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Western Meeting Presses Autonomy For Wire Services

San Francisco, Calif. — Wire service Guildsmen from six western cities went on record at a meeting here in favor of creating a national wire service division of the Guild this year.

Seventeen delegates were in attendance at the Western Regional Wire Service Conference, the first of four such parleys being held throughout the country.

The delegates formally organized a Western Regional Wire Service Council, its jurisdiction to reach as far inland as Montana and New Mexico.

Joe Wilson, UP San Francisco, was named council chairman. John McSweeney, AP Los Angeles, was elected a vice chairman. Another vice chairman will be chosen from the Rocky Mountain area.

Delegates endorsed the "Chicago plan" for a self-governing Guild division of wire service workers. It would be a national organization set up along the lines of a Guild local.

Under proposed by-laws, the division would operate under the direction of an 8-man National Wire Service Council, financed under the model dues scale.

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For some time, wire service Guild members have sought more control over their own affairs, and a larger share for their own use of dues payments.

Under a compromise one-year plan authorized by the ANG convention last year, the wire service groups are operating partially as a self-governing division and partially under the supervision of ANG.

The Boston convention next June will have wire service policy as a major point of discussion, with wire services represented by delegates. Last year's convention went to a roll call vote on the question of whether the convention this year should have such special representation.

Delegates to the San Francisco meeting proposed as top im-

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AID FROM AN EXPERT—Professional advice on makeup is furnished to Donna Maseles, Detroit Guild's Page One Queen, by Actress Helen Hayes, seen here in her dressing room at the Cass Theater. The affair is set for tomorrow night.

Information Freedom, But Not Orthodoxy, ANG Asks In Statement for UNESCO

The American Newspaper Guild has submitted to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, for the attention of its committee on freedom of information, a series of recommendations, to add to others arising out of last year's inconclusive attempts, in which the Guild participated, to formulate a world-wide code embodying the concepts of UN member-nations on the subject.

(Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak is one of two CIO representatives on the 100-member US Commission on UNESCO.)

The recommendations are included in a statement which outlines the historic interest of the Guild in promoting honesty in the news and raising ethical standards of the industry. It lists, as adversely affecting freedom of information in the newspaper field, the decline in the number of newspapers and the economic difficulties of launching new dailies, together with the resultant decline in the variety of points of view in communications media.

"The . . . danger . . . is that unless the present alarming trend . . . is arrested," says the statement, "these channels (of communication) will become accessible only to the wealthy and closed to all except the orthodox."

Drifts toward censorship in various forms unrelated to genuine national security, the high cost and monopolistic control of newsprint, and a trend to conformity in the expression of opinion, are noted as enemies of true freedom of information.

The statement is accompanied by documentation of both the expressed views of the Guild in convention action, and steps which the Guild has taken in trying to bring about improvements in the field.

The statement notes that despite conditions as listed, the status of freedom of information in this country is probably higher than elsewhere throughout the world.

The Guild, says the statement, subscribes to the concept of freedom of information as given by the US representative at the opening session of the draft committee last year, but recognizes that enjoyment of such freedom here is due to a comparative absence of governmental control and to an educated, literate and free citizenry. These elements are lacking in many quarters of the globe.

The Guild recommends development of freedom of information on a national basis, as a prerequisite to promulgating such freedom internationally.

It suggests that instead of a "convention" acceptable and appropriate to all member-nations, as attempted last year, UNESCO devise a "declaration" which would embody goals to be achieved:

1. Constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and press, the latter including radio, TV and motion pictures, subject only to minimum restraints upon libel and obscenity, and only in "clear and present danger" upon incitement to internal disorder and external aggression.

2. Government encouragement of free exchange of information through mailing subsidies, research in such fields as substitutes for newsprint, and through access to news sources for both native and foreign newsmen.

3. No peacetime censorship, with freedom of speech and press subject only to the industry's responsibility and the corrective influence of public opinion.

4. Wartime censorship only for national security reasons, and then with the cooperation and surveillance of the enterprises involved and of the trade, professional and labor groups involved.

5. Recognition by the press and other communication media of their responsibility and the fact that liberty is not license.

6. Adequate security and pay for those who are employed by the media of communications, to promote both freedom and responsibility.

* * *

The recommendation is made further that the US not become a party of the Right of Correction Convention adopted at the General Assembly's seventh session.

A further recommendation is that the United Nations leave the formulation of ethics and standards in the industry to the industry itself and the non-government professional and labor organizations affected.

The Guild recommends that the UN encourage the exchange of student and working newspapermen, extend technical and professional aid to underdeveloped nations, conduct research into newsprint supply and processes, expand such supply through UN projects and when necessary, recommend allocation of newsprint.

INS-INP Is Set For Bargaining

With the election of Jim Scott, of St. Louis INS bureau, as member from the central region, the INS-INP wire service national committee has been named, and is meeting this weekend in New York to prepare for contract negotiations.

Scott was named over Sy Friedman, Chicago INS, in the only contest developing over choices for the four-man group. Other members are Ken Donoghue, New York INS, for the New York-New England region; I. Herbert Gordon, Washington INS, for the Pennsylvania-Southeast region, and Harry Bergman, San Francisco INS, for the Western region.

The committee has asked members' suggestions on completing proposal drafts for submission to management, and will name a three-man negotiating committee to carry on collective bargaining. Editorial and maintenance employes in 36 INS bureaus and and 11 photo bureaus are covered in contracts which expire April 21. First bargaining sessions are planned for the week of April 19.

Turner Will Receive Guild Award at Home Local's Training Institute Session

The 1952 Heywood Broun Award will be presented to Wallace Turner, of the Portland Oregonian, at ceremonies in conjunction with the ANG regional weekend training institute in Portland, May 25-26.

Ralph B. Novak, ANG executive vice president, will present a citation and a check for $500 to Turner, who won the award for a series of articles exposing fraud in the sale of Indian timber lands in the Northwest.

The Portland institute is one of three weekend training institutes scheduled before the national convention.

The first, in Stockton, Calif., will be held the weekend of April 18-19 in the Clark Hotel, sponsored by the California-Nevada District Council.

The Portland institute will be held in the Multnomah Hotel, site of last year's convention. Delegates have been invited from the Seattle-Tacoma, Eugene and Great Falls locals.

A week after the Portland institute, the third institute will be held at the Sheraton Hotel in Buffalo, May 2-3, sponsored by the P.O.I. District Council.

Theme of this year's institutes will be "Your Security and the Developing Attack on It." Discussions will be led by Novak, J. William Blatz, director of organization, and Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information, who is in charge of the institute series.

The institutes will start at 10 o'clock Saturday morning and continue through Sunday afternoon.

Anyone for Boston? Convention Hotel Would Like to Know

Boston, Mass.—Boston Local, host to the Guild's 20th annual convention set for June 29-July 3, this week issued its first call for information on hotel accommodations needed by local delegations.

Although the Statler Hotel has allocated a block of 300 rooms for the convention, it will need to know as soon as possible what the specific needs of delegates for housing may be. It will assign accommodations on a first-come basis.

The Guild's housing committee, headed by Charles Leveroni as chairman and James Calogero as vice-chairman, will on request furnish each local sufficient return postcards to supply one to each delegate. Local officers are asked to inform the committee at the Boston Newspaper Guild, 37 Province street, Boston 8, Mass., as to the number needed.

The return cards should be sent to the Hotel Statler, filled out with the delegate's name, address, date of arrival, date of departure and room requirements. Single, double and suite accommodations are available, with rates listed for the delegate to check.

The Statler will hold rooms until 6 P. M. on the date of arrival, and delegates should note that Boston will be operating on Eastern daylight saving time.

STEP TOWARD UNITY

Ban Raiding as First Step In Reuniting Labor Groups

Washington, D. C.—Elimination of "raiding," a type of jurisdictional fight which has marred relationships between rival unions of the CIO and AFL, is a prerequisite to labor unity between those two labor groups, it was agreed at a meeting held here this week of labor's top officials in both houses of organized labor.

AFL President George Meany and CIO President Walter Reuther, who jointly called the session, issued a statement on what took place, stressing that contrary to some wishful-thinking advance stories, an atmosphere of cordiality prevailed throughout the two and one-half hour meeting.

Points of agreement:

1. Exploration of all matters "on their merits."

2. Appointment of a subcommittee to study the possibility of eliminating raiding between affiliates of the two organizations.

3. A second meeting in June.

It was the first time in three years that such a meeting had been held. Previous meetings held on seven separate occasions agreed only to disagree. The atmosphere at this meeting was markedly different.

On the subcommittee will be Meany, Reuther, CIO's secretary-treasurer, James B. Carey; William F. Schnitzler, AFL secretary-treasurer; AFL Vice President Matthew Woll and David J. McDonald, president of the CIO Steelworkers.

Fourteen others attended the session.

Said the joint statement: "We met today in good faith to try to achieve labor unity. Both sides came into the meeting with no prior conditions. Both sides agreed to explore the matters involved on their merits.

"There was a general discussion of all phases of the problem. In particular, the conferees gave consideration to the problem of 'raiding,' which it was agreed, is not conducive to unity. The conferees decided to appoint a subcommittee of six—three from the AFL and three from the CIO—to study the possibility of eliminating raiding between affiliates of the two organizations, as a prerequisite to achieving labor unity.

"The six-man subcommittee will also study the problems inherent in the structure and jurisdictional lines of the affiliated unions in the two organizations. The subcommittee was empowered to prepare a factual report and recommendations, as well as an agenda, for the next meeting of the full committee. This meeting will be held in Washington during the first week of June."

Taft Loses His Poise In Tilt With Printer Chief—Blurts Truth

Washington, D. C.—Two gents who have ideas set like concrete clashed in the Senate labor committee hearing on proposed Taft-Hartley amendments.

One was Robert A. Taft, Senator from Ohio, the other was the implacable Woodruff Randolph, president of the International Typographical Union.

Randolph did not get to read his written statement. There were too many argumentative interruptions. He just left it with the committee for record.

But Randolph did accomplish one thing; he got under Bob Taft's skin with his sharp testimony, and the gentleman from Ohio lost his aplomb. Taft pounded the committee's mahogany desk; opened his mouth to reveal himself as strictly anti-labor, contradicting the recent buildup that he had "mellowed." Here's a rope of it:

"Unions have won practically every strike they've ever had," shouted Taft, banging out each word with his hand. "You get everything you want. You are extremely powerful, too powerful."

