

The GUILD REPORTER

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"No" Badly Overworked By INS-INP Management In Guild Negotiations

Results of five bargaining sessions between the Guild and management on a new INS-INP contract have added up to a resounding "NO!" on management's part—outside of the "concession" granting bulletin boards.

In the meantime, management has told the Guild negotiating team—comprised of INS staffers Al Spivak of Washington, Harry Bergman, San Francisco, and Jim Scott, St. Louis, and ANG Wire Service Administrator Steve Ripley—that:

- The Guild's proposal to permit "economy" firings only when "the employer is able to prove that all other means of economy have been exhausted..." is "totally unacceptable."

- It considered the current INS-INP "dismissal pay" provisions as "fair and equitable" and rejected Guild proposals for (1) severance pay equal to three weeks' pay for every year of service, and (2) that the pay be provided upon voluntary retirement as well as dismissal.

- "They don't have it" (several of the Guild proposals) "at the AP or UP," but withheld comment on advances gained by employees at those services.

- The Guild was "seeking change(s) merely for the sake of change." (In reply, the Guild presented several single-spaced, documented summaries of Guildsmen's complaints of speedups, Special Service overloads, extra work in handling of transmission equipment, et al.)

- That newsmen are expected to "ask questions"—that is, in effect—take polls as part of their news-gathering function, and snorted: "what difference does it make if these questions have nothing to do with NEWS coverage? (The Guild contended such Special Service assignments as—(1) newsmen having to interview department store floor managers on displays of a certain brand of chair and the public's reaction to the displays and (2) newsmen being required to query saloon keepers on their top-selling brands of beer in a given month—are not part of news work and, therefore, extra manpower should be hired to handle the increased work load or the staffers should be allowed the option of assuming "special service" work after their regular hours and at overtime rates.)

- Meeting the Guild's demand for a 15 percent pay dif-

ferential for staffers required to handle mechanical transmission equipment would not alleviate any "alleged speedup" stemming from these duties. Management further contended such an "increased outlay of money" would "hurt" INS despite announced new sources of revenue.

Guild-Job Security Stressed In Two Training Institutes

A spreading pattern of publisher attacks on job and union security was described as a preface to ANG's 1953 weekend training institutes at the Hotel Multnomah, Portland, Ore., for the northwest region, and the Sheraton Hotel, Buffalo, for the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana district.

Sixty delegates representing 16 locals participated in the discussions, led by Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, Director of Organization J. William Blatz, and Director of Research and Information Ellis T. Baker, who is in charge of the institute series.

Formal presentation by Novak of the 1952 Heywood Brown award to Wallace Turner of the Portland Oregonian was tied to the northwest institute.

The Buffalo Guild was host at a party Saturday night following a visit to Niagara Falls by the POI delegates. In addition to member locals of the POI council, Toronto, Ottawa, Rochester and Detroit Guilds were represented at the Buffalo institute.

In his opening remarks, Baker

By FORREST ALLEN
Cleveland Guild

Cleveland, Ohio—A whopping Blue Cross rate increase—running as high as 57%—proposed by Cleveland Hospital Service Assn. brought sharp labor union opposition and forced the first public hearing this week of Blue Cross finances since it began in 1934.

The Cleveland Newspaper Guild spearheaded CIO's attack on the rate request. American Federation of Labor locals moved into the fight via the Ohio State Federation of Labor.

Cleveland Industrial Union Council, at CNG's request, joined in labor's demand for a full public accounting of the claimed increases in hospital costs which were given as the basis for a rate increase.

CIUC also entered a demand

that labor unions have representation on the board of Cleveland Hospital Service Assn. The association now is dominated by trustees representing hospitals.

In response to labor's demands, Walter A. Robinson, state superintendent of insurance, called a public hearing on the rate proposals. The hearing was set for yesterday in Cleveland.

Robinson said that he believed the Blue Cross was entitled to an increase in rates, but was not sure how much. Under the law in Ohio, the association must have his approval of rates.

Using the meager figures available in its public reports, CNG declared in a letter to Robinson that the new rates would add about \$11 millions to the \$22 millions collected from subscribers in 1952.

All rates were to be increased. Major classifications were:

Ward service for a single person, up from \$1.90 to \$3 a month; for a family, up from \$4.10 a month to \$6. Semi-private service for a single person, up from \$2.20 to \$3.30 a month; for a family, up from \$4.80 a month to \$6.60.

The Blue Cross made much of extending the coverage from 30 days to 120 days. It is now 30 days full hospital costs plus \$6 a day for 60 more days.

Blue Cross figures, however, showed that of the nearly 1,000,000 subscribers in 1952, only 4,000 needed more than 30 days hospital care.

Some of the most revealing facts about Blue Cross were disclosed in two letters of formal complaint filed with Robinson by Howard M. Metzenbaum, Cleveland attorney representing the Ohio Federation of Labor.

Quoting from Blue Cross exhibits on file with the insurance division but not available to the public, Metzenbaum said that by its own figures, Blue Cross paid slightly less in average inpatient costs in January 1953 than in January 1952.

Also, Metzenbaum said, average costs in maternity cases were down from \$136.52 to \$132.45—comparing January this year with January, 1952.

"CHSA has assumed its hospital costs will triple those of 1949 and estimated its administrative costs in 1954 will double those of 1949," Metzenbaum said.

Metzenbaum said Blue Cross has shifted from a pay-as-you-go basis and "is attempting to build a substantial cash surplus."

He pointed out that by its own figures, the association has

(Continued on Page Two)

Hunch Pays Off, 3 Lives Saved

Scranton, Pa.—Staffers at the Scranton Times—and in particular Charlie Robinson, veteran North Scranton correspondent—credit the alertness of Assistant City Editor Don McCrea with saving the lives of three persons, one of whom happened to be Robinson.

It happened when Robinson, who usually finishes his North Scranton rounds by 10 a.m. and reports at the newsroom, failed to show at the customary hour.

Shortly after 10, McCrea, noting Robinson's absence, instructed a reporter to call his home.

