

# THE GUILD REPORTER

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## Guild Membership At All-Time High

PASSES 25,000 MARK FOR FIRST TIME—FURTHER GROWTH IS SEEN

For the first time in history active membership in the American Newspaper Guild has shot up above the 25,000 mark.

The September figure, official on the books, was 25,237. Exactly a year ago it was 24,360, a gain of almost 900. The July total was 24,896.

The 25,000 mark was reached in August for the first time, with six to spare.

This figure does not include 712 good standing members in the armed forces at the present time. It includes all book members who have paid dues since the first of the current calendar year.

Active membership passed the 24,000 notch in 1947 before book-keeping machines were installed. The machines made the national books more reflective of the actual financial situation in the locals, and during 1947-48, when the new system was applied, the figure, which is one of the measurements of organization growth, was adjusted to 22,780 in the 1949 audit.

For the last 30 months, with the exception of January, February and March of 1951, active membership has remained at a level between 24,000 and 25,000, and the figures are as accurate as the most modern machine bookkeeping system will make them.

It will be observed from the figures from 1935 on that there have been periods of considerable fluctuation in the book membership. Six of the 18 annual audits showed a book loss of membership.

Executive Vice President Ralph Novak points out that this is attributable to periodic cleaning out of "deadwood" on the local and national books.

World War II also caused aberrations which both concealed growth and inflated it. At one time more than 4,000 members left the active union list for military service, and the manpower shortage prevented their replacement to a considerable extent. For example the actives on the books dropped from 18,755 in 1939 to 14,402 in 1943, and then with the completion of demobilization rose to 24,117 in 1947.

There was an almost 100 percent increase in a single year, from 1936 to 1937, after the ANG joined the AF of L. With the assumption of jurisdiction over non-editorial employees in 1937, when the Guild joined the CIO and completed its trade union structure, the membership jumped another 50 percent in one year.

But membership-wise and revenue-wise, the average monthly

### Membership Increase Is Steady

| Year    | Active Membership As of Jan. 1 | Average Monthly Per Capita Payments | New Members | Year      | Active Membership As of Jan. 1 | Average Monthly Per Capita Payments | New Members |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1933-34 | 3,665*                         |                                     |             | 1945      | 17,185                         | 14,713                              | 5,546       |
| 1935**  | 5,250                          |                                     |             | 1946      | 19,812                         | 16,905                              | 7,144       |
| 1936    | 5,830                          |                                     |             | 1947      | 24,117                         | 20,340                              | 7,251       |
| 1937    | 11,112                         | 9,084**                             |             | 1948      | 23,911                         | 21,123                              | 4,245       |
| 1938    | 16,797                         | 10,576**                            |             | 1949      | 22,780                         | 21,318                              | 4,411       |
| 1939    | 18,755                         |                                     | 4,475       | 1950      | 23,740                         | 21,744                              | 4,335       |
| 1940    | 17,219                         | 11,216                              | 3,235       | 1951      | 23,750                         | 22,074                              | 4,561       |
| 1941    | 17,362                         | 12,999                              | 3,185       | 1952      | 24,263                         | 22,859                              | 5,433       |
| 1942    | 16,238                         | 12,570                              | 4,087       | August    | 25,006                         |                                     |             |
| 1943    | 14,402                         | 12,553                              | 5,384       | September | 25,237                         |                                     |             |
| 1944    | 15,641                         | 11,930                              | 5,407       |           |                                |                                     |             |

\* This represents the number who paid \$2 to national office from Dec. 5, 1933, to May 31, 1934.  
\*\* Average monthly per capita payments for the years 1933 to 1939 inclusive were not set up as in subsequent years, but the spot check for 1937 and 1938 would be approximately correct though probably not exact.

per capita payments is the figure most accurately reflecting the growth, morale and discipline of the union.

Only during one war year, 1944, was a decrease in this figure shown. From the beginning this figure has shown a constant rise. It has run 2,000, more or less, below the active membership total.

"Considering various factors," Novak said, "we can anticipate that our active membership should be near or above the

26,000 line by the end of the present fiscal year."

J. William Blatz, Director of Organization, points out that three large units of members, not yet on the national office books, will no doubt be added soon. These include approximately 550 in Baltimore, Chicago and San Diego.

Only one new local charter was issued during the last fiscal year. This low mark in new organizations is attributable, according to ANG officers, to the Four Point organizational policy inaugurated by the 1951 convention and reiterated in Portland, as it operates within the budget.

While constitutional requirements for new locals have remained unchanged, the IEB out of practical considerations has found it advisable to be less liberal about charter issuance.

The Four Point Program has concentrated the staff of international representatives on organizing the unorganized remaining in the units of the established locals, of organizing departments of existing units, and unorganized units of old locals. This work has been un-

dertaken in the order of priority set up by the conventions which placed the forming of new locals fourth in importance.

Activity defined as organization, which falls to the IR's and within ANG budget, not only sends the IR in and signs up new members, but keeps him on the job until the new group is recognized and under contract; and in practice, the charter is not usually issued until after recognition.

ANG resources being what they are, though the largest in history, do not permit equal emphasis on all four points of the program.

Secretary-Treasurer William J. Farson points out that the Guild's accumulated organizing experience has demonstrated that a charter issued in a locality where the conditions of its survival are absent or highly questionable, has usually created a situation worse than having no local at all.

"The practice at this particular time," Farson says, "is to issue no charters to small groups in areas removed from possible (Continued on Page Three)

## Publishers Win Arbitration Award In 1950 Pittsburgh Strike Case

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Arbitrator Ralph T. Seward, to whom were submitted the claims of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild and six other newspaper unions for compensation during the 1950 strike of the Mailers union against Pittsburgh dailies in October, 1950, has rejected those claims, in a decision dated last Tuesday.

The unions had claimed that their membership had been locked out during the six-week strike, and that because a lock-out existed, wages should be paid for that period.

The unions also held that various clauses in their respective contracts had been violated, and that such violations required payment of regular wages during the period of the strike, or in the case of non-salaried employees, pay in lieu of advance notice of work stoppage.

Total of the claims involved, although not accurately computed, have been estimated to be in excess of \$1,000,000.

Both contentions the arbitrator denied.

Sole allowance under the decision, which is binding on the parties, is an award for those whose cars were contractually available to the publishers. The decision directs the publishers to make payment of reasonable car insurance costs for the strike's duration, and garage expense for that period. The exact amounts are unspecified, and are subject to negotiation between the parties.

