

The GUILD REPORTER

Reentered as second class matter May 27, 1940. Published the 2nd and 4th at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912. Fridays of each month.

Vol. XX—No. 16 New York, N. Y. August 14, 1953

Washington (D. C.) Guild Adopts Seattle Striker "For Duration"

Seattle, Wash.—The Washington, D. C., Newspaper Guild has reached a fraternal arm across the continent to the State of Washington, and offered to "adopt" for the duration of the Times strike Billie Gross, a clerk in the Times circulation department.

Billie's right name is Mrs. Lillian Gross, whose blue eyes and winning smile, always a morale builder at the Times building, now add cheer to the Guild's picket line. For four years she has been the sole support of her 5-year-old daughter Susan, who regularly accompanies her mother on picket-tour duty.

During that period Billie has also developed skills as a carpenter and interior decorator. From her craftsman father she learned carpentry, to a degree that has enabled her, single-handed, to modernize her house at 3822 Ashworth avenue. The job is almost finished. Room by room, she went through the old building, taking out partitions, installing larger windows, nailing up plasterboard panels and then re-painting the whole interior.

"It's been fun," she said.



And as to the strike: "We'll win this," she says, "thanks to the wonderful support from our friends all over the country."

Campaigns Go Into High Gear After Fueling and Tuning-Up

With formation of campaign organizations by the two candidates for the Guild presidency, a meeting of the convention-named referendum committee, and presentation of "platform" statements by all candidates for posts on the International Executive Board, this year's election of top ANG officers swung into active tempo this week. Voting in locals will be conducted in September.

Joseph F. Collis, of Wilkes-Barre, serving now as an IEB vice president at large, seeks the presidency, held by Harry L. Martin, of Memphis, who asks reelection for another two-year term, starting November 1.

Collis announced selection of Philip Storch, of Allentown's Lehigh Valley Guild, who has served as chairman of the pro-Guild caucus, as chairman of his campaign committee. Headquarters will be at Wilkes-Barre. Roberta Bailey, of Philadelphia, herself a candidate for one of the six vice presidencies at large to be balloted on next month, is serving as campaign treasurer for Collis.

Collis' only comment on his plans:

"The campaign is under way and reports on its progress are good."

Martin is due in New York from Paris tomorrow, having left his post with ECA to resume active newspaper work in this country. After Martin's nomination at the Boston convention, he named Milton J. Lapine and William M. Ware, both of Cleve-

land, as chairman and treasurer, respectively, of his campaign.

From Cleveland as headquarters, letters seeking Martin support have gone out, and the active stage of the campaign will start August 23, when 35 locals in the midwest area have been invited to Terre Haute, Ind. Martin will visit a number of eastern locals before the Terre Haute affair, but his speech there will mark the formal campaign opening.

Terre Haute local is having its annual picnic on the 23rd, at the Saddle Club on the Wabash River. The Martin rally is being jointly sponsored by the local

and the Martin-for-President committee.

Invitations have gone out to all locals within driving distance. The club is just off US Highway 150, three miles north-west of its Terre Haute intersection with US Route 40.

The committee of the local, which has endorsed Martin's candidacy, is headed by Paul Terry, president, and includes Frances Hughes, New Bush and Dan Ashcraft. The Martin campaign subcommittee is composed of Lapine, Chandler Forman, of Chicago, Adolph Rahm, of St. Louis, and Ware. Rahm is (Continued on Page Ten)

Election Candidates

Following is the official slate of candidates in the referendum resulting from contested nominations at the Guild's Boston convention:

For President:	JOSEPH F. COLLIS HARRY MARTIN
For Vice President At Large: (Six to be elected)	DOUGLAS BAILEY ROBERTA BAILEY HAROLD CHUCKER ED EASTON, Jr. PAUL A. FREYE ED MARCINIAK CLARENCE OLSON WILLIAM M. WARE FELIX WOLD JOHN R. WRIGHT
For Vice President Region III:	HAROLD KLESSIG ADOLPH J. RAHM
For Vice President Region IV:	AL DIPMAN GEORGE MEENES

SEATTLE GUILD IS DIGGING IN FOR LONG STRIKE, REFUSES TO ARBITRATE LOW PAY ISSUE

Strike Contributions

Seattle, Wash.—Contributions toward the Seattle Times strike fund are reported by the Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild as of August 8. The following contributions had been received up to that day:

Previously acknowledged	\$ 906.00	Rep. Don Magnuson	25.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50.00	Memphis Guild	50.00
Joe Collis	10.00	Bakersfield Guild	10.00
Seattle P-I Employees	369.50	R. E. Smith, San Diego	361.15
Baltimore Guild	20.00	Seattle P-I Employees	130.00
Cleveland Guild	100.00	Mt. Vernon Local 54, ITU	5.00
Cincinnati Guild	50.00	Paul Weber, Lansing	10.00
Boston Guild	100.00	Al Dipman, SFONG	15.00
Los Angeles Guild	50.00	Eugene Local 476, ITU	5.00
Tri-City Guild	100.00	L. H. Chambers, Toronto	50.00
Nash. Assn. of Tacoma	10.00	Six City Guild	76.00
William Ware, Cleveland	5.00	Seattle Web Pressmen	50.00
Chicago Guild	100.00	Bremerton Local 249	50.00
Portland, Ore., Guild	40.00	Labovitz Union	500.00
R. M. Nivison, ITU	200.00	San Francisco-Oakland Guild	100.00
Washington State Typo Conf.	175.00	San Antonio Guild	25.00
Cash (Names withheld)	100.00	Kansas City Guild	10.00
Denver Guild	100.00	Renp Guild	100.00
P-O-I District Council	100.00	Takima Local, ITU	50.00
Seattle P-I Chapel ITU	50.00	Seattle-King Co. CIO Council	10.00
Calif.-Nev. District Council	25.00	Int'l. Union Operating Engineers	100.00
Everett Local 419, ITU	10.00	Seattle Local 32, Malters Union	10.00
Dudley Brown	10.00	Int'l. Woodworkers Union	5.00
Al Hicken, Houston	5.00	Hugh Mitchell	15.00
Glenn R. Dodd, San Diego	90.00	Seattle Job Shop Chapel, ITU	50.00
Seattle P-I Employees	5.00	Columbus Guild	43.00
Clarence Olson, Sioux City	25.00	Portland Guild	40.00
Seattle Local 202, ITU	25.00	Seattle P-I composing room	25,191.65
Madison Guild	60.00		

consistently rebuffed by Times management policies."

The resolution was laid before management at a meeting two days later, called by federal mediators.

Management took full-page advertising space in the rival daily, Hearst's Post-Intelligencer, to tell the world in two colors the "facts about the strike" and "how it can be terminated." It detailed the pre-strike negotiations, listed its pre-strike final offer, and wound up with a thirty-point streamer in red, "YOU could be receiving your Seattle Times if the striking union would ARBITRATE."

Pointing out that it has neither the desire nor the funds to engage in an advertising debate with the Times management, the Seattle Guild nonetheless took two columns of paid space in the P-I to state its own case.

The P-I has been regularly giving news space to developments in the strike situation.

Management's July 9 offer, as to wages, would have set the top reporter minimum at \$108, but would have limited employees earning less than \$100 weekly—the large majority—to an increase of 3 1/4 percent. The Guild had struck for a straight 7.85 percent wage increase, added to minimum figures, full retroactivity to the expiration date of March 20, and severance payable on death.

The Guild proposal would have raised the top minimum for reporters from \$102 to \$110. As was pointed out by ANG Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson, on a visit here two weeks ago, more than one-third of the Times staff received pay of less than \$65 per week, with some full-time jobs paying as little as \$42.50, under the contract which the Guild seeks to improve.

Management's new offer, rejected last week by the Guild, would give employees from \$2 to \$3.50 per week above their going pay, effective the day the strikers returned to work. It was silent on other disputed sections of the contract. One alternative was offered by management: Come back to work and arbitrate the question of how much wages should be increased.

Since the first week of the strike, 250 strikers have been receiving benefits totalling approximately \$6,500 weekly. Individual strikers receive from \$20 to \$65 each, the figure being computed on the basis of the number of dependents each has. (Continued on Page Five)

Seattle Oddments

Seattle, Wash.—The carpet has been rolled out for Times strikers, in one respect at least.

Strike headquarters adjoins a carpet company, and there's an interconnecting door. The carpet folks have made restroom facilities available to Guild strikers.

The restroom is carpeted wall to wall with—no less—broadloom!