When the reporter told the editor there was no response, McCrea asked police headquarters to send a radio car.

The patrolman, receiving no answer to repeated knocks on the doors, radioed back to headquarters. A sergeant relayed the message to McCrea who suggested the police force an entrance.

"I had a suspicion something was wrong in the home," McCrea afterwards confided to other staffers.

He was 100 percent correct.

When police and Times staffer George E. Clark entered the home they found Robinson, his wife and their 17-year-old son partially overcome by coal gas escaping from a defective kitchen stove.

A physician summoned by Clark told the newsmen one hour more would have been sufficient time for the fumes to asphyxiate the family.



—Photo by Edward Meyer, St. Louis Guild.

STATISTICALLY SPEAKING—Here are nine of the eleven new statistical department staffers at the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, organized in the wake of a Guild-won clause covering full Guild Shop in all other G-D departments. From the left, they are Mary Ellen Madigan, Anna Underwood, Gloria Allen, Catherine Mahon, department steward, Carmelita Grissanti, Norma Stallings and Dorothy Hockinson, both standing; Rosalie Appel and Olive Metcalf. Forty-six other eligibles signed up under the Guild Shop clause.

Right-to-Work Bill Issue With SFONG

San Francisco, Calif.—State Senator Gerald O'Gara urged California Guild members to join in the fight to help defeat the so-called "right to work" bill now in the State Legislature.

Eastern Regional Wire Service Group Maps Division Plan

Wire service delegates to the eastern regional conference, held at New York last week-end, endorsed the actions of similar regional conferences elsewhere seeking establishment of an independent division of the American Newspaper Guild for wire service membership.

The eastern delegates, speaking for the membership of New England and Middle Atlantic states, also drafted a plan of organization which modifies in some respects the so-called "Chicago plan" of a year ago and includes an estimated budget for a year's operations. Copies of the new plan will go to the eight-man National Wire Service Council prior to the June ANG convention in Boston.

The new "Washington plan," taking its name from the local wire council in that city which devised it, would set up three departments, and a national council of nine, three to be named from each department.

The departments would be of Associated Press members, of United Press and NEA members, and of International News Service, INPhotos and Central Press members, respectively.

The national council would be the executive and administrative body for the division. Like the Chicago plan, it calls for a full-time administrator and an assistant, with stenographic aid.

It proposes a uniform dues scale for all wire service members, not less than the ANG model dues scale.

On this basis, the income from dues would, the conference estimated, total \$60,000 a year. For the year 1953, the ANG deducted, the division would have some \$63,000 with which to operate.

Salaries would amount to \$10,000, and the next largest item of expense, for negotiation of contracts, would require \$15,000. Meetings of the national council and of its national committees of each department are budgeted at \$12,000, with another \$2,250 for regional conferences as authorized by the national council.

Balance of the budget would be accumulated reserves of more than \$7 millions.

"They have suddenly acquired a desire to amass a large reserve, which might otherwise be known as profit," he said. "In the entire period between 1934 and 1950 the total contingent reserve amounted to slightly in excess of \$1 million."

"In the year 1951 and 1952 they allocated to their reserve account more money than was accumulated in the previous 16-year period."

First reaction of Blue Cross through Director John R. Mannix was to repeat that it expected hospital costs to continue to rise—that the association was running into the red.

Later, as opposition swept through labor ranks, Mannix began lobbying among union leaders to give fuller explanations of the rate changes.

William Davy, CNG executive secretary, declined an invitation to a fancy hotel luncheon setup on the grounds that a public hearing had been arranged.

"We hope to get our answers that way," Davy said.

The sudden reaction against the rate increase is the first since Blue Cross began a series of boycotts in 1946.

Wire Service Members In Twin Cities Avow Present Plan Is Best

Minneapolis, Minn. — Wire service members of the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities have taken a strong stand against proposed creation of a separate wire service local.

In a statement submitted to the executive board of the Twin Cities Guild, the wire service members emphasize their feeling that they must depend on affiliation with the Twin Cities group for strength and support.

The statement was prepared to guide Twin Cities delegates to the Boston convention when the question of establishing a wire service division or local comes to vote.

The text of the statement: "We, members of wire service units on AP and UP in the Twin Cities Guild, are concerned over renewed efforts to come before the Boston convention to split the Guild into a wire service division or local, separate from the rest of the Guild."

"Our concern admittedly is for ourselves as well as for all other wire service groups who are in the same situation—who must depend on large newspaper units for aid and support. Our situation is far different from that of a half dozen large city bureaus."

"We feel we are part and parcel of our local. Our interests now are interwoven with those of our fellow members on the papers here. Our work, our Guild affairs, and our interests are being best served through intimate association as regular members of this local. By working together in the local we are better able to function Guild-wide."

"We would fight any move which would tend to cut us off from support of these units—support which is achieved only through membership participation within the same Guild local."

"Certainly if we are split away from local Guilds into a new 'division,' then that new group must look after our interests, service our grievances and complaints, and be on hand locally for routine consultation and guidance."

"Such a touch would be lacking under the present proposal. We do not think it would be feasible, or fair, to ask local Guilds to continue to service us, or to handle our day-to-day problems, if we are shunted into a separate craft 'division.'"

"If we are to be divided into craft groups within this industrial union, presumably photographers, artists, copywriters, circulation managers and others, would have the same right to work for craft divisions, regardless of the fact that mutual problems can best be handled on the local level."

"Because the newspaper industry is a shrinking industry," Blatz said, "economy dismissals are one of the Guild's major problems."

The only solution to the problem, both meetings concluded, is regulation under Guild contract provisions. The blow can be softened by allowing older employees to retire voluntarily, by allowing voluntary resignations with severance pay, by normal turnover.

But further regulation must provide for a seniority system governing layoffs and rehiring.

The publishers' attack on severance pay, another factor in individual security, was described by Baker at Portland. This topic was omitted at Buffalo because of lack of time.