In finding that no lockout existed, the arbitrator held that the publishers had gone to unusual lengths to avoid a strike by the mailers, that the responsibility for walking off the job was solely that of the mailers' union, and that suspension without pay

"Lock out. To withhold employment (from a body of employees) as a means of bringing them to accept the employer's terms." — Webster's New International Dictionary.

of all other employees was "an exercise of plain business judgment," "a proper and permissible exercise of managerial discretion."

The arbitrator found no "overriding desire" on the part of the publishers to use the unpaid status of the non-striking unions as a pressure weapon against the striking mailers, although he conceded that the publishers had urged the non-striking to plead with the mailers to "be reasonable."

He held that such a desire did not constitute a "motivating cause" of the decision to close their newspaper establishments.

Turning to the second issue, whether contract clauses constituted grounds for awarding pay for the strike period, Seward held that none of the cited contract language is applicable to the circumstances.

"All of these claims . . ." he wrote, ". . . are based upon the assertion that the contractual provisions which deal with the layoff or discharge of employees to reduce the force applied to and controlled the right of the Publishers to send their employees home without pay during the Mailers' strike."

He asserts that there was no "reduction of force" owing to the strike and suspension, but merely a period during which the unreduced force had no work to do.

The arguments by the Publishers relied heavily on an arbitration award in 1939, when Pittsburgh members of the Newspaper and News Distribut-

ors union went on strike, and two dailies were suspended nine days.

Rebuttal by the unions in the current arbitration pointed out that no parallel could properly be drawn, for in the 1939 instance, the employees who claimed pay failed to report for work, in support of the strikers, whereas in the 1950 case, the non-striking employees were sent home by fiat of the employers.

Arbitrator Seward does not positively hold that the cases were parallel, but makes frequent references to the 1939 award in holding that suspension of work because of a strike is not a "reduction in force."

The Pittsburgh arbitration case involved the Post-Gazette, the Press and the Sun-Telegraph, the managements of which are represented for bargaining purposes by the Pittsburgh Newspaper Publishers Association. Unions carrying the case to arbitration after a post-strike disagreement as to compensation are the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild, the Pittsburgh Newspaper Alliance, the Photo-engravers Union Local 16, Stereotypers Local 56, Press Circulation Guild, Newspaper Magazine & Film Delivery Drivers Local 211 and International Association of Machinists Local 63. Two other unions affected by the strike did not join in the arbitration case.

The Guild led a movement to supply Pittsburgh with a daily paper during the strike interval, and published the Pittsburgh Reporter for a six weeks' interval, despite acute newsprint shortages and other difficulties. It had wide reader acceptance and provided an advertising medium for city business firms, showing a profit of some \$50,000 for the effort.

## Cuban News Union Plans AP Boycott

Havana, Cuba — The Associated Press faces an immediate boycott on use of its news dispatches by all Cuban newspapers, as the result of refusal to adjust a grievance with the Colegio Nacional de Periodistas, Cuban national journalists' union.

Such a boycott has been in effect for a month in the columns of Diario de la Marina, and this week was scheduled to spread to every daily newspaper in Cuba, using AP service.

Differences arose over the employment of a non-member of the Colegio on the Havana staff of the Associated Press, a three-man bureau. The journalists' union, which is sanctioned and supported by the Cuban government, maintains recruiting and training services for newspaper editorial staffers, and issues diplomas which are in effect "working papers." The situation is closely akin to the apprentice-ship-training and closed-shop status of some pre-Taft-Hartley unions in the U.S. The result is that no non-member of the Colegio is employed as a newsman in Cuba.

The Colegio officials took the position that although it holds no contract with the Associated Press, the restriction against non-members on the AP staff is valid. United Press staffers, by contrast, are all members.

Attempts to adjust the matter were made with the Havana bureau chief, without success. At the Diario de la Marina, staff members declared that AP news was "hot copy" and Diario management a month ago stopped use of AP news in its columns.

The Colegio then was told that the matter was one to be settled by top management in New York. An envoy flew to New York last week-end, consulted with AP heads at Radio City, only to be told that the problem was deemed to be purely a local one, to be handled at Havana.

Thus rebuffed, the envoy returned to Havana, where Colegio officials planned to draft a manifesto to all its branches, banning the handling of AP news matter, incoming or outgoing.

Most Cuban dailies subscribe to both AP and UP news services.



## CIO President Murray Urges Stevenson Support at Election

Washington, D. C.—In an address over CBS radio and television networks Tuesday evening, Philip Murray, CIO president, warned of the danger of a period of "creeping capitalism" if the Republicans win control of Congress and the White House.

Said Mr. Murray: "What we in labor want, what every citizen wants, is a free enterprise system that truly serves the needs of the people. The General (Eisenhower) and the men who tell him about civilian life talk about 'creeping socialism.' But their policies, their program, their platform would lead us directly back to 'creeping capitalism,' with low incomes and mass unemployment."

"What we need, what the Democratic platform and candidates will help us achieve, is a 'galloping capitalism' of abundance, buttressed by wise and time-tested government policies to help and protect the people."

Urging the election of Adlai E. Stevenson, Mr. Murray said the Illinois governor "makes sense, and wins respect, because

he talks about the America of 1932 and the challenge of the years ahead" and because "as a candidate for President, Adlai Stevenson has pledged his honor to translate from word to deed the liberal, forward-looking platform of the Democratic party."

"That platform," Mr. Murray declared, "will insure for Americans a continuation of the economic and the social welfare legislation which have made our nation, during the past 20 years, a model for the entire world."

Mr. Murray asserted that neither Ex-President Herbert Hoover nor the "party which once he led" has changed its ideas in 20 years.

Citing a statement from Hoover's memoirs — "Many persons left their jobs for the more profitable one of selling apples," Mr. Murray declared:

"Never again do we want a time when wages are so low that selling apples on wind-swept street corners is, in the words of Hoover, more profitable than decent jobs."

But, Mr. Murray suggested, the Republican Party of Hoover is also the party of Taft, and

General Eisenhower "proclaims that he agrees completely on all domestic affairs with Senator Taft."

"Hooverism, Taftism, Generalism—they are all the same, and there is no decent choice among them for the people of America," the CIO head declared.

Mr. Murray charged that when Republicans claim the issues of the campaign are communism and corruption, and that the GOP "has a monopoly on political virtue in America, the record does not bear them out."