Randolph had pointed out that a fair labor law must do more than merely recognize, on paper, the right to organize. "You overlook, Senator," he had said, "two vital factors, the right to strike and the economic strength to make demands effective. Otherwise you don't have collective bargaining; you have collective begging." He charged that banning the closed shop "dilutes the labor movement."

To Taft's reply that unions were "too powerful," Randolph retorted: "That statement is not true. It is entirely untrue. The fact that we had to spend $25 millions to defend our union proves just how wrong it is."

"I submit," banged Taft with his hand, setting up static on the speaker system, "that you spent $25 million out of your own stubbornness."

"You're wrong," said Randolph. "You say the things you hear, and you believe them for your own convenience."

Earlier, Taft had asserted, also to the tune of table-pounding, that, under the closed shop, competent men are barred from work to make jobs for "less competent men in the union."

"Isn't it true, Senator," asked Randolph, "that what you are insisting on is just the right of the employer to hire just anybody he wants without regard to any so-called 'right to work'?"

"Yes!" shouted Taft. "The public interest is served thereby," which, translated freely, means what's good for General Motors is good for the US.

When Taft attacked the seniority system of unions, Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D. Ill.) asked calmly: "If one objects to seniority in private trade, can he in all consistency fail to object to it in the United States Senate?"

ANG Mails Out Grievance Form To Hearst Units

Guild locals with units of Hearst employes have been supplied by ANG with sets of uniform grievance procedure forms to aid in contract enforcement under the newly adopted Hearst Memorandum.

That agreement's clauses relating to grievance settlement were thoroughly "streamlined" during negotiations. Result is greater ease in having grievances processed, and assurance of final, impartial judgment on issues which cannot be settled by management-Guild discussions.

The procedure includes submission to management of a brief notice of grievance, in writing; consultation between the local Guild and local management, with a 35-day time limit imposed; reference to top management and ANG for determination of questions of Memorandum interpretation; and resort to arbitration if the matter is still unresolved, after grievance steps have been taken.

Two courses are open when arbitration becomes necessary. Reference is first made to a member of the arbitration panel set up by the parties, but if agreement cannot be reached on the choice of a panel member, the issue may be referred to the American Arbitration Association whose procedural rules are to be followed. Copies of such rules are also being sent to affected locals.

Twin Cities Unit Names Officers

Minneapolis, Minn. — Daryle Feldmeir, Tribune reporter, is the new chairman of the Star and Tribune unit of the Twin Cities Guild. He succeeds Frank Murray, Star reporter, who has served two terms.

Other new-officers are Archie Love, circulation vice chairman; Frank Dosse, Star copy desk, editorial vice chairman, and Charles Bailey, Tribune reporter, secretary. Marty Merrick, Star rewrite, was reelected treasurer.

Realistic Newsman Roles Win Page One Recognition At First Los Angeles Ball

Los Angeles, Calif.—Featuring a new angle on awards, Los Angeles experienced its first Page One Ball at which 1,200 people had a pleasant evening. The profits will accrue to the local's fund for the American Newspaper Guild convention in 1954.

Awards were given to two entertainers "for the most accurate portrayal of newspaper people in radio, television and screen."

William Holden and Janet Leigh were winners: Holden for his role in the picture, "The Turning Point," and Miss Leigh for her role in the production, "Angels of the Outfield."

Holden was present to accept the award from Lowell Redelings, entertainment committee chairman. Miss Leigh phoned as the ball got under way to say she had an ankle swollen from a dance routine. She got her statuette later.

Holden, in thanking the Guild for the award, explained that he had taken pains to consult newspaper people personally to make sure he played his role realistically.

Lola Downs, chairman of the Los Angeles Convention Committee, in her supervisory role over the ball, said the committee would report detailed receipts later, and that there would be a substantial profit.

Highlighting the program was the appearance of Janet L. Chapin, the Guild's "Queen for a Day," chosen from the membership, and her soldier husband, Roy, who managed a pass from Ft. Ord to squire her to the dance in his army khaki.

LANG President George Meenes introduced celebrities and Guild officers. Then he presented Jack Bailey, emcee of radio and television's "Queen for a Day," who took over.

Bailey did the crowning of the Guild's Mrs. Chapin, 17-year-old "Queen," an employe of the Herald & Express, and the four Guild "princesses": Joan Pineau and Peggy Smith of Herex, Rose Morales of the Daily News, and Dorothy Fiamengo of the San Pedro News-Pilot.

The big ball was held in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. Some invited entertainment figures could not appear because of a Theatre Authority ban on unremunerated attendance where the proceeds are not for charity.

Wilkes-Barre Pays Off Under New Pension Plan

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—The first $100-a-month pension paid from a fund financed by royalties from a newspaper's circulation has been paid to a Wilkes-Barre Guild member, Clarence Hebron, retired display advertising solicitor for the Sunday Independent.

The $100 pension check is in addition to social security, and will bring Hebron's total payments to more than $180 a month.

The pension is paid through a simple system. The Sunday paper contributes one-half cent for each paper sold. The paper has an average circulation of between 40,000 and 45,000, so the fund receives a contribution each week from $200 to $225. As of March 22, the fund contained $18,000.

The fund is managed by three trustees, one picked by the company and two representing the employes. The International Typographical Union and the Guild each has a trustee.

The money is maintained in a local bank and invested under the direction of the trustees. The pension trust covers approximately 30 employes of the company in all departments, of whom 12 are members of the Wilkes-Barre Newspaper Guild.

Under the trust indenture, the amount of the pension may be changed, depending upon the total of the available money. The trustees hope eventually when the fund has a better balance to increase the amount of the pension.

The fund was set up under a letter given by the paper's management to the Guild during negotiations conducted by the local committee then under the presidency of Joseph F. Collis, international vice president.

Hebron had been employed more than 25 years as a display advertising solicitor and recently passed the qualifying pension age of 65.

While the fund is new to Guild jurisdiction, it is patterned on the basic idea of the United Mine Workers of America (Ind.) fund for aged miners. The UMW collects 50 cents a ton on each ton of coal mined and this has created a huge health and welfare fund for mine union members.

...Wire Services

(Continued from Page One)

mediate wire service bargaining objectives (1) pensions and (2) reducing the salary progression schedule from six years to five.

The conference set up Pacific Division procedure for contract enforcement under the new UP agreement, which provides that all West Coast grievances may be channeled through division headquarters in San Francisco.

A general step-by-step procedure for prosecuting grievances on all wire services was drafted. It provides:

"Grievances are the primary concern of the full unit . . . All grievances should be prosecuted by the Guild; never by the individual."

Under a mutual aid program, the conference called for AP and INS help in policing the UP contract in small bureaus.

Besides Wilson and McSweeney, delegates attending the two-day conference were Marshall Watzke, UP Portland; Curtis P. Donnell, AP Phoenix; J. Clarence Moore, AP Seattle; Joe Lipper, AP Sacramento; Ben Srere, UP Los Angeles; Harry Bergman, INS San Francisco; Joe Finnegan, Rod Guilfoil and Jim Healy, all of UP San Francisco; Don Baldwin, Doug Lovelace, Ernie Bennett, Saul Richmond, Leonard Milliman, and Cal Werner, all of AP San Francisco.

Benny, Troop, Start 5¢ Frolic Rehearsal

San Francisco, Calif. — Jack Benny and his "variety revue" troop arrived here to begin rehearsals for the Newspaper Guild Frolic world premiere of his Curran Theater stage show. The Frolic is being staged April 20. Proceeds go into SFONG's Edward McQuade Memorial Welfare Fund.

Britain's Royalty Comes Cheaper

Coronation of Britain's Queen Elizabeth II will cost $6,358,800 —we elected a president at an estimated cost of $30,000,000, and we do it every four years.



Paul W. Fitzgerald

Lima, O.—Paul W. Fitzgerald, 53, Lima News police reporter and member of Guild Local 166 died after more than a year's illness.

He underwent major surgery in February, 1952, later returned to his post with the News, but reentered the hospital in December.

His newspaper career began in 1916 as a cub reporter on the old Lima Republican Gazette.

He subsequently served as a police reporter on the Cleveland News, Kansas City Journal-Post, Toledo Times and Fremont News-Messenger.

In addition to his police reporter status, he also contributed "old timer" stories, drawing from his own experience. He was a former corresponding secretary of Local 166 and brother of the late Joseph R. Fitzgerald, former night editor of the Washington, D. C., Star.

LOBBYING PAYS IN WASHINGTON

Claiming that lobbyists get more pay than members of the congress, Sen. Hayden of Arizona told the senate that "business is willing to pay more for its legislative representation in Washington than are the people of the United States."

The senator said more than 100 lobbyists top the salaries of members of congress. Forty lobbyists make more than $50,000 a year apiece.

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CIO Charges Probers Imperil Academic Freedom

James B. Carey Defends 'Egg Heads' Against Ignorant Reaction

THE CIO HAS from its origin been something more than a mere "pork chops" labor organization. It has stood embattled in every sector of our troubled society fighting for the preservation and strengthening of civil liberties, civil rights and democratic traditions.

Several years ago it translated its philosophy into action within its own organizational administration. It expelled nearly a dozen unions which were found, after careful examination and due-process hearings, to be communist-dominated.

The 1952 CIO convention made this pertinent declaration:

"Some people whose devotion to democracy is deep and genuine have, nevertheless, through ignorance and lack of foresight, reacted to the Soviet threat to our institutions in such a way as to endanger those very institutions they seek to protect.

"But worse and more basically alarming is the advent of unscrupulous persons who consciously and deliberately seek to exploit for their own ends the fear which is pervading our land.

"They join in the great hue and cry against communism, seeking not truth, but sensation, and not the apprehension of the real culprits, but the augmentation of their own notoriety. Their arsenal is the half-truth and the big lie.

"The personal freedoms guaranteed to all persons by the Constitution and the elemental dignity of man mean nothing to these riders of the headlines."

Detailed exposition of the CIO viewpoint about these threats to freedom was expressed by CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey in a recent Charter Day address at Howard University. Following are some extracts from his text:

* * *

THE PLAIN, SIMPLE TRUTH is that teaching and education are facing a far greater menace than ever before in American history, . . . What, then, is the menace education confronts today? . . . Whatever the definition, we know that such things as these are sapping the life-blood of our academic world:

* * *

"Those to whom society has entrusted the teaching of democracy, are finding democracy even for themselves increasingly circumscribed.

"Those whom we ask to teach the virtues and beauties of freedom are finding their own freedom circumscribed.