The attempt to undercut Guild severance pay provisions has been more concentrated, more clearly defined, than the other attacks, Baker declared. He said it has come from four directions:

1. Addition of qualifications under which severance pay will not be paid.

2. Resistance in initial contracts, especially on smaller papers, to any form of severance pay.

3. Efforts to deny unemployment compensation until severance pay is used up, as in California, Oregon and Toronto.

4. Resistance to the payment of severance pay to military replacements.

Workshop sessions on how to get the Guild shop were also part of the institutes.

Commercialism Given Vote in Portsmouth

Portsmouth, Va. — A consent representation election under the auspices of the NLRB among the business office-inside classified employees of the Portsmouth Star has been set for May 12. Six employees are eligible to vote.

Pending is a decision by the NLRB on exclusions from the editorial unit, a hearing on which was held on April 15.

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Howard T. Boulter

San Diego, Calif. — Howard Thornton Boulter, 45, charter member of the San Diego Newspaper Guild, and editor of the Evening Tribune, died after a long illness. Boulter had come up through the ranks since 1927, when he began his reporting career on the San Diego Union, reaching the editorship three years ago.

Charles J. Patterson, Cleveland, Ohio — Charles J. Patterson, 51, one of the early members of Local 1 of the Guild, died while watching a baseball game on TV.

He was stricken with a heart attack, one of a series in recent years. Because of his health, he had been spending half-days at the Press, writing a column called "Evening Medley" composed of odd, unusual local news.

Patterson had worked for The Press since 1927, on nearly every reporting job. For many years he wrote obituaries, once winning a Guild prize for his warm, understanding stories.

Born and educated here, he had first worked in the East under H. L. Mencken in Baltimore, and even sang in a chorus of a Ziegfeld show before he found his niche.

Surviving him are his wife, Mary, and six children.

Patterson was a charter member of the Guild, having joined the old Cleveland Editorial Employees Association before it became a part of the ANG.

Arthur Jackson, New Orleans, La. — Arthur Jackson, 53, president of the New Orleans Newspaper Guild, died suddenly here.

A member of the Third Order by St. Francis, he was a well-known Catholic layman and was very active in labor work here.

Besides serving as leader of the New Orleans Guild, he was on the executive board of the CIO Area Industrial Union Council and edited a labor paper for the AFL Farmers Union.

He had been working for six years as an editorial assistant on Catholic Action of the South, a religious paper here.

President of the St. Louis Cathedral Holy Name Society, and the Parish St. Vincent de Paul Society, Jackson served as general publicity director for the Catholic Committee for the South.

He was also past president of the Catholic Editorial Guild. Survivors are his widow and one son, Murphy.

Mike Levak, Cleveland, Ohio — Mike Levak, 35, member of the Cleveland local and a photographer for the Cleveland Plain Dealer, was killed in a plane crash near Akron, leaving a wife and four small daughters.

The local voted a gift of \$100 to the widow and children.

He was a paratrooper in World War II and was wounded three times in the South Pacific.

Killed in the same crash were Ralph P. Brown, photographer for International News Pictures, and a Cleveland friend of the two. They were on a pleasure jaunt and were caught in bad weather.

St. Louis — The St. Louis Newspaper Guild elected the following delegates to the Boston convention: Rollin Everett, executive secretary; Ray Krings, president; Jim Woods, CIO Area Industrial Union Council and edited a labor paper for the AFL Farmers Union.

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Strike Breakers Get Heavy Fines in Erie

Erie, Pa. — A trial board of the Erie Newspaper Guild imposed severe fines on six members this week for strike-breaking last November at the Dispatch-Herald.

Biggest portion of the fines, however, was suspended in the cases of four defendants who the board felt had evidenced sincere repentance.

All those fined were members of the newspaper's display advertising department who worked during the stoppage for an "independent" agency which supplanted normal ad solicitation. The agency was owned partially by the D-H's advertising manager.

Fines in all cases were \$500. The four members who were fined their action will be allowed to pay \$2.50 weekly until they sacrifice one-half of their total earnings during the strike, and the remainder will not become due unless individually they are convicted of further constitutional violation.

The other two offenders, who declined to attend their trials or otherwise defend themselves, are held responsible for the entire amount and will remain in bad standing until it is paid.

The board found that of the first four, who asked an opportunity to regain their status as good-standing members, two were guided in their offenses by "misguided fear" that they would lose their jobs, while the others were new members unacquainted with "even the basic principles of unionism."

Included in the first group are Howard Goldstein, Harold Waterman, Donald Pierce, and Donald McKee. The two recalcitrants are Clebert Stief and Larry Pinta.

Waterman told a local meeting following the trial that the first four believed the verdict to be very just.

Members of the trial board were Dorothy Geisler, chairman; George Schloss, Bud Smith, Edward Yates, and Charles Yost.

Prosecution was conducted by Len Khelos, local president. The four who sought reinstatement were defended by Don Baile.

The strike, prompted by grievances, lasted nine days and resulted in a contract supplement with unprecedented job security provisions.

Scranton Eliminates Six-day Week Clause

Scranton, Pa. — Improved security clauses, hours and conditions are included in new contracts of the Scranton Times and the Scrantonian-Tribune.

Base pay for five-year reporters is \$119.40 for five days, 40 hours.

It marks the first contract with the Scranton Times for a five-day, 40-hour week. Previous pacts were for six days of 45 hours and 20 minutes, the hours over 40 paid at the time and a half rate.

The new contracts mark a departure from previous Scranton bargaining procedure. For the first time in over 47 years of contract relations between Scranton publishers and newspapermen, citywide conferences were abandoned.

For the Times unit, the weekly take home base pay of \$125.15 for six days' work now becomes \$119.40 for five days. The former 40-hour pay rate was \$104.30. The new hourly schedule goes into effect on signature of the contract.

Both Times and Scrantonian-Tribune units won a cash increase of \$4.77, bringing both five-year minimums to \$119.40.

There is a five-dollar differential for copywriters and an additional \$4.50 weekly differential for work after 7 p. m.

Five-year minimum on the Scrantonian-Tribune, morning and Sunday, is \$123.90 under the new contract, including the night differentials.