Recalling that the Commissioner of Labor Statistics was fired by the Republicans in 1932 "because he refused to tamper with the statistics on unemployment," Mr. Murray added:

"While 16 million men and women looked in vain for jobs, the Republicans' 'cure' for unemployment was to try to doctor the figures. In 1932 the Republican politicians were busy running away from the facts of unemployment and distress. The Republican Party had no program for America then, because it had no understanding of our country and its problems. It has no understanding of them even now."

Pointing to the Republican record in Congress, during the 80th Congress and afterwards, Mr. Murray accused the GOP of voting consistently with special interests against the needs of workers, farmers, consumers, small businessmen, and the aged.

"No wonder the Republican Party doesn't want to talk issues," he said.



Claude Ryan, public relations consultant and member-at-large of the Denver Newspaper Guild, died last week at a Denver hospital. He was a long-time newspaperman and active in Guild and CIO affairs. A son survives.

John Koshar, elected president of Massillon Local, succeeding Bob Dixon, who becomes vice president, Isabelle McCormack re-elected secretary and Mrs. Veronica McKee gets another term as treasurer. . . . Koshar is an editorial staffer on the Evening Independent, and as of Sept. 13, a newly-wed.

SFONG member Joe DeMaris promoted to photo editor at the San Francisco Examiner, left Curran, former chairman of the San Mateo unit of SFONG, back at the San Mateo Times after recovery from auto mishap injuries.

Jack Waugh, courteous reporter for the Erie Dispatch, takes Pete Sala's spot as vice president of the local. Sala is attending Gannon College, having accepted severance pay under extra-contractual agreement with the Guild and Dispatch management. . . . Charles Catania, also out with severance pay, is putting in full-time with his own orchestra. . . . Len Kheles, police reporter, is filling Catania's post as unit chairman. . . . Dennis Deane Dispatch society staffer, is now Mrs. Richard Foley.

Bill Keene has resigned as president of the Terre Haute Guild and is taking over a new job in the circulation department of the Denver Post. Nominations for his successor will be made next month, with election in November. Ernest Wilkinson, vice president, is serving in Keene's place.

Stockton Record staff greets Bert Williams at Tampa, Fla., as new cartoonist. Whether he becomes Bert or Whit will be equally confusing for the staff already has Bert Davis and Bert Willard, and two Whits, Bob Whittington and Jerry Whittney. Jack Perry heads Page One Ball committee for Gary Guild.

The affair is set for November 8, with Mrs. Kitty Hanson and James Daniels handling the yearbook job. . . . Gary vice president, Tom Watts has left Gary Post-Tribune for a job with the Chicago staff of the Wall Street Journal. . . . Hal Andrews upped to state editor at the Post-Tribune. . . . Assigned: Florida Hoover Kenward, for West Coast newspaper work.

Capt. James J. Devine, Elizabeth Journal editorial staffer, leaves the industry to take a job with Carl Boyer Associates. . . . Elizabeth Guild will combine its October 31 membership meeting with a Halloween party, at the Elizabeth Carter Hotel. Tim Pasma heads the special committee.

Alfred Kay, a San Francisco Chronicle staffer for 14 years and most recently assistant Sunday editor, has moved over to the S.F. Examiner as executive Sunday editor. . . . Passing around the cigars at the San Francisco News is Al Corrao, sports writer. It was a son. . . . Beverly Walde, S.F. News city desk secretary, leaves early next month for Tokyo, where she will marry Major Nick Munson of the U.S. signal corps. . . . Pierre Ballenger, S.F. Chronicle writer, announces he's a proud papa for the third time. The newest is Stephen.

Frank Faudute elected to the unexpired term of Mrs. Edna Ochsler as president of Kenosha Guild, Local 159. Her resignation followed decision to quit Kenosha Labor, to operate a laundrette business with her husband.

Newest members of Richmond Guild: Nancy King and Mary Widener of News Leader woman's department. . . . Newsworld: Mildred Stone and Paul Aldrich of Richmond Times-Dispatch. . . . Reporter E. Lewis Warren, charter member, is on three-month leave, illness. Richard Payne, assistant city editor, News Leader, ranks with city's top bridge players. . . . Richmond Guild will hold annual election December 4.

## Severance Pay Chisel Banned By Court Rule

San Francisco—The superior court decision, holding that employees could draw state unemployment benefits regardless of the amount of severance pay received, has been appealed to the California Supreme Court.

Two separate appeals were filed—one by the California Employment Stabilization Commission, the other by Hearst Publishing Company.

The superior court decision was based on a suit filed by seven discharged SFONG members. The seven drew severance pay benefits ranging from 10 to 40 weeks' pay.

Under a ruling by the CESC, discharged workers who received severance pay are not eligible to draw unemployment benefits until the period of weeks covered by the severance pay has expired.

The outcome of the case will affect Guildmen throughout California.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1936, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1909, AND JULY 5, 1925 (TITLE 29, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 239), OF THE GUILD REPORTER, PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEW YORK, N. Y., FOR OCTOBER 1, 1952.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager: Publisher, The Guild Reporter, 100 University Place, New York 17, N. Y.; Editor, Charles E. Gray, 90 University Place, New York 17, N. Y.; Managing Editor, John H. Thompson, 21 Windsor Road, New York 17, N. Y.; Business Manager, Joseph J. Farnam, 90 University Place, New York 17, N. Y.

2. The owner: American Newspaper Guild (CIO), 90 University Place, New York 17, N. Y.; President, Harry Martin, 90 University Place, New York 17, N. Y.; Vice President, Ralph B. Novak, 21 Windsor Road, New York 17, N. Y.; Secretary-Treasurer, William J. Farnam, 90 University Place, New York 17, N. Y.; Editor, Charles E. Gray, 90 University Place, New York 17, N. Y.; Managing Editor, John H. Thompson, 21 Windsor Road, New York 17, N. Y.; Business Manager, Joseph J. Farnam, 90 University Place, New York 17, N. Y.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.

4. Paragraph 1 and 2 include, in case where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such stock or security is held, and the address of such person or corporation. The names and addresses of all stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock: None.

5. The full name and complete address of the principal office of each of the publishers, editors, and business managers: The Guild Reporter, 100 University Place, New York 17, N. Y.

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## Political Fence Between Fields-Father and Son

Chicago, Ill.—It was too much for Marshall Field, Sr., owner of the Chicago Sun-Times, when his son Marshall Jr., whom he put in charge as editor and publisher two years ago, placed the paper in the Eisenhower column.