Heard on the picket line:

Gal picket, to elderly gentleman leaving the struck Times building: "Do you work at the Times?"

"Yes, I do."

"What's your name?"

"Todd."

"Oh."

(The elderly gentleman was Elmer H. Todd, chairman of the board of the Times company.)

Picketing is far from a full-time job at Seattle, with the entire plant closed and no attempts being made to operate. And some strikers, while doing picket and other strike duty, have obtained part-time jobs.

One striker, Danny Powell, has a job dispatching longshoremen and stevedores at the docks, after which he joins a gang on ship or shore. Unloading banana cargoes has been one task which has attracted Guildsmen in numbers.

Stock answer of one newsstand operator, when asked for a Times:

"No, we ain't got the Times."

"And you ain't going to get the Times until the paper pays those people what they're striking for."

Strike contributions roll in from far corners of the country, including Canada. Guildsmen Don Magnuson, Democratic congressman from Washington State and former Seattle Times reporter was among the contributors.

And another notable Seattle newspaper alumnus who sent in two checks for \$20 each is R. M. Nivison, retired member of Local 202, of the typesetters' union.

Says Seattle Times newsman Paul Staples:

"I've been covering labor here for 20 years, but this is the first time I've had a chance to be a picket captain. I'm really enjoying it."

More Candidates - Well Oiled Typewriters

JOHN R. WRIGHT
Vice President at Large

Since one of the most important issues facing the Guild is the mandatory dues schedule, let me review my views on the subject.

I was the first candidate to take a positive stand against mandatory dues. I refer you to an article in the July 10 issue of the Guild Reporter. In my opinion, each local should review its own dues structure and act accordingly. Although a member of a large local, I am well aware of the problems of small locals, and think that more consideration should be given them by the IEB.

My record as a Guildman includes two years as president of the Boston local, eight years as a member of the Boston executive board, unit chairman of the Herald-Traveler unit (the largest unit in Boston), elected eight consecutive years as a delegate to ANG conventions, where I served on many important convention committees, three years as vice president of the Greater Boston CIO-IOU, one year as vice president of the Massachusetts State CIO-IOU.

My negotiating experience includes many years on the Boston negotiating committee and as chief negotiator for many of the small locals in New England. I have helped to organize hundreds of new members into

the Guild—most recently assisted in the organizing drive in the commercial unit of the Boston Post.

At the Boston convention, I was elected chairman of the newly-formed Advertising Panel. Space allotted does not permit a discussion of all Guild problems, two of our major problems being organizing and collective bargaining.

With my years of experience, I have some definite ideas on both subjects. Let me assure you that I will use my voice and vote, if elected to the IEB, to strengthen and improve these programs.

HAROLD KLESSIG
Vice President Region 3

I have been a member of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild since joining the staff of the Milwaukee Sentinel in 1942 as general assignment reporter and columnist. I was elected secretary-treasurer of the local from 1946 to 1953. I led the fight that took the Sentinel commercial department from an AFL union into the Guild, almost doubling the local's membership. The local named me delegate to Guild conventions at Sioux City, Columbus, Washington, Pittsburgh and Portland.

I believe the present executive officers of the American Newspaper Guild have done a remarkable job during the past few years.

One of the Guild's greatest strengths is the democracy it preaches and practices. It taps many sources of strength to grow a dynamic organization.

Let us maintain our International Executive Board as a dynamic body by periodically making changes to bring fresh viewpoints on old problems, and new outlooks to meet the challenges ahead.

I oppose the proposal to make the model dues scale mandatory for all locals. While there are times when local autonomy becomes too expensive a luxury for the entire membership, I believe we should retain the greatest possible amount of local control over local matters. I urge all locals to adopt a dues scale at least equal to the model scale, but I hesitate to compel any local to do it. Milwaukee has one of the highest scales in the ANG.

I oppose creation of a wire service local in any form that excludes wire service employees from membership in the local of the city where they work. We must make greater efforts to fuse the interests of all newspaper workers and not create a structure to divide and isolate us into separate groups.

The present wire service structure is not satisfactory. But more experience under the present system will point the way to improvements.

ADOLPH J. RAHM
Vice President Region 3

It is my belief that the basic purpose of the ANG is to improve wages and working conditions for all newspaper workers. If elected as a member of the IEB, I shall continue my efforts toward developing and helping to achieve a collective bargaining program which will permit workers in our industry to assume their proper place in relation to other lines of endeavor.

AL DIPMAN
Vice President Region 4

Many signs point out that the American Newspaper Guild will

have to call on its most experienced leadership to guide it during the next two years.

Because of this outlook, I am seeking reelection as vice president from Region IV, the far west. I offer to the ANG and Guild members in Region IV tested leadership, broad experience and a long record of service both locally and nationally in union affairs. That record includes:

Collective Bargaining—I have been a member of the SPONG negotiating committee continuously since 1942 and have been chairman of three sets of Hearst Memorandum-national negotiations. Hearst negotiations have resulted in 56 weeks severance pay, 56 weeks alternate benefits on retirement at 65 or after 25 years of service, a \$500 fund on death benefits and prepaid hospital insurance.

Leadership—In 1943-4 I was Call-Bulletin unit chairman, in 1945 president of SPONG and in 1946 named chairman of the Hearst Chain Council and am now serving my eighth consecutive term. I also headed the 1948 San Francisco ANG convention committee.

Strikes—I was a member of the International Executive Board committees for both the Herald-Express and the World-Telegram strikes. I also served as a member of the IEB committee sent from the Portland convention to confer with "locked out" Tacoma, Wash., Guildsmen and other labor leaders representing unions within the struck plant.

Experience—For the last decade I have attended every ANG convention, have been a member of the SPONG Executive Board seven years and have been a district council delegate eight terms. I also participated in the St. Louis and Portland ANG wage conferences and took part in two regional ANG leadership training conferences.

If elected I pledge to continue to serve all members of the American Newspaper Guild with particular emphasis on my obligations to the membership and locals of Region IV.

GEORGE MEENES
Vice President Region 4

I agreed to be a candidate for Region IV vice president because I feel I can contribute to the growth of the Guild nationally, in the West, and in my own Los Angeles through such service.

My present presidency of LANG climaxes years of work in the local since I joined in its forming, mid-1920 years. Most of my work has been in contract negotiation and enforcement and organizing.

Of this I am glad. For the reason the Guild exists is to ever improve the wages and working conditions of its members, and this is the fight I have fought. At different times I have fought for more money and better conditions in talks with every publisher with whom LANG contracts.

I have served several years as local vice president, as contract enforcement chairman, on the executive board, in the representative assembly, and in other posts. The years of negotiation have familiarized me with the editorial, business, advertising, and other departments for which the Guild bargains. Also, I am a delegate to the California-Nevada district council.

At the Daily News I am a circulation dealer. I have been a delegate to three national conventions where I worked to develop National Guild policies and procedures.

If elected I shall continuously work to advance the best interests of the Guild and every one of its members.

Successful collective bargaining is most frequently the result of a sound organizing program. The organizing policies of the ANG in recent years have proved their basic worth, but the program needs expanding and implementing. It is my intent to see that convention recommendations on organizing are fully followed.

Improved financial condition of the ANG makes it possible to perform properly many union functions which had to be curtailed in the past because of insufficient funds. Every capacity I have will be used to the fullest to assure that appropriated funds are wisely spent and that the purposes for which they are spent are accomplished.

There appears to be an unsound relationship between the ANG and its locals with wire service members. I do not believe that the solution of this can be found by any device which seeks to separate those members from the locals in which they work. I believe the structural procedure provided by the last convention is a sound one, and that the remaining problems, chiefly financial, can be answered after a study of the financial relationships involved. I propose to inaugurate such studies.

No matter how proud we have been of the ANG's accomplishments, we have been prouder of its basic democracy and the fundamental autonomy of its locals. It will be my continuing purpose to help preserve these.

WE IN MILWAUKEE . . . think you ought to know why HAROLD KLESSIG

Has our solid backing for the office of **INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT** (REGION 3)

KLESSIG led the drive that doubled the size of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild.

KLESSIG was chief executive officer of the Milwaukee Guild for six years (1947-1953) and did the best job in the history of the MNG.

KLESSIG knows ANG as well as local Guild problems, having represented us at five consecutive ANG conventions.

OUR CANDIDATE IS KLESSIG MAKE HIM YOURS!