Minimums for photographers are \$102.75, plus \$15 a week for the use of a car.

The Tribune-Scrantonian unit, which operates currently on a five-day schedule, will receive retroactivity back to Oct. 1, 1952 in a lump-sum cash payment.

The Times unit also extended renewal date until Oct. 1, 1954.

The new contract at both plants provide for "no struck work handling" and no picket line crossing" 48 hours after written notice to the publisher.

Arbitration and leaves of absence clauses are included for the first time and job security clauses are strengthened.

ANG Representative Joseph G. Colangelo handled negotiations for both units, the first time Scranton Newspaper Guild has used the services of an international representative.

The Times unit negotiating committee comprised Scranton Local President Charles Rose, Mid-Atlantic Council President J. Harold Brislin, William Newhart, Walter Golden, Gomer Evans and Frank Parry.

The Tribune unit was represented by Al Williams, Frank Sempa, Thomas Edwards and Patrick McGlynn.

There remain to be completed negotiations covering the newly unionized circulation department employees at the Scrantonian-Tribune, with the terms of the agreement to be incorporated into the existing editorial contract.

Scranton Is Oldest News Union, But Left AFL for Guild to Get Better Organization, Operation

By J. HAROLD BRISLIN, Scranton Guild

Scranton, Pa. — Unionism is "old stuff" to the members of Scranton Local 177, American Newspaper Guild.

Back in 1925, under the vigorous prodding of Heywood Brown, patron saint of the Guild, newspapermen and women in a number of cities started to adopt a realistic attitude toward the facts of life and the fundamentals of labor-management relations.

They began to form Guild locals—a movement which continues to spread today.

But Scranton newsmen had realized the same facts more than a quarter-century earlier. They formed a union—and they called it a union, not a guild.

In 1907 the Scranton Newspaper Union and the Scranton Publishers signed a first contract.

And they have been signing them ever since—with the Scranton Newspaper Union as an affiliate of the International Typographical Union being succeeded by Scranton Local 177, ANG, after the Guild charter was applied for and granted in 1943.

Actually, the history of unionism for newsmen in Scranton dates back to 1904 but the organization, soon after being

turned, withdrew and the charter was withdrawn by the ITU. The organization was revived in 1907 under the influence of low wages and the uncertainty in some cases of paydays.

Framing the first contract, which was ratified by the union on May 18, 1907, wasn't a very difficult task.

The entire provisions of the pact were outlined on a single page.

The wages specified in that 1907 contract are of interest, especially when compared with the going rates today.

A journeyman reporter was paid \$24 a week with a four-year apprenticeship step-up starting at \$10 a week.

Telegraph editors on afternoon papers got \$24 a week and on morning papers the rate was \$25 a week. City editors received \$30 on afternoon papers and \$31 on morning sheets while assistant city editors and news editors got \$25 on the afternoon papers and a dollar more for morning paper chores.

The \$1 difference, which also applied to reporters, between the afternoon and morning paper rates was the "night differential."

Other provisions of that 1907 contract were:

(1) Only members of the newspaper union shall be employed.

(2) No change in the working hours (what they were at signing time was not specified) but newsmen employed for a minimum of a year were granted 10 days of vacation annually with full pay.

(3) Newsmen could not be required to do correspondence work, except by mutual agreement and for extra compensation.

(4) Not more than one apprentice for every four journeymen was permitted on the news staff.

(5) Not more than two weeks between paydays with all employees to be paid in full.

This last provision was very important in 1907 since some of the papers were in hazy financial position and paydays were frequently postponed for weeks.

There were five Scranton papers at the time, The Times, The Truth, The Republican, The Tribune and The Scrantonian.

Today Scranton has one afternoon paper—The Times—and a Sunday paper—The Scrantonian. The Tribune and the Scrantonian are published by the same company.

The writer wasn't around during the early days of Scranton Newspaper Union but he was a member of that organization during the years immediately prior to its abandonment in favor of American Newspaper Guild affiliation.

However, charter and early members of the Scranton Newspaper Union report that its operations were a far cry from the Guild procedures.

Meetings of the Scranton Newspaper Union were few and far between—principally around contract time and when preparations for the annual Newsmen's Dinner had to be made. Records were meager and funds controlled with a rather haphazard system.

Scranton's long history of unionism in the writing end of the newspaper business brought plenty of problems when the newsmen and women joined the Guild.

Scranton newsmen and publishers—with a record of excellent relations and never a strike threat over the years—never had—or wanted—outside negotiators to participate in annual contract discussions.

There were many things which the Scranton newsmen had which Guild locals elsewhere lacked, including good wages and working conditions.

Once the Guild came to Scranton there was an immediate change in operations. Meetings were held regularly. Detailed minutes of meetings were kept. Dues were collected promptly—or, at least, eventually. The financial records were maintained properly.

Only a few years after affiliating, the Scranton Local was prepared to entertain the national ANG convention. It was held in Scranton in 1946. One of the outstanding achievements of that convention was the adoption of the \$100 a week "Scranton Plan" as the going wage rate. The "Scranton Plan," as translated into present-day dollars, is still part of ANG policy.

Scranton Guildmen take pride in many things about Guild activity—especially entertaining visiting delegates royally and in participating to the fullest in District Council and national convention deliberations.

Scranton newsmen joined long before the Guild. But Scranton has a better union today because of the Guild.

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Framing the first contract, which was ratified by the union on May 18, 1907, wasn't a very difficult task.

The entire provisions of the pact were outlined on

Wallace Turner Receives Broun Prize in Expose of Indian Land Scandal as Accused Face Court

Portland, Ore.—The 1953 Heywood Broun Memorial Award of the American Newspaper Guild was made here on April 25 under circumstances that would have pleased that great newspaperman and guildman.

The winner was Wallace Turner, an Oregonian reporter. He was author of a series of articles—all the product of his own investigations—which hotly pursued swindlers of Indian timberland from their deeds to justice. They enjoyed their look until he took after them.