The public learned of the political disagreement between father and son when elder Field wrote a letter to the editor supporting Adlai E. Stevenson for president.

While the letter, published on the regular editorial page letter column, expressed approval of the son's independence, the founder and owner of the paper pressed his own view that Stevenson was the better of the two candidates.

The Sun-Times published a story announcing Field Sr.'s support of Stevenson, containing this prim and succinct paragraph:

"The letter published in Thursday's editorial page does not alter or diminish this newspaper's advocacy of Eisenhower for president."

The father's letter included appropriate amenities about respect for the son's opinions, and disavowal of any intent to interfere with the paper's policy, and then added a "However":

"In the minds of many, my position in this campaign is confused with yours, and I am sure that both you and I are equally anxious to clear this up."

"I have always had a great admiration for the general, and was delighted to see him nominated at the Republican convention. I had hoped he might lead the liberal element of the Republican Party into the ascendancy, and that whoever won the election, this country could look forward to furthering the social gains that have been made in the last 20 years."

"As the campaign proceeds, I develop stronger and stronger doubts that he will be able to accomplish this."

"On the other hand, Adlai Stevenson has made his position entirely clear, and I find myself in complete agreement with his aims, and more and more convinced that the country needs a statesman of his caliber, supported by Democratic control of Congress. I can see no prospect of the Republican Party, even under the leadership of Gen. Eisenhower, accomplishing the objectives that we so much desire for the American people."

Seed's account is a tale of tragedy with undertones of grim humor.

He tells it without rancor and with restraint, but the aging emperor emerges as a cynical old fox hiding behind pious poses, dodging the issue of the free press in his country; who doesn't know what free institutions are all about, never will and doesn't care.

Seed ventured into Ethiopia in 1947 to get experience and a

knowledge of the East and Africa. He took a post as one of the headmasters of elementary schools, which he held three years.

A former editor of the London Daily Herald, and for many years a correspondent for The Manchester Guardian and American papers, he was lured back to journalism by the Imperial Press and Publicity Department.

Though Selassie has accomplished considerable in the way of popular education and public improvements, from Seed's report he seems determined that his people will not practice their newly acquired literacy reading independent newspapers.

Back in the 30's, the tall white-garbed figure of Selassie, flushed out by his backwoods realm by Mussolini's conquering legions, haunted the capitals of Europe seeking the aid of free peoples, and got much sympathy. Since his return to power he has had a pretty good "press" in the democracies, which, Seed indicates, has not been entirely unimpaired. In fact he is pictured as somewhat publicity-conscious, and spending taxpayers' money to manufacture glossy handouts.

In this connection Seed points out that the Ethiopian government subsidizes the Addis Ababa Daily Star, the Addis Ababa Daily Herald, and the Addis Ababa Daily Review, published in English, and the French language L'Ethiopie Contemporaine, published in Cairo as a French enterprise, and edited by Madam Argyria Lambiri.

The "nine newspapers" in Ethiopia, boasted by the government publicity agency, according to Seed, are with two exceptions, all government publications, weeklies or "occasional"

should follow the long-established procedure initiated in World War II of giving back jobs to men who have risked life and limb in the service of their country.

"Though we are not legal experts we are convinced that UP's lack of action may not only be a violation of the letter of the law, but also is a flagrant violation of the spirit of the law. NEA's contract with the American Newspaper Guild was not abrogated at the time of the purchase by United Press. That contract provided for the rehiring of service men for two years after their discharge. Our new contract has a similar clause, proving that United Press certainly agrees with the principle."

"We strongly urge that management reconsider its position on this matter."

Besides reporting the circumstances to the Guild, Beall referred his claim to the Department of Labor's bureau on veterans' rights.

The letter to UP management from the veterans' bureau says, in part:

"...the courts have held that the transfer of a business enterprise which continues as a going concern, with substantially the same operations and functions as previously, does not make it unreasonable to reinstate the veterans. The returning veteran is entitled to reinstatement in his old job or a similar one."

"Furthermore, the courts have held that where the employing company was absorbed by another company which succeeded to its business during the veteran's absence in the service, the veteran has a right to reinstatement with the successor company."

"We hope that with the foregoing you will be able to review the claim and let us have a statement getting forth your position in the matter."

"We feel that management

United Press management had before it this week an employees' petition urging reinstatement of Photographer George Beall to the job he held with Acme News Pictures before entering military service, together with a letter from the Bureau of Veterans Reemployment Rights indicating that legal decisions guarantee reinstatement under the circumstances.

Beall, whose home is in Jackson Heights, had been employed for 13 years by Acme News Pictures, under Guild contract, when he entered the armed forces in April, 1951. He was in active military service until last month, when he was honorably discharged.

When he applied for his old job, he was told that because Acme News Pictures had been sold, last January, to the United Press, he could not be reinstated.

When the purchase was made, United Press agreed with the American Newspaper Guild that pending the negotiation of a new agreement covering them, former employees of the Acme service would remain under the protection of the Guild contract in force with their former employer. Such a new blanket contract was bargained for early this year, and it contains a standard language military service clause.

Fifty-nine fellow employees of Beall were signers to the following petition:

"We, the undersigned, protest the refusal of United Press to reinstate George Beall as an employee of the company after his second tour of duty with the United States armed forces in time of war."

"We consider the use of a doubtful legal loophole as an excuse not to hire him back to be most undemocratic, unpatriotic and immoral."

"We feel that management

## Whistle Stop Scribes Like Steve, Say Ike Will Win

Washington, D. C.—A second poll of newspaper reporters traveling with the presidential candidates shows as did an earlier published poll that the Republican Party doesn't want to talk issues, he said.

Pointing to the Republican record in Congress, during the 80th Congress and afterwards, Mr. Murray accused the GOP of voting consistently with special interests against the needs of workers, farmers, consumers, small businessmen, and the aged.

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## Starting a Newspaper? — Better Not Try Ethiopia

### Britisher Relates Saga of Censorship Under Selassie Regime

London — William H. Seed, London newspaper man and former member of the British Information Services at Chicago, is back in England after four years in Ethiopia where he tried to establish a free daily newspaper. He is both sadder and wiser.

There is no daily newspaper in the domain of His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie, in fact no free press at all, Seed reports. The paper he edited intermittently for more than a year, is now, gasping for life, a victim of the censorship maintained by Selassie's "benevolent" autocracy.

