention, the IEB may refer the Charge to the convention for hearing and determination.

Sec. 4. **Penalty**

(a) The IEB shall render decision on the charge.

(b) If the IEB finds the officer guilty it may require remedial action from the officer, and/or remove him from office. Such decision and penalty if any shall be effective when rendered.

Sec. 5. **Appeal.**

(a) The decision of the IEB

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Convention Rollcalls

Roll Call I had to do with the appointment of an administrator of the affairs of a local which had been found guilty, after trial on charges, as one of three alternative penalties. The motion was to strike from the constitution committee report that section of Article XVI, numbered 4 (b), leaving two alternative penalties, remedial conduct by the local, or revocation of charter. A Yes vote was to strike, a No vote was to retain, the language. The No's prevailed.

Roll Call II came on the report of the special committee on wire services, setting up a one-year policy of administration and representation. The vote came on a motion to delete that section of the report which proposed that eight persons comprising the national wire service council be seated as delegates at the 1953 convention. A Yes vote was to delete, a No vote to retain, this section. The No's prevailed.

The votes, by locals:

Local	No. of Votes	Roll Call I Yes	Roll Call I No.	Roll Call II Yes	Roll Call II No
Akron	2	Absent		2	0
Bakersfield	1	0	1	0	1
Bay City	2	0	2	2	0
Boston	11	0	11	6-3/5	4-2/5
Buffalo	3	3	0	3	0
Chicago	7	0	7	3½	3½
Cincinnati	5	0	5	5	0
Cleveland	8	0	8	8	0
Columbus	4	0	4	0	4
Denver	4	2	2	0	4
Detroit	10	0	10	5	5
Elizabeth	3	0	3	3	0
Erie	1	0	1	0	1
Gary	5	0	5	5	0
Indianapolis	2	0	2	0	2
Kansas City	3	0	3	0	3
Lehigh Valley	2	0	2	Absent	
Lima	14	9	5	12	2
Los Angeles	4	0	4	0	4
Memphis	5	1½	3½	0	5
Milwaukee	75	0	75	6-9/11	68-2/11
New York	10	0	10	0	10
Phila.-Camden	8	0	8	8	0
Pittsburgh	4	4	0	0	4
Portland, Me.	4	0	4	0	4
Portland, Ore.	2	0	2	0	2
Pueblo	3	3	0	3	0
Rochester	2	0	2	0	2
Rockford	3	0	3	1½	1½
Sacramento	12	12	0	12	0
St. Louis	1	0	1	1	0
Salem	2	0	2	0	2
Salt Lake	2	0	2	2	0
San Antonio	4	0	4	4	0
San Diego	17	0	17	0	17
San Francisco-Oakland	3	3	0	3	0
San Jose	2	0	2	0	2
Scranton	7	7	0	0	7
Seattle-Tacoma	2	2	0	0	2
Sheboygan	2	0	2	1	1
Sioux City	3	0	3	0	3
Stockton	5	5	0	5	0
Toledo	8	4	4	8	0
Toronto	4	0	4	4	0
Tri-City	8	5½	2½	8	0
Twin Cities	12	0	2*	0	10
Washington	3	0	3	0	3
Wilkes-Barre	2	0	2	2	0
Youngstown					
TOTALS		69	234	121-23/55	183-32/55

* Washington, 2 votes passed.

...Further Constitutional Revisions

(Continued from Page Fifteen)

may be appealed within 30 days after publication in the Guild Reporter, by filing with the ANG Secretary-Treasurer or Executive Vice President a statement of the grounds for appeal.

(b) Such appeal shall be referred to the next Convention, unless it is scheduled for a date more than four months after the appeal is filed, in which case the appellant may elect to have the appeal referred to a referendum which shall be held in accordance with the the applicable provisions of Article XXI of the ANG constitution.

Sec. 6. Guild Reporter

Charges, answers, and successive action under this Article shall be reported promptly and in adequate summary form in the Guild Reporter.

ARTICLE XVI
Discipline of Locals

Sec. 1. **Offenses**

Locals may be disciplined for the following offenses:

(a) Refusal or willful failure to abide by the Constitution of the ANG or Convention mandate.

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

(c) Refusal to submit records for inspection to the IEB or its representative.

(d) Willful failure to enforce penalties imposed by a competent tribunal of the ANG.

(e) Taking court action against the ANG or any subordinate body before exhausting all remedies provided by the ANG Constitution.

Sec. 2. **Procedure**

(a) Discipline shall be initiated by the filing of a charge against the local by any two members in good standing of the local charged or by any International officer.

(b) Such charge shall be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of ANG.

(c) The charge shall specify the subdivision of Section 1 of Article XVI alleged to have been violated. If a violation of subdivision (a) thereof is charged it shall specify the Section of the ANG Constitution or the Convention mandate involved. The charge shall specify the act or acts or omissions alleged to constitute the violation.

(d) Upon receipt of a charge the IEB may

(1) Determine that the charge is insufficient upon its face and dismiss it.

(2) Appoint an Agent or committee to conduct a preliminary investigation of the charge, and report to the IEB thereon; and upon receipt of the report the IEB may dismiss the charge as insufficient to warant or determine that the charge warrants hearing.

(3) Determine that the charge is sufficient upon its face to warrant hearing.

(e) In the event that the IEB determines that a charge warrants hearing, it shall cause a written copy of the charge to be served upon the Secretary of the local by registered mail, return receipt requested, and upon each member of the Executive Committee by first class mail.

(f) The accused local may file a preliminary written answer to the charge with the Secretary-Treasurer of ANG within 30 days of first receipt by a local officer of the charge. The Secretary-Treasurer shall furnish the accusers with a copy of an answer.

(g) The IEB, or its Appeals Committee when the IEB is not in session, may appoint an agent or committee to hear evidence upon the charge and report to the IEB thereon, or the IEB may hear the evidence at its next regular or special meeting. The Secretary-Treasurer shall give the accusers, and the accused local in the same manner as the charge is served, at least 15 days notice of such time and place at which the IEB or its agent or committee will hear the charge.

(h) At such hearing, the accusers and the accused local shall be given an opportunity to be heard, to introduce evidence, to examine and cross examine witnesses, and the representatives of the accused local shall have the right to be confronted with the witnesses and evidence against the local. The accused local may be represented by any ANG member designated by the local, and the IEB may, in its discretion, further hear any local members desiring to be heard.

(i) If the IEB proceeds by appointment of a committee or agent to hear evidence, it shall consider and act on the report at its next regular meeting. The accused local, and the accusers, shall be furnished with a copy of the report, be given at least 15 days notice of the time and place of the IEB meeting to consider and act on the report, and shall be given an opportunity to be heard on the report.

Sec. 3. **Verdict.**

The IEB may after hearing dismiss the charge or find the local guilty of the whole or any part of the charge.

Sec. 4. **Penalty.**

Upon a finding of guilty the IEB may take any of the following actions, separately or in any combination.

(a) Specify a course of conduct appropriate to remedy the offense of which the local was found guilty and allow a specified time for local officers, executive committee or membership to comply.

(b) Appoint an Administrator or Administrators, with instructions to follow an indicated course of conduct appropriate to remedy the offense of which the local is found guilty. Such administrators shall be members of the ANG. Such administrators shall supersede the local officers and Executive Committee and shall govern and administer such local, subject only to the direction of the IEB, and for the purpose of achieving such local activity and status as will remedy the offense of which the local was found guilty. At the earliest time consistent with the achievement of such local activity and status that will remedy the offense of which the local was found guilty, the IEB shall either conduct local elections to fill the positions of superseded officers and executive committee members and return the affairs of the local to those so elected, or shall return the affairs of the local to the superseded officers and executive committee. The compensation and expenses of such administrators shall be paid, so far as advisable, from the local treasury. The IEB shall make a report to the convention on the status of such locals.

(c) Revoke the local's charter. After a charter has been revoked, the IEB may charter a new local in the respective city or area and may turn over to it the books and property of the old one. Suspended members of the local whose charter has been revoked may be readmitted only by action of the IEB, as members of the newly chartered local or as members at large if no new local is chartered immediately.