"Those whom we ask to dedicate themselves to the principle of freedom of inquiry are finding that their own freedom to inquire is under attack.

* * *

"CRUX OF OUR FIGHT against academic probes and investigations lies primarily in the character of the men who conduct them, and their motives.

"First of all, as we of organized labor know from our own experience, virtually all investigations of alleged communism are conducted by men who are not simply anti-communist. They are anti-liberal, anti-labor and pro-reaction.

"Secondly, virtually all investigations of alleged communism are conducted by men who cannot understand and refuse to understand the nature of communism. For them . . . anti-communism is purely and obsessively a stepping-stone to prestige, a short cut to public notice and higher position.

"Third, virtually all of such men, who have made careers out of anti-communism, would—either wittingly or unwittingly — straitjacket the American mind in a fashion not far different from the way totalitarianism straitjackets the thinking of its victims. While imagining they are fighting "regimentation" of the "left," they are actually seeking a mental regimentation of the "right."

"The menace lies in the fact that the professional anti-communist is essentially one that would eventually suppress all dissent, all free inquiry. . . .

* * *

NO DEFINITION of a democratic education can be valid without the underlying assumption that education's basic objective must be to make people think for themselves and at the same time make available the materials to which the intelligent mind can apply itself. . . . Any other goal directs us toward the totalitarian path which conceives of education as indoctrination. And with indoctrination is inevitably and inseparably born its twin—thought control.

* * *

REMEMBER THE RIDICULE of President Franklin D. Roosevelt because he respected brains and intelligence? When he brought into the government men from the universities as advisors, his enemies made the words 'college professors' smear words!

"Do you recall the epithet most frequently thrown at Governor Stevenson's advisers and supporters during the election campaign a few months ago? It was 'egg heads'—a description designed to disparage intellect generally and Adlai Stevenson as a thinking man in particular.

"That is the tide that is washing against our foundations today. And as the tide of ridicule for intelligence mounts higher, another tide is following it. That tide is well-defined in a philosophy recently expressed to a committee of Congress—'What is good for General Motors is good for the nation.'

* * *

THIS DEVELOPING THREAT to our academic liberties has been assailed by religious and labor leaders among others. . . . But where are our academic leaders, the people most concerned in this insidious drive to undermine the educational pillars of our democratic structure. I have missed strong and wrathful voices rising from the academic world to join with the protests of religious, labor and political leaders.

"It is important that teachers and educators—yes, and student bodies, too, step forward to the front lines of this battle. We can no longer deceive ourselves about the fact that the major element in this fight is the fear, suspicion and hatred of what it called 'intellectualism' by the forces of ignorant reaction."

St. Louis Conducts "Private" Election

St. Louis, Mo.—Negotiations for a supplementary contract covering eleven employes of the Globe-Democrat's statistical department are under way, following a consent election held under "private auspices," rather than the National Labor Relations Board. Management and the Guild named an election officer, came to agreement on the scope of the bargaining unit and the rules of the election procedure, and the balloting was held March 27, resulting in eight votes for the Guild as bargaining agent and three for "no union."

Circulation Manager Pay Is Listed

Revised to March 15, top minimum pay for the "key" circulation department job of district manager (or comparable job title as designated) is listed herewith as found in 53 Guild contracts covering employes of 75 newspapers. Because of the importance of car mileage allowances in this job classification, these rates or guarantees are included where the contract so provides. The listing is one of several recent revisions in the Guild's collective bargaining manuals.

CONTRACT	MINIMUM	MILEAGE RATE AND GUARANTEES
NY Herald Tribune (salesman)	$112.00	Contract provides only for "present practice."
Los Angeles Daily News	105.50	$22.50 wk. or 9¢ mile, whichever greater.
NY Post	103.00*	10¢ mile, min. 95 per day reg. use, $6 irregular.
Stockton Record	102.00	10¢ mile plus $1.50 day for hauling papers.
NY Times (roadman)	100.00*	"Present practice"—(sliding scale ranging from 11½¢ to 7½¢, depending on annual mileage), $6.50 wk. plus 6¢ mile if drive up to 300 miles wk., 5¢ if drive over 300 miles.
NY: Brooklyn Eagle (branch manager)	95.00	
Portland: Oregon Journal	95.00	No provision.
Scranton Tribune & Scrantonian	94.76	$15 wk. plus 8¢ mile above 150 miles wk.
Boston Record, American & Sunday Advertiser (roadman)	94.75*	$36 wk. for suburban, $41 wk. for country.
Scranton Tribune & Scrantonian	94.50	$32 wk.; $36 for country.
Boston Herald & Traveler (roadman)	94.50*	$13 wk. plus 7½¢ mile above 93 miles wk.
Columbus Dispatch (station operator)	93.50*	$2.50 day in city, $4 day outside.
NY Journal-American	93.50*	$2.50 day in 25-mile radius, $4 day outside.
NY Mirror (roadman)	92.00**	$22.50 wk. up to 250 miles, sliding scale to $46.50 for mileage above 250 wk.
Los Angeles Herald & Express	$2.00*	No provision.
NY World-Telegram & Sun (roadman)	92.00	$12.50 wk. first 150 miles, 8¢ mile thereafter.
Toledo Blade & Times	91.50	$15 wk. plus 7½¢ mile over 125 miles wk.
Terre Haute Tribune & Star	90.00	$19-$27.10 wk. depending on district and mileage plus $2.50 wk. for Sat. night.
Columbus Citizen	90.00	9¢ mile.
New Kensington Dispatch	90.00	$30 wk. for suburban districts, $25 for other districts.
Wilmington News & Journal	90.00	9¢ first 25 miles per day, 5¢ thereafter plus 15% load bonus on gross monthly mileage pay.
San Diego Union & Tribune	90.00	$15 wk.
San Pedro News-Pilot	89.00	Contract provides only "established rates."
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	88.00	6¢ mile, min. $3.75 day for regular use averaging under 62½ miles day.
Seattle Times	87.25	$4.50 day plus 7¢ mile outside normal run in city, $6 in country.
Cincinnati & Kentucky Post	87.25	$4.20 day.
Cincinnati & Kentucky Times-Star	87.00*	No provision.
NY News (traveling repr.)	85.00	9¢; employes driving 75-150 miles wk. paid for 150 miles; extra $1.50 day for hauling papers.
Houston Press	$4.00#	$1.83 day plus 3.2¢ mile plus extra $1 wk.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat	82.75	8¢ mile, 10¢ for transporting bundles, min. $10 wk.
Wilkes-Barre Record & Times-Leader, News	81.50	$15.50 wk. plus 9¢ mile above 100 miles wk.
Erie Dispatch	81.50	$15.50 wk. plus 9¢ mile above 100 miles wk.
Erie Times	81.50	9¢ first 150 miles per wk., 7¢ thereafter.
Denver Post (dist. adviser)	80.00	$3.50 day.
Denver Rocky Mountain News		
Portland (Me.) Press-Herald, Express & Telegram (carrier superintendent)	80.00	8¢ mile, min. $7 wk.
Toronto Star ("class A")	79.57*	9¢ first 12,000 miles, 8¢ second 12,000, 7¢ third, 6¢ beyond 36,000, $750 yr. minimum guarantee.
New Orleans Item	78.00	$19.50 wk. first 200 miles wk., 8¢ thereafter.
Minneapolis Star & Tribune	78.50	8¢ in city area, 7¢ outside, minimum $10 for 4 wk. periods.
Sioux City Journal & Journal-Tribune	77.75	$3.15 day.
Chester Times (supervisors)	77.50	10¢ mile.
Eugene Register-Guard	77.25	8¢ mile.
Great Falls Tribune & Leader	77.10	8½¢ mile.
Sheboygan Press (general circ. man)	75.50	$12 wk., $14 for regular travel outside city.
Elizabeth Daily Journal	75.00	$10 wk. plus 8¢ mile above 100 miles wk.
Manchester: Union Leader (M & E) & Sunday News	75.36	10¢ first 2,500 miles yr., 8¢ next 5,000 miles, 6¢ thereafter.
Milwaukee Sentinel	74.50	Based on Runzheimer Guide.
Ottawa Citizen (M & E)	70.00	10¢ mile or $12 wk., whichever higher.
St. Paul Dispatch & Pioneer Press	69.00	7½¢ mile Nov. through Mar. in city, 7¢ other times and outside city.
Indianapolis Times	67.50	$3.90 day min. guarantee (60 miles @ 8½¢) plus 30¢ day.
Muskegon Chronicle (carrier advisors)	67.50	9¢ mile.
Pueblo Star-Journal & Chieftain (carrier manager)	67.50	7¢ mile.
Duluth Herald & News-Tribune	66.53	7¢ mile.
Bay City Times (roadman)	65.00	8¢ mile or $4 wk., whichever greater.

* Shorter work week: 37½ hrs. for Boston Record, American & Sun, Advertiser and Columbus Dispatch; 35 hours for rest.
** Plus 6th day at overtime guaranteed.
\# Plus commission.
(New Orleans contract provides for $5 increase effective 7/16/53, $2 4/16/54; Portland: Oregon Journal, $1 10/1/53; San Diego $4 10/12/53.)

Our Daily Bread . . .

—Cartoon by Chelnow, NY Guild



Scranton Guildsman Wins Holland Honors With Mining Story



HAND OF ROYALTY—Guildsman Edward J. Donohoe, second from left, receiving congratulations of Prince Bernhard, of the Netherlands, on receiving cash-and-medal award for his story on Holland miners. Others, left to right, are General Manager Thomas L. Moran, of the Scranton Times; Albert Balink, awards committee chairman, and Edward J. Lynett, Scranton Times editor and publisher.

Washington, D. C.—Edward J. Donohoe, city editor of The Scranton Times, and a former president of the Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Guilds, has been awarded one of journalism's most lucrative honors.

As a winner of this year's William the Silent Awards for Journalism, Mr. Donohoe received an inscribed gold medal and a check for $1,000. The honor is given annually by the people of Holland to the writer of the best Netherlands-connected story published by an American newspaper or magazine.

Also named recipients of William the Silent Awards were Mrs. Anne O'Hare McCormick, Pulitzer prize-winning editorialist for The New York Times, and David M. Nichol, foreign correspondent for The Chicago Daily News. They too received gold medal awards and $1,000 checks at a dinner in the Carlton Hotel here, the presentations being made by His Royal Highness Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands.