Klessig for Vice President Committee, HOWARD F. BELL, Secretary-Treasurer



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Political Inaction Costly Luxury, Labor Learns in California Case

By SAM B. EUBANKS
Executive Secretary,
San Francisco-Oakland
Newspaper Guild

San Francisco, Calif.—Guild members in California must win final victory in the courts and the legislature for equal rights with other workers in the State Unemployment Insurance Fund or re-evaluate the severance pay clause in their contracts.

The last state legislature voted to deny unemployment insurance benefits to workers who receive severance pay under collective bargaining agreements. The disqualification period would equal the number of weeks of severance pay received. It was fought by all unions because it is essentially a means test and should be followed logically by disqualification of those who have savings accounts, automobiles or houses.

Governor Earl Warren vetoed the bill. But it will be reintroduced certainly in the next legislature by the organized publishers. If the character of that legislature is similar to the present it will be passed again.

The purpose of the amendment was to validate an administrative ruling of the California Employment Stabilization Commission which has been hitting unemployed Guildsmen for the past two years. This ruling is being fought in the courts by the San Francisco-Oakland local. Meanwhile it continues to be enforced by the commission and a score of appeals from it, pressed by the Guild, await the final court decision.

The rule was first invoked in 1950. A mandamus action instituted by the Guild determined that the rule was contrary to the law. This decision from San Francisco county superior court was appealed by the Hearst Corporation.

But the Hearst attorneys managed to delay a hearing on the appeal while the Hearst lobbyists went to work on the 1953 session of the legislature. Their mission was to amend the law to incorporate the disputed ruling and thereby nullify the court decision while it was on appeal.

This grand strategy quite possibly was their undoing. The governor did not comment when he refused to sign the publisher-sponsored bill, but a sound ground for vetoing it was the fact that the issue was before the courts. Had the publishers allowed the case to proceed without interposing interminable delays it might have been decided when the legislature convened. Then it would not have conflicted with the principle of legislative non-intervention on matters in litigation.

The Guild has won two battles, but neither is decisive. It may win the final round in the courts. The Court of Appeals has just turned down a petition of the Hearst Corporation to reopen the record for introduction of additional testimony. Presumably the appeal now will proceed to a decision without further legal obstructions.

But the war almost certainly will be won or lost in the legislature, decided by the votes of our elected representatives in the state assembly.

Guild members and all other trade unionists in California are learning the price of political inaction. California has about 1,500,000 union members in its population. Their voting potential is sufficient to elect a majority in the legislature committed on principle to the protection of the state's social welfare legislation and non-interference by the state with free collective bargaining.

The vote of the publishers' bill aimed at Guild contracts is a fair test of how far short of

such a majority is the present assembly. The bill passed with the votes of 42 Republicans to 1 Democrat. In opposition were 7 Republicans and 22 Democrats.

The severance pay attack was the only piece of anti-labor legislation that went through the legislature this session. It was not because the reactionary interests lacked sufficient votes. But the word was out that this was not the year to use them. This was the year simply to block any gains, so the bills to raise workers' compensation benefits; raise unemployment insurance benefits from \$25 per week; provide state aid for those suffering permanent physical handicaps; declare state policy to favor fair employment practices—the mildest form of FEPC legislation—all were buried.

It is too much to expect that the same kind of legislature in 1955 will be under the same restraint. The program has been written and the votes are there to wipe out the state's social welfare laws and to thrust hard at union organization by outlawing the union shop. The method of assault is shrewd. There is never a direct attack. The author of the bill to invalidate union shop contracts will proclaim himself to be a staunch advocate of the principle of collective bargaining even though the law he wants to enact would bring chaos to collective bargaining relationships. The advocate of a bill to deprive thousands of the state's workers of eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits will assert virtuously that he is simply barring chiselers.

The principle of every good statute is always defended loudly by those who are working intensively in the manner of termites to reduce it to a structure without substance.

The state's trade unions had able representatives observing the legislature this year. There will be no room for disputing the record of individual legislators based on day to day performance in the capitol. There is still time to remove the termites before irreparable damage is done.

CLARENCE OLSON
Pres. Sioux City
Guild 123

For
Vice President
At
Large

OLSON

OPPOSES MANDATORY DUES PROPOSAL

Why not leave something for local MEMBERSHIP to decide?

OLSON'S RECORD INCLUDES:

1. Pres. Sioux City Guild 2 years: Secy-Treas. 2 years.
2. Sioux City executive board member 6 years; delegate to City CIO council 8 years.
3. Iowa CIO council 1 term, attended 4 Iowa CIO Conventions.
4. Attended 5 ANG conventions since Sioux City in '47.
5. Chairman Education and Information convention committee in 1951 at Pittsburgh.

Sponsored by Sioux City Guild, Jack Carey, secy.

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Plan Library Memorial For Memphis Guildsman

Memphis, Tenn.—The memory of Robert Talley, charter member of the Memphis Newspaper Guild, will be marked by the library of Memphis State College with the dedication of a bronze plaque over a shelf of books "of interest to students of journalism."

The "Robert Talley Memorial" will be a joint project of the college, the Memphis Guild and friends of the late newspaper man, who died last month aboard an airliner en route to Memphis after a rest period in New York. Talley had been in ill health for several months.

Fifty-eight years old, Talley had served 40 years in the news field, the last 17 years as a feature writer for the Commercial Appeal. He had worked for the old News-Sentinel, and for other papers and news services in the south and east.

He was second president of the Memphis Guild, which he and Harry Martin, first president, had helped form in 1936. He served the Guild in many capacities, last year being a member of the executive committee and serving in contract negotiations. He is survived by his wife and a son.

Her-Ex Unit at LA Votes Refusal Of \$3.50 Bid

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Herald Examiner unit of the Los Angeles Guild yesterday unanimously voted to reject a management offer of general increases ranging from \$1.50 to \$3.50, retroactive to May 18. The membership also instructed its negotiating committee, which had not recommended acceptance of the offer, to return for further bargaining sessions.

San Francisco, Calif.—A general increase offer from management for the four major dailies here has been sent to membership referendum for rejection or approval.

The wage offer parallels in many respects that made in Los Angeles, and was conditioned on the Guild's withdrawal of its demand for pension and other benefits.

Performance . . . Not Politics
Counts on the IEB

HAROLD CHUCKER HAS A RECORD OF PERFORMANCE

• **SOLID UNIONISM:** Backed by CIO and PAC experience.
• **GRASP OF ANG AFFAIRS:** Gained at five national conventions. Interrupted only by Army duty.
• **LOCAL LEVEL KNOW-HOW:** Acquired through three terms as president of Twin Cities Local No. 2. Broad contract bargaining experience. Now serving as local treasurer. Hard work on committees.
• **SHIRT SLEEVE OPERATION:** Expressed in willingness to tackle problems as they come; ability to resolve them in terms of broad background.
• **RESPONSIBILITY:** Guild member since graduation from University of Minnesota in 1946. Up through the ranks on his job to post of assistant news editor, Minneapolis Star. In World War II and Korea, up through the ranks in Army from private to captain in counter intelligence.

We of Twin Cities urge you to join us in solid support of Harold Chucker

FRANK MURRAY, chairman, Checker Campaign Committee
MARSHALL GENSHOW, local president
DARVLE FELDWEIR, Star Tribune unit chairman
EARL ALQUIST, Dispatch Pioneer Press unit chairman
ADOLPH JOHNSON, AP unit chairman
WYMAN THORSON, UP unit chairman
ARCHIE LOVE, Star Tribune unit chairman circulation department
VIRGIL BION, commercial department vice president
BILL BROOKS, Star Tribune contract committee chairman
JACK FINEGAN, Dispatch Pioneer Press contract committee chairman

BERNIE CASSELY, unit president
MARY HART, Star Tribune food editor
VICTOR COHN, Tribune science writer
JACK MACKAY, AP unit
ANGLO COHN, ST unit
WILLIAM ALBURN, ST unit
CURLY VOST, DDP unit
SUSAN KUEHN, ST unit
AMY BIRDALL, DDP unit
BILL BAGE, ST unit
BOB MOSSER, DDP unit
and all the rest of the folks in Twin Cities Guild, Local No. 2, Minneapolis and St. Paul

CHOOSE CHUCKER

Farson Prefers Collis In Presidential Contest

New York City
Editor: I welcome the content for the presidency of the ANG. I think election contests are healthy for the Guild. It is my belief that no officer of the Guild has a proprietary right to office. Any member has a right to run for office. The Guild members, by referendum vote, will decide who shall fill offices where a contest exists.