(d) The IEB's decision shall be effective when rendered.

Sec. 5. **Appeal.**

(a) No appeal may be taken from the IEB's dismissal of a charge.

(b) A local found guilty of an offense may appeal to the next Convention by filing notice of such appeal with the Secretary-Treasurer no later than 30 days before the opening of the next Convention. If the decision of the IEB is readered less than 45 days before the Convention, the appeal may be filed on the opening day of the Convention, except as the Convention or appropriate committee thereof shall accept a later appeal; but if appeal is not so filed or rejected as untimely, appeal may be taken to the next Convention thereafter.

(c) No appeal shall stay the decision of the IEB unless the IEB specifically so directs.

ARTICLE VIII
(New language in boldface type.)
Sec. 16.

A unit shall consist of the members in an individual shop in which there are not fewer than seven full-time employed members or in a shop having a contract with the Guild. Within the discretion of the local, a unit may consist of members employed in more than one shop where one or more of the shops involved employs less than seven members or where the shops are under the same management. **The unit shall have such officers as are prescribed by local by-laws, who shall be selected, shall serve, and may be removed, as prescribed by local by-laws.** It shall exist only for administrative purposes and for representation of its members within the local. It shall not have a separate constitution or by-laws. It shall not enter into any agreement. It shall not have relations with any person or organization outside the ANG without permission of the local or the local governing body.

ARTICLE X

Sec. 3 (a).

A member shall be in good standing if he is not more than one month in arrears on any of his constitutional obligations. Members who lose good standing and thereafter remain delinquent one month more shall be automatically suspended and shall not be reinstated to good standing except upon the specific decision of the governing body of the local. Within ten days of the automatic suspension of a member, he shall be given notice in writing by registered mail, return receipt requested, by the local, but failure to receive such notice shall not affect his suspension. **The Executive Committee may give such suspended member not less than two days notice to appear at an Executive Committee meeting to show cause why he should not be expelled for failure to meet his constitutional obligations. If the Executive Committee is not satisfied with such showing made by the suspended member it may forthwith expel him.**

ARTICLE XXI

Sec. 4.

Whenever an International Convention is to be held within three months, no question shall be submitted to a referendum except a motion to postpone the convention.

ARTICLE V, Section 1

The Convention shall be held annually between June 1st and September 1st at a time and **place determined two years in advance by the Convention,** subject to change by the IEB if necessary.*

Amendment to Article VIII, Section 15 to require locals to secure ANG approval prior to demanding recognition. Under Taft-Hartley a demand for recognition puts the employer in position to file a petition, and thus in actuality may constitute initiating a matter before the NLRB. Instead of attempting to describe each particular court, agency, and type of suit involved, a general description has been substituted.

ARTICLE VIII, Section 15

No branch of the ANG shall, without permission of the IEB or the Executive Officer, demand recognition for a unit for which it is not then the certified or recognized representative, nor initiate any suit or proceeding affecting collective bargaining (except a suit or arbitration proceeding to enforce a specific contract obligation) before any court, tribunal or agency. In case any branch of the ANG shall be brought before the NLRB, or any court or other tribunal, as respondent or defendant the defense of such proceedings shall be conducted in full consultation with and subject to the approval of the IEB, or the Executive Officer.

ARTICLE IX
Article IX—District Councils

Section 1. Districts may be formed for the purpose of exchanging information and rendering assistance and mutual aid to member locals in carrying out their constitutional functions. Any other activity may not be undertaken without approval by the ANG.

Section 2. (a) Districts may be formed by locals within areas designated by the IEB. They shall come into existence when two or more locals in such area, by appropriate local action approve district by-laws which are consistent with the ANG Constitution and ANG convention policies, and such by-laws are approved by the IEB.

(b) District membership consists of affiliated locals. Individual local members do not have membership in the district.

(c) After the formation of the district, additional locals in the district may affiliate.

Section 3. The afairs of the district shall be conducted by a council composed of delegates from constituent locals, elected under district by-laws. The council shall elect distrcit officers.

Section 4. District activities shall be financed by the constituent locals. The IEB may appropriate ANG funds to assist district activities, but such funds shall not be used to pay the salary or expenses of a director or other council personnel unless such director or other personnel is approved by the IEB.

The Collective Bargaining Committee of the Convention has recommended the following constitutional change and requests the Constitution Committee to present it to the Convention:

Article XVIII, Section 9 of the ANG Constitution shall be changed to read:

"Unless the IEB gives specific permission, no contract shall fail to provide for the Guild Shop, Severance Pay, Adequate Job Security, and not more than the five-day, 40-hour week; nor shall any contract fail to provide for the incorporation of the full amount of any general increase in the new minimums; nor shall any contract contain a no-strike clause."

The only change is a technical one, intended solely for clarification, by moving the six words from the end of the section to the beginning.

Regarding the eight wire service delegates for the 1953 convention the Constitution Committee recommends the following amendment as an appendage to Section 3 of Article V:

"By action of the 1952 convention the 8 members of the National Wire Services Council shall be seated as delegates at the 1953 convention of the ANG. No such delegate shall represent his local. Each delegate shall be a member in good standing and shall be entitled to one vote. The expenses of such delegates shall not be borne by any local. The IEB shall furnish credentials. Such delegates shall be seated as herein provided notwithstanding the provisions of Article IV, section 1, Article V, sections 3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), 4, 7 and 10. This provision shall apply only to the 1953 convention."

With regard to the defense fund per capita payment of 10¢ and to the increased per capita payment of wire service members the Constitution Committee recommends the following.

ARTICLE XVII

Section 6 (a). Locals shall remit to the ANG per capita tax of $1.40 for every monthly dues payment of all employed members **except as provided in Section 6 (b) of Article XVII;** 10¢ for every dues payment of unemployed members; $1.50 for every annual dues payment of associate members; $1.00 for every initiation fee; one-half the amount of every reinstatement fee; and the full amount of international assessments.

(b) The per capita tax for wire service members shall be $2.30 for every monthly dues payment of all employed members. In the case of employes earning less than $45 a week, the per capita tax shall be the amount represented by the model dues schedule.

(c) Out of every employed per capita payment 10¢ shall be deposited in the International Defense Fund.

(The payment of 10¢ of each per capita to the International Defense Fund is continued to **July 31, 1953,** by mandate of the 1952 convention.)

Present sub-section (b) becomes (d) and present sub-section (c) becomes (e).

In the sections dealing with discipline the committee recommends that all numbers beyond one be written out as numerals instead of being spelled out.

Signers of the report were: Ed Marciniak (Chicago), Chairman; Margaret Daly (Detroit), Secretary; Ray Bach (Sacramento), Ken Bannerjee (Gary), Jess Brown (Los Angeles), Bernard Cassetty (Twin Cities), Ed Easton (New York), Joe Fasio (San Jose), Milton J. Lapine (Cleveland), William E. Oliver (Los Angeles), Clarence Olson (Sioux City), Philip Price (Washington), Adolph Rahm (St. Louis), Francis Rivett (Tri-City), Arthur Rosenstock (New York), Fletcher Wilson (Chicago), Harvey Wing (ILWORG) and John Wright (Boston).

* Schedule. This amendment shall be effective on adoption. The adopting convention shall determine the time and place of the first and second conventions need occasion, but if it fails to do so, the IEB may act in its stead.

ACLU Clashes With Montana Monopoly Making Radio Bid

Great Falls—Because through its control of six Montana newspapers, the Fairmont Corporation, a subsidiary of Anaconda Copper, already "exercises vast influence on mass media of communication" in the state, the American Civil Liberties Union urged the FCC not to grant a radio license to the corporation without a hearing.

The Anaconda subsidiary is attempting to take over the license of radio station KFBB in Great Falls and has denied ACLU charges of "monopolistic" tendencies. Other radio stations and newspapers are operating in Great Falls, the corporation said, and claimed that its papers are "autonomous both as to news and editorials."