So impressive was his work, and results, that the award was granted while the accused were still to face the court. But a few days before Ralph B. Novak, executive vice president of the American Newspaper Guild presented the award, two of the three Turner trailed—

ahead of the law, the Indian bureau, the victims' attorneys and the rest of the press—entered pleas of guilty.

And a day after Turner received the award, the third man he pursued alone—John C. Blanchard, a former lawyer in Oklahoma, entered a plea of guilty to each of three indictments. They accused him of giving false information to the government and conspiring to defraud the government. He was an employee of the timber buyer.

All three defendants changed their plea to guilty, one at a time. The detailed 15-page conspiracy charge accused the trio of 74 overt acts, including the purchase of seven tracts of Indian trust timber land for \$19,050 and selling them for \$161,770, and of other purchases for \$154,500 and offering them for sale for \$1,689,788.

To Oregonians who were familiar with land frauds at the turn of the century when a United States Senator was convicted in the grand roundup, Turner's revelations were heartening. He received a tip that the last large block of Indian timber on the Oregon coast had been sold for \$133,000, a sum far under its true value and under bids offered. In fact the honest buyers who were cheated are among the victims whom Turner benefited.

In the investigation that Turner undertook he received no aid from the Portland office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs despite early evidence that was damaging to the integrity of Clyde W. Flynn, the district land officer. It was Flynn who pleaded guilty to indictments charging him with conspiracy and giving false information to



—Photo by Frank Sieracki, Portland Guild. Wallace Turner, of the Portland Oregonian, receives the 1953 Heywood Broun Award citation from Ralph B. Novak, executive vice president. The presentation was made at the recent training institute, for which the Portland Newspaper Guild was host.

the government in fraudulent Indian trust land deals.

Two days before the presentation of the award, Fred M. Marsh, Lebanon, Ore., timber buyer pleaded guilty to three grand jury indictments charging him with profiting fraudulently from the Indian trust land sale. The whole case against him was Turner's.

So thorough was Turner's probing that nothing new was ever disclosed in any judicial proceeding.

By this time—thanks to the Turner articles—Federal Judge Gus J. Solomon, a former attorney for the Portland Newspaper Guild, had ruled that the \$135,000 Indian land transaction was void. He ordered the valuable block of timber to be subject to public sale—just as the regulations of the bureau of Indian Affairs prescribed—and the net proceeds are to go to Jasper Grant and Harold Thornton, the two victims. They were wards of the government.

In restoring integrity to the disposition of Indian lands, Turner unquestionably restrained the snatching fingers of unscrupulous parasites reaching out for public school lands. It was fraud in their management that upset Oregon politics more than 40 years ago. Since then the mice have been nibbling now and then, sounding out public vigilance.

Turner's service for honest government won commendation of the American Association of Indian Affairs.



—Photo by Don Delaney, Wilkes-Barre Guild. **BOND OF APPRECIATION**—When Wilkes-Barre local invited Morris Iushevitz, left, to its spring party, he didn't know that his former fellow-members would chip in for a defense bond as a gift, marking his share in founding the Guild local back in 1937. He's now on the New York City Guild's executive board, and is secretary-treasurer of the New York City CIO Council. ANG Vice President Joseph F. Collis, another charter member at Wilkes-Barre, is making the presentation.

St. Paul Guildsman Aids Cripple with News Story

Twin Cities, Minn.—Ellen McGuigan, 32-year-old Minneapolis woman who is partially blind and deaf and since 1950 unable to walk because of an attack of multiple sclerosis, "struck it rich" in New York City April 16, thanks to a St. Paul Dispatch Guildsman.

Miss McGuigan, despite all her handicaps which have kept her going from one hospital or doctor to another for years, managed to graduate from the University of Minnesota in 1951, even though she had to be carried across the stage of Northrup Auditorium on a stretcher to receive her diploma.

Jack Weinberg, Dispatch reporter, assigned to do a follow story on her March 16, learned then that she needed \$250 with which to buy braces to get back on her feet, after which she could get a job.

His March 17 story told about the Irish girl's need. In addition, he wrote to Warren Hull, Novak said that the Heywood Broun award was the outstanding recognition for great reporting in America and "perhaps in the world." It was given for eminence in "responsibility and sensitivity to what was going on," he said.

Novak said the newspaper function was the most important that people carry on. Without freedom in this enterprise—without freedom of the press—no country could be great. Every one in the field, reporters, publishers, printers, pressmen, copy boys and the whole newspaper, had a part in maintaining this freedom, he said. "It is not only the responsibility of those who write for and read newspapers, but every one in the field," he said.

Without proper functioning of the press, governments could not be responsible to their people, Novak said.

Reporter Turner said the award belonged to "all of us" but the \$500 prize, he said, was for the Turner.

Wally Turner has two children and a TV set. Paul Hauser, former Portland Guild president, described the family officially. He was corrected to include Pearl Turner, his wife.

Attending the ceremonies held at the Oregon Press club were Judge Solomon and Federal Prosecutor Nate Twinning. Robert C. Notson, Oregonian managing editor; Edward Miller, assistant managing editor; Dick Nokes, city editor; W. D. Rodbury, Journal business manager; Clayton Beaver, Journal circulation manager, and Harry Leeding, city editor.

The presentation was the feature of the two-day Northwest training school in contract negotiations which national officers of the Guild conducted in Portland. Novak, J. W. Blatz, director of research and information, took part in the conference.

By Definition

"The difference between a capitalist and a communist . . . is that the one owns something and the other does not."

—Rep. Albert Thomas (D, Texas).

Free Enterprise

Steel prices going up, and so do profits. Dow Jones averages show profits of 16 firms (4.5 percent above 1952's first quarter.

papers because of her poor eyesight, and rarely listens to the radio because of bad hearing, and so couldn't know the answer.

Despite her failing to win the \$500 top money—she was reduced to only \$5—Miss McGuigan soon learned that Americans have a heart, for the program's "heart line," made up of telephone calls, began pouring in contributions. At last count they included free braces offered by an Ohio doctor, a promise of a job interview by a Minneapolis firm and \$405 in cash contributions.