I also believe the members are entitled to know the views of those officers who are nominated and elected without contests. I have worked with both Harry Martin and Joe Collis in national Guild affairs for quite a few years. I consider both my personal friends. My choice has not been made on the basis of friendship, but solely on which man, I believe, can best serve the Guild as president for the next two years. No one can deny that Harry Martin, in his position with MSA, has lent prestige to the Guild. Neither can they deny the trade union services rendered the Guild by Joe Collis.

I admit I have had opportunity to work more closely with Collis. He was chairman of the IEB Organizing Committee while I was Director of Organization, and has been chairman of the IEB Finance Committee during my term as Secretary-Treasurer. He is invariably picked by the IEB to represent them in tough spots such as the Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and Chester strikes, and invariably does a good job.

In my opinion Collis would make the better president for the rough sledding which I think is ahead of us. Therefore I am supporting Joe Collis for president.

BILL FARSON
ANG Secretary-Treasurer

Says Chucker Understands Department Problems

BOSTON
Editor: I'm a circulation man, and a couple of years ago we had a lot of trouble about things in general at the Mpls. Star and Tribune.

One of the fellows in the Twin Cities Guild who really pitched in and helped was Harold Chucker, who had just come back from a second hitch in the Army.

Later on when the contract was up, Chucker was in there, pitching so we got better hours and more money too. What we like is that whether it's personal in the library, the circulation department, or the news room, men like Chucker make sure we get a square deal.

Harold is a very capable man. We'd like to see him elected to the IEB, because he knows and understands our problems and understands A. Love.

ASCHUR A. LOVE
Twin Cities Guild

Convention Resolutions Lacked Punch, He Says

New York City
Editor: I read with interest and disappointment the resolutions on McCarthyism and the Butler Bill passed at the Boston ANG Convention.

As President Harry Martin pointed out in his address, "All labor and the Guild in particular are certain to be under continuing heavy attack," by those public officials who continue to blame their office, defraud their constituents, and connive against trade union rights.

It's no accident that the same congressmen who conduct McCarthy-like "investigations" are the sponsors of measures designed to crush labor. The "unfriendly administration in Washington" is the very administration in control of congressional committees, and of the SACB itself which boasts such anti-labor figures as Harry Cain.

To parrot the approach of the New York Times publishers, that it is OK to legalize a union once the anti-labor "infiltrated" is to abandon the very essence of trade unionism: the government property, but the labor organizations are not government property, but the property of the members.

The Butler Bill must be opposed in toto, as a blatant attack on the principle of trade union organization itself.

The resolution on McCarthyism also does not make clear the

It Seems to Us...

intimate connection between the attacks on civil liberties and on labor's rights.

Brother Morris Iushewitz pointed out at the last NY Guild membership meeting that Albert Greenfield, owner of Hearst department store, warned him and other CIO leaders that if District 65 did not drop its demands he would lose his "good friends" Velde and Jenner.

Our sister union remained firm, struck, and Velde immediately "responded" and "investigated" 65's leaders.

A union cannot afford to criticize merely the procedures of such un-American committees, but their very raison d'être, to destroy labor and all liberal organizations.

RICHARD LINCOLN
Amsterdam News Unit

Wilkes-Barre Strike Gift Sent Early, Not Credited

Editor: I read in the last issue of Guild Reporter of different contributions to the Seattle local which is on strike. I was very much disturbed when I saw no record of the Wilkes-Barre Local 120 contribution.

One reason why I was—and still am—disturbed is because of the office boy in the Record and stayed after my time to make a trip to the post office in order that my fellow Guildsmen would receive a check in the amount of \$50, which, incidentally, was sent airmail the first day of the strike.

I had many experiences in the Army in getting important documents through, and therefore saw that the letter was handed to a reliable man and so hesitated to place any blame on the post office.

I may be an acknowledgment of our contribution being omitted was an error on someone's part in your office. I certainly hope the Guild Reporter is not being swayed by politics due to the forthcoming election.

I trust you will rectify the error and publish the amount sent with a comment. Bold face type would do very nicely.

"Thank you for your courtesy in this matter, which is a personal one to me."

GERALD M. O'BRIEN
Wilkes-Barre Guild

Receipt by the Seattle Guild of a contribution from the Wilkes-Barre Guild was acknowledged elsewhere in this issue, however, the Seattle strike contribution, since the Wilkes-Barre Local 120 was acknowledged last contributions reported by Seattle to be sent including July 21.

He Doesn't Care for "Cio Leadership"

SHERBOYAN, Wis.
Editor: Interesting queries from Editor & Publisher story of Guild's Boston Convention.

It was ironic that Mr. Martin who had designed the convention as a vibrant memorial to Heywood Brown, the Guild's founder-first president, heard the big Boston and New York delegations hail not Mr. Brown but Mr. Collis as Mr. Guild and offer him as their candidate for president.

At last some of Joe's friends have been let in on a well-kept secret—whose candidate Joe is. And here is how Joe (Mr. Guild) Collis, who says he wants to give the ANG strong leadership, faced the only issue of the convention that reached a roll call:

(As reported by EAP) "When the question of a mandatory dues schedule erupted on the floor Friday afternoon, Mr. Collis displayed his political astuteness by passing on the roll call, 'inasmuch as the issue has been resolved.'"

Guess Joe forgot that the proposal for a mandatory dues schedule originated in the IEB Finance Committee which consists of Secretary-Treasurer Bill Farson, Vice President Victor Leo, of New York, and Candidate Joe Collis.

Thanks, Joe, I'll stick with Martin.

HOWARD PANTER
Treasurer, Sheboygan Guild

(Candidate Collis was quoted, in connection with the above letter, as to whether he deemed it a personal attack, in which under the rules he

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 referendum 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.

could make reply in the same issue of the Guild Reporter. His comment follows—EAP)

Editor: Brother Pantel's letter is typical of the attacks always made on strong candidates in election campaigns, except his attack is a poor one.

I think every Guild member knows none of the candidates for Guild office is the candidate of the publishers.

On the mandatory dues schedule, there is a little confusion. The delegation from Chicago (which has one IEB member) divided the delegation from Cleveland (which has two members on the IEB) voted five for the mandatory dues schedule and three against. The delegation from Memphis (and Harry Martin was a Memphis delegate) voted for the mandatory dues schedule.

The only two persons in the Wilkes-Barre local who would be affected by the mandatory dues schedule are the two people who get the least pay. I paid \$7.25 last month; the Wilkes-Barre top \$7.50, far above the mandatory top.

I haven't yet seen language on the mandatory dues referendum. I want to see what I'm expected to do to see what I'm expected to do. Collis will announce his stand on the mandatory dues referendum in ample time for every one to know where he stands.

Meanwhile, I suggest Brother Pantel check with the Sheboygan delegate, who told Collis, "you're such a guy I can't vote against you."

JOE COLLIS
Wilkes-Barre Guild

Martin's Opposition Confused, He Opines

BOSTON
Editor: What's all this fuss about needing to replace Harry Martin as president of the Guild "with someone who will be better able to handle the job"? I've followed lots of confused lines of argument, but that is one of the most confused I've encountered. It is confused because:

1. Harry has been in Europe at the specific request of the Guild, the CIO and the US Government. He went to do an important job for which he was particularly well suited, a job which by serving the free world has been a direct service to every working newspaperman.

2. When Harry went to France he specified in his agreement with the government that he be permitted to fulfill all his functions as Guild president. He did so carefully, despite the fact that at times certain unfriendly officials made it difficult by attempting to back down on the agreement.

3. This election is for the coming two years, not the past. Some time before the convention, indeed before he had any hint that he was to be opposed, Harry announced his resignation from MSA and his intention to return to a newspaper job in the US.

4. What's all the stir about? Harry has served the Guild well under the most difficult conditions ever placed upon a Guild president. It is obvious to me that he should be returned to office with an overwhelming vote of confidence.

ALLEN THOMASON
Boston Guild

Local Autonomy Already Lost, Opines Bill Bode

MINNEAPOLIS
Editor: There is some talk that the IEB proposal to impose a mandatory dues schedule on

all locals would, somehow, infringe on local autonomy. In this connection members should not overlook Article XVI of the ANG constitution, in which locals are shorn of much of their autonomy.

If this IEB dues plan were approved, any local which failed or neglected to institute the IEB dues plan could be taken over by an administrator named by the IEB, under Article XVI.

When local autonomy is considered, members might look again at Article XVI, Discipline of Locals.