ACLU agreed in rebuttal that newspaper ownership in itself should not disqualify a prospective radio licensee, but pointed out that the corporation's rivals "hardly blanket the state as Fairmont publications do."

"Socialized Medicine"

The nation's medical bill is $7.9 billions annually, and the unpredictability of the expense has led some 70 million Americans to sign for health insurance plans.

Resolutions Adopted by 19th Guild Convention

Convention Tribute To President Truman

WHEREAS, You, Harry S. Truman, have announced your firm determination to step down from the office of the Presidency of the United States, and

Whereas, You have, during your long years of service courageously spoken out for the rights of the general public against the narrow, vested and predatory interests, as recently exemplified in the tidelands case, and

Whereas, You have repeatedly denounced the patently unfair, anti-labor, Taft-Hartley law and steadfastly upheld the Steel-workers in the face of an onslaught of malicious propaganda by the "Big-6 Steel" baronetcies and a large segment of the vested publishers of this country, knowing well that the Steel-workers were without financial relief since 1950 and waited patiently for nearly 100 days, long past the penalty dates of even Taft-Hartley, and

Whereas, You have fought relentlessly to advance human rights and civil liberties, refusing to be cowed or to equivocate in speaking your mind to the hate-mongering, and know-nothing fringe spotting the nation, and

Whereas, You have valiantly led history to record that in the middle of the Twentieth Century, free men forced again to throw back aggression, found means and manner once again to hold the ramparts,

Whereas, You have, perhaps more than any President in recent history, embodied the characteristics of Mr. Average Citizen—warmth, loyalty, a zest for living, yes even an occasional rash of temper and a few dashes of stubbornness when pushed or cornered, and

Whereas, You have greeted us warmly and most friendly in your communications to our annual meetings, and honored our 1950 convention in Washington, D. C., at the somber moment of the outbreak of the Korean conflict, with your presence and inspiring address, the first time in history that a President of the United States had appeared and spoken from the rostrum of a labor organization, now

THEREFORE, the delegates of the American Newspaper Guild in 19th convention assembled highly commend you for your long service to our country and wish you calm seas, clear sailing and long passage as you debark from the Ship of State to the S. S. Plain Citizen.

Seek Drastic Action To Free Bill Oatis

WHEREAS, William Oatis, American citizen, a member of the American Newspaper Guild, and an Associated Press correspondent, continues to be held as a prisoner by the communist Czechoslovakian government, and

Whereas, we know Bill Oatis as a conscientious and responsible reporter whose zeal for gathering and reporting news honestly and factually resulted in his capture by forces which fear the power of a free press,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild, commending those who were instrumental in keeping the spotlight of publicity on the case of Robert A. Vogeler, urges that action started by the United States and UN to gain the freedom of Oatis be continued with increased vigor, and

BE It Further Resolved, that if the Czechoslovakian government continues to hold Oatis a prisoner, the American Newspaper Guild strongly urges that the United States government take more drastic diplomatic measures against the Czechoslovakian government and that copies of this resolution be sent to President Truman and to the U. S. Secretary of State, and

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Czechoslovakian government representative in Washington, D. C., as notification that the American Newspaper Guild will continue the fight till Oatis is freed.

Pledging Full Aid To Nashua Strikers

WHEREAS, our brothers and sisters of the Nashua (N.H.) Newspaper Guild have found it necessary to go on strike for a just contract after a year of negotiations, and

Whereas, the management of the Nashua Telegraph has consistently refused to grant even decent wages and minimum working conditions, and

Whereas, the local has exhausted all means of securing its just demands

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the 19th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild does pledge its full and complete financial and moral support to the Nashua local in its fight for the security and economic well-being of its members.

Protesting Attacks On Photographers

WHEREAS, freedom of the press includes the right of the news photographer to picture events that are of public interest, and

Whereas, the same principle holds against suppression of opportunity to write about the events, and

Whereas, it again comes to our attention that a news photographer has been unfairly interfered with in the pursuit of his duty, particularly referring this time to the vicious attack on United Press photographer Stan Trettick on the floor of the Republican National Convention in Chicago,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this ANG convention go on record as supporting the freedom of the press rights of news photographers and protesting the interference with the performance of their duty; and

Be It Further Resolved, that this communication and protest be conveyed to the officers of the Republican National Convention; and

Be It Further Resolved, that this convention urge all locals of the ANG to make similar protest.

$25,000 Contribution For Steelworkers

WHEREAS, the Steelworkers Union is now locked in a life and death struggle with management, the outcome of which will have serious effect on the American labor movement and particularly the future of the American Newspaper Guild, and

Whereas, the United Steelworkers of America has been one of the American Newspaper Guild's staunchest champions, having contributed substantial sums to the New York World Telegram & Sun strike, having contributed personnel, legal advisory services and other assistance to the Pittsburgh news blackout, having turned over personnel, offices and money to the Philadelphia-Camden local and in many other ways having served the Guild,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that as recommended by the International Executive Board, the American Newspaper Guild make a contribution to the United Steelworkers of $25,000 and offer available resources to the Steelworkers if needed, and

Be It Further Resolved, that the American Newspaper Guild recommend that all of its locals and its entire membership increase their active support in behalf of the Steelworkers and their ultimate victory.

Tacoma Lockout Given Convention Support

WHEREAS, our brother and sister members in the Tacoma unit of the Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild have been locked out by the management of the Tacoma News-Tribune for approximately 90 days prior to the opening of this convention, and

Whereas, the management of the Tacoma News-Tribune now has acted to deprive our membership in Tacoma of their just unemployment compensation by what can only be termed foul tactics, and

Whereas, the Tacoma membership can only sustain themselves and their families by continued action of the ANG, the exceedingly helpful contributions of other locals and the Seattle units' assessment,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this 19th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild commend the fine stand the Tacoma unit of the Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild has taken in this situation and further commend them for their steadfast refusal to act other than in their and their fellow trade unionists' direct benefit, and that this convention also commend the spirit of solidarity shown by the fellow newspaper unions in Tacoma, and that this convention urge other locals of the American Newspaper Guild to continue their fine support, both financially and morally, to the Tacoma members, and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the other Tacoma newspaper unions involved in the Tacoma lockout.

Support Is Voted Canadian Wire Unit

WHEREAS, our brothers in the Canadian Press local are fighting against severe opposition to win the basic rights of union representation and collective bargaining,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild should continue to extend its resources of manpower and money to this embattled local in its fight to obtain a contract with the Canadian Press,

Be It Further Resolved, that we also endorse the continued organization of foreign correspondents, recommend that such organization be extended to all services and that contract protection be negotiated for these staff members of wire services abroad. In this connection, we note the need for organizing Canadian employes of British United Press and bringing into the Guild Canadian correspondents in the United States.

Asking Newspapers To Ban Use of "Jap"

WHEREAS, the term "Jap" is regarded by the Japanese as an epithet of derision, and its use is resented by all Japanese and persons of Japanese ancestry, and

Whereas, the term "Jap" with no period at the end is not recognized as an accepted abbreviation, and

The use of the term "Jap" completely nullifies in the eyes of the Japanese all American claims to being the world's champion of human dignity, and

Whereas, the Guild has always opposed the use in newspapers of terms of racial, religious or national derision, and has upon occasion persuaded newspapers to give up the use of such terms, and

Whereas, the cooperation of the United States and Japan is urgently needed if they are to preserve their independence against Soviet encroachment and propaganda,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild in Convention at Portland, Oregon, July 7, 1952, urges for consideration of all newspapers in the United States and Canada, the discontinuance of the use of the word "Jap" or similar derogatory terms, by all newspapers, in stories, editorials and headlines; calls upon unit grievance committees to explain to newspaper managements the Guild's reasons for objecting to it, and orders that proper publicity be given this resolution.