The awards were announced before an audience numbering American and Netherlands diplomats, U. S. Supreme Court justices, cabinet members, distinguished officials of both governments and the United Nations and top representatives of the press of both nations.

* * *

The William the Silent Award, normally a single prize of $2,500 and a gold medal, honors the memory of 14 noted American newswriters who were killed in India nearly four years ago when their plane crashed. Because the entries which reached this year's finals were of such outstanding merit, the board of judges proposed that the $2,500 prize be increased to $3,000 to permit three $1,000 awards and three gold medals of equal significance.

The judges were Theodore F. Koop, president of the National Press Club; Joseph C. Harsch, president of the Overseas Writers Club; Duke Shoop, president of the Gridiron Club, and Esther van Wagoner Tufty, representing the Women's National Press Club.

* * *

Mr. Donohoe's prize-winning story was an article on the wartime courage and postwar production achievements of the 50,000 Dutch coal miners who labor in the Southwestern Dutch Province of Limburg. He wrote the story as part of a series on European coal mining during a tour of 10 European countries last year under a $5,000 New York Herald Tribune Reid Fellowship. Mrs. McCormick was honored for editorials dealing with Holland and Mr. Nichol for his "before the flood" dispatches from the Netherlands.

The Scranton Guildsman, charter member of the Wilkes-Barre and Scranton locals and a veteran of the six-month Wilkes-Barre strike of 1933-39, has won a number of journalistic honors. They include a Pulitzer Journalism citation in 1934, a Nieman Fellowship at Harvard in 1942-43, a Heywood Broun citation in 1948 and the Reid Fellowship.

He was also a member of the board of judges for the 1951 ANG Heywood Broun Award competition.

Pyne, Yancey Are Re-Elected In Baltimore

William Pyne was re-elected president of the Baltimore Newspaper Guild in the March elections. Francis Yancey of the Afro-American News-Press continues as secretary.

Jack Davis of the AP is vice-president, and Nicholas Fetsch of the Sun commercial department succeeds Helen Delich as treasurer. The 1953 financial secretary is Elizabeth Di Nardo.

Following were elected officers of the Sunpapers local unit: chairman, Jack Prescott, advertising department; vice chairman, Spencer Davidson, editorial department; unit treasurer, Albert Hoferberth, commercial department.

SF PUBLISHERS ARE FLINTY ON GUILD DEMANDS

San Francisco, Calif.—Meeting stubborn resistance, negotiators went into their second month of talks with citywide publishers. The old agreement expired March 27.

No important concessions had been gained. The contract covers 1,350 workers on the Call-Bulletin, Chronicle, Examiner and News.

The Guild is seeking to set up improved pension and welfare programs, wage gains, a 35-hour work week, four weeks' vacation and two extra holidays

Meanwhile, six unions representing mechanical craft workers on the four papers opened negotiations. All six contracts expire April 27.

All are asking a $7.50 weekly wage boost, pensions, a health and welfare fund, four weeks' vacations and an additional holiday.

Murray Memorial Fund Now Doing Business

Washington, D. C.—The CIO announced the formal creation of the Philip Murray Memorial Foundation.

The CIO set up a million-dollar fund to establish the Foundation in honor of the late CIO President, who died last November.

The Board of Trustees of the Foundation comprises the Executive Officers, Vice Presidents and the General Counsel of the CIO.

Members of the Foundation's Public Advisory Board will be named later.

The Foundation was incorporated in the District of Columbia. Its purpose is described in the Certificate of Incorporation as follows:

"The particular business and object of said corporation shall be to commemorate the memory of Philip Murray, distinguished American, leader of labor, and great humanitarian, by engaging in the following charitable, scientific, and educational purposes exclusively:

"1. To aid in seeking, through education, science, and charity, to improve the health, welfare, and cultural level of working men and women and their families; to aid in conducting study and research concerning the problems arising out of the relationship between labor and management and the methods for achieving fair and peaceful solution of such problems; to aid in the advancement of research and education concerning the causes of poverty, unemployment and other socially undesirable economic conditions; to promote and assist education by securing public recognition and respect for individual and group contributions to the public welfare by meritorious achievement in charitable, scientific and educational fields.

"2. In order to achieve the above purposes it shall be within the purposes and powers of the corporation to take all actions which may be appropriate or useful to the furthering of said purposes, including the publication and dissemination of educational information; the establishment, endowment, award, and maintenance of scholarships, prizes, fellowships, research and publication grants, lectureships and professorships, and the granting of assistance or support to other exclusively educational, charitable or scientific associations or corporations having similar purposes.

"3. It shall not be within the purposes or powers of the corporation to carry on propaganda, or otherwise to attempt to influence legislation, either as part of its purposes or objects, or as a means of furthering any of its purposes or objects.

"4. The corporation shall have power to take, receive, hold and convey real and personal estate necessary for the purposes of the corporation set forth above; to receive gifts, bequests, devices, or other conveyances or property, personal or real, tangible or intangible, to hold the same, and to invest and reinvest the same, the entire principle and income to be applied only for the charitable, scientific or educational purposes set forth above."



MOVES UP—Washington Guildsman Ruben Levin, left, takes over the editorship of "Labor," publication of the railway unions, from retiring Edward Keating, who has held the job for 33 years, and who has been voted the title of "manager-editor emeritus for life." Levin, Wisconsin University graduate and long-time newsman, is president of Labor Press Associated, Washington news service.

Grievance Enforcement Wins $11 Weekly Raise For Circulation Man

Minneapolis, Minn.—Rigid grievance enforcement of the military service rights clause in the Twin Cities Guild contract with the Star & Tribune won $11 weekly pay increase for Bruce Smith, circulation district manager.

The Guild grievance committee was adamant for strict enforcement of the clause, after publishers in negotiations had tried to dilute it, and after Smith's paper attempted to evade it in his case.

On return to work after two years and two months navy duty, Smith was told he would not receive credit on the so-called experience tables. The grievance committee stepped in.

Before entering service Dec. 8, 1950, Smith had completed two years and nine days in the company's employ.

Smith now would—according to the company—be paid $67.50 a week, third year scale. After settlement of the dispute, Smith is getting $78.50, top scale for the department.

The company agreed to pay Smith, but the settlement was made in the following language:

"This action has been taken with the company understanding, herein expressed, that it is not required to do so under the contract, and with the Guild's understanding herein expressed, that the company is required to do so under the contract."

The language, agreed by both sides, was contained in a letter to Executive Secretary Bill Bade from Howard Mithun, S-T attorney.

The principle involved — whether the company will give full credit for time in service — is important to the local.

The grievance committee reviewed the Guild contract settlement last summer. At that time, the Guild made its position very clear, and rejected two company proposals to water down the clause.

Mithun contended, however, that the principle should be governed by what was "intended" in 1949 negotiations, at the time the present clause was written.

The committee decided that while there may have been an honest difference of opinion over "who said what" in 1949, the Guild had stated its position in 1952. The Guild stuck to this and Smith gets his $11 a week.

Under the settlement, the principle remains to be cemented into the contract, with no future misunderstanding by the company.

That matter will come up at 1954 negotiations, when the entire contract is open. The present re-opening on wages, hours and mileage will not include discussion of the military service clause.

An attempt made by the Dispatch-Pioneer Press management last December, to beat down the military service clause in a similar fashion resulted in full pay for the employe involved and agreement by the management that the clause means just what it says.

The clauses in both cities are identical. They include this wording: "the employe shall be restored in such manner as to give him such status in his employment as he would have enjoyed if he had continued in such employment continuously from the time of his entering such service until the time of his restoration to such employment."

Wold Thanks WS Members for Aid

Detroit, Mich.—Felix B. Wold, Wire Service Council head, has issued to AP unit chairmen a thank-you note acknowledging individual contributions of AP members, to aid the operations of the National Wire Service Council. He said a report on the fund would be made soon. He also asked that further contributions be addressed to Ron W. Gilbert, RR 17, Box 37, Indianapolis 44, secretary-treasurer of the Council.

The Wire Service Council will meet in connection with the quarterly IEB meeting in May, Wold announced.

St. Louis Sets Up Discipline Board

St. Louis, Mo.—A standing trial board panel required by the American Newspaper Guild constitution, has been appointed by President Ray L. Kringer, and approved by the executive committee of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild.

The panel would hear any case arising under disciplinary sections of the constitution.

The members of the panel are: D. Goodrich Gamble, Warren Jackman, and James Flagg, of the Globe-Democrat; Virginia Mendell, Charles Crawford, John Fletcher, Robert Hannon, August Wepfer of the Post Dispatch, and Elinor Ohrn of Radio Station KXOK.

In the event disciplinary charges are to be heard, the accused and the accuser each is allowed to strike two names from the panel. The five remaining would constitute the trial board.

UPers Getting Retro Pay Next Week—OK Contract By Overwhelming Margin

Retroactive pay dating back to March 1 will be forthcoming in United Press pay envelopes next week, according to UP management, following membership approval of the new Guild contract and its formal signing by the principals.

A heavy vote was registered in favor of the two-year agreement, the tabulation showed, with only scattering opposition indicated. The contract is reopenable next March 1, as to wage minimums. It was signed March 31 by Ralph B. Novak, executive vice president, for the Guild, and by Jack Bisco, vice president and general manager, for the UP management. Witnesses were Sol Fox and Ray Pitt, both of the New York UP membership, and Ross Downing, assistant business manager.

The contract texts are to be printed in booklet form for membership distribution, and Guild locals with UP units will also be supplied with grievance processing forms designed to apply to the new security provisions of the contract.

* * *

Coinciding with the receipt of retroactive, and larger, pay checks will be an appeal to UP members covered by the contract to contribute to a fund for special activities of the UP national wire services committee.

A similar fund was collected last year prior to the successful organizing campaign to enroll new Guildsmen — a heavily weighing factor in the success of the subsequent contract negotiations.

Like Mine Mules, Bosses Do Learn, Says John Riffe

Washington, D. C.—John V. Riffe, newly appointed executive vice president of the CIO, succeeding Allan S. Haywood, like his predecessor, is a graduate of the coal mines.

He is one of a group of distinguished and able coal-digger labor leaders and organizers who assisted John L. Lewis in the organization of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

In the early 30's he was closely associated with the late Van A. Bittner then president of UMW's District 17. He went with Bittner to the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as a staffer, in 1936, served under Bittner as a sub-regional director in the Chicago area, and was assistant to Bittner in the Bethlehem Steel Co. organizing campaign.