BILL BANE
Twin Cities Guild

Recommend Chucker Without Reservation

St. Louis
Editor: The ANG is fortunate in having ten outstanding candidates running for the six positions of vice presidents-at-large. I should like to mention one of them who, in my opinion, is especially qualified to become a member of the IEB.

Harold Chucker of Twin Cities has been illustrating for years the capacities he has for membership on the board. He has been active in his own local, in the CIO Council and has been a delegate to several State CIO conventions.

He has participated in numerous contract negotiations, both at Minneapolis and St. Paul, helping to obtain contracts among the best in the ANG.

About the business end of the union he has learned much, serving three years as local president, one as local treasurer and six as a member of his local's executive committee.

Harold Chucker, however, became most impressed with the performance of Harold Chucker as a local president, one as local treasurer and six as a member of his local's executive committee.

His service on convention collective bargaining committees of a convention committee on research and education, has demonstrated he is motivated by sound and mature union principles.

It has been my privilege to know him as an honest, independent and indefatigable worker in behalf of the ANG and I recommend him for election without reservation.

ADOLPH J. RAHM
St. Louis Guild

New York Guild Resents "Anti-NY" Politicking

New York City
Editor: A political campaign piece dated July 23, distributed by the pro-Martin forces, accuses my resentment, and that of my fellow New Yorkers.

It reads... "the mandatory dues schedule was defeated at the Boston convention on a voice vote and a show of hands; but was sustained in a roll call in which New York's 77 votes were decisive."

This smacks straight of anti-union and anti-New York talk, peddled on convention floors for many years by a few insincere Guildsmen.

When the dues issue was voted, many delegates had already left for home. The New York delegation voted for the constitutional amendment, it is true; but we also cast our vote for submission of the question to membership referendum.

Since returning home, our delegation has changed its mind. We found that under a new legal interpretation, we would have to increase dues of lower-paid members by 25¢ per month, to which we are unilaterally opposed. At the August 24 executive board meeting, our local will be urged to defeat the mandatory dues referendum.

The reference to New York in the political diatribe is unfair. We take issue with it and demand that President Harry Martin, IEB members and candidates Marciniak, Ware, Wolf, Freye, Meenes, Beaulac, Price and Wright publicly repudiate that portion of their leaflet.

CLEVELAND, O.
Editor: A letter of July 23 to Guildsmen nationally from the National Committee for Harry Martin and carrying my name as a signer among many others, called attention to the Boston convention action on the mandatory dues schedule and made direct mention of only one local, New York.

At the time of drafting, the statement seemed to me an innocent enough review of the facts. Yes I can agree in retrospect that there was an unfair implication here, especially in view of the fact that there were

elsewhere the leaflet says "The Martin-for-President Committee urges a 'No' vote.... We oppose the imposition of a uniform rate by convention action."

So far so good, although the entire IEB voted unanimously to submit the mandatory schedule to the convention, and Martin, Meenes, Ware and others voted for it as delegates. I do not quarrel with them, but salute their courage in voting as did the New York group.

Let's be honest and keep the record straight. The IEB recommended the mandatory dues schedule. New York followed that recommendation. Honest reporting would indicate that New York's votes sent the matter to referendum, as opposed to a convention mandate with the membership not consulted.

M. MICHAEL POTKIN
Secretary-Treasurer, New York Guild

"New York Plot" Implied In Campaign Literature

New York City
Editor: Rarely does my indignation exceed my reluctance to be the "Letter to the Editor" type. But there's a crack in a Martin-for-President committee letter that exceeds my boiling point.

The offensive paragraph in the letter of July 23 says: "We point out that the mandatory dues schedule was defeated at the Boston convention on a voice vote and a show of hands; but was sustained in a roll call in which New York's 77 votes were decisive."

We are happy that the convention, thereafter, almost unanimously agreed to submit this controversial issue to referendum.

From this, a reader would be justified in concluding that New York and New York alone was responsible for foisting the mandatory dues schedule upon an almost helpless ANG.

Now, the New York local has changed its position on the dues schedule since the convention. The letter writer didn't know that and can't be blamed for not mentioning it.

But the writer did know and deliberately didn't mention that: Joe simply doesn't have the polish, the experience or the reputation needed to do this important job. Martin does—

ROBERT E. GLYN
Chairman, New England Martin-for-President Committee

It Seems to Us...

those of us who voted on the same side as New York.

I regret any such implication. I cannot emphasize too strongly that I am 100 percent in agreement with what I believe are the sentiments of the great bulk of Guildsmen on both sides of the current presidential campaign in insisting that the campaign be contested on the highest level of good taste, and that no one local or group of locals be singled out for particular attack.

I discussed this matter with Mike Lapine, chairman of the national Martin committee, who says he is in complete agreement with me and wishes to emphasize that the statement in question was intended only as a recital of the facts and was not intentionally directed at any one local.

WILLIAM M. WARE
Cleveland Guild

Says Martin Has Polish, Experience and Reputation
MANHATTAN
Editor: We've never actually seen Joe Collis on a picket line, but it isn't difficult to imagine. Nor is it difficult to imagine Harry Martin on a picket line. Both have the courage and the willingness at any time.

But we can't imagine the mere presence of Collis or Martin, or both, on a picket line so terrifyingly right that a strike-fighting publisher would suddenly whimper, cringe and cry "uncle."

So much for New York's Ed Easton and others who stress picket line guest appearances by Collis.

But not even by the wildest stretch of the imagination can we visualize burly Joe sitting down with United Nations leaders, the president of France, or high officials in Washington, and quarterbacking the fight for freedom of information in communist-menaced lands.

Joe simply doesn't have the polish, the experience or the reputation needed to do this important job. Martin does—

ROBERT E. GLYN
Chairman, New England Martin-for-President Committee

Boston Delegates Split On Presidential Choice
BOSTON
Editor: A quotation from Editor & Publisher's interpretation of the happenings at the Boston convention reads as follows: "... the big Boston and New York delegations hail not Mr. Brown but Mr. Collis as Mr. Guild and offer him as their candidate for president."

That assumption as far as Boston is concerned is erroneous. A survey of the 12-member Boston convention delegation discloses the following:

Two delegates are for Collis, two are undecided, and eight are for Martin. The Martin group: John R. Wright, candidate for vice president at large; George A. Harris, Charles Leveroni, Joseph F. Peacock, William F. McGrath, Mary Robinson, Robert J. McMahon and...

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Creeping Capitalism
New York—Nation's corporations' first six months profits averaged 23 percent above period of 1952.

READ IT . . . The story of a Guildsmen who has walked picket lines for the CIO and ANG in Brooklyn, Chicago, Arkansas, New York, Memphis and Birmingham.

READ IT . . . The story of a Guildsmen who signed the FIRST Guild contract with Scripps Howard even after Roy Howard said, "THERE NEVER WILL BE ANY UNION CONTRACTS COVERING EDITORIAL DEPARTMENTS OF ANY SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER—I'LL LOCK THE DOORS AND THROW AWAY THE KEYS FIRST."

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READ IT . . . Organized Memphis Newspaper Guild and became its first president. 1937—Signed first editorial department contract on any Scripps-Howard newspaper, the first on any southern paper.

1938—Elected ANG vice-president from the newly-created Southern region at the Toronto convention. Led first opposition to fellow-travelers in the ANG leadership.

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1941—Re-elected ANG vice-president at the San Francisco convention and took floor leadership against the left wing leadership.

1942—Re-elected ANG vice-president at the Memphis convention. Only anti-administration vice-president. Successfully fought Crump machine to allow administration vice-president to be elected in city.

1943—Re-elected ANG vice-president at the Detroit convention and helped the Pro-Guild caucus clean out the left wing leadership.

1944—Delegate to the Denver convention.

1945—Served in the United States Navy.

1946—Mustered out of Navy. Elected delegate to Scranton convention. One of "elder statesmen" committee named to restore harmony in the Pro-Guild ranks.

1947—Elected president of the ANG at Sioux City Convention. Also elected vice-president of International Organization of Journalists.

1948—Consultant from IOJ to United Nations on freedom of information. Praised by all segments of U.S. newspaper world for defense of press freedom.

1949—Appointed by President Truman to five-man U.S. delegation to UN World Congress on Freedom of Information and Press at Geneva. Tangled with Russian press experts and revealed for first time secret Red censorship law. Won wide praise for unmasking Russians.