Backing Aims of New Newsmen's Federation

WHEREAS, a long-time goal of the American Newspaper Guild was reached during the past year with the establishment of a new International Federation of Journalists free of political taint and ideological tendencies—thus breaking the monopoly which the old Communist-captive International Organization of Journalists has exercised in the world affairs of trade union journalism since the selection of Prague as its headquarters in 1947, and

Whereas, the Guild welcomes the new IFJ into being, approving in particular the democratic trade union safeguards placed around its organizational machinery by the World Congress of Journalists in Brussels in May; the Guild feels particular pride in the vital role which its leaders have played in the four-year campaign to create this global federation of free journalists, noting that President Martin served as secretary for both the Preparatory Committee and for the World Congress itself, being subsequently chosen vice president and alternate president for the new International, and that Executive Vice President Novak worked effectively for a sound organizational structure as a Brussels Congress delegate and is joining President Martin on the Federations' Executive Council, and

Whereas, it is obvious that the new IFJ has a highly important role to play in the realm of international affairs; the Preparatory Committee's studies reveal a shocking decline in the area of the earth where both a free press and free newspaper unions still exist; and whereas the institutions involved in freedom of expression are under continuous assault, not only in Communist Russia and the Soviet satellites but in alarmingly large sections of the so-called free world,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Federation be urged to attack vigorously the problem of the shocking decline in free press and free newspaper unions throughout the world.

Further Be It Resolved, that the IFJ focus the spotlight of world attention and constantly expose the continuous assault and suffocating restrictions of dictatorial governments on organs of expression such as the press, radio, screen, stage, book, and even pulpit in order that such action will result in a successful fight for the preservation of the basic freedoms of information.

Further Be It Resolved, that the IFJ application for non-governmental organizational status in the UN and UNESCO be given full support of American delegations to those bodies, thus helping to make possible early acceptance of the Federation as official spokesman for journalists' unions of the free world. The assistance of the US State Department in this effort is specifically requested.

For Civil Liberty, Internal Security

WHEREAS, a free nation constantly faces the problem of maintaining the security of its people and its system of government while safeguarding the basic liberties upon which its freedom is built; and

Whereas, the United States is leading the free nations of the world in the fight against the totalitarianism of Communism; the outcome of that fight is dependent equally on our military and economic strength and the value of our basic rights and liberties;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this convention of the American Newspaper Guild commend President Truman for his defense of civil liberties as exemplified in his veto on the McCarran Act, and his attempt to set up a "watchdog" commission under the chairmanship of Admiral Chester Nimitz;

That this convention urge continued full protection of the civil rights of all;

That this convention urge the Congress of the United States to review and revise existing security legislation, and to reconstitute the Internal Security Subcommittee so as to include senators who believe in the dignity of the individual and the right of all men to a fair hearing; and finally

That this convention urge the Congress to adopt a Code of Fair Procedure before Congressional investigative bodies, as recommended by some of its own members, so that every man accused of wrongdoing may confront his accusers and effectively present his side of the story.

To Mark Guild's Twentieth Year

WHEREAS, the American Newspaper Guild was founded in 1933 in Cleveland, and

Whereas, its 20th anniversary will occur next year, making the American Newspaper Guild one of the oldest unions in the CIO, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that steps be undertaken to gain national recognition of this anniversary by appointment of a 20th Anniversary Committee whose duties shall be to sponsor and foster public attention to the Guild in magazines, newspapers, radio and television stations and chains and such other media as may be found appropriate.

Urging Stamp Issue As Memorial to Broun

WHEREAS, the American Newspaper Guild, at the 1949, 1950 and 1951 conventions has gone on record by unanimous votes for the issuing of a memorial stamp to its first president, Heywood Broun, and

Whereas, many locals have supported this action by pressing the Post Office Department of the United States to issue said memorial stamp, and

Whereas, the American Newspaper Guild is on the threshold of its 20th anniversary in which it will highlight the long career of public service of its founder and first president, Heywood Broun,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild in convention at Portland, Oregon, in July 1952, does hereby reaffirm its position of previous years, with copy of this resolution, suitably inscribed by Guild officials, forwarded to the Postmaster General, through a committee of Washington Newspaper Guild officials, and

Be It Further Resolved, that this resolution requests every local and every member to write to local Congressmen and to Postmaster General Donaldson in an effort to gain issuance of a Broun Memorial Stamp,

Be It Finally Resolved, that the American Newspaper Guild extends its thanks to those who have worked to this objective, which will impress more and more citizens, when issued, with the importance of our union in their daily lives.

Naming Study Group For Broun Memorial

WHEREAS, President Martin in his address to this convention has pointed to the need for a permanent headquarters for the American Newspaper Guild-CIO, and

Whereas, the acquisition of such a headquarters dedicated to our founder, Heywood Broun, would serve as a lasting memorial,

BE IT RESOLVED, that this convention instruct the International Executive Board to set up a special study committee which will look into all phases of the project, including costs, location and means of financing, and report to the 1953 ANG Convention.

ITU Congratulated On Centennial Year

WHEREAS, The International Typographical Union is celebrating its one hundredth anniversary, and

Whereas, The International Typographical Union enjoys the highest esteem in the forefront of democratic labor organizations because of its responsiveness to its whole membership, a precept to which the American Newspaper Guild adheres, and

Whereas, our sister union shares a close community of interest with Guild members and other co-workers, as exemplified in 1950 on the hot bricks of Barclay Street in New York, and during the Rockford strike, and the current lockout at Tacoma, Washington, and

Whereas, the cause of labor unity and understanding has

...MORE PORTLAND RESOLUTIONS

been greatly bulwarked by these actions, now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild in its 19th Annual Convention assembled tenders its warmest affections, wishes for continued success and the strengthening of our bonds.

Thanking Oilworkers For Port Arthur Aid

WHEREAS, the Oil Workers International Union, CIO, and specifically its Port Arthur, Texas, Locals 23 and 254, and its Port Neches, Texas, Local 228, have been co-operating with the Port Arthur Newspaper Guild, Local 214 of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, to the end that this small, new ANG local shall not be destroyed by the publisher of the Port Arthur News, and with the aim of helping the Port Arthur Guildsmen to achieve their first contract, despite the stubborn and unreasonable refusal of the publisher to bargain in good faith for such fundamental provisions as severance pay, sick leave and checkoff; and

Whereas, the co-operation and unity of the labor movement in Port Arthur is the way in which this deplorable attitude of the publisher can be changed and good faith bargaining assured,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, in its 19th Annual Convention at Portland, Oregon, commends the OWIU-CIO and its aforementioned locals for the help they have given to our ANG local, and expresses its deep appreciation of this fraternal gesture and at the same time expresses its determination to back its local in every way necessary, so that with continued aid from the OWIU and other friendly unions and citizens, the Port Arthur local of the ANG-CIO may be strengthened and preserved and its collective bargaining aims achieved.

Host Local Thanked For Top Hospitality

WHEREAS, the beautiful city of Portland, Oregon, was selected as the site of the first American Newspaper Guild annual convention in the Pacific Northwest,

And despite the fact that the Newspaper Guild of Portland has no apparent control over temperature,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the officers and delegates of the 19th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild hereby express their sincere thanks and appreciation to all members of the Newspaper Guild of Portland for their untiring efforts in making this one of the friendliest and most hospitable conventions ever.

We are especially appreciative of the very enjoyable round of entertainment you have provided—even in face of hobbling state restrictions on dispensing of good cheer. We especially thank the Press Club of Oregon and the Portland Guild's bottomless Locker 100X for providing a welcome oasis in times of need.

Be It Further Resolved, that the American Newspaper Guild thank the Newspaper Guild of Portland, for the very efficient manner in which housing problems were handled and the smooth manner in which the convention as a whole was organized and managed.

