

The GUILD REPORTER

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Strike Cash Rolls In

Seattle, Wash.—Much needed, and equally appreciated, contributions toward the Seattle strike fund continue to arrive at strike headquarters of the Seattle-Tacoma Guild.

Tabulated as of August 21 were the following gifts:

Previously Acknowledged	\$5,191.65
Toronto Guild	150.00
Tacoma Local 54, Mailers Union	44.00
United Steel Workers	50.00
Stockton Guild	100.00
Plywood Local 9-26, Woodworkers union	50.00
Oriana Berts, Spokane AP	15.00
Tacoma Local 91, Stereotypers union	25.00
Seattle Post-Intelligencer employees	619.51
Tacoma Local 170, ITU	13.00
R. M. Nivison	200.00
Mr. & Mrs. E. J. Dubois	40.00
Post-Intelligencer Chapel, ITU	75.00
Web Pressmen's union	20.00
Seattle Local, Street Railway union	100.00
Utica Guild	50.00
Bremerton Central Labor Council	10.00
W. Howie Clifford	5.00
Spokane Falls Local 193, ITU	85.50
Anacortes Local 461, Painters union	5.00
Al Hieken	10.00
Walla Walla Local 1214 Carpenters union	25.00
San Diego Guild	50.00
Seattle AP employees	25.00
Seattle Time-Life employees	10.20
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50.00
Toledo Guild	25.00
Spokane Local 91, Mailers union	25.00
Bremerton Metal Trades Council	10.00
Puget Sound Local 6, Steelworkers	50.00
Pasco Local, Painters union	10.00
Oregon State CIO Picnic	37.14
Seattle Local 65, Stereotypers union	10.00
Local 9102, CWA-CIO	25.00
Fred Wyatt	10.00
Local 4401, Steelworkers union	25.00
Middle Atlantic District Council	100.00
Portland, Ore. Guild	55.00

Everett Municipal employees	10.00
Tacoma Local, Pressmen's union	25.00
Local 943, Operating Engineers union	50.00
Columbia River Dist. Council, Woodworkers union	25.00
Rochester Guild	50.00
News Publishing Chapel, ITU	15.00
Total	\$7,635.64

Don't Send Raincoats

Seattle, Wash.—With delicate understatement, Times strike bulletin No. 3 admits that Seattle's reputation for rainy weather "is not wholly unjustified."

This shameless undercutting of Chamber of Commerce propaganda resulted from an item which started off innocently enough, describing the "sensational sun tans" being acquired by girl pickets at the closed-down Times building.

Then came the somber note. If Times management continues its stubborn course, the bulletin continues, Times unit Guildsmen will need to break out their raincoats in preparation "for the usual fall showers."

And a raincoat, the bulletin concedes, "is one thing everybody in Seattle owns."

Thereafter came the commercial. "For minor items such as food, rent and house payments," continued generosity of other Guild members will be extremely important.

Seattle Strikers Reject New \$2-6 Wage Bid as Inadequate

First Genuine Offer in Six-Week Strike Is Silent on Important Guild Objectives

Seattle, Wash.—Guild members on strike against the Seattle Times have rejected what they regarded as the first genuine offer made by the publisher since the strike began July 16.

The action was taken by the 225 striking Guild members at a special meeting last Sunday, two days after the proposal was presented to a Guild negotiating committee. The committee unanimously recommended that the offer be rejected.

Following the vote, George Lambert, Times unit chairman and head of the negotiating committee, commented that "this action reflects the strong resolution of the membership to see this dispute through to its conclusion—an honorable and equitable contract. We are ready to continue negotiations at any time."

The company's new offer included wage increases of from approximately 4 to 5½ percent, as against its earlier offer, made August 5, of 3½ to 4 percent.

Dollarwise, the offer ranged from \$2 a week for jobs paying less than \$50 a week, to \$6 for those paying in excess of \$100 a week.