In 1946 CIO established its Southern Organizing Committee with Bittner as Chairman and Riffe his assistant. Since 1950 he has been Chairman of the CIO organizing committee.

Born in 1904 at Jenkins, Pike County, Ky., he went to work with a grammar school education as a trapper in the mines at the age of 14. He is the son of a union carpenter.

In the pits he soon "stepped up" to the position of mule driver. A hard-bitten labor organizer, he states with a hint of humor that the mine mule taught him a lot about employers.

On this, the CIO official biographical release quotes him:

"I learned a good deal about stubborn employers from those mules. But I found that a mule can change his mind—and during the years of organizing, I have found that a lot of stubborn employers, when they get to see the advantages of democratic collective bargaining, have changed their minds too."

During his early years in the coal mines he held a number of elective positions in his local union. It was in 1932 that he became associated with Bittner.

It is a tough job, but Riffe is an enthusiast for organizing the South, and attributes the rising standard of living south of the Mason-Dixon line to the hard-won wage gains made possible by the CIO, with all its difficulties and setbacks.

The new CIO executive is married and has four children: Estes, John H., Barbara and Joanna. Estes, the oldest, is on the United Steel Workers staff in Tampa. John is in the Marines and the two daughters are at home.

His one hobby is fishing, deep sea, fresh water, any kind, and he admits he is good at it. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His name, incidentally, is pronounced to rhyme with "life."

Greensboro Page 1 Ball Is Used to Encourage Better Newspapering

Greensboro, N.C.—The Greensboro Newspaper Guild recently held its first Page One Ball at the Crackpots Club near the city.

First place winners in the contest for the best feature or spot news stories, woman's department stories, pictures and headlines written by Guild and non-Guild employes were presented awards by C. O. Jeffress, general manager of the Greensboro News Company. The company publishes the Greensboro Daily News and The Greensboro Record whose employes make up the local membership.

First place winners in the Guild-sponsored contest were Robert C. Smith, spot news; Burke Davis, feature; Doris Dale Reynolds, woman's department; Charlie Fogleman, headline, and Jim Wommack, picture.

The contest was initiated on a monthly basis by the Guild last May to encourage better writing by staff members of both papers, Guild and non-Guild. Entries in the five categories are sent each month to professors of journalism in colleges and universities and working newspaper men throughout the country for judging. At the end of the year the best work from each month was judged and annual winners chosen.

Ottawa Unit Spreads Its Jurisdiction

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Newspaper Guild added another 15 employes of The Ottawa Citizen to its jurisdiction late last month. Proofreaders, building and maintenance employes and TTS punchers were certified by the Ontario Labor Relations Board. With close to 100 percent signed as Guild members, the board required no election.

The Guild now covers editorial, circulation and the three new groups at The Citizen. It is in negotiation for a contract in the circulation department of The Ottawa Journal, where it was certified bargaining agent last July.

Negotiations for a new contract for Citizen circulation open this month. It is planned that they will be merged with negotiations for a first contract for the new Guild groups there. All Citizen Guild-covered departments will be merged under one contract next December under the terms of a consolidation agreement signed last year.

Still before the board is the Ottawa Guild's three-month-old application for certification covering Journal editorial employes. Two hearings have been held and another is scheduled this month. More than 40 employes are in the disputed unit.

Promote Golf Tournament

Rochester, N. Y.—Rochester Guild members have gone golf-happy, although courses hereabouts are still undergoing repairs from the ravages of winter. The occasion is the Union Printcraft International Golf Association's 26th tourney, set for the Lake Shore Club here June 29.

As Ed Peters, Alan Nash and William Pulsifer, all of the Times-Union unit, are happy to tell anyone who will listen, the Printcraft association is made up of union men connected with the printing industry. That trio in particular is promoting the tournament, handling entries and dishing out information to sports desks across the nation.

A Guild member, Joe Sommers, of the Detroit Times unit, has twice held the title in 72-hole medal play, and lost it last year to Ed Rack, McKeesport, Pa., printer. He'll be at Rochester in June to seek further honors.

Peters can be reached, by Guild-golfers, at 205 Collingwood drive, Rochester 21.



Photo by Cole Atwood, York Guild.

BIRTHDAY HAT—Chauncey Kling, of the York, Pa., Gazette and Daily, models the new hat given him by county officials and their staff on March 28. Kling's 70th birthday anniversary. Left to right are Commissioners Jennings B. Hartman and Edward J. Fitzgerald. Kling is dean of reporting staff at York, and a charter Guildsmen.

West Coast AP Staffers Honor Leonard Milliman



TANGIBLE RECOGNITION—Moe Raiser, left, of the San Francisco AP bureau, presents fellow staffer Leonard Milliman with a clock radio and pen and pencil set, gifts from the Los Angeles AP bureau marking Milliman's successful efforts as a Guild contract negotiator.

San Francisco, Calif.—Leonard Milliman, worked hard to obtain a much-improved Guild contract with The Associated Press.

And Los Angeles AP Unit Guildsmen, to show their appreciation, collected a fund.

Their spokesman, Frank Frawley, asked Moe Raiser to get something appropriate for Milliman. Raiser, veteran newsman who aided in organizing the Los Angeles' bureau years ago, got a beautiful pen and pencil set, and a clock radio.

On the set was engraved the following:

"lgm 73's LA '53"

In wire service code, 73's means best wishes.

LA was the second AP bureau to recognize Milliman's work in obtaining a better contract. The San Francisco bureau earlier had given him a portable typewriter.

When Raiser presented Milliman with the gifts at a brief ceremony, he handed Milliman a letter from the Los Angeles Guild members. It follows:

Dear Leonard:

The little gifts which your old friend Moe Raiser is handing you are a token of the esteem in which you are held by your colleagues in the Los Angeles AP bureau.

May they remind you, from time to time, that we have not forgotten the long hours, the careful planning, the personal sacrifices you put forth in our behalf, and for each and every employee of The Associated Press, everywhere.

Your preparations for the job of Guild negotiator which your fellow workers have forced upon you, year after year, and your skill, patience and courage at the bargaining table have gained you the respect of your fellow employes and of management, which recognizes you as a man of character and ability.

But for your mighty contribution in negotiations AP men would not be taking home the ample paycheck that today enables them to live as well and save as much as the union man next door who works with his hands and didn't have to go to college to qualify for his job. Thus it is that skillful negotiating has been necessary to bring us of the newspaper profession on a par economically with craftsmen and artisans in other fields.

Many men helped forge this latest ANG contract with AP that is regarded as the best in the industry; no single one, however, contributed so much, not even a fraction of what you put into the fight.

We salute you.

The Guildsmen of
LOS ANGELES AP.

WS Local Intervenes In CBC Unit Action

Toronto, Ont.—Presently in negotiation for a first contract covering some 60 CBC radio news employes, the Canadian Wire Services local of the American Newspaper Guild last week moved to enlarge its jurisdiction to CBC television newsmen. A majority of the seven individuals employed is already under Guild membership.

The move was prompted by attempts by the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes (AFL) to claim the TV employes as their own, for bargaining purposes.

The Guild local has filed both a petition of its own and an intervention in the similar petition offered by the IATSE.



He Deplores Union Honors For Anti-Union Churchman

NEW YORK CITY

Editor: Universities and colleges sometimes seek prestige by granting honorary degrees to celebrities, regardless of any other consideration. It seems to me that this unprincipled practice should not be followed by unions.

A case in point was the granting of an honorary membership to Cardinal Francis Spellman by Local 40, International Structural Iron Workers Union at a rivet-driving ceremony in New York March 30.

Only four years ago Cardinal Spellman assumed the role of chief strikebreaker during a strike at Calvary Cemetery, owned by the trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral. On March 3, 1949, he personally led 100 priests and theological students through the picket lines to dig graves. He wrote individual letters to the strikers urging them to scab. He sought an anti-strike injunction. He stated that the workers should feel repentant for having struck. He charged the strikers were communists, yet even after they signed individual loyalty oaths and shifted from the CIO to the AFL, he delayed in negotiating a settlement.

How can a union possibly justify taking such a man into honorary membership?

JAMES PECK
NY Guild, Registered Unit.

"Political Tyranny" Blamed For the Nation's Lean Years

NEW YORK CITY

Editor: The economy firings at The Nation magazine saddened me for two reasons: first, I was one of those who lost their jobs, and second, I felt badly about the shaky financial condition of that courageous journal.

All the more chagrined was I then to have to read attacks upon The Nation in the Guild Reporter, Frontpage and Time, attacks circulated by Margaret Marshall, the fired literary editor, and echoed readily by the commercial press.

The Nation has a history of political and intellectual independence, and its editors staunchly face the recriminations brought forth by their often unpopular conclusions. Long an advocate of political action on the part of labor unions, The Nation, I feel sure, faced realistically the possibility that some day it would have to dissent from CIO-PAC or LLPE policies.

These days The Nation does so dissent. It counsels moderation in world diplomacy and gives space elsewhere denied to such significant thought trends beyond our national borders as the neutralist sentiments in India, France and other countries. CIO-PAC is emphatic in its disagreement with this school of thought. It backs the US in its determination to risk civilization by participating in the two-power conflict for world leadership. Mme. Pandit, Rau and Nehru are not communists. Neither are the editors of The Nation.

As did Heywood Broun, the Newspaper Guild should stand and fight for the publication of unpopular views. It should not rule out the possibility that the CIO is not the last frontier of liberalism. The Guild should protect thoughtful editors from the handy weapon of their enemies, the communist smear. The Guild should be meticulous in separating legitimate grievances within Guild contracts from political recriminations.

A year ago The Nation gave similar economy reasons for dropping an assistant editor from its staff. This man was chairman of the Nation Guild unit. His political opinions also differed from those of the magazine. But he left politics out of the issue of his firing, though he sought Guild backing in what he believed was a contract violation. Miss Marshall should have done the same.

The Guild should take alarm at the inability of minority-opinion journalists to survive in our times. These are perhaps the leanest years experienced by The Nation since it was founded by Godkin at the end of the Civil War. The Guild should realize that tyrannical political pressures are losing Guildsmen their jobs on such journals by intimidating their readership, in aiding with this inquisition, Miss Marshall and the Guild's representative in her behalf were guilty of hasty judgment, and misuse of the protection offered her by the Guild contract.

To many of us who read The Nation it appears that Miss Marshall, since she did not want her job back, wanted to retire as a martyr instead of as a luxury that her employer could no longer afford.

ELAINE KLEIN
New York Guild.