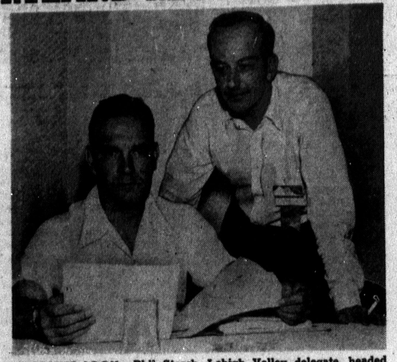
ANG Personnel Gets Convention Thanks

WHEREAS, the American Newspaper Guild in its convention assembled in the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Oregon, during the week of July 6 to 12, and

Whereas, there are many exacting duties and functions which must be performed in order to bring about a successful convention—tasks which cannot be performed by delegates who must represent their locals in committee and on the convention floor, and

Whereas, the ANG staff of international representatives and the ANG office staff members have given of their time and talents cheerfully and efficiently to do the myriad chores required by the convention,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this 19th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild go on record as expressing full appreciation to the staff personnel for unstinted co-operation with all delegates and for quiet efficiency in the performance of routine, but highly necessary, convention tasks.



RESOLUTE LOOK—Phil Storch, Lehigh Valley delegate, headed the convention committee on resolutions, and with Ted Peck, Detroit, committee secretary, shepherded the documents through convention channels.

Voicing Thanks To Ronald Reagan

WHEREAS, Ronald Reagan is a distinguished actor on the American Screen, and

Whereas, he has likewise distinguished himself in the field of trade unionism as leader of the Screen Actors Guild, AFL, and

Whereas, said Ronald Reagan came before this convention of the American Newspaper Guild and delivered an inspiring, heartwarming "shop talk" on the common problems of the motion picture and publishing industries;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this convention give Ronald Reagan a warm vote of thanks for his address and offer of cooperation and send congratu'ations to the Screen Actors Guild on its wise choice of leadership.

Multnomah Hotel Wins Convention Approval

WHEREAS, the American Newspaper Guild has been in convention assembled at the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Oregon, during the week of July 6 to 12, 1952, and

Whereas, the International Executive Board of ANG was convened in pre-convention session for several days during the week of June 29, and

Whereas, the hospitality of the Multnomah Hotel through its management and staff has been excellent,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild express its satisfaction and gratitude to all employes and the management of the Multnomah Hotel for the courtesies and services extended during the 19th Annual Convention of the Guild.

Wishing Greenock Speedy Recovery

BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of the American Newspaper Guild, in session at Portland, Oregon, this day, Friday, July 11, 1952, hereby express deep regret over the illness of Brother Bob Greenock, international representative, and his resultant inability to be in attendance here. We hope for his speedy and full recovery.

Wherein Small Fry Have Their Say

WHEREAS, our daddies and mommies, after an unsuccesful pre-convention campaign to get relatives to care for us while they attended this yearly social get-together, called for the purpose of Guild work, were finally forced to drag us along, and

Whereas, we the kiddies who reluctantly came, have been pleasantly surprised by the entertainment planned for us by the swell people in Portland,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that every one of us little pests thanks you Portland newspaper Guildsmen from the bottom of our hearts.

Convention Guests Thank Portland

WHEREAS, the Portland Newspaper Guild has given copiously of its time, imagination, patience, sweat, and probably, tears for the entertainment, comfort and enlightenment of the wives, friends and guests of convention delegates, and

Whereas, the Portland Newspaper Guild has fed us, wined us and delivered up for our edification great hunks of mountains, dams, rivers and assorted scenery, and

Whereas, we have been astonished, envious and a little frightened for our own future if and when the convention comes to our towns by the calm, unrumpled and completely efficient manner in which the wives, friends and members of the Portland Newspaper Guild have done so much for us;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the wives, friends and guests of convention delegates of this Nineteenth Convention of the American Newspaper Guild thank with full hearts the members and wives of the Portland Newspaper Guild for their concern for us.

Guild Picture Figures in Firing

Boston—Three days after her picture appeared in the Boston Guildsman, local publication, as one of a group attending the ANG regional training institute there last month, Mrs. Ann White was fired from her job at Radio Station WBZ, Westinghouse outlet for eastern New England.

Mrs. White was one of the leaders in an organizing drive among Guild eligibles at the radio station, and copies of the Boston Guildsman went to all station employes when it was issued.

The Guild has filed charges of discriminatory discharge, forbidden under the labor laws, against the company, and at the same time moved for NLRB proceedings for a recognition election. The unfair labor practice charge must be cleared before an election may be held, under board regulations.

Mrs. White is a promotion writer, whose work was repeatedly praised by W. C. Swartley, station manager, until she became active in Guild work.

...Collective Bargaining

(Continued from Page Thirteen)

would do irreparable damage not only to the local in question but all locals. Frequent communication with ANG and its attendant counsel will lessen such chances and bring the easiest solution to a hazardous situation.

The Wage Stabilization Program, with its increasing confusion and red tape will continue a major headache to local negotiators probably at least until next May, despite the Guild's meritorious fight to abolish wage controls in an industry completely free from price controls.

The committee gives its highest commendation to Eva Jollos, executive secretary of the IEB Contracts Committee, not only for the excellent general assistance to our locals but especially for the supremely effective execution of the new and added task necessitated by the Wage Stabilization regulations.

BARGAINING GAINS

Your Collective Bargaining Committee is proud to call your attention to gains made during the last year through collective bargaining.

At the same time your committee cannot urge this Convention too strongly that Guild members still have great need for many improvements in all contracts.

The attention of this Convention is called to the fact that since the Pittsburgh convention of 1951 general increases have been negotiated by and for nearly every Guild unit throughout the nation. These increases have averaged $4 per Guild member and have meant total payroll increases of about five and one half million dollars annually. The Guild policy of insisting upon adding the increases to the minimums resulted in steady, if not spectacular, progress toward achievement of the ANG's basic wage goals.

The contracts which provide top minimums of $100 or more for reporters and similar key classifications now cover an estimated 18,000 newspaper workers. Similar gains are noted throughout the year in practically all other classifications.

Far from the least of monetary gains which are noted for the past year are those gains made by the wire services.

A basic nationwide fifth year $100 minimum for United Press newsmen was established.

Associated Press gains brought the top newsman minimum to $125 a week in New York, Washington and Chicago — putting wire service newsman minimums ahead of those of New York top reporter minimums for the first time in American Newspaper Guild history.

INS-INP settlements also established the $125 figure for newsmen in principal bureaus.

Equally important and to many Guild members even more important than money gains are those improvements which have been made by way of better working conditions.

The extension of three-week vacations is noted in 22 more contracts than in 1951. Forty-five contracts now contain provisions for four-week vacations.

Additional gains show more Guild Shop contracts than in 1951.

Night differential provisions were either improved or added in considerably more contracts than could claim the distinction in 1951.

The gains in severance pay provisions are noted in many of our contracts with 75 now providing more than thirty weeks severance pay as compared to 58 during 1951.

Finally, in reference to contractual gains, it is the unanimous feeling of your Collective Bargaining Committee that these gains are primarily due to the exceptional work of locals and local negotiating committees. Never before in the history of the American Newspaper Guild has there been exhibited such individual and concerted effort to achieve ANG collective bargaining aims as has been shown by all locals during the past year.

Your committee believes that continued determination and joint action by the ANG and its locals toward achievement of our goals will enable us to make even greater gains by the time of the 1953 convention.

The report was signed by Rollin H. Everett, St. Louis, chairman; David Schick, Phila.-Camden, vice chairman; E. R. Ammer, Seattle-Tacoma, secretary; Myron McGeehan, Indianapolis; Omer Sumpter, San Diego; Robert Stafford, Cleveland; Norman Collie, Phila.-Camden; James Bunnell, Cincinnati; Harold Morgan, Salt Lake City; William E. White, Rockford; Edward R. Johnson, Milwaukee; Robert E. Van Wagoner, Buffalo; Buford Sommers, Portland, Ore.; Edward Beales, Sioux City; Max Pyle, Washington; W. E. Bade, Twin Cities; Jack Harick, Los Angeles; Norman Marquis, Stockton; Mark Wright, San Jose; Daniel McLaughlin, Elizabeth; Helen Misner, Pittsburgh; George Hutchinson, Los Angeles; Alan Nash, Rochester; Frank Lockhard, New York; Elwyn Hildum, Erie; James Egan, New York; George Scriven, Akron; Jack Everett, Memphis; Sherburn Stroebel, Milwaukee; Edwin Scott, Detroit; Raymond Krieger, St. Louis; Howard Clifford, Seattle-Tacoma; Thomas Hufford, Columbus; Sam Archibald, Sacramento; Byron Rice, Chicago; Vern Parilow, Los Angeles; Vern H. Fox, Sheboygan; Fred Friedman, Youngstown; Joe Beauclerc, Toronto; Felix R. Weld, Detroit; I. Kaufman, New York; Jack Gaskie, Denver, and Dan Danielson, San Francisco-Oakland.