More than two hours of debate preceded the secret-ballot vote on the new offer. The negotiating committee's recommendation for rejection was based on a number of issues still in dispute. Seattle-Tacoma's executive secretary, Fred Martin, pointed out among them that:

1. The offer still was considerably inferior on wage increases to what the Guild had sought by strike action.
2. There was no assurance of the resumption of publication once a contract was signed.
3. The company refused absolutely to consider a picketline clause. With four other unions in the plant without contracts, the company's proposal would leave Guild members defenseless should one of these unions take strike action.

"If you take this offer," Mar-

Power of The Press

Seattle, Wash.—The Guild Reporter is a "best seller" item here.

An air-express bundle of the August 14 issue got wide and fast distribution, among strikers and in local halls of craft unions which have co-operated mightily in the Times strike effort.

One striker pointed out that the Guild Reporter was the easiest way to give answers to strikers' families and friends on the complicated issues involved in the walk-out, and to combat both ignorance and misinformation on the part of the Seattle reading public.

tin concluded, "you have not won the strike."

Little direct support of the (Continued on Page Five)

Dues Question Outbids Candidates Claims For Attention as Campaigns Roll Forward

Candidates for the Guild's International Executive Board in next month's referendum election, in which a Guild president and eight other members of the 15-man board will be named, have shared the spotlight this month with the convention-referred question of whether mandatory dues schedules shall apply to all locals.

The heat generated by adverse reaction to the referendum question seemed at one time to have withered opportunity for calm appraisal of the individual merits of the various candidates themselves.

Most of those seeking office are in the position of having voted for the mandatory proposal at one stage or another, at Boston. It became quickly evident that the proposal was unpopular. In this issue of the

Guild Reporter are printed sample reactions, running seven-to-one against approval.

And it is now impossible to discern any candidate for Guild office who urges approval of the Boston born question.

There were some who at first deplored the "injection" of the referendum question into a campaign year when presumably candidates could be judged on merit and record, rather than on their personal attitude toward a question, sent to the full ANG membership for decision.

Since all those seeking office have now eschewed further contact with a burning issue, the effect has been to remove the referendum, as such, from serious consideration when voters make their choice among the nominees.

Those nominees have been

busy. Many have gathered campaign funds for letter-writing and Guild Reporter paid advertising space. Although the top contest, between the incumbent president, Harry Martin, and his opponent, Vice President-at-Large Joseph F. Collis, of Wilkes-Barre, has been set up without benefit of "political parties" such as have functioned in previous election years, informal organizations have been operating in behalf of each.

Within the limitations of time and money, both Martin and Collis have visited locals in search of support. Letters have gone out from their respective headquarters at Cleveland and Wilkes-Barre.

Philip Storch, of Allentown, chairman of the Collis committee, said this week that aside (Continued on Page Four)

Congress Job No Bed of Roses, Says Magnuson

SEATTLE GUILDSMAN REVIEWS HIS FIRST SESSION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FINDS IT TOUGH

By DON MAGNUSON
Seattle-Tacoma Guild

Seattle, Wash.—The last day of the recent session of Congress, in which I served as representative at large from Washington State, found me not on the floor of the House, but three miles up in the air, playing bridge.

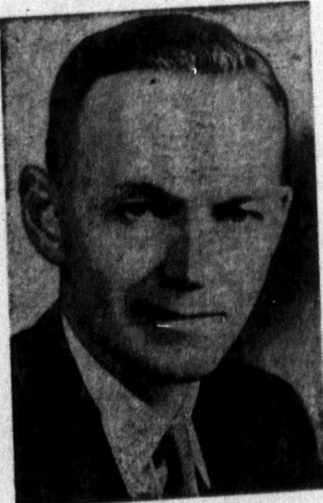
I glanced across the card table at my partner, who was the President of the United States, and mused:

"The newspaper business was never like this."