1948—"Loaned" to U.S. government by action of San Francisco convention as labor advisor and labor information director for Marshall Plan in Europe at request of U.S. government and CIO. Pioneered free press, free trade union movement in Europe. Singled out for praise by former President Truman, former Secretary of State Dean Acheson, former Mutual Security Director A. V. Harris, former ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman, the late President Phil Murray, CIO, and other United States and foreign leaders.

1951—Re-elected ANG president at Pittsburgh convention. Elected U.S. member of International Confederation of Free Trade Unions' committee on white collar workers.

1952—Led establishment of International Federation of Journalists at first world congress of journalists. Became North American vice-president for this congress and alternate president of the new IFJ, positions he still holds.

1953—Resigned, in August, from his ECA post to return to U.S. newspaper job.

Philadelphia Closes Pact At Wilmington

Wilmington, Del.—The Philadelphia Guild has completed negotiations with management of the News-Journal papers on a new contract covering circulation employees for both dailies. The new agreement will become effective September 1, replacing one which has run for the past year.

Minimums for district managers are increased throughout their five-year progression by from \$4 to \$10, bringing the top minimum to \$108. A new classification is written into the agreement covering circulation supervisors, at a top minimum of \$110, together with a clause providing for promotions from district manager to supervisor on seniority basis.

Two gains were registered in working hours. The 5-day, 40-hour week, first instituted a year ago, now will become a 37½-hour work week over five days. Management also agreed to eliminate the split shift from the working day. Four new district managers will be added to the crew as a result.

Added to the job security section is a new clause prohibiting dismissals for economy.

Negotiators included Unit Chairman Howard Fortner, Maurice Bogia, Sr., unit treasurer; Raymond Buscher, James Belcher, William Beck, David Schick, local administrative officer, and G. Norman Collie, local president.

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INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS
AT ITS FIRST ANNUAL EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
IN NEW YORK CITY
ADOPTED ENGLISH AS ITS WORKING
LANGUAGE IN 1947 (AT BRUSSELS)
REPRESENTS THE WORLD'S MAJOR NEWS ORGANIZATIONS
JOURNALISM TRADE UNION
IT IS OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY UN AND UNESCO

SYMBOL of free press throughout the world is this newly devised emblem for IFJ, which the American Newspaper Guild is actively affiliated. The new organization seeks international recognition of IFJ credentials to be issued to travelling newsmen.

Forethought
Washington, D. C.—Congress has set up a commission to study salaries and living standards of law makers, with instructions that no matter what the survey shows, no pay cuts shall be recommended.

Well, Why Not?
Chicago, Ill.—Catholic Labor Alliance's "Work" editorially suggests that AFL and CIO

E&P, Caught With Its Facts Down, Is Invited to Put Up or Shut Up

Editor & Publisher, newspaper trade journal and mouthpiece of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, last week gave voice to some editorial advice to the American Newspaper Guild.

This week, E&P was given opportunity to publish a statement from Ralph B. Novak, Guild executive vice president.

The statement: In the lead editorial in its issue of August 8 Editor & Publisher urged the Guild to arbitrate its differences with the Seattle Times and suggests that if the Guild persists in its strike the Times may be compelled to go out of business.

"Be careful, ANG," Editor & Publisher warns.

We are asking of the Times a wage increase of 7.35 percent. The Times long has been recognized as one of this country's most prosperous newspaper properties. In a city of 460,000 it has a daily circulation of 231,000, 23,000 more than its only competitor, the Post-Intelligencer.

Last year it carried 18,383,061 lines of daily advertising, 7,000,000 more lines than the Post-Intelligencer, more than the Baltimore Sun, the Chicago Daily News, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the Detroit Free Press, the Kansas City Star, more than any paper in San Francisco, more than any paper in Los Angeles excepting the Times, more than any paper in New York, excepting the Times and Daily News.

Of this paper, the Guild asks (for example) a top reporter minimum of \$110 a week—which is what the UP in Seattle already pays, \$5 less than the AP already pays and \$20 a week (35 cents an hour) less than bricklayers make. The Times has refused this, and other increases demanded by the Guild, but at no time has it pleaded inability to pay.

If Editor & Publisher has reason to believe that a wage increase of 7.35 percent would impair the financial stability of the Times, let it speak up, in fact, not innuendo.

If the Times management believes that a wage increase of 7.35 percent would impair the continuance of the paper, let it say so in negotiations. In plain words, let's put up or shut up. If it's true that the Times is in danger of folding, let's know it now while there's still time to do something about it. Our purpose is to strengthen papers, not kill them, and make them better places for people to work; and we're tired of being blamed for sins we didn't commit.

The Guild, Editor & Publisher says, was primarily responsible for the closing of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. (Proudly E&P means the Evening Ledger, for the Public Ledger closed in April, 1934, hardly four months after the Guild was founded, and the Guild never had a contract there.)

The fact is that the Evening Ledger went bankrupt despite repeated efforts of the Guild to help keep it solvent. Guild minimums averaged 15 percent less on the Evening Ledger than on other Philadelphia dailies; when the Evening Ledger closed, reporter minimums ranged from \$7.50 to \$10 less than those on the Inquirer and Record.

In an effort to save the paper, the Guild agreed to 50 economy dismissals—and remaining Guild members agreed to subscribe, and kind the paper money to cover the required severance pay—provided new capital could be found. It couldn't be, and after the Evening Ledger closed Guild

members collected approximately 22 percent of their severance pay, the same percentage collected by other creditors. Shortly before the end, Publisher Robert Cresswell wrote Guild officers:

"I want you to know how much I appreciate the helpful and constructive attitude demonstrated by you."

Editor & Publisher says the Guild is responsible for the closing of the Philadelphia Record. The fact is that, according to the Philadelphia Record, the Guild's action in connection with the sale of the station (the Record made a top report of \$796,670 during 1946, the year of the strike. And in his statement to the insurance companies which lent him the money to buy the radio station, Stern had declared that "neither the (Camden) Courier-Post nor the Record is a party to any burdensome contract materially and adversely affecting the business."

Finally, Editor & Publisher says that the Guild strike at the Seattle Star in 1937-38 so weakened that paper that after a printers' strike in 1945 it folded—in 1947.

The fact (if any further facts are necessary) is that the total daily advertising lineage of the Star in 1946, the year before it closed, was 6,213,199 lines—or 2,305,552 lines more than in 1936, the year before the Guild

ANG Wins \$947 for Hearstman

Los Angeles, Calif.—Dues Elmer Baxter paid to the Guild after he went to work for the Los Angeles Examiner in 1941, 2,305,552 lines more than in 1936, the year before the Guild

Last week his attorneys, retained by ANG, received a check from the Hearst corporation for \$947.75 to balance his severance pay account, which the company had refused to pay. The case was settled for some \$40 less than Baxter's original claim.

The facts out of which Baxter's grievance arose were these: He left the Examiner in 1943 to enter the Merchant Marine. After discharge he took a job with International News Photo in L.A. On November 24, 1951, he was discharged in a force reduction. He asked for severance pay for uninterrupted service with Hearst under the contract, plus \$109.38 vacation pay due, with interest.

Hearst paid him severance for his tenure with INP, but refused to pay retroactively to cover his Examiner service, on the ground that his service had been interrupted because Baxter failed to return to the Examiner after his marine duty.

ANG Attorney Irving Leuchter filed suit in New York, then turned the case over to Attorney Fred Okrand of Los Angeles, who filed in that city.

The company and Okrand started negotiations for settlement just before the trial date in July.

McDonald in Line For Ike Appointment

Washington, D. C.—Boosted for the appointment by Pennsylvania's two GOP senators, Duff and Martin, David J. McDonald, USA-CIO President, is reported in line for an Eisenhower appointment to the 17-member Commission on Foreign Economic Policy.

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Ripley to Top WS Post, Pitt of UP, Assistant



STEVE RIPLEY Permanent Post

Appointment of Stephen Ripley, senior member of the ANG organizing staff, as wire service administrator, and William Ray Pitt, New York, a member of the UP National Committee, as assistant, was announced by Ralph B. Novak, executive vice president. The appointments were effective August 1.

Novak made the appointments after consulting members of the National Wire Service Council and with their unanimous approval. Pitt assumed his ANG position on leave from United Press where he had been a newspaperman for nearly four years. Ripley has been acting administrator since the resignation of International Representative Joseph G. Oshagelo last September, following the Portland convention, which changed the title from "director."

Pitt left the copy desk of the Baltimore Sun in the fall of 1949 to join the Acme staff in New York. There he started organization of the unit. When UP took Acme over in January, 1952, he became a member of the UP National committee, serving through negotiations for the 1952 and 1953 contracts.