Disillusioned and out of a job, Seed is picking up the loose ends of his interrupted career in free journalism.

"On the other hand, Adlai Stevenson has made his position entirely clear, and I find myself in complete agreement with his aims, and more and more convinced that the country needs a statesman of his caliber, supported by Democratic control of Congress. I can see no prospect of the Republican Party, even under the leadership of Gen. Eisenhower, accomplishing the objectives that we so much desire for the American people."

Seed's account is a tale of tragedy with undertones of grim humor.

He tells it without rancor and with restraint, but the aging emperor emerges as a cynical old fox hiding behind pious poses, dodging the issue of the free press in his country; who doesn't know what free institutions are all about, never will and doesn't care.

Seed ventured into Ethiopia in 1947 to get experience and a

knowledge of the East and Africa. He took a post as one of the headmasters of elementary schools, which he held three years.

A former editor of the London Daily Herald, and for many years a correspondent for The Manchester Guardian and American papers, he was lured back to journalism by the Imperial Press and Publicity Department.

Though Selassie has accomplished considerable in the way of popular education and public improvements, from Seed's report he seems determined that his people will not practice their newly acquired literacy reading independent newspapers.

Back in the 30's, the tall white-garbed figure of Selassie, flushed out by his backwoods realm by Mussolini's conquering legions, haunted the capitals of Europe seeking the aid of free peoples, and got much sympathy. Since his return to power he has had a pretty good "press" in the democracies, which, Seed indicates, has not been entirely unimpaired. In fact he is pictured as somewhat publicity-conscious, and spending taxpayers' money to manufacture glossy handouts.

In this connection Seed points out that the Ethiopian government subsidizes the Addis Ababa Daily Star, the Addis Ababa Daily Herald, and the Addis Ababa Daily Review, published in English, and the French language L'Ethiopie Contemporaine, published in Cairo as a French enterprise, and edited by Madam Argyria Lambiri.

The "nine newspapers" in Ethiopia, boasted by the government publicity agency, according to Seed, are with two exceptions, all government publications, weeklies or "occasional"

should follow the long-established procedure initiated in World War II of giving back jobs to men who have risked life and limb in the service of their country.

"Though we are not legal experts we are convinced that UP's lack of action may not only be a violation of the letter of the law, but also is a flagrant violation of the spirit of the law. NEA's contract with the American Newspaper Guild was not abrogated at the time of the purchase by United Press. That contract provided for the rehiring of service men for two years after their discharge. Our new contract has a similar clause, proving that United Press certainly agrees with the principle."

"We strongly urge that management reconsider its position on this matter."

Besides reporting the circumstances to the Guild, Beall referred his claim to the Department of Labor's bureau on veterans' rights.

The letter to UP management from the veterans' bureau says, in part:

"...the courts have held that the transfer of a business enterprise which continues as a going concern, with substantially the same operations and functions as previously, does not make it unreasonable to reinstate the veterans. The returning veteran is entitled to reinstatement in his old job or a similar one."

"Furthermore, the courts have held that where the employing company was absorbed by another company which succeeded to its business during the veteran's absence in the service, the veteran has a right to reinstatement with the successor company."

"We hope that with the foregoing you will be able to review the claim and let us have a statement getting forth your position in the matter."

"We feel that management

United Press management had before it this week an employees' petition urging reinstatement of Photographer George Beall to the job he held with Acme News Pictures before entering military service, together with a letter from the Bureau of Veterans Reemployment Rights indicating that legal decisions guarantee reinstatement under the circumstances.

Beall, whose home is in Jackson Heights, had been employed for 13 years by Acme News Pictures, under Guild contract, when he entered the armed forces in April, 1951. He was in active military service until last month, when he was honorably discharged.

When he applied for his old job, he was told that because Acme News Pictures had been sold, last January, to the United Press, he could not be reinstated.

When the purchase was made, United Press agreed with the American Newspaper Guild that pending the negotiation of a new agreement covering them, former employees of the Acme service would remain under the protection of the Guild contract in force with their former employer. Such a new blanket contract was bargained for early this year, and it contains a standard language military service clause.

Fifty-nine fellow employees of Beall were signers to the following petition:

"We, the undersigned, protest the refusal of United Press to reinstate George Beall as an employee of the company after his second tour of duty with the United States armed forces in time of war."

"We consider the use of a doubtful legal loophole as an excuse not to hire him back to be most undemocratic, unpatriotic and immoral."

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### Milwaukee Journal Caught Nixon Story

Editorial notice that both the Guild Reporter and the New Republic, in their surveys about the use of the Nixon fund story, failed to mention that The Milwaukee Journal played the Edison story on page one, Thursday, September 18.

Mr. Edison informs us that only four NEA clients used the story on page one. The others were the Chicago Daily News, the Indianapolis Times and the Washington (Mass.) News Tribune.

Chief of the Editorial Writers.

### Seattle Top Minimum Is \$102, Not \$97

Editorial: I wish to call to your attention an error in your tabulation of editorial salaries in the Sept. 26 Guild Reporter. You list the top minimum for the Seattle Times as \$97. The figure for the Times for several months has been \$102.

Please inform your readers throughout the country of this difference, as the increase was gained with no little effort on the part of a good many employees of the Seattle Times, as well as other members of the Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild, and we kind of like credit where credit is due.

E. R. "RUB" AMMER  
President Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild.

### "This Week" Story Draws Criticism, and a Reply

New York  
Editor: The enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to Mrs. Bell, publisher of the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, protesting a story in the October 12 issue of This Week.

The original letter contained the signature of 26 men assigned to headquarters. Hope you can find space in your columns for its publication. Thank you.

REPORTERS AT HEADQUARTERS.

Mrs. Helen Rogers Reid, Pres. N. Y. Herald-Tribune, Inc.  
230 West 41st Street  
New York City, N. Y.  
Dear Mrs. Reid:

In this era of confusion, the Herald-Tribune stands out as one of the few beacons lighting the path to truth. So high is your newspaper held in the esteem of practicing journalists, it has become widely known as the "newspaperman's newspaper."

It was with a shock, therefore, that we read in the October 12 issue of This Week magazine, bearing the Herald-Tribune masthead, a story inspired by malice and based on ignorance completely unrelated to the truth.

"They Cover the Cops," by Milton Lewis, a member of your editorial staff, flays without compassion the reputations of some 40 men dedicated to the same cause as you—the conscientious acquisition of fact for the objective presentation of news.