Letters shall be limited to 300 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

During elections or referenda letters on the question to appear in the edition immediately preceding the distribution of ballots shall be confined to rebuttal of material appearing in the preceding edition.

New Buffalo Unit Opens Contract Negotiations

Buffalo, N. Y.— Contract negotiations are under way between the Buffalo Newspaper Guild and management of the Courier-Express, where a unit of 104 editorial employes late in February voted to name the Guild as bargaining agent, dropping a 16-year-old independent union which had held contracts in the past.

The Guild's negotiating team is composed of five unit members, plus Joseph P. Molony, district director for the CIO Steelworkers union, and Robert Van Wagoner, Guild international representative. Molony serves as spokesman. Management has supplied requested wage information, for use in the negotiations.

Membership in the new Courier-Express unit continues to grow, and at last month's local membership meeting the unit treasurer, Lee Griggs, was nominated for the local treasurership, in a contest with the incumbent, William Thomas, of the News unit.

Meantime the membership of the independent Courier-Express union, the Independent Editorial Federation, met and voted, by a count of 27 to 1, to dissolve. The IEF had nearly $1,000 in its treasury. To dispose of this amount, the members voted to refund the 25¢ monthly dues paid during the past two years, and to donate the remainder to a local charity.

No Taft-Hartley in Canada

Since the adoption of the new Canadian Labour Act in 1944, membership in the Canadian Congress of Labour—CIO counterpart—has increased to a total of 342,532. Together with AFL, independent unions, and railroad brotherhoods, Canada's trade unions have zoomed beyond the million mark.

CHICAGO SIGNS SMALL PAPERS

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Guild and Chicago North Side Newspapers signed March 16 the 1953 contract with pay raises retroactive to last Nov. 1 and other increased benefits. The company paid the raises retroactively four days later.

The Community Press unit, made up of editorial workers of Chicago North Side Newspapers, reports and helps edit 24 community papers and Sunday papers covering the same locales, with total Sunday circulation of 200,000, the largest such chain in the world.

The contract is for two years, with a reopener clause for pay increases in the fall of 1953.

Pay increases brought the minimum from $81 for a 37-hour week to $90. Other increases ranged from 5 to 7 dollars per week.

However, in addition, there were numerous other gains. Severance pay goes, on the death of the employe, to his heirs and assigns; vacations may be cumulative for two years, if the publisher is notified in advance, thus permitting employees to take extensive trips; persons in the company's employ four years get three weeks vacation with pay instead of having to wait as previously until employed five years; no by-line story of a reporter may be changed, except in an emergency, without his consent and if such change is made without his consent, his by-line shall be removed; and arbitration of disputed grievances is provided for. In case of continued disagreement the American Arbitration Association shall appoint a chairman to settle the grievance with the committee.

Among Ourselves



It's a girl, born April Fool's Day, to **Don McLaughlin**, S. F. Call-Bulletin sports staffer. They named her Kathleen. . . . **Jean Lehmann**, S. F. Examiner classified, seriously injured in an auto accident. She's a former "Miss San Francisco."... **Orlo "Gus" Gemlick**, one of the Chronicle staffers let out in the post-Thanksgiving purge, has been re-hired in classified . . . Back on the S. F. News editorial staff is **Dick MacFarane**, after doing publicity for the State Harbor Commission.

Books and fountain pens were gifts from the New Orleans local to **Allan Johnson, George Wachendorf** and **Morris Schneider**, members of the local team which negotiated the new Item contract for the Guild. . . . **Marcus Klein** named as circulation department steward for the New Orleans Guild.

Back on the job at the St. Paul Pioneer Press is **Pat Moyer**, copyreader who took two and one-half months off to make a canoe trip down the Mississippi River to New Orleans.... New sons born to **Will Hertz**, Minneapolis Tribune business writer, and to **Daryle Feldmeir**, Tribune rewrite.... **Bob Johnson**, copyboy at the St. Paul Dispatch, goes to general assignment reporting at the Pioneer Press.

In Denver: son for **Henry Still**, News reporter, added to three boys and one girl, April 1.... **Randy Lane**, Rocky Mountain News librarian, now delegate to Denver CIO Central Body.... **Mort Margolin**, News reporter, sparking new organizing committee at News.... Denver, Pueblo expected to okeh Rocky Mountain District Council by-laws this month.

Seven-lb. 14 oz. boy to **Ben Calloway**, Denver Post sports department, and his wife, Patty.

Grievance Work Pays Dividends In New Orleans

New Orleans, La.— A settlement which provides $24@ in back pay and a step-up in experience rating for a Catholic Action circulation employe has been made by the Guild grievance committee.

The settlement came just before arbitration machinery was set up to settle the dispute which arose over the experience rating of the employe.

Catholic Action is a weekly newspaper here. Its managing editor, A. Jackson, is the local president.

This settlement makes a total of $800 collected by the local's grievance committee in the last three years. An Item circulation branch manager received $450 and a step-up from the second to the fifth year of experience. An Item reporter received $100 when management failed to make the proper step-up increase.

In two other cases, experience ratings were adjusted after grievance committee action at the Item.

George Wachendorf, Frank Faler and Jackson were on the committee which made the $240 settlement.

The Guild's Bookshelf

WHY DID THEY KILL? John Barlow Martin. Ballantine Books. New York City. 167 pp. Cloth. $1.50; paper. 35 cents.

In form, this book by a top-ranking Chicago crime reporter follows the pattern of a best-selling mystery story. It opens with a murder, backtracks into the events leading up to it, and presents a solution. It's readable, full of suspense, and thorough in its workmanship.

In content, however, it departs sharply from the light entertainment field of escape literature. For here is an analytical study of "the teen age problem," cleared of the often-foggy atmosphere of most such studies, and based on actual events, places and people.

Martin tells in sensitive detail of the brutal killing of a Michigan nurse 18 months ago, of the arrest and trial of three youths, and of the home and civic backgrounds which made the killing possible, even inevitable. He quotes with credible exactitude from the principals and accessories, draws an intimate picture of the two communities involved, and himself stays in the reportorial background until his conclusions in the final chapter.

The book is a notable contribution to straight thinking on a controversial subject.

THE SOVIET IMPACT ON SOCIETY. Dagobert D. Runes, Ph.D. Philosophical Library. N. Y. 202 pp. $3.75.

If it may be written without implying discredit as to its essential merit, this book seems to have come off the press as a sort of literary curiosity.

Here is a book about Marxism, the communist movement in general, and Russian communism in particular, written in 1937 in the heyday of the "united front" for "collective security against war and fascism," launched by the 7th World Congress of the Communist International. It was submitted, says the Philosophical Library, to a dozen or more leading American publishers, and given rejection slips as "implausible" or "crackpottish." Published 15 years later in the environment of the "cold war" of five or six years duration, it adds little to the now accepted literature on the fallacies and frauds and failures of Marxism as applied in the USSR and elsewhere.

In fairness, it should also be put down, that subsequent exposures of communism have been substantial documentations of the shrewed appraisal of this author of 15 years ago.

One newsworthy aspect of this book is that the author then detected tendencies towards anti-Semitism in the communist movement and traced them from Marx, the Jew-turned-Gentile, down to the Stalinist regime in 1937!

Numerous writers have published very thorough expose jobs about Russia since Dr. Runes failed to get a publisher. Nevertheless, Dr. Runes in 1937, had a 1952 grasp of the subject, based on evidence then available, and particularly on an almost uncanny understanding of the meanness and malice, envy and avarice, cowardice and cruelty of the human animal in the authoritarian leader-follower relationship.

The book publishers of 1937-38 deserve some defense. Dr. Runes wrote in the rip-saw style of a crusading tract. His book reeks subjectivity in every page. The author seems to have written rapidly—too rapidly—after his timely flight from Hitler in 1935, and at white heat. The documentation was not as detailed as publishers in the market for this kind of book may have desired. They probably judged wisely that the book would then have been dismissed as Trotskyite, a piece of propaganda by an obscure intro-CP feudist, hardly worthy of offering a "discriminating" American reading public.

But the fact remains that Dr. Runes' legitimate brain child was born at least 10 years too soon.

G. A.

Columbus Early Bird With Convention Reps

Columbus, O.—The Columbus Newspaper Guild, Local No. 13, has elected officers as follows:

Local officers: Avery Dodge, president; Robert Boughton, vice president; Robert Havel, secretary; and Earl MacBlane, treasurer.

Dispatch unit officers: Ross Calvert, chairman; Harry Smith, vice chairman; William Lambert, secretary; Roscoe Kirkpatrick, treasurer; William Garland, delegate-at-large.

Citizen unit officers: Dane Emery, chairman; Robert Whittaker, vice chairman; Flo Beatty, secretary; Bob Omohundro, treasurer; Sam Perdue, delegate-at-large.

Wire Service unit officers: Larry Murphy, chairman; John Morganthaler, vice chairman; Charles Frankel, secretary; Dave Secrest, treasurer; Lowell Bridwell, delegate-at-large.

Delegates elected to the ANG convention are: Avery Dodge, Perry Morison, Tom Hufford, Leon Roettger, and Bob Boughton.

SFONG Has Trial Board

San Francisco, Calif.— President Harvey Wing, with the concurrence of the representative assembly, announced the formation of a standing trial board panel, as authorized by the Portland ANG convention.

He appointed Vernon O'Reilly, Eddie Murphy, Ed Mahoney, Ray Leavitt, Art Cramer, Bill Gray, Leonard Milliman, Frances Grubb and Augy Sairanen.

The appointments are subject to approval by the SFONG membership at its January 18 meeting.

Old Dogs Learn New Tricks from (Guild) Pups

Two newsmen on a non-Guild paper are learning the advantages of working under a Guild contract from their youngsters.

One of the gents compared notes with his son, a United Press staffer in the East and chairman of his Guild unit, and found that conditions on the paper just didn't measure up to Guild standards.

The other dad, who has been in newspaper work all his adult life, found himself earning less than his daughter when the Guild's first contract on her paper, the New Kensington Dispatch, brought her a raise.

Result: a Guild organization move on the non-union daily.

Gold, Not Glitter Is Concern of Today's Student

Present-day college students are much more salary-conscious than their predecessors of 15 or 20 years ago, says Dwight Bentel in the Journalism Education column of Editor & Publisher, April 4.

"When this writer began teaching journalism in 1934," he recalls, "the attitude of the average journalism student was, 'Salary be hanged, newspaper work is the life for me!'