After being graduated from high school in Los Angeles, he joined the Navy and saw six years of service. He won a competitive appointment to Annapolis for three years of study there. In 1946 he returned to civilian life.

He started newspapering as reporter for the ABC News Agency in Jamaica, Queens, in 1946, earning \$11 a week in a non-Guild shop, and moved into Manhattan as copy boy for the Daily News. From the News, he returned to Los Angeles where he was LA Daily News police reporter and rewrite man, thence to the job in Baltimore.

His first contact with the Guild came at the News in New York, where he immediately took out a card.

Ripley is widely known throughout the American Newspaper Guild through long and varied service in many situations. He joined the ANG staff of IRs in July, 1943, leaving the staff of the Gary (Ind.) Post-Tribune. On the Post-Tribune he was unit chairman, and served as secretary of the Midwest District Council.

In 1947-48 Ripley was assistant editor of the Guild Reporter. He handled coordination of the national AP organizing drive in 1949 which preceded winning the AP national representation election. From early 1950 until he took over the temporary WS administration job a year ago, he represented ANG in Canada. During his tour of duty in Canada he was a member of the Canadian Congress of Labor's executive council and wage policy committee.

Gompers' Widow Dies

New York—Mrs. Gertrude Gompers, 70, widow of Samuel Gompers, AFL founder, who died at age of 74 in 1924, died here. She was Gompers' second wife, married a year after death of his first.

Truth in Advertising

Chicago, Ill.—Federal Trade Commission has told makers of "Hyperch" to stop advertising it as a cure for stomach ulcers.

Local Copy

President's Message

Well... You Can't Blame a Man For Trying... Or Can You?

Congressional opposition isn't the only resistance President Eisenhower must overcome before he can fulfill his campaign promises to labor.

Before he can even go to Congress, he must overcome resistance in the highest levels of his own administration.

This is made plain by the fate of the President's proposed labor-law message.

Back in September, less than two months before he was elected President, Mr. Eisenhower addressed the national convention of the AFL in New York.

"I have talked about the Taft-Hartley Act with both labor and industry people," he assured the AFL. "I know the law might be used to break unions. That must be changed."

Shortly before Congress adjourned last week, the President undertook to change it—and then discovered he'd have to change Vice President Nixon first.

Reported Guildman Joseph A. Loftus in The New York Times:

"Vice President Richard M. Nixon was chiefly instrumental in stopping a White House message on Taft-Hartley law revisions before it was sent to Congress."

"Responsible sources said that Mr. Nixon believed that the draft prepared for President Eisenhower undermined two fundamentals of the Taft-Hartley law—the ban on the closed shop and secondary boycotts—and that it was unwise from a standpoint of practical politics because it would antagonize the personal supporters of Senator Robert A. Taft and offend some of the group that gave President Eisenhower much of his campaign strength."

In plain English, the changes suggested by the President were too favorable to labor.

Said his message, according to the Wall Street Journal, which published the verbatim text: "The time has come, I believe, for less rather than more restrictive Federal legislation in the field of labor-management relations."

The Wall Street Journal could discover only one concession to management: protection against having to negotiate new issues during the term of a contract. The Times found two others: cessation of jurisdiction over small interstate employers to the States and recognition of right of States to act during labor emergencies if the Federal government does not.

That the Federal law be declared paramount to State law, thus legalizing the Guild (union) shop in the dozen States which now prohibit it, but reserving to the States the right to keep order and act in labor emergencies when the Federal government does not.

That, once employees go on strike, no representation election may be held for four months.

That no one be required to bargain during the term of a contract on any subject not covered by the contract.

That, under a union shop contract, the union be permitted to compel the discharge of employees for disclosure of confidential information or because there is "reasonable" cause to believe them members of, or in sympathetic association with, the Communist Party or other subversive organizations.

That elections to withdraw union shop authorizations be abolished.

That non-Communist affidavits be abolished and that union filing requirements be simplified. Affidavits, the message said, are discriminatory and ineffective.

That check-off authorizations, now limited to one year or, during the term of the contract, continue until revoked by the employees.

That it be made plain that employers may notify unions of

The President's proposed message by no means met all of labor's objections to the Taft-Hartley Act, of course.

In their testimony before Congressional committees, for example, Guild officials emphasized the need for two changes in the law: a more restrictive definition of supervisors and a more flexible representation procedure, including pre-hearing elections.

The proposed message recommended a narrower definition of supervisors, but it was silent on the other point.

After the proposed message had been withdrawn, White House aids said it had been merely a "working paper, but both the Times and the Wall Street Journal insisted that before Nixon and some others got their hands on it, the message had been scheduled for delivery to Congress Friday, July 31.

The text was leaked to the Journal and published there on Monday, August 3, but by that time, the Times reported later, it already had been "quietly put to death" by Nixon.

"Politically," Loftus wrote in the Times, "critics analyzed the proposed message this way: 'The dilution of the secondary boycott ban would irritate small business.'"

The change in the definition of supervisors, bringing minor supervisors within the scope of union representation, would irritate big business.

"The section recognizing the 'paramount authority of the Federal law'... would knock out the right-to-work statutes of twelve states and alienate adherents of the modern philosophy of state's rights."

Thus, as these critics see it, there would not be much left of the 1952 Eisenhower support.

The study, prepared for publication late in July by the Twentieth Century Fund under the title, "Employment and Wages in the United States," argues that if money wages as a whole rise faster than productivity, the price level is pushed up, cancelling some of the gain.

But this does not mean that wages could be set according to a formula based on productivity, or anything else. The authors believe that collective bargaining between employer and employee, responsive to supply and demand, and the bargaining power of the two parties, is the only basic wage-setting process that will work within our democratic traditions.

Other changes recommended by the President in his proposed message, as published in the Wall Street Journal:

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Trouble: Boss Makes, Union Finds, Says ME

Thanks to the Guild, newspaper personnel practices have improved greatly, but, in the opinion of at least one prominent editor, not nearly enough.

"I believe firmly in the old principle that unions basically do not make trouble, they merely find it," writes Norman E. Isaacs, managing editor of the Louisville Times, in the newsletter of the Newspaper Personnel Relations Association.

"Newspaper owners created the Guild by substandard pay, archaic working conditions and moral brutality to employees."

"True, personnel offices were virtually unheard of in that period. But many newspapers have them today. Working conditions have improved, pay has improved, the normal department head uses more grace in

his dealings with people. In some instances, I fear it is not because he wants to, but rather because he either has a Guild and fears to cross it, or because he has no union in his shop and fears to instigate one. In any event, we have moved forward, but not far enough."

"What we need are newspapers with a keen sense of personnel direction. We need the sense of treating people decently because they do better work when handled properly. We need the sense of knowing when to increase a man's salary without his having to fight for it."

"We need the sense of knowing that there is far more to employment than simply sitting across a desk and sizing a man up by his looks."

The study notes, however, that recently both labor and management have been increasingly concerned with finding long-range policies to give some guidance in wage negotiations. It points to the wage-productivity relationship as an such principle.

Describing the purposes of the study, W. S. Woytinsky, who directed the project, said:

"In our study we don't try to minimize the differences between management and labor, nor do we go seeking some universal formula that would reconcile the two parties and remove the possibility of labor disputes."

"We are convinced, however, that collective bargaining would be more effective and disputes leading to interruption of production would be less frequent and less expensive for both parties if they could start from the same frame of reference and the same understanding and interpretation of certain facts of life."

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THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

Guild Reporter deadline at 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y., letters, features and ads the Friday preceding publication date; news Tuesday preceding publication; news bulletins, Wednesday preceding publication. Published the second and fourth Fridays of each month. Single copy 15¢. Yearly \$3.00. Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1925.

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August 14, 1953

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Vol. XX—No. 16



BITTEREST laugh of the month: Westbrook Pegler accuses the Associated Press of editorial bias, distortion of news, deception, embellishment and interpretation!

And the laughter becomes derisive when Peg's column goes on to say:

(a) Heywood Broun was a communist "as red as Earl Browder or any other."

(b) Morris Ernst was Broun's personal lawyer. Therefore "although these associations do not prove that he was a communist or that he favored their cause, they certainly indicate no hostility to them or their cause in my opinion."

(Now that's nice footwork, Peg; after all, Ernst is still alive and can hit back.—Ed.)

(c) Jim Marlow, top Washington AP columnist, is "not sufficiently informed" to discuss communism.