Mr. Lewis' story is not whimsy; it is a scathing and well-reasoned attack on the police. It is not satire, for the persons and subject matter from which it is fashioned are unknown to the reading public. Mr. Lewis' story is a vicious device, which uses the Herald-Tribune as a medium to conduct a personal vendetta against men whose friendship and cooperation he lost through unethical conduct, the sly use of the double-cross.

In his story, Mr. Lewis sneers from the lofty heights of an inflated ego, at men whose problems he neither knows nor understands. It is obvious from his over-simplified concept of their jobs, that he is almost totally unaware of the scope and the nature of the work they do. This was emphasized time and time again when he first came to Police Headquarters on sporadic visits, by his inability to cover assignments without the generous help of the men who regularly cover the beat.

Anyone reading Mr. Lewis' story must be driven irresistibly

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Only two things really pained me.

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Secondly, when you're writing to a paper, it's a good idea to get the paper's name right. There is no hyphen in Herald Tribune. That is not our style.

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In my original copy, the Julius Caesar yarn was followed by, "I'd like to interject hurriedly at this point that a by no means... typical..." It was deleted, I assume, for space reasons. Also, nowhere, but my copy did the phrase "chasing ambulances" appear—a phrase, incidentally, which was so improperly interpreted as to be wholly misunderstood.

Nowhere are my facts proven incorrect or the vignettes repudiated. It's a pretty bad commensurate when newspaper men lose

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## Contracts Hot Topic Of Mid-West Meeting

Chicago, Ill. — Forty-two Guildsmen representing nine mid-west locals kept staff discussion leaders on their toes—including the Sunday morning session—at the Mid-West Collective Bargaining Institute, LaSalle Hotel, last week-end.

The training session, the eighth this year, was held in conjunction with the regular meeting of the Mid-West District Council.

The Institute started with three workshops—local administration, inter-union cooperation, local papers—and continued with collective bargaining theory, negotiations and contract enforcement.

The Mid-West District Council meeting, held between institute sessions, took the following actions:

\* Elected Jack Fezko, Hammond, first vice president and Ken Barnett, Gary, second vice president.

\* Voted \$100 to a fund for Bob Greenwood, invalided ANG staffer.

\* Accepted the Kenosha, Wis., local as a member of the Council, subject to IEB approval.

The training sessions were enlivened by a sharp discussion of the IEB contracts committee and its criteria for contract approval and disapproval. The time between sessions was even more enlivened by a drinks-and-re-

freshment session at the Chicago Guild headquarters given by the Mid-West Council. They even served smoked oysters.

ANG staffers leading the discussions were Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, Organization Director Bill Blatz, Research and Information Director Ella Parker, Harry Gersh and Justin McCarthy.

Delegates to the institute included:

Louis Roundtree, Jr., Daniel T. Sullivan, Louise Stephens Ryan, Sydney Gold, Cort Castello, Chandler Forman, Byron Rice, Terry Reese, Fletcher Wilson, Don W. Thumel, Margaret Gail, John J. Ryan, all of Chicago.

James H. Inglis, Donald F. Schram, Detroit; Kitty Hanson, Carroll Vertrees, Ken Barnett, Gary.

Also, Jack Fezko, Larry McKittrick, Hammond; Emalya Dade, Irene Cress, Kenosha; Irene Buscher, Elmo McClell, Hank Garvey, Edward R. Johnson, Maurice J. Sheen, Milwaukee.

Doug Adams, Eddie Caplan, Bill White, Rockford; Vern H. Fox, Don J. Natus, Act. Pollack, E. L. Rich, Sheboygan; Dick Wanek, Frank E. Murray, Bill Bude, John R. Finnegan, W. F. Brooks, Jr., Twin Cities.

He had, he said, checked the contract, and in view of the absence of termination language, held its severance provision to be still in force.

Management paid \$200 at once to the girl employee, followed it with two more similar sums at monthly intervals, and last week cleared off the entire severance obligation with a last payment of \$200.

Mr. Wyman asked newspapermen to capitalize on four inherent advantages:

\* Newspapers provide a sledge-hammer impact in local markets compared with the high-velocity penetration of magazines.

\* Newspapers have thousands of men calling on retailers compared with the handful of magazine men.

\* No consumer advertising medium is as much a part of the daily lives of so many local dealers as local newspapers.

\* The majority of high volume dealers should be or are the newspapers' personal friends.

President of all Guild locals have been asked by ANG President Harry Martin to suggest membership registration for Civil Defense activities, in their community organizations.

The period between Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day has been designated by the Federal CDA as a time for arousing national-wide interest in civil defense work, and the federal labor advisory committee for the CDA has five CIO members, Martin points out.

His letter is accompanied by registration information as to procedure and emphasizes the need for full cooperation by Guildsmen.

Mike Holloran Dies  
Minneapolis—Funeral services were conducted here for M. W. Holloran, veteran political writer and charter Guild member.

Holloran, known as Mike to everyone, was 70. For two years he had been in retirement, slowed down by a heart ailment. From his home he continued to follow politics closely, still reporting, but from the sidelines.

Two months before his death, Holloran attended a testimonial dinner by leading political and civic figures of Minnesota, all of them his friends.

He was a Twin Cities delegate to the first annual ANG convention, and was active in Guild affairs until his retirement.

## Adman Says More Sweat Less Tears

Newspaper ad men must fight in the streets to increase revenues—with salesmanship and against competing media—rather than with their rate cards, according to Herbert Q. Wyman, president of the Newspaper Ad Execs Association and vice president and advertising director of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

"Up to now, whenever additional advertising revenues were needed the solution was quite simple—we raised our rates."

"But, many of us now believe that we have reached the point whereby further rate increases may kill the geese that have been laying the golden eggs."

The Pittsburgh ad exec cited the 6 percent loss in general advertising and the 9 percent drop in automotive linage. (See story this page.)

"The truly sad part of the picture is that we have made no competitive progress at all with other media since the mid-thirties and we still carry along today the same share of total national advertising budget as we did then, our industry would be richer right now by somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100 millions more advertising revenue."

The added \$100 millions would more than cover the \$50 millions cost of the last newspaper increase, Mr. Wyman said.

"Whether or not we like to admit it, magazines have made their greatest competitive progress since they adopted the slogan that 'All Business is Local' and set out to prove that they—not we—offer national advertisers the most influential local impact and the greatest dealer influence in all of our individual markets from coast to coast."