"That attitude seems much less prevalent among today's students. They want to know, 'How much am I going to get?' "

Reason for this shift is evident in statistics cited by Bentel. He notes that, in California, for example, the legal minimum salary for elementary school teachers is $3,000 a year, while the average starting pay on newspapers in the state is about $2,400. He quotes a National Industrial Conference survey showing that average monthly salary for bachelor of arts graduates was $308, for MA graduates $370.

"While a few beginning jobs for newspaper graduates may offer such remuneration, not many of them do . . . and most pay considerably less," he comments.

Low starting salaries, he says, are at least partly responsible for the decline in journalism school enrollments — almost 50 percent since 1948.

How to attract more students? Emphasis on the "glamor and excitement" of journalism might do the trick, Bentel says.

"Well, anyway," he concludes, "if it isn't salaries that are going to attract kids to newspaper work, then it's got to be something else. Maybe this is the answer."

Personnel Men Give Guild Pat

Personnel men in the newspaper industry feel the Guild is doing a pretty good job for its members.

At least that's the result of an informal poll conducted at the fifth annual conference of the Newspaper Personnel Relations Association held recently in St. Louis.

Questions used in the poll were scored on the basis of 4 being perfect, 3 good, 2 fair, 1 poor and 0 bad. One of 11 key questions reported by Editor & Publisher was:

"How useful is the Guild to its members?"

The group gave the Guild a 2.02 rating, putting it in the fair to good range. Only one of the key questions scored between good and perfect. It was:

"How are you doing in your own career?"

Local Copy

A PAGE especially for local officers, stewards and committeemen, conducted by the Department of Research and Information.

THE LAW—

Picket-Line Rights Left Undefined, New Problems Posed by High Court

By IRVING LEUCHTER
ANG Counsel

The Supreme Court has upheld the discharge of a union truckdriver for refusal to cross another union's picket line at a customer's plant. But its decision was based on such narrow grounds that many questions of the rights of employes in such cases remain unanswered.

The Court affirmed the decision of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in the Rockaway News Supply case, which allowed the discharge of Charles Waugh, a truckdriver for the news distribution firm, who refused to perform that part of his job which required him to cross an ITU picket line at the Nassau Daily Review-Star, but on the narrow ground that such refusal was contrary to a no-strike clause in the union contract under which he worked. It is long-standing doctrine that employes who strike in the face of a no-strike clause in their contract will not be protected by the NLRA in such activity.

The NLRB had held the refusal to cross a picket line protected activity, and ordered the employe's reinstatement. The Second Circuit Court refused to enforce this order, on the ground that an employe had no right to remain on the job and draw his wages, and at the same time select which portion of his work he would do, and which he would not.

In reaching its decision on the narrow ground above stated, the Court specifically disavows any opinion on the broader questions involved.

There are, however, several points in the Supreme Court decision worth noting.

* * *

FIRST: the Supreme Court agrees with the Circuit Court that the Board's distinction between discharge and replacement is not sound; but where the Circuit Court disavowed the doctrine in general, the Supreme Court does so only in the context of the particular case. The Court quotes from the Board's decision:

"Although Waugh's refusal to cross the picket line was a protected activity, the Respondent, as a normal incident of its right to maintain its operations, could have required Waugh to elect whether to perform all his duties or, as a striker, to vacate his job and make way for his replacement by the Respondent. Instead the Respondent discharged Waugh."

The Supreme Court continues:

"The Court of Appeals said, 'We cannot follow the Board's reasoning.' Nor can we. The distinction between discharge and replacement in this context seems to us as unrealistic and unfounded in law as the Court of Appeals found it."

It seems to me, however, that the Board is correct in this point and the courts wrong. If the employe refusing to cross the picket line is on strike, as the Supreme Court says he is, then why is it not correct, both practically and legally, to place him in the position of a striker? If the employe then elects to continue to strike, he does so at the risk of losing his job if he is replaced; if he does not want to assume that risk he may abandon the strike and return to work at any time before he is replaced. What better way is there to balance the practical need of the employer to have the whole job done, with the right of the employe to strike? All this, of course, does not take into account the effect of the no-strike clause; but the Court does not indicate its views would not apply in the absence of such clause.

* * *

SECOND: the Board had refused to consider the effect of the no-strike clause because it was found in a contract which also contained an unlawful union security clause. The latter clause, the Board held, voided the whole contract. This concept the Court sharply repudiates, and correctly. In the first place, says the Court, repudiation of the contract should operate prospectively, not retroactively. Secondly, says the Court, the Board may not simply ignore a separability clause, by which the parties contract that if any part of the contract is unlawful, the balance remains operative. The Board has developed its attitude toward separability clauses in representation cases, in which it determined that a contract containing an unlawful union security clause was not a bar to a representation proceeding during its term, even though the contract contained a clause making the unlawful portions non-operative, or purporting to separate the unlawful portions of the contract from the lawful portions.

In these cases, the Board developed a fine distinction between clauses which postpone operation of a clause until legality is achieved, and the more traditional type of separability or non-operating clause. In representation cases, where the question is not the binding quality of the contract in substantive respects, but the purely statutory and policy question of the effect of the contract as a bar to representation proceedings, the Board may be within its rights in creating such esoteric distinctions. But to void the whole contract for all purposes is entirely another matter.

* * *

THIRD: the Court's treatment of the proviso to 8 (b) (4) that

"nothing contained in this subsection (b) shall be construed to make unlawful a refusal by any person to enter upon the premises of any employer (other than his own employer) if the employes of such employer are engaged in a strike. . . ."

leaves the major question unanswered. This proviso, says the Court, entitles the parties to contract against requiring employes to cross picket lines; but there is nothing in the act which prevents them from agreeing otherwise, and in their no-strike clause, they did agree otherwise. And no-strike clause, they did agree otherwise. And no-strike clause, they did agree otherwise. And "an employe's breach of such an agreement may be made grounds for his discharge without violating §7 of the Act."

But the proviso does not purport merely to leave the parties free to contract. It is a positive provision. The law creates certain unfair labor practices, and then exempts from those unfair labor practices the state of facts described in the proviso. Now, it may well be that if the union and the employer have contracted that picket lines will be crossed, an employe may be disciplined for refusing to abide by the contract, even though his refusal is not, by operation of the proviso, an unfair labor practice. But what if the contract is silent? Does the Court mean to say that the proviso has meaning only as it may give meaning to the contract? This is possible, but not likely. The decision must be taken as leaving unconsidered the effect of the proviso in the absence of contract clause, and holding only that an employe who acts contrary to contract may be fired, whatever the effect of the proviso on the commission of unfair labor practices.

* * *

FOURTH: in holding that the no-strike clause is an agreement that employes will cross picket lines, the Court lamentably lends might to the slick and vicious line that a contract proposal made, and not agreed upon, is agreement to the opposite.

Here is how the Court treats the matter:

"It is provided in this agreement that 'No strikes, lockouts or other cessation of work or interference therewith shall be ordered or sanctioned by any party hereto during the terms hereof except as against a party failing to comply with a decision, award, or order of the Adjustment Board.' If this be considered ambiguous in meaning, respondent offered, as evidence of its intent and meaning, to prove that during the negotiations one of the demands made by the union was a clause in the contract with reference to work stoppages which would have said 'No man shall be required to cross a picket line,' that this clause was rejected by respondent and the union acquiesced in the rejection and consented to the no-strike clause as above recited. The trial examiner said: 'All right. Let the offer of proof appear in the record.' From this it is not clear whether it was accepted or rejected. But the arbitrators' interpretation of the contract was in harmony with the offer. They said, "In addition, the contract between the parties does not specifically permit the refusal by the employe to comply with such an order although other contracts in the industry do contain such a provision.' "

* * *

This is very much less than approving the doctrine, but it is too much. Attempts to clarify ambiguous sections of a contract, attempts to provide for matters on which it is silent, become dangerous. Once a proposal is made, you must win agreement, or else an arbitrator or court is likely to hold that you have agreed to the opposite, when all that has actually happened is that there has been no agreement, leaving the contract ambiguous, or open, for settlement if and when a particular dispute arises. If this line of reasoning is not soon brought to a halt, it will lead to either one of two results: restriction of bargaining to demands on which the union will strike, or refusal to abandon any demand, no matter how minor, and a consequent rash of strikes, or frustration of agreement. Is this what courts and arbitrators want?

ACTIVITIES

Giving a Talk? Facts on File In CB Manual

Denver's Executive Secretary Don MacMillan used the Collective Bargaining Manual to advantage when speaking on Guild objectives at Colorado University.

"The manual provided me with a quick reference when students asked about wages and working conditions in other cities," MacMillan reports.

The talk was one of a series of speeches scheduled this year as part of the local's public relations program.

The dues collection desk set up at the Post under an agreement with management is paying off for **Denver.** In a two week period, some $250 in back dues was taken in. The desk also serves as a center for distribution of contracts, etc. . . . **Columbus** has joined the list of locals which rubber-stamp the Guild cards of members who have their dues checked off, thus indicating their good standing.

* * *

From **Cleveland** comes a copy of the local's 1953 directory listing names, addresses and phone numbers of local and unit officers, delegates and committee chairmen.

* * *

Wilkes-Barre's Christmas cards brought nibbles from some unorganized papers in the area. Reason? The local used copies of its contracts to extend yuletide greetings.

* * *

And in **Toledo**, they've begun Bank Nites in connection with membership meetings, with the executive board putting $50 in the kitty as a starter. There's a catch, though, and a good one. The winner is decided by drawing membership cards—and only those members who can present paid-up cards are eligible.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Certification granted. Mar. 20, Ottawa Citizen (proofreaders, maintenance and linotypesetter operators).

Refusal to bargain charges against Beaumont Enterprise and Journal; dismissed, April 2.

Representation election won. Mar. 27, St. Louis Globe-Democrat (statistical dept.), 8 to 3.

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE

Akron Beacon-Journal, contract renewal approved.

Battle Creek Enquirer & News, contract renewal approved.

Boston Record, American & Sunday Advertiser, contract renewal approved, approval withheld because $1 to $3.25 general increase considered injurious to bargaining position of other units.

Chicago Defender, contract renewal approved.

Chicago Sun-Times, contract renewal approved.

Detroit: Michigan Catholic, contract renewal approved, approval withheld because of clause requiring resignation of women employes on marriage and denial of severance pay on dismissals involving conduct outside working hours.

Detroit Times, contract renewal approved.

Manchester Union Leader & Sunday News, contract renewal, approval withheld because of deletion of experience credit for time spent in military service.