(d) Detroit AP's Felix Wold, a Guild IEB member, is guilty of a "jubilant tribute" to Walter Reuther's leadership of CIO and anti-communist efforts, which is "wholly ballyhoo and deceptive."

Who but Pegler could begin a column with five accusations, and before the column's end entrap himself in all five of his own charges?

MOST important victory for McCarthyism since Martin Dies founded the cult 15 years back comes out of Los Angeles, where the school board turned down a \$335,000 grant from the Ford Foundation for teacher-training experimentation.

In Detroit, where the Ford name is fairly well known, the Free Press said editorially that the turnaround was because LA "felt the officers and directors of the Fund were left-wingers and communists."

The FP added, "It will surprise... the Ford family... to learn... they are suspected as subversives."

It might surprise the other directing heads of the Foundation, too. Among them: Paul Hoff-

man, former Studebaker president, founder of the Committee for Economic Development, one-time ECA administrator in Europe; Chester C. Davis, former Agricultural Adjustment Corporation head, more recently president of the St. Louis Federal Reserve bank; Chicago University's Robert M. Hutchins; Milton Katz, who succeeded Averell Harriman as Marshall Plan chief; Frank Abrams, chairman of the board for New Jersey's Standard Oil; and GE's Charles E. Wilson.

Opines the Free Press, "It just goes to show how screwy people can get, and sometimes it seems that in California they can get screwier than any place else."

FROM Guildsman Irv Kupcinet's column in the Chicago Sun-Times comes the following no-comment gem:

"President Eisenhower expressed an opinion about wages at a recent White House dinner. Two of his guests, one a prominent labor leader, and the other a leading industrialist, engaged in animated discussion of salaries."

"The President offered no comment as the two men argued back and forth. Then he stated:

"For the life of me, I don't see how any workingman in this country can support his family, pay for his children's education and live decently on less than \$350 a month."

"The labor leader smiled. The industrialist frowned. The discussion on wages came to an end."

Consumer Always Pays

Washington, D. C.—National Association of Manufacturers is for a national sales tax at manufacturers' level on everything but food, with a reduction of present tax on luxuries like jewelry and furs. Middle men under the plan can—and surely will—make a markup on the taxes.

Deadline Reminder

The issue of the Guild Reporter for August 28 will be the last reaching Guild members prior to their balloting on candidates and on the mandatory dues referendum question.

The Guild Reporter will publish signed statements in that issue from members expressing views, pro and con, on the subject of the dues referendum.

Deadline for letters to the editor and for paid advertising copy is Friday, August 21, at 99 University Place, N. Y. C.

Letters to the editor intended for the August 28 edition shall be confined to rebuttal of material appearing in this issue. (By Scranton Convention mandate, 1946.)

The rule relating to "personal attack" upon a member in such letters will apply. Members so attacked will be given an opportunity to reply, in the same issue.—Ed.

Washington ROUNDUP



By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

CONGRESS HAS GONE. Ike has gone. Nobody's even heard from McCarthy for the last couple of days. Many bureaucrats are chasing their kids at the beach—if they're not economy victims out searching for a new job.

It would all be a Coolidge-days summer if it weren't for those Russkis. Ike ended that war as he promised, and the tax cut will come in January. I personally don't agree with those political experts who see the Democrats running ahead in the '54 Congressional election—as of today, that is.

Taft's death removes the one strong personality from Congress and means that Ike will have to work harder next time to get his way. It also will be easier for him to remake the GOP in his image in matters of foreign affairs—if he will. On domestic matters he's as conservative as the party in general and there's no conflict. The only rub comes when domestic and foreign affairs cross, as in the tariff issue.

BUT THE REAL CHALLENGE is in foreign affairs. For this is a time of decisions. Up to now the Eisenhower Administration has been ment plus an embellishment or two such as the ment plus an embellishment or two such as the food program in East Germany.

Now Ike will have to strike out on his own, make new policy, take risks, be blamed for the failures. There will be no more hiding behind the "Truman-Acheson gang" line.

East and West are soon to sit down together across—or around—the conference table for all the world to see. Behind one group will be Eisenhower, behind another Malenkov—two new men. This will be a fateful meeting in a world way of cold wars as it has been of hot wars.

There is a chance, admittedly not much of a chance but a chance, that Korea can be unified. But a dollar here will get you practically any figure you name that it won't come off. The political conference will certainly test the Soviet peace offensive—but it also will test the Eisenhower declaration of April 16 that the world's problems can be settled.

Korea could be only the start of a Far East settlement—but the hurdle is tremendous before the conference can turn to Indo-China or other problems.

The Russian reply to the US-British-French invitation for a foreign ministers' conference on Germany and Austria doesn't sound like they want to talk about Europe before the Far East meeting.

Reading Malenkov's recent speech to the Su-

preme Soviet gives one the impression that he is (a) in effective control, (b) no dummy, (c) likely to infuse new life into the Soviet system, (d) tough to deal with. The political conference should be valuable at least in showing us something of the Malenkov tactics and of Russian-Chinese cooperation. For the Chinese Communists will be there, a sort of tacit recognition of a government we refuse formally to recognize.

IT SEEMS to me that we have badly played our hand in this respect because, by so loudly saying we will not admit Red China to the UN, we are refusing to use one of the cards we hold. I am not at all certain that Ike would not agree to it if some real agreement on the Far East thus became possible but the political risk could be considerable, now that he has joined the clamor against Red China's admission.

It has always seemed to me that the United Nations should include all the de facto governments of the world. The US, I think, foolishly (under Truman) insisted on admitting each nation on its own and refused to agree to a mass admission of the many governments still on the outside just because some—a minority—are Soviet satellites. It is ridiculous to say China isn't morally fit to be a member when Russia is a member. Maybe we ought to take up the suggestion that we ask to establish diplomatic relations with White Russia and the Ukraine, the two Soviet states which are members of the UN along with the Soviet Union itself. Anyway, the UN's value is as a world forum and everybody should be there, rich man, poor man, beggarman, thief.

Our heavy commitments to Syngman Rhee to get the Korean truce also are certain to haunt us at the political conference. The prospect of Rhee's going off to war again after 90 days of unsuccessful palaver is not appealing. Of course the Korean-US mutual defense pact will not have been ratified by then and the Senate could hold that as a club over him, for a while perhaps.

All of these problems, beginning in the UN Assembly meeting about to open, present the first real challenges to the Eisenhower Administration. There is little evidence thus far of bold new thinking in meeting these challenges but I am willing to give the benefit of the doubt for the time being.

IKE IS NOW ON HIS OWN. He can't escape it even in the mountains of Colorado. Whether the world, the world of hydrogen bombs, can compose its difficulties or whether it will be an arms race to Armageddon may very well be spelled out in the coming months for all to see.

Southern Guilds Form District Council September 12

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Southern District Council of the American Newspaper Guild will come into official being when delegates from more than a dozen Southern locals meet at the Andrew Johnson Hotel over

the weekend of September 12-13. The organizational meeting was authorized by a Southern Region caucus at the annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, held last June in Boston.

Delegates to the Knoxville meeting will represent locals in Knoxville, Memphis and Chattanooga, Tenn.; New Orleans; Greensboro and Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia, S. C.; Richmond and Norfolk, Va.; Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, and Washington.

The agenda of the Council's initial meeting includes adoption of by-laws, election of permanent officers and discussion of various problems confronting

member locals. Harry Martin, President of ANG and a member of the Memphis Newspaper Guild, will speak to Council delegates during the opening session, followed by ANG director of Organization J. William Blatz.

The relationship of the ANG to its locals will be discussed by Washington Guildsman Phil Price; ANG Vice President for Region 2, who has been spearhead of the long-time drive to establish a Council for Southern locals.

Organizational details of the Knoxville meeting are being handled by Max Pyle, Administrative Officer for the Washington Newspaper Guild.

San Antonio Says "No" to \$3 Wage Bid

San Antonio, Texas—After a delay of three months in negotiations, occasioned in part by management spokesmen's vacation absence, management of the Hearst-owned San Antonio Light has submitted a counter-proposal to the San Antonio Guild of a wage increase ranging from \$1 to \$3, and an increase in car mileage from 8 to 8½ cents.

The Guild last May had asked for a \$13 increase in top reporter minimums, a reduction of one year in the experience step-up provisions, three weeks' vacation after five years, and an equal-pay equal-work clause to iron out some dual classification problems.

Management made no wage offer until after the printers' union had approved a \$3 wage increase.

The Guild executive board rejected the offer without reference to the membership.

The Guild Reporter

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