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Newspaper ad men must fight in the streets to increase revenues—with salesmanship and against competing media—rather than with their rate cards, according to Herbert Q. Wyman, president of the Newspaper Ad Execs Association and vice president and advertising director of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

"Up to now, whenever additional advertising revenues were needed the solution was quite simple—we raised our rates."

"But, many of us now believe that we have reached the point whereby further rate increases may kill the geese that have been laying the golden eggs."

The Pittsburgh ad exec cited the 6 percent loss in general advertising and the 9 percent drop in automotive linage. (See story this page.)

"The truly sad part of the picture is that we have made no competitive progress at all with other media since the mid-thirties and we still carry along today the same share of total national advertising budget as we did then, our industry would be richer right now by somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100 millions more advertising revenue."

The added \$100 millions would more than cover the \$50 millions cost of the last newspaper increase, Mr. Wyman said.

"Whether or not we like to admit it, magazines have made their greatest competitive progress since they adopted the slogan that 'All Business is Local' and set out to prove that they—not we—offer national advertisers the most influential local impact and the greatest dealer influence in all of our individual markets from coast to coast."

Mr. Wyman asked newspapermen to capitalize on four inherent advantages:

\* Newspapers provide a sledge-hammer impact in local markets compared with the high-velocity penetration of magazines.

\* Newspapers have thousands of men calling on retailers compared with the handful of magazine men.

\* No consumer advertising medium is as much a part of the daily lives of so many local dealers as local newspapers.

\* The majority of high volume dealers should be or are the newspapers' personal friends.

President of all Guild locals have been asked by ANG President Harry Martin to suggest membership registration for Civil Defense activities, in their community organizations.

The period between Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day has been designated by the Federal CDA as a time for arousing national-wide interest in civil defense work, and the federal labor advisory committee for the CDA has five CIO members, Martin points out.

His letter is accompanied by registration information as to procedure and emphasizes the need for full cooperation by Guildsmen.

Mike Holloran Dies  
Minneapolis—Funeral services were conducted here for M. W. Holloran, veteran political writer and charter Guild member.

Holloran, known as Mike to everyone, was 70. For two years he had been in retirement, slowed down by a heart ailment. From his home he continued to follow politics closely, still reporting, but from the sidelines.

Two months before his death, Holloran attended a testimonial dinner by leading political and civic figures of Minnesota, all of them his friends.

He was a Twin Cities delegate to the first



## THE GUILD REPORTER

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CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

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### ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

**PRESIDENT:** EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: SECRETARY-TREASURER:  
Harry Martin Ralph E. Novak 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, 1334 Midland Drive, University City 14, Mo. 4—Al Dipman, 416 Milton Ave., San Bruno Calif. 5—Victor Leo, 3024 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., 113 W. 44th St., New York, N. Y. Chandler Forman, 937-A Dobson, Evanston, Ill. Milton J. Lapine, 945 Thornhill Drive, Cleveland, Ohio. William M. Ware, 22 Headlands Blvd., Painesville, Ohio. Felix B. Wold, 60 Edison, Detroit 2, Mich.

**DIRECTOR OF ORGANIZATION:** J. William Blatz.

**DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND INFORMATION:** Ellis T. Baker III.

**INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES:** Edna Berger, John Carmichael, Joseph G. Colangelo, William A. Corley, Joseph E. Gariand, Robert Greenock III, Alexander Hieken, Ray Mann, Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Maxwell E. H. Pyle (on leave), Stephen Ripley (Acting Wire Service Administrator), Robert Sain.

October 24, 1952

119

Vol. XIX—No. 21



**ACROSS A DESK** for the most part devoid of international romantic implications there came this week two requests, from Europe, for American pen pals. Delightedly we pass on the information to Guildsmen everywhere.

Letter No. 1 is from Mile. Therese Aubert, 6 Rue Houdart de Lamotte, Paris 15, France. She wrote to the Guild at the suggestion of the Ohio State school of journalism director, James E. Pollard.

Mile. Aubert is on the art staff of "Musical Europe" and presently is illustrating a series of articles by Rene Dumesnil, music critic of "Le Monde," working for "Belgian Musical Youth" and other publications. She does cartoons, fashions, ballet sketches, decorations and commercial art.

She would like to establish correspondence with some one in this country with kindred interests, and plans to visit the United States next year, on a project dealing with music in America for the "Journal Musical Français."

And the second request is from a young man in Sweden, in newspaper work at suburban Skara, near Gothenburg. He would like to practice writing English—he confesses to "bad insight of your language"—by corresponding with someone in his own age brackets and professional interests.

He is Ulf Grippe, 24 years old, employed by the Skara-Posten, Skara, Sweden, and may be addressed at that office. He would like, he says, to exchange "work experiences and to write about most everything in life."

**A GOOD SIX MONTHS** ago Robert Kerr, president of Lima Guild Local 166, went carefully through the membership list, and selected three names. He took care with his choices, for he wanted three Guildsmen of proven ability to put zip into festive occasions, and these three were to serve as a committee for

### Sain Resigns as IR

Effective November 1, Robert Sain has resigned as a Guild international representative.

Sain has been on the ANG staff since September, 1951, and has covered organization and servicing assignments in the southeastern States. He is a charter member of the Charlotte, N. C., local, aiding in forming the Guild there while serving as book editor of the Charlotte News. He headed the Charlotte industrial union council, which he helped to organize.

the Guild's annual picnic, as soon as Spring weather would allow. And he was sure he had picked wisely.

But the picnic didn't materialize. When the September membership meeting convened, one Guildsman noted the omission, asked how come.

And then Kerr realized that while he had selected the names, he had failed to designate a chairman. No chairman, no committee meeting. No meeting, no plans. No plans, no picnic. It was that simple.

But the Lima Guild wanted its picnic, and Kerr forthwith came up with the name of the chairman.

Last Sunday, the "annual Spring picnic" took place at McClintock's park, west of the city. It was a bang-up affair, with the three-man committee functioning and events clicking off in well-planned order. Theme song: "It Might as Well Be Spring."

**FROM THE OFFICIAL** organ of the National Maritime Union we glean the following intelligence, dispatched from the tanker, Daniel Pierce, somewhere on the Great Lakes:

General union conditions very good. All delegates reported their departments running smoothly with no beefs. Signed, John Windham, chairman J. Parker, sec. sec.