Ready to check out of the Hotel Statler and move to a far less expensive place for several days, Miss McGuigan was told by the inn management that she was its guest for as long as she cared to stay. So for nine days Miss McGuigan lived like "Cinderella," going from New York to Cleveland where she talked to the doctor who offered her the free braces and then to Chicago for a visit with friends.

But once she got home, the Cinderella cloak fell off and the "silver slipper" for her crippled foot disappeared, for the Minneapolis relief department, which provides Ellen's room and board in a Salvation Army residence for girls, insisted the gift money she got on the program must be used for her living expenses.

She turned to Weinberg again who talked to relief department officials. At first they were adamant in their stand because "that's our policy." He couldn't change their minds and wrote a story for the Dispatch about it.

But before the paper hit the street, another relief department official called to say that the agency's rules were "not hard and fast" and that something "will be worked out." Otherwise, Ellen was ready to send the uncashed checks back to the donors—unless she could get a job and go off the relief rolls entirely.

Tate Heads Local At Toronto, Wins By 405-279 Count

Toronto, Ont.—In a mail referendum in which 86 percent of the eligible voters, the Association of Newspaper Guilds in Canada, elected Alf Tate, Star editorial, as president. Tate defeated Dennis Braithwaite, incumbent who sought reelection in the face of a recent membership vote of "no confidence" in his leadership. Tate received 405 votes to 279 for Braithwaite, who is also in the Star editorial group.

Fred Jones, chairman of the newly-organized unit at the Telegram, was named vice president in a contest with Mike Russell, Star drivers' unit, by a count of 394 to 280.

Other contests saw Ben Rose, Star editorial, unseated as local secretary by Vern Archer, Star circulation, Archer being given 400 votes and Rose 285. Lillian Thain, Star business office, was named treasurer in a contest with Don Goudy, Star editorial, 405 votes to 271.

The mail referendum reversed the former practice of personal balloting at polls set up in various plant locations. A few voters absent from the country failed to return ballots before the April 30 deadline, two from Korea correspondents being in this number. One from England came in on time.

Confusion

"... the sheep and the wolf are not agreed upon a definition of the word 'liberty'."—A. Lincoln. "Speeches and Letters."

Isi Newborn Guesses It's Nice Work, Six Derby Winners And He's Got It



VICTORY TOGA—Handicapper Isi (Rip) Newborn, of the Cleveland Press, wears the floral horseshoe awarded by the sports staff for picking Dark Star as the Kentucky Derby winner. That's Sports Editor Frankila Lewis registering incredulous amazement.

Cleveland, O.—Isi Newborn, the Cleveland Press handicapper, now has experienced every Kentucky Derby thrill.

In five previous years, he picked the winner. First it was Whirlaway, then Pensive, Hoop Jr., Citation and Hill Gail in that order.

But he won national acclaim in the 1953 running when he was the only turf expert covering the Derby to pick Dark Star to win. And he tabbed Native Dancer for second position also.

His colleagues at the Press figured there was still one thrill that Newborn should experience. So they summoned him into the office—using a staff meeting as a pretext—and presented him with a floral horseshoe.

The ceremony took place, naturally, inside the horseshoe of the copydesk.

Now Newborn knows exactly how Dark Star felt when he was decorated in the winner's circle following his sensational run at Churchill Downs on May 2.

Newborn, a Guildsman since the local was chartered, also covers hockey for the Press.

Minimum at \$159 For Newsweek Staff

A new top minimum of \$159 for writers at Newsweek magazine has been negotiated by the New York Guild under a wage-reopening provision of the contract, the new money being payable retroactive to March 1.

Also negotiated was a general increase of 5 percent, with a floor of \$2.50 and a ceiling of \$5, for employees not raised by at least that percentage through application of new minimum figures.

Gained for the first time was a four-week vacation clause, this period being earned after fifteen years service with the publisher. The previous three-weeks-after-one-year provision is continued.

Jack Deegan, NY staff director, and Unit Chairman Charles Brown headed the negotiating team.

The general increase is the fourth in three years, gains of 5 percent being made in March, 1950, and January, 1951, and of 6 percent a year ago, when the two-year pact was closed.

Fourteen high schools have been asked to nominate candidates who are interested in newspaper writing or advertising. A Guild committee will select the recipient.

President Jack Fezko explained that the Guild seeks to help the recipient over the first-year "hump" so he or she will desire to continue for a college degree.

Battle Creek Elects

Battle Creek, Mich.—New officers of the Battle Creek Newspaper Guild are: President, William Frank, succeeding W. Robert Murphy; vice president, Richard Gibbons, replacing Robert Dilworth; secretary, Ann Fox, succeeding Roxanna Sayre; treasurer, Donald Thomas, a reelection.

SPONG Convention Vote Is Set for May 19-21

San Francisco, Calif.—SPONG members will ballot May 19 and 21 to choose 12 delegates to attend the ANG Convention in Boston. Twenty-eight have been nominated.

UP-Pix Firing Case Goes to IEB Meeting

The IEB will have before it May 19 meeting the case of Theodore Polubbaum, fired recently from the Boston bureau of United Press Newspictures because he refused to testify under oath before the House Un-American Activities Committee that he had never been a communist, a statement he had made when he filled out his UP-Pix personnel papers.

This as a result of the action of Steve Ripley, acting wire service administrator, who this week bulletined the IEB, National Wire Service Council and the UP National Committee.

As Ripley put it in his memo: "The company's position seems to be as follows: Polubbaum once said he never was a communist. Now he refuses to testify under oath whether he was or not. This casts doubt on the veracity of his first denial. Therefore the burden of proof is now on Polubbaum . . . his refusal to prove his innocence constitutes conduct, which in the opinion of United Press executives was 'incompatible with the best interests of journalism.'"

Polubbaum, a graduate of Yale, 1948, worked on the York (Pa.) Gazette & Daily for a year and a half, and went to UP in Boston. He was transferred to UP Newspictures, after which he filled out the personnel forms in question. When dismissed he was writing scripts for television pictures.