United Press, contract renewal approved.

Washington: Labor Press Association, contract renewal approved.

ACTIVITIES

Memphis Annual Spring Party, Apr. 11.

Detroit Page One Ball, Apr. 11.

Chicago Regional Wire Service Conference, Apr. 11-12.

New York Page One Ball, Apr. 17.

ANG Weekend Training Institute, California-Nevada District Council, Stockton, Apr. 18-19.

Atlanta Regional Wire Service Conference, Apr. 18-19.

Boston Page One Ball, Apr. 24.

ANG Weekend Training Institute, Portland, Ore., Apr. 25-26.

San Francisco-Oakland Guild Frolic, Apr. 26.

ANG Weekend Training Institute, POI District Council, Buffalo, May 2-3.

New York Regional Wire Service Conference, Apr. 2-3.

ANG Convention, Hotel Statler, Boston, June 29-July 3.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

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IT WAS JUST a one-sentence story on the wire file this week, but it tinkled the bells of memory for many an old-time Guild member.

The story: Chicago's Herald-American is shedding its hyphen; will be known hereafter simply as The Chicago American.

The memories it evokes are those of the Guild's longest and most bitter strike, launched late in 1938 against the old Herald & Examiner, Hearst's morning daily, and the Evening American, its afternoon counterpart. The pair constituted Hearst's one-two punch in the rough-and- rowdy circulation wars of the '20s and '30s.

The strike went throughout 1939 and into 1940 before it was resolved by adoption of the nation-wide Hearst Peace Memorandum, an agreement which still serves as the Bible of reference for Guild units in Hearst shops across the country.

In the midst of the strike, Hearst suspended the Herald & Examiner, rechristened the remaining sheet the Herald-American, and issued it evenings and Sundays.

Now both Herald and Examiner titles pass quietly into limbo; although at last reports the old building, a dingy structure in the Loop, still carried vestigial remains in the form of those names carved in the stone lintel over its doorway.

●

HAVING ESTABLISHED its own "city limits" of jurisdiction, after correspondence with and deliberation by the International Executive Board, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild now faces a serious competitive threat to its position as the second largest Guild local. The threat comes, logically enough, from another west coast local, Los Angeles, a city that laughs at limitations, and that doesn't have the same aversion to being called "L.A." that San Francisco shows toward the detested nickname "Frisco."

LANG has cast up accounts, in the light of last month's whopping election victory at Long Beach (well within the city limits), and is already preening itself on the possibility that the potential 200 new members there will edge LA's membership beyond the mark held by San Francisco-Oakland. With a rare show of modesty, LANG is careful not to make its claim official, says everybody better wait until the audits are complete.

●

UNDER A BRASH HEADLINE, "CIO to Aid Baseball Promotion," the Columbus CIO News announces that "Columbus CIO this year will take an active part in promoting the cause of the Columbus Redbirds."

So fine a sample of subversive activity can hardly escape the immediate attention of Messrs. McCarthy, Jenner, McCarran, Velde, et al.

Contests Spark Local Election At Toronto

Toronto, Ont. — Mail balloting is being conducted this month by the Toronto Newspaper Guild, for election of four top local officers and five delegates to the Boston convention.

Membership voted at last week's nominating meeting to conduct the election solely by mail ballot, in order to insure equal opportunity for all members to vote. The returns will be tabulated April 30.

Dennis Braithwaite, whose activities as president were censured at a recent special meeting which adopted a "no confidence" resolution, is a candidate to succeed himself. His opponent is Alf Tate, Star newsman.

Contests have developed in all offices to be filled. For vice president, nominees are Fred Jones, chairman of the new Telegram unit, and Mike Russell, of the Star circulation unit. The secretaryship is being contested between Ben Rose and Vern Archer, both of the Star editorial unit. For treasurer, Lil Thain, of the Star business office, and Don Goudy, Star editorial, are the nominees.

For the five delegate posts, eleven are in nomination. They are Archer, Joseph Beauclerc, Joe Davies, Donald Dunk, Goudy, Dorothy Howarth, Jones, Mary Raniowski, Russell, Tate and Miss Thain.

Named as the election committee are Evelyn Perry, chairman; Davies, Ed Palmer, Glen Ogilvie and Art Richards.

Publisher Forgets Rehiring Lists and Arbiter Steps In

San Francisco, Calif.—A grievance case involving four "promotions from within" at the Chronicle will be aired before a board of arbitration April 21.

Ignoring Guild members on rehiring lists, management promoted four employes to higher classifications. Arbiter will be Dr. Clark Kerr, chancellor of the University of California's Berkeley campus.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

TWO STORIES EMANATING from Washington of late have raised some points for newspapermen on how to write them. One was the McCarthy-Dulles-Stassen-Eisenhower to-do over the Greek ship business. The other the firing of the Bureau of Standards' boss, Dr. A. V. Astin, by Commerce Secretary Weeks.

The one involves interpretation, the other completeness. Together they reflect the problems of journalism today—and not just the problems of Washington reporters.

Most of us were taught to write straight news, to tell the "facts" and to leave expressions of opinions to those who make the news. This has always been difficult in politics, of course, because newspapers historically have taken sides—in fact, were openly party organs for the most part until post-Civil War days.

• • •

DESPITE THE "ONE PARTY PRESS" problem newspapers are relatively more objective today than a century ago. But the McCarthy business over the past couple of years has tended, it seems to me, to tear down what objectivity has been slowly built up. I will leave aside the effect of radio and TV and magazines in creating such objectivity as has been built up.

One newspaper reporter, in fact, played a major share in starting McCarthy's original numbers game on the reputed commies in the State Department. Many papers took the attitude that McCarthy was helping to get the Democrats out of Washington, of course, so to hell with how he went about it. Since the election, Hearst, Time, Inc., Scripps-Howard and other Ike supporters who overlooked McCarthyism for the most part prior to election have started criticizing him.

The Bohlen affair made it possible for the first time for the timid to be anti-McCarthy because it was respectable to stand with Taft and Knowland and, yes, Ike. Then came the ship "negotiations" McCarthy now says were not negotiations.

• • •

THE DULLES-McCARTHY communique after the breaking of bread was perhaps the most difficult lead Washington reporters on the beat so far have had to punch out. Editors rightly don't want a lead saying "Dulles and McCarthy had lunch yesterday and then issued a statement. It said, etc." They—and the readers—want to know who "won." Some leads said McCarthy won, others Dulles. Some said Ike the next day repudiated Stassen. Stassen, something of a dervish, said everything was hunky-dory.

Asked if he considered Bohlen a security risk, McCarthy says "that's putting it mildly." Later he denies calling Bohlen a security risk. He didn't. He implied much more. A McCarthy statement says he had been negotiating with the Greek boys. Then he says he doubts he ever used the word.

One press association allowed itself to go so far as to put out a story quoting authoritative sources at the Capitol to the effect that the Administration would endorse McCarthy on the ship deal. The source, it turned out, was McCarthy.

Eisenhower was asked at a press conference about the negotiations. He avoided the word. A reporter read him verbatim McCarthy's statement using the word "negotiate." Ike kissed it off, in effect, as a poor choice of words. How do you write that one? "The President yesterday upheld McCarthy against Stassen, a member of his own Administration" or "Mr. Eisenhower yesterday took the position that the McCarthy-Greek ship matter was much ado about nothing."

ALMOST ANY WAY a reporter writes about these confusing events amounts to his own opinion of what they mean. If one man calls another a liar, that's easy to write. But the current game of side-stepping by the Administration, of off-tackle plunges by McCarthy presents a daily choice that is most difficult for reporters of conscience. And I would say quickly that those covering this confusion story are mostly men of conscience. Some, of course, see only righteousness in McCarthy and evil in any opponent. This is of course the totalitarian way—here is the line between good and evil, it goes; make your choice and you'd better choose my side or you are forever damned.

The efforts to be objective on McCarthyism has brought forth a dope story in one pro-McCarthy sheet that some Congressional investigators (they turned out to be Jenner and Velde) feel that they must move their hearings out of town to get a fair press. And as I write a group of 28 writers and others has just put out a statement that McCarthy isn't getting a fair break in the press, radio and TV. In the list are many of the extreme right of the political spectrum.

• • •

THE ASTIN CASE is very different. As of now, the difficulty from the reporters' standpoint is the reluctant dragon attitude of Dr. Astin, a scientist of high repute but of no experience in the political field into which Secretary Weeks has suddenly tossed him. He insists he is still on the Commerce "team," though the blood is running down his back.

Most of the headlines about this case have concerned something called AD-X2, a kind of "dope" to hop up your aging auto battery, and whether the Bureau of Standards has been right in saying it is worthless. From what I can see here, this is about the only part of the story that has been getting about the country and it leaves the reader rather cold.

• • •

BUT THERE ARE TWO other aspects, aspects far bigger and more significant. Is it the reporter's job to go after them? Why haven't you read about them in your paper? Must they be raised by Astin or someone else with a name before they are news?

I am speaking of (a) whether science is to continue to be non-political and (b) whether this Administration is going to take us back to the caveat emptor—let the buyer beware—days of old as far as goods on the market counter are concerned.

The grim gag at the Bureau after the Astin ouster was: "If you're going to run an experiment, call up Weeks first and find out what results he wants." We ridiculed the Russians over Lysenko science and yet there has been little fuss so far over this very real challenge to American science. For the first time, the head of the Bureau is kicked out because a new Administration wants to have its own man in charge, because it says bureaucrats at the Bureau of Standards haven't given business a fair break and have ignored the "play of the marketplace."

The Bureau of Standards runs tests for the Federal Trade Commission whose job is to police business and protect the public. It runs tests for the Post Office Department whose job includes preventing the use of the mails to defraud. Weeks has now questioned whether Government should interfere with any business short of a harmful medical or food product.

These aspects of the Astin affair, not the quibble over AD-X2, would seem to be the important ones. Yet by and large they have been neglected thus far.

All in all, these have been tough days for Washington newspapermen. It does tend to make one head for the Press Club bar.

Ray Webster Heads St. Louis WS Body

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis wire service council has elected Ray Webster of the United Press as chairman. Roger Johnson of the Associated Press is vice chairman, and Joe Oppenheimer of the International News Service is secretary.

The Wire Services Council was formed here last year by authority of the Guild executive committee, to provide a body through which wire service grievances could be handled, and to choose delegates to ANG wire service meetings.

Your Guild local is only as strong as you make it.

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