In a troubled world, with its cold wars and hot, and rumors of more to come, with inflation, high taxes, wage stabilization, Taft-Hartley and frightening Republican oratory, this is Big news. It's the most comforting item we've run across for a long time.

### Colangelo Taken Ill

Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG international representative, was admitted this week to the United Hospital, at Portchester, N. Y., after he had suffered an attack diagnosed as coronary thrombosis.

Colangelo was taken ill at Elizabeth, N. J., when he arrived for a contract negotiating session for the Elizabeth Guild's unit at the Plainfield Courier-News. Guildsman Dan McLaughlin, another member of the negotiating committee, suggested cancelling the negotiation date and driving Colangelo to his home, but Colangelo made the 30-mile trip to his home at Harrison, N. Y., without aid.

His doctor ordered him to the hospital at once. Yesterday he was reported as being on the mend, but will require extended rest.

# Washington ROUNDUP



By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS

Washington Guild

**WHEN THIS APPEARS** in print there will be only a week or so to go before the great quadrennial sweepstakes. By then we doubtless will all be very happy to submit the candidates to the voters—and turn off our TV sets.

As of this writing, I haven't the faintest idea who will win. Ike could win in a landslide. Ike could squeak through. Ike could be elected President but both Senate and House remain Democratic. Adlai could sweep. Adlai could squeak. That's even better than a Gallup hedge, yes? Well, I promised no predictions.

**NOW THAT WE ARE GETTING** the final batch of thumb sucking, of political reporters from one city interviewing political reporters from another, of rival statements and claims, I find a certain satisfaction in the uncertainty. I like to see the pollsters so worried they are hedging. Personally, I'd like to see them put out of business.

For after all, the key to the functioning of our democracy is the secret ballot. I hear tales of factory workers with Ike buttons on the outside of their lapels—and Adlai buttons inside. Or maybe that's just Democratic pap. The point is that secrecy is the thing and the more secret the better.

Another thing I like is the political jitters that afflict many of the candidates. They talk confidently, they promise pie in sky, they hear polite responses (usually)—but they don't really know how the voters will vote. Oh, they know that there is a hard core vote in each major party but they are inclined to curse those fluctuating souls who switch back and forth—and decide elections.

A lot of Americans have let it be known how they will vote—by buttons, by public statements and so on. But they don't begin to make up the majority. That majority, or at least that middle shifting group of voters, has come to be known as the silent vote. I like that too.

**IT SEEMS TO ME** that there are two main problems for Americans today—our foreign policy and our civil liberties.

We have progressed from the days of Lodge, Sr., and the death of the League of Nations although, as Adlai said, some of us have had to be dragged, kicking and screaming, into the 20th century. But here we are and most of us know

it, enough of us to be controlling no matter which party wins.

Civil liberties are more difficult because they are more personal. We can be for them, like the salute to the flag, unless they get too close. Or at least some of us can't stand them too close.

There are some who say that if Ike wins, McCarthyism will wither on the vine. I take a dim view of this theme because I think this ism has penetrated pretty deeply and that only defeat can turn it back as have the repulses given those of Gerald L. K. Smith's ilk.

On the other hand I am not prepared to agree that if Eisenhower becomes President, the country will go to pot. The Democrats have been displaying those photos of apple sellers on the streets back in the depression. I can remember it but I don't think any administration ever again could for a minute get away with the callous inhumanity of the final Hoover days, his memoirs to the contrary notwithstanding.

**IN OTHER WORDS** there is something called progress in the affairs of man. Question for November 4: Do we go forward, do we stop and consolidate, do we regress, do we zig and zag these next four years? I have expressed some ideas in this space before on the candidates and I know how I'm going to vote. But I don't suffer from any illusion that the colors are only black and white. The gray is too much with us.

Most politicians are pretty decent souls even as you and I. There are some a reporter would like to sit down and do a job on, they are such fakers; but they are the exceptions.

The thing I would most like to see on November 4 would be 60 million votes, an evidence that a larger percentage of Americans are taking a hand in things. Of course there will be a letdown for the losers and some of the winners will be hard to restrain until January 2, so eager will they be to get to the Treasury Building. At least it takes more skill to steal a buck nowadays than when you just took it from a lobbyist's black bag.

**THIS IS**, as has been said at least once, I think, in this campaign, a big and varied country. It is not class-stratified. Our federal system offers checks and balances between states and nation. Within the two sets of governments our two-party system does the same.

I can view with alarm, I can point with pride. Right now, somehow, I think America will survive this election, too.

## Bagasse Newsprint Held Feasible By Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer

Washington — Satisfactory newsprint, at a price comparable with that charged by Canadian producers, and in a quantity which may appreciably affect the world shortage, can be manufactured from bagasse, the fibrous cane residue of sugar mills.

This is shown in tests run by the National Bureau of Standards for the Department of Commerce, says Secretary Charles Sawyer. The bureau ran a sample at the government printing office, in which one issue of the Congressional Record was printed on bagasse. It was wholly satisfactory, said the Secretary.

Last spring the commerce department was asked by Rep. Emanuel Celler's judiciary committee to investigate the feasibility of using bagasse for newsprint. Heretofore the sugar cane waste had been utilized for some types of fiber board.

Celler's committee had been sharply critical of Canadian methods of both pricing and marketing, and charged monopoly control and price fixing. The Canadian source is wood pulp, and accounts for nearly all the 6 million tons of newsprint used annually by American newspapers.

The American Newspaper Guild five years ago issued a comprehensive survey of the newsprint situation and made its findings available to Celler's committee. The Guild's interest was in preserving press freedom,

halting a monopolistic trend in the industry, and retaining a high level of jobs for its membership.

The Guild urged that new sources of newsprint be explored, as a possible source of relief to the industry from a heavy, and largely uncontrollable, cost factor.

Secretary Sawyer last week reported to Celler's committee on the result of the bagasse tests, and in an accompanying letter he comments:

"It has been clearly demonstrated that we can manufacture from whole bagasse (sugar cane waste) a paper satisfactory in all important respects and superior in some to newsprint

now currently in use. It is also indicated that the total costs of manufacturing newsprint from bagasse are at least as low as, and in my opinion probably will eventually be lower, than production costs of newsprint now used."

"It is also clear that bagasse could be used economically as a blend with other pulp in the manufacture of standard newsprint and because of its superior strength and other characteristics, may be suitable for production of higher-grade papers."

Tests on such possible source materials as hardwoods and deinked waste paper are in process, Sawyer said, and will be the subject of later reports.

### The Guild Reporter

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