Part Approval Of 3 WSB Cases

The Wage Stabilization Board has granted partial approval for the Wilkes-Barre Record and Times-Leader, New Kensington Dispatch and the Erie Dispatch-Herald contracts.

Regional offices of the WSB in Philadelphia okayed a $90 minimum for reporters (after five years) in New Kensington, as well as a 15 percent general increase.

Other fringe benefits approved included two holidays, improved call back pay and night shift differential.

However, the board cut back a negotiated vacation agreement from three weeks after four years to three weeks after five years.

It also sent the severance pay portion of the contract — which provides for 32 weeks — to Washington for further consideration.

The regional WSB office took the same action on severance pay provisions of the Wilkes-Barre and Erie contracts.

Approved for the Erie Guild unit were an average wage increase of $3.14 a week for 40 advertising and business office employes; night shift differential and three weeks vacation after five years for the entire unit.

Wilkes-Barre had call back pay, wages and three week vacations after six years approved.

TWO SCRANTON GUILDSWOMEN WIN AWARDS

Scranton—Miss Jeanette Reese, a member of the Scranton Newspaper Guild and society editor of the Scranton Times, won two national awards in the annual writing contest sponsored by the National federation of press women. She was second in the daily feature class and third in the women's department.

Mrs. Gene Brislin, secretary of the Middle Atlantic district council, placed third in the feature story competition. Each state chapter of the organization selects first-place winners and forwards them for national competition.

THE LAW

Sees Conflict In Bargaining Refusal Cases

By IRVING LEUCHTER
ANG Counsel

With the courts and the National Labor Relations Board frequently disagreeing, it becomes increasingly difficult to distinguish bargaining in good faith from refusing to bargain in good faith.

For example, recent court decisions have held:

- That insistence upon an all-inclusive management prerogatives clause is not a refusal to bargain in good faith.
- That the law "does not encourage a party to engage in fruitless marathon discussions at the expense of frank statement and support of his position."
- But that the law does require "more than virtual insistence upon a prejudgment that no agreement could be reached by means of a discussion."

In the first of these cases (**NLRB vs. American Insurance Co., 30 LRRM 2147**), the Supreme Court itself, overruling the board, held that an employer does not refuse to bargain in good faith by counterposing to a union's demand for arbitration of all disputes a management prerogative clause which said that the right to hire, fire, promote, discharge, demote, discipline, etc., were the "proper responsibility and prerogative of management to be held and exercised by the company" and were not to be reviewable by arbitration.

The NLRB had held that insistence upon such a clause as a condition to signing any contract placed beyond the scope of collective bargaining matters which were properly subject to bargaining. But the Supreme Court does not find any such effect and sees only a counterproposal to a union proposal to arbitrate all disputes.

Why this same reasoning would not allow an employer to propose and insist that he had the right unilaterally to determine and alter at will, wages, hours and all working conditions, is not clear.

It is interesting to note that the fear so lightly dismissed by the court is not a remote hypothesis at all. It actually happened to the Guild in 1942 (Express Publishing Co., San Antonio) when the Fifth Circuit Court held that it was not a refusal to bargain, for an employer to offer an agreement reserving to the employer the unilateral right to institute and dictate at will each and every term of employment, including all wages and hours.

Day Book

NLRB PROCEEDINGS

Representation election scheduled. San Diego Union-Tribune (clerical), Sept. 25.

Representation election petition filed, Boston Radio Station WBZ (office and clerical).

Unfair labor practices charges filed, Boston Radio Station WBZ (discriminatory discharge).

WSB PROCEEDINGS

15% general increase, initial minimums, night differential approved, New Kensington (Pa.) Dispatch; vacation reduced from 3 weeks after 4 years to 3 after 5.

$3.14 average weekly increase, night differential, three weeks vacation after five years approved, Erie (Pa.) Dispatch.

Three weeks vacation after six years, call-back pay approved, Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) Record & Times-Leader, News.

ELECTION DATA

Primaries, Arkansas, Louisiana, July 29; Kentucky, Aug. 2; Kansas, Missouri, Virginia, Aug. 5; Tennessee, Aug. 7; Idaho, Aug. 12; Wyoming, Aug. 19; Mississippi, Aug. 26.

Registration for general election begins, Tennessee, Aug. 8; Kentucky, Aug. 13; Idaho, Aug. 16.

Local Copy

A PAGE especially for local officers, stewards and committeemen, conducted by the Department of Research and Information

ACLU Sees Need for Safeguarding Minority Rights in Labor Unions

In a special study of democracy in unions, the American Civil Liberties Union warns unions to establish neutral arbitration panels to hear appeals by members who claim they have been deprived of democratic rights, or else.

The else, ACLU says, is special legislation giving members legal protection against undemocratic constitutions or leadership.

In a pamphlet, "Democracy In Labor Unions," ACLU contends that labor unions must be even more democratic than other organizations "such as churches, lodges, or other private groups," for at least three reasons:

- A union is the workers' economic legislature, policeman and judge . . . the worker's industrial government with jurisdiction over his working life.
- A union's power over the individual worker is largely derived from governmental statutes.
- A union's principal moral justification is that it introduces an element of democracy into the government of industry.

* * *

ACLU concedes there are serious obstacles to the maintenance of union democracy. Employers' use of spies, bribery and physical violence; inter-union raiding; and the apathy of the members themselves are anti-democratic pressures.

"The state of siege, the cold war, and the strike do not provide a healthy climate for the growth of democratic processes," the report emphasizes.

The ACLU holds that three basic rights of individual members are essential to union democracy:

- Every worker is entitled to participate in the making of decisions which affect him.
- The member is entitled to equal treatment with all others governed by the union. The majority must not be allowed to use its power to discriminate against him even though he may be a member of a minority group in the union.
- The member is entitled to a fair trial before an unbiased tribunal on all charges brought against him.

* * *

The ACLU cited membership bars against Negroes in one-sixth of organized labor, including railroad, building trades and printing trades unions. One-fourth of international unions bar members of undesired political groups such as communists, fascists and klansmen. A substantial number of unions admit Negroes but place them in auxiliary locals without full voting rights.

With respect to communists, ACLU says they cannot be denied membership in a union, but it does not oppose "the determination by a union that such persons are not qualified to hold office." This is the position of most CIO and AFL unions.

The statement opposed current union practices which limit internal political action of administration groups. ACLU holds that the right to vote is a hollow right unless the members are free to: debate the policies of the union; criticize the conduct of the officers; form an organized opposition; campaign during elections.

* * *

The ACLU admits that union newspapers in a political union have a tough time trying to fulfill the requirements of free discussion. It stated that a wholly independent newspaper is nearly impossible within a union. Although it is financed by all members' dues, it is controlled by the group in power. The "out" suggested was extensive space for uncensored letters to the editor and no bars to opposition press.

Main new idea offered by ACLU to bolster union democracy is the proposed independent tribunal to hear appeals from union members who feel they do not get justice from a union's own judicial system.

"These appeal boards should be composed of persons not closely affiliated with organized labor, be appointed for a long term and removable only for misconduct, thereby freeing the boards of the political pressures within the union which make present union procedures inadequate," the report suggests.

Even in democratic unions, ACLU claims, charges against members are usually vague, evidence is frequently taken in secret, the accused seldom has full opportunity to cross-examine, he cannot subpoena witnesses. The greatest weakness is in the tribunal itself which usually consists of union officers or those appointed by the officers. If the accused is a member of the opposition, ACLU suggests, such a tribunal may well be biased.