UP examined his scripts and did not find any "subversive" matter in them.

Polubbaum was before the Velde committee on April 21. On April 23 UP put a story on the wires that he had been fired. He did not invoke grievance procedure under the Guild-UP contract.

To Ripley came a protest from a Cleveland Guild member, who wrote:

"There is no need to agree with the political convictions of Polubbaum or anyone else. There is need, however, to see that all his rights are vigorously defended, because his rights today are ours tomorrow—and will there be left to defend us if we let the terror cow us?"

To this Ripley replied:

"The Guild's position on such matters was laid down by its overwhelming vote of the San Francisco Convention in 1948, which held that political belief 'in the absence of overt acts of misfeasance' does not constitute cause for dismissal. The resolution arose out of the case of Thomas Buchanan, a Washington Star reporter, who was fired when he admitted being a mem-

ber of the communist party. Nothing came of the case because the Washington Guild refused to process the grievance." Ripley wrote Rosa Downing, assistant general business manager of UP, inquiring why Polubbaum was dismissed.

Downing replied that because Polubbaum defied the Velde committee and refused to take oath to what he had stated in his personnel papers, "he intentionally cast doubt as to his honesty with regard to this vital matter, and this provision constituted conduct, which in the opinion of UP executives was incompatible with the best interests of journalism."

Publisher Says Drivers "Belong" In Denver Guild

Denver, Colo.—Twelve truck drivers for the Rocky Mountain News, are within the Guild's jurisdiction and under contractual coverage, it is held by the News management.

That somewhat unorthodox management position is prompted by an attempt by the independent Mailers Union to establish bargaining rights for the drivers, extending the mailers' present contractual jurisdiction at the News.

The mailers have filed a petition with the NLRB for an election, and a hearing was set for this week after one postponement. Management announced that it would argue that the drivers are already represented by the Guild, under a clause in the Guild's circulation contract which excludes "all other circulation employees"—outside a group of named classifications—from hours and overtime provisions.

The Guild has never negotiated a wage minimum for drivers. The Guild will nevertheless, as an interested party, be represented at the hearing.

Guild Seeks Rights For La Prensa Staff

Employees of La Prensa, Spanish language daily, will vote next Tuesday afternoon at the New York City office in a representation election to determine whether the New York Newspaper Guild shall be their bargaining agent.

The election is under NLRB auspices, and follows an organizing campaign in which Bill South, of the New York Guild's staff, has been active.



Lewis Allison and Leo Williams are night final editor and circulation area manager, respectively, of the Long Beach, Calif., Press-Telegram. They have been awarded engraved cigarette lighters by the ANG for effective organizing efforts in their Guild unit, a part of the Los Angeles local.

Our Daily Bread . . .



"... and this is our racing handicapper."

THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

CHARLES E. CRISKEY, Editor

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May 8, 1953

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WE'RE INDEBTED to the Canadian Congress of Labor for some pointed comment on the role of radio and TV in advertising and in elections.

The CCL last week objected to a proposal from Canadian broadcasters for a lessening of dominion control over the air waves. It expressed concern over the tendency toward centralized ownership of newspapers, radio and TV stations, and said:

"Broadcasting is not just like newspapers, or pamphlets, or platforms, or pulpits. . . . There is room for only a few stations in a given area. Putting it another way, broadcasting exploits the public domain; other forms of publishing do not. . . .

"If private broadcasters get their way advertising will be pushed to the very limit that a long-suffering public will stand. . . . Untrammelled free enterprise is bound to give us too little information and too much soap, because soap pays."

And, referring to political broadcasts, the CCL said:

"When the same people control the local paper, the local radio station and the local television station, then for the poor political party all three have the same device written over their door: 'All hope abandon, ye who enter here.'"

"The result would be to hand over broadcasting in elections to the individuals and the parties with the longest purse. This is the delightful system that prevails in the United States, and we are unequivocally opposed to it. Money talks too loud in elections as it is."

OUR ERSTWHILE friend, the chlorofilled but malodorous goat, has leaped the Atlantic and landed in the British Isles, just clear of US copyright laws. So we gather from the May issue of The Progressive, which runs a piece on the multi-million-dollar take in the alfalfa-pill industry and comments sharply on the gullibility of the buying public.

Britain's medical journal, Lancet, is quoted by The Progressive as printing an Anglicized version of the skeptical couplet. But rhyme and idea are identical with those embodied in Richard Armour's jingle, originally printed in the Wall Street Journal.

The British text:

"The goat that reeks on yonder hill
 Has browsed all day on chlorophyll."

To which we add the dismal

intelligence that the newest American product to be impregnated with tints and shades of odor-defying green is, of all things, bed sheets.

LAST MONTH the New York Herald Tribune reduced its page size by a full inch, narrowed its columns proportionately and made a few changes in picture-caption and headline styles.

In announcing the change, the HT told its readers only that it would make for greater readability, easier handling in train or subway and general streamlining.

But at the publishers' association convention the far more valid, and necessary, reason for the change was divulged. That single inch sliced off the sides of Herald Tribune pages will, it appeared, save something like \$300,000 a year in the cost of newsprint.

All Boston standard-size dailies have similarly cut page-size, except the Post, which is now contemplating the change. And the first of June will see smaller pages in the Chicago Daily News and the American, a trend to be followed soon by the gargantuan Tribune as well.

Nearly 200 of the 780 members of the publishers' association have been forced to adopt this method of combatting the high cost of a basic raw material, the most expensive single commodity that a newspaper must have to stay in business.

WHEN NEGOTIATIONS are on at Erie, Pennsylvania, between Times and Dispatch managements and the Erie Guild, it looks like a conference of Guild presidents.

The Erie local was chartered in 1945. In the current city-wide collective bargaining sessions, there appear the following Guild spokesmen:

Len Kholos, 1953 local president; Elwyn Hildum, 1952 ditto; Tom Macguire, who held the office in 1951; Bruce McIntyre, the 1950 prexy; Don Bailer, who served in 1948, and Joe Kleinhantz, who dates way back to 1946.