The clincher in the ACLU argument is the statement that if unions do not do something (i. e., establish the independent tribunals) then the Congress will do it for them. And it won't be as good.

While not offering any legislative program at this time, ACLU reminds unions that in 1947 it proposed an amendment to the Labor Relations Act which enumerated workers' rights within a union and empowered the NLRB to enforce them.

PARTY PLATFORMS MAKE CHOICE FOR GUILD, SAYS HARRY MARTIN

Guildsmen do not have to choose between presidential candidates because the party platforms will make that choice for us, ANG President Harry Martin told delegates to the Guild's Portland convention.

Calling the roll of Guild defeats directly attributable to the Taft-Hartley Act, Martin held that ANG has no choice between those who support T-H and those who oppose it.

"If the Republican party nominates candidates who stand for a continuation of the Taft-Hartley Act," Martin said, "if it continues to take sides against the people of the United States as it has in steel, the Republican party will have made the choice for us. It will have chosen against us, will have left us no choice to make."

Martin called on those who might still be doubtful of the Taft-Hartley Act's anti-union effects to ask IRs and the newspapermen of Little Rock, Dallas, Houston, Oroville, Augusta, Durham and Washington what the act had done to wipe out their Guilds.

He emphasized that the decision on platforms did not mean unqualified support for the Democratic party and its candidates," ANG, he said, "will not attempt to dictate a choice to our members, but rather will try to keep them informed as to the facts."

"We feel sure that our members are smart enough to make their own decisions in favor of those who—unlike Messrs. Taft, Eisenhower and Company—have chosen to be our friends instead of our enemies."

In Dallas, Martin told the convention, Taft-Hartley made it possible for a publisher to fire outside circulation workers and re-employ them as "independent contractors," outside the Guild jurisdiction.

Taft-Hartley makes it possible for a publisher to petition for an election before the Guild is fully organized. That is how ANG lost an election in Houston.

Decertification petitions, legal under T-H, allow disgruntled members to force local Guilds into costly election campaigns. This beat the Guild in Oroville and Augusta.

"The most routine sort of work supervision, or even the unsupported and unproved assertion by management that a man has the authority to hire and fire, even though that man has never done any such thing and never expects to, makes that person a supervisor, and exempts him from the bargaining unit," Martin declared.

"That is what beat us in Durham, North Carolina. The money you spent in Durham went down the drain—a drain labeled Taft-Hartley."

MODEL CONTRACT?

Labor (and other) Relations

Speaking of contracts (and who at the convention wasn't), for all our concern about model contracts for Guild members, there never has been a model for Guild employes.

Never, that is, until the publication of the 1952 Tri-City Page One book.

There, on page 11, is what the editors describe as "a more or less faithful and accurate transcription of a proposed contract submitted by a onetime employe of the Tri-City Newspaper Guild to the Guild when it was nine years younger but no less wise."

The editors headed it:

LABOR (AND OTHER) RELATIONS

It contained these proposals, among others:

Freedom of Worship

In the event of disputes or differences of opinion among Guild members regarding the policies or conduct of the Guild, the employe shall not, and shall not be required to, express an opinion regarding the dispute.

Exception

The employe's husband is not covered by this contract.

Wages

On the occasions when an employe is routed out of bed, through lack of consideration on the part of the Guild, double time is paid.

In the event that the requirements of the Guild interfere with the love life of the employe, triple time is paid. In view of the personal nature of this provision, mere allegation shall constitute proof.

When, in the course of her duties, passes are made at the employe, time and one-half shall be paid, with this exception: should the employe succumb to such passes, no payment shall be made.

Days Off

Upon no notice whatsoever, the employe may take a day or days off and no offense may be taken by the Guild.

Sitting Committee

The employe shall be granted the right to express her opinions freely and in language of her own choosing.

Quibbling Gets Nowhere, Says Arbiter Ruling

Grievance Case History No. 8

Indianapolis Newspapers, owners of the Star and the News, had a distribution system whereby the city is divided into 27 districts for each newspaper. Each of the 54 district was managed by a district manager assisted by two station captains.

As district managers quit or were fired the company consolidated districts and hired part-time branch managers to take up the load. Soon the 54 district managers were down to 42, with 54 branch managers assisting.

The Guild filed a grievance under Section 4, Article II of its contract which said that "part-time and temporary employes shall not be employed where, in effect, such employment would eliminate or displace regular or full-time employes."

* * *

Eventually the dispute went to arbitration. The company argued that:

- The district managers were not "displaced" since they had quit or been fired, and that consequently the branch managers did not "eliminate" them.
- The company had never agreed to maintain a certain number of district managers and had full power to set the boundaries of its districts.
- The contract forbid displacing or eliminating. "Replacing" was quite a different thing and perfectly proper, said the company.

* * *

Arbitrator Harry Abrahams disagreed.

"This," he said, "is merely a play on words.

"If Section 4 of Article II of the contract applied only when a full-time employe was presently employed and was being presently eliminated or displaced by a part-time employe, then this clause would be of little or no effect, and part-time employes could be hired to take the place of such employes when such a full-time employe dies, quits voluntarily, or is discharged for cause; as in such case the newly hired part-time employe would not be taking the place of a presently employed full-time employe.

"Such could not have been the intent of the parties to the contract under the rule of reason, as such an interpretation would make it meaningless. In effect, the procedure of the company did eliminate or displace a full-time employe in a full-time position."

Just to make sure, the arbitrator went to his dictionary. He found that, sure enough, "displace" is defined to mean "to take the place of; replace."

THE GUILD REPORTER

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CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

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ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Harry Martin. EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: Ralph B. Novak. SECRETARY-TREASURER: William J. Farson

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

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: 1—John H. Thompson, 42 Windsor Road, No. Quincy, Mass. 2—Philip Price, 12 W. Custis St., Alexandria, Va. 3—Adolph J. Rahm, 1336 Midland Drive, University City 14, Mo. 4—Al Dipman, 416 Milton Ave., San Bruno, Calif. 5—Victor Leo, 3004 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, N. Y. 6—C. Joseph Beauclerc, 150 Indian Road Crescent, Toronto, Canada.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Joseph F. Collis, 352 Pierce St., Kingston, Pa. Edward Easton, Jr., 133 W. 44th St., New York, N. Y. Chandler Forman, 957-A Dobson, Evanston, Ill. Milton J. Lapine, 965 Thornhill Drive, Cleveland, Ohio. William M. Ware, 22 Headlands Blvd., Painesville, Ohio. Felix B. Wold, 40 Edison, Detroit 2, Mich.

DIRECTOR OF ORGANIZATION: J. William Blatz.
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Bob Brown, SFONG Executive, Dies at Coast Sanatorium

San Francisco — Robert D. Brown, 54, who was serving his tenth term as executive-secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, died here last Sunday.

Death came at the Christian Science Benevolent Association sanatorium following an illness of several months. His home was at 149 Myrtle avenue, Mill Valley, Cal.

Brown was employed as an accountant for the San Francisco Examiner for 21 years before being elected to his Newspaper Guild position in 1943.

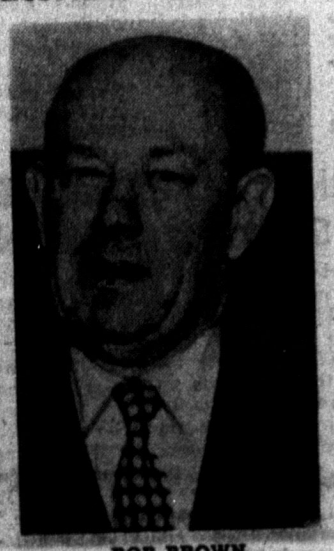
Although he had been in failing health for several months, it was not until the middle of June that he asked SFONG officials to grant him a leave of absence.

He was unable to attend the convention in Portland, Ore., although the membership had elected him one of SFONG's 10 delegates.