But that's not all. On the Times management side of the table is Joe Meagher, now managing editor, who was the local's first president, in 1945.

Attention, Acheson

"In pitiless political newspaper circles bets are being placed on who the new Secretary of State will be."

—Publisher Dorothy Schiff, NY Post.

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
 Washington Guild

THE GRAND DESIGN of the new Administration's military program at home and abroad has now been unfolded for all to see. Its essence is a speedy fill-up of the gaps, especially in NATO forces in Europe, and then a leveling off on a plateau lower than that proposed by Mr. Eisenhower's Democratic predecessors.

The fine talk of the 30 percent more strength in NATO by the end of the year tends, by design or by coincidence, to obscure the long-range cut in our military strength. Obscures it, I mean, from Americans but hardly from the Russians.

This is a big gamble but who is to say that his judgment of what is necessary is better than Ike's? Everybody is for that "proper posture of defense"—the George Washington phrase Ike loves to quote and which is now being parroted all around town on just about every issue. I expect to see the Indian Bureau come up with a figure it says will give it a "proper posture" too.

THE SIMPLE FACT is that it is going to be tough to get out of Congress even the amounts Ike is asking. The pressure for a tax cut is tremendous and there is a general realization that little can be done (beyond the automatic end of the excess profits levy) until the budget is closer to balance. And the President himself has said the budget is still far out of whack.

The President has chosen to cut but not meat-axe the defense and military aid budgets. At this writing it is not clear what parts of the military establishment will suffer most. What happens to the Air Force, it seem to me, is the key. But then I was a chair-borne fly boy myself.

In view of the political facts of life, Ike has made the middle choice which comes closest to the mandate of last November and the temper of Congress. He has an uncanny sense of politics without appearing to be a politician.

IN THE COMING WEEKS, however, the President is going to have to exert more pressure than he has shown so far to get what he wants out of Congress. Most of the Democrats will go along but there is a balky wing of the GOP, about which you may have heard, and even the Taft-Martin leadership would like to cut some more off the multi-billion dollar money bills, particularly foreign aid.

For years and years Congress has taken the attitude that the executive padded its requests

by, say, 10 percent in order to be able to take a 10 percent cut on the Hill. That often was true. Now Ike's team is claiming that this is the bare bones, that to cut more would be dangerous, and all the other familiar arguments. The GOP axe wielders, however, consider it the same old refrain based on the same old padding.

The Congressional hacking on the regular non-military budgets so far has been heavy and considerably below the Eisenhower figures, not to mention the Truman budget suggestions. There will be various feats of bookkeeping sleight-of-hand when we get to military spending, too.

The Republicans have been making a big fuss about the straitjacket, as Ike called it, of previous appropriations which tie their hands. Yet at the same time they are talking, with a straight face, about the long-range planning they are about to embark on to end the crazy quilt pattern of the past.

SITTING HERE in Washington it is hard to tell what the country is thinking—or even reading—about all this maneuver and broken field running. From here it seems to me at least that Ike has played the whole budget and military aid problem extremely well from a political standpoint at least.

But only time will tell whether he has acted wisely in the interest of the nation. One thing is sure: you can't get more defense for less money in any real sense of the phrase. And it seems to me that the obfuscation indulged in by the Administration, beginning with the President, on the question of lowering our defense sights is not in the best interests of the American public. We are entitled to a franker explanation of what may be a perfectly valid decision on military preparedness.

Much of what the President does is directly related to his strong feeling that Congress is a co-equal body which ought to stand on its own feet. As I have written here before, this is an over-simplification of elementary civics for time has shown that to be effective under our system, the executive must exert strong leadership at Capitol Hill.

Many problems—the tariff-trade problem for example—are simply being put off. Others are being ducked. Some are floundering—labor legislation appears to be in that category at the moment.

The first 100 days of this Administration turned out to be a period of gestation. Now the babies are being born. And the miracle of new life is always fascinating.

Empire Council Maps Program For Organizing

Albany, N. Y.—The Empire State District Council is mapping an organizing drive within its constituent locals in accordance with the ANG organizing program.

First step, organization of free riders, is being undertaken by Tri-City Guild, its delegates reported at the Council's election meeting. Completion of organization at the Knickerbocker News in Albany is being keyed

to a maintenance of membership provision which was recently negotiated.

Walter J. Mordaunt of Tri-City was re-elected president. M. Michael Potoker, secretary-treasurer of New York Guild, also was renamed council secretary. Other officers are Thomas J. Murphy, Rochester president, vice president, and George W. Kearney, Tri-City, treasurer.

The Council, accepting an invitation to participate in a joint meeting with New England and Middle Atlantic District Councils, voted to pay part of the expenses of one delegate from each local for the May 23-24 meeting in New York City. Fred Bowler, secretary of

the New England Council, visiting the Council, invited it to take part in the New York meeting and urged it to support New England's efforts to obtain assignment of a full-time organizer to that area.

Next meeting was set for Rochester in September, but no definite date was selected.

Present at the meeting were: Mordaunt, Kearney, J. Paul Vadnais, Ann Bolick and Hugh J. Tuohy, all of Tri-City; International Vice President Edward Easton, Jr., and Bill South, of New York; Murphy, of Rochester; Ray Warner and Bill Eckoff of Utica.

Francis S. (Doc) Rivett, contracts analyst, represented ANG at the meeting.

Three Councils In NY Meeting

New York Guild local will be host to three district councils of the American Newspaper Guild over the weekend of May 23-24, when delegates from the New England, Empire State and Middle Atlantic areas will convene.

On the agenda are discussions of health and welfare provisions in collective bargaining, and of organizing extension in the areas represented.

The annual award of the Middle Atlantic council will be presented, with Roberta Bailey, Philadelphia Guild, as chairman.

Hotel reservations are being handled by Harris G. Monroe, of the New York Guild organizing staff.

Economic Mouthful

"Newspapers are also businesses, with profit or loss in the foreground, since survival is dependent on their solvency."

—Marquis Childs' column.

The Guild Reporter

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