In recent years he had become nationally recognized as an expert in Guild negotiation and organizing matters and played an important role in Guild wage conferences and in formulation of the Hearst National Memorandum agreement.

* * *

A native of San Francisco, Brown attended grammar school and high school in Mill Valley. He joined the Examiner staff in 1921 after four years work at Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation here.



BOB BROWN
Dies at 54

He became active in the Guild in 1940, and served as treasurer of the Guild's credit union in 1941 and 1942. He was named executive-secretary of SFONG following the resignation of Pat Frayne.

Brown was also active in the affairs of the Christian Science Church and the Masonic order.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Dorothy Brown, of the family home, and a son, Lt. Robert J. Brown, stationed at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

New San Jose Contract Raises Pay to $111 Top

San Jose—A new contract negotiated between the San Jose Newspaper Guild and publishers of the Mercury and News provides for a general increase of 5.9 percent and raises minimums to a top of $111, identical with those of the San Diego and Sacramento locals.

Beginners in editorial and advertising departments now start at $51.23 compared to the former rate of $48.46. In addition to the general increase, included in the minimums, advertising display clerks have been upgraded to a higher classification with a weekly increase from $49.85 to $58.39 after two years. Pay in other classifications has been increased in proportion with a new section set up for inside classified sales group, boosting their pay from $52.85 to $54 after two years.

Contract changes which will benefit Guild members include a section providing that an employe raised in salary to the pay given in a higher experience bracket will be considered to have attained that experience. Another section provides overtime pay for employes called back to work within 12 hours after completion of a shift, such as at election time.

* * *

The agreement will run for two years, with a reopening on wages, job classifications, and expenses after one year. Made retroactive to May 1, 1952, increases and back pay were included in the July 16 pay checks.

Members of the negotiation committee who sat in at all sessions were: Gene LaMont, chairman; Mark Wright; Frank Bonanno and Stanley Waldorf.

Cost of Ballyhoo

Washington — Press agents on US government payrolls draw salaries in excess of $17 million, according to a House subcommittee report. The committee listed 2,625 full-time agents and more than 1,000 part-time employes.

The military services and the economic stabilization and mutual security agencies are the government's largest employers of public relations men.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

(Columnist Roberts is attending the Democratic National Convention at Chicago for his paper, the Washington Post. This article was written Monday night, at the close of the first convention day.—Ed.)

SITTING HERE at midnight, not in Washington but with America-at-the-stockyards-amphitheater, the inner struggle of American politics lies bare tonight at the Democratic convention, as it was before with the GOP.

Here bright young men sweat and argue and write and scratch out and agree and disagree and compromise on how to give decency a chance. It leads a fellow to a good warm feeling about this democracy. Hell, chaos was on TV, yes. But democracy isn't tidy, as some wise man has said, and I don't have time to find out who. But that's what makes it tick, that very give and take.

* * *

TONIGHT, AS I WRITE, they're battling for the basic right of Americans to cast their ballots for any ticket they want to vote for in any state. When you read this you'll know how it came out.

In the corridors I have been listening, as the storm gathered, to the hand wringers who say "they'll tear the party apart, they'll destroy the Democratic Party FDR tied together with charm and bailing wire."

Well, they said Ike was ripping the GOP apart too. But what he did prove was that honesty is the best policy and you can't get away with a big steal. Now the Democrats are going through the same sort of struggle for basic honesty. I don't know if the Dixiecrats will have bolted or been thrown out by the time this appears. But sooner or later the political corruption of the south will have to end. If the fight came to a head this time, then well and good.

* * *

Now word comes that Barkley has taken himself out of the presidential race. Curiously, this news of the 74-year-old Mr. Democracy, as they like to call him, arrives as I see the once-young New Dealers fighting the battle behind the scenes and on the convention floor, the inner footwork—and brainwork—that is making democracy live here. There on the floor, a few feet away is that old battler Herbert H. Lehman, the "good right arm" of FDR, sweat pouring down his cheeks, talking into a TV mike for honest government, for the right of the people to vote for the man of their choice.

But most of all the wonder of this convention, and of the last, is the innate feeling in the guts of the bulk of Americans—the feeling that has forced two major political parties to choose men of stature.

* * *

Not since 1916, when Hughes faced Wilson, have two such men faced each other in a presidential race as Eisenhower and Stevenson. (As of now Stevenson isn't in—formally, I mean.)

The response here to Adlai Stevenson was what the poets write about. Oh yes, you cynics, I know. The professionals wanted a winner, of course. The bulk of the delegates didn't know Adlai from Addlepate. But they knew a man with class, with honesty, with integrity.

For me it's like a first kiss. Call it a political love match. Of course, maybe he'll disillusion me before November. But there are times when the flush of events, the pressure of this irresistible American dream, catch you up. Such a time was that speech of Adlai Stevenson. And the fresh breeze in its wake.

* * *

THE biggest break Ike could get would be to have that fellow Schmidt lick Joe McCarthy in the Wisconsin primary. I don't know if he can. But I know that Ike's conscience must tell him he ought to help purge the GOP of McCarthyism. The general seems to have an abhorrence of this communism-at-home business, in part the reason for agreeing to Nixon as a running mate.

But you can't sluff off McCarthyism to someone else when you're the standard bearer. If Ike hasn't the guts to let America know that he's against McCarthyism and its evil works, then Americans won't elect Eisenhower president in November.

Thank God both parties have been dominated by their better elements at these great quadrennial soul searchings. For my money, the Democrats—at this writing, leave me that loophole please—deserve our support. But we shall see more before November.

These conventions have been marvels of insight for all Americans to see. Let no man snicker henceforth at American gadgets—TV at least.

* * *

NOTE next morning: I'll stand on the above—and predict the Dixiecrats will come back crawling on their bellies.

Pundit Says "No Story" In Portland Politics

This comment was written by Hemlock Peterson, alter ego of Wilbur E. Bade, of Twin Cities, former Guild Reporter editor. Peterson has long been a student of the ANG political scene. — Ed.

Portland, Ore.—The 19th annual convention set another record in that there just wasn't any Guild politics.

Monday night was the traditional caucus night, and on that night only was there any display of Guild politics.

The Free Guild caucus met and dissolved and then joined forces with the Pro Guild caucus, to form one unified caucus. But after the amalgamation there was nothing for the caucus to do because there were no political issues.

Chairmen of the two caucuses —Mike Lapine of the Pro-Guild and Bill Ware of the Free Guild, both of Cleveland—explained that leaders felt that the reason for two caucuses no longer existed, and that the time had come for the joining of forces.

Delegates agreed. The Pro Guild sent an invitation to the Free Guild to join with it in a unified caucus. This was done.

But before this there had been months of quiet discussions among leaders of both camps. This program was recommended as a result.

Ware said that the Free Guild had voted to dissolve, with the understanding that members were free to rejoin the Pro Guild caucus, if they wished.

"Those of us who have returned," he said, "do so with no strings attached, no hidden gimmicks, determined to express our opinions freely here, as we did before, to disagree if it is necessary—but most important—to do always what we think is best for the Guild."

Chairman of the new caucus is Phil Storch, Lehigh Valley, who succeeded Lapine. Charles Weber, Detroit, is secretary, and Virgil Elliott, SFONG, was renamed treasurer. A steering committee of 15 also was elected.

Delegates expressed satisfaction with the turn of events, but there was nothing for politicians to do. There were no political issues.

Convention Party Inspects Giant Newsprint Plant

Portland — Delegates serving on the Research and Information Committee at the Guild convention in Portland toured the giant West Linn, Ore., newsprint and pulp plant of Crown-Zellerbach Corp.

Company officials guided 18 delegates through the plant, showing the newsprint manufacturing process from the skinning of logs to the finished paper.

Lunch was served to the group in a company-owned hotel near the plant.

Heading the delegation was Virgil Elliott, committee chairman; Chan Forman and Milton J. Lapine, international vice presidents, and Yetta Riesel, ANG Research and Information staff member.

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

Know anybody who might join the Guild, if you asked him?