The identity of the two men playing against President Eisenhower and me, who were Treasury Secretary George Humphrey and Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams, added substance to my conclusion. (Humphrey and Adams clobbered us, running up a two-rubber score of 2,180 points to our 30.)

That little interlude of bridge, which occurred on a flight to the Governors' Conference in Seattle, my home town, was one of the few periods of pure recreation which I was able to have during my first seven months in Washington.

That is by way of saying that the work demands on a member of Congress are tremendous.



DON MAGNUSON
Congress Works Hard

I spent almost 20 years as a newspaper reporter in the State of Washington before I first ran for public office last fall. During my newspaper apprenticeship—before I moved to a newspaper where the American Newspaper Guild had improved conditions—there was practically no limit to the hours we were expected to work without extra compen-

Don Magnuson, Seattle Times newsman, who astonished politicians of his native State of Washington last year by capturing both the nomination and election to the House of Representatives at the nation's capital, has just completed his first season as a member of Congress.

The Guild Reporter asked him to tell his fellow Guildsmen about his reactions to his freshman year.

Magnuson has been in newspaper work since 1934, with the Seattle Times since 1941. He served in 1952 as a member of the Seattle-Tacoma local executive board. In 1949 he was among the winners of special \$100 awards in the Heywood Brown competition.

sation, if a news situation required it.

After I joined the Guild, of course, I had to be paid for any overtime, and the length of work days and work weeks declined notably.

Now, by my own choice—and mark you, I am not complaining and have no regrets—I have thrown myself into a merry-go-round of work which makes those of early days of newspapering seem like child's play.

There is a widely held and most unfortunate popular misconception that senators and representatives live routines of relative ease. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Leaving myself out of it, my observation of my colleagues in Congress has led me to the conclusion that most of them work harder and drive themselves more mercilessly than they ever

did in private life. (They didn't get to Congress by taking it easy in private life, either.)

Oh, Congress has its drones—members who, for one reason or another, are able to continue in office without subjecting themselves to the gruelling regimen which is necessary to keep abreast of the work. But they are exceptions.

What makes the work load so heavy?

Well, the conscientious member—and there are few who do not qualify for this classification—naturally recognizes the need of informing himself on all issues and all pending legislation.

It should be obvious that he could not achieve this very desirable goal even if he had nothing else in the world to do.

Members of the 83rd Congress introduced about 9,500 pieces of

legislation in their first session. No one could be so naive as to believe that any one man, even given no other duties, could find time for complete study of this mass of detail in a single session of Congress.

A good newspaperman, in the course of a long career, becomes informed in many fields because of the diversity of the subjects with which he necessarily must deal.

There is the same requirement on a member of Congress, if he is going to serve intelligently and constructively. But it just is not possible to find time to make yourself an expert in every field.

By burning the midnight oil, you may satisfy yourself as to the desirability and undesirability of the construction of a certain revetment on a certain stretch of the Missouri River—a stretch you never have seen and probably never will see. But by your indulgence in this careful examination, you preclude—for lack of time—adequate study of the implications of a proposal to give 1,000,000 tons of wheat to Pakistan to avert famine.

Both issues will be on tomorrow's calendar. Incidentally, the (Continued on Page Four)

For the Most Part They Don't Like Mandates Agree on Financial Needs, But Stress Local Autonomy

Last month the Guild Reporter invited local officers, candidates for IEB office and other Guild leaders to submit signed statements for publication in this issue, discussing the merits of the referendum question of mandating a minimum dues structure for all locals. Herewith are printed the replies.—Ed.

Approves Purpose But Doesn't Like Method

I will vote against the mandatory dues schedule proposal because it is too much of a straight jacket to suit me.

The mandatory dues proposal should have been more flexible. It should have excluded, for example, Guilds with dues lower than the model schedule and whose financial condition, by the standards below, is excellent.

But I'm definitely in sympathy with purpose of the mandatory dues proposal, though I'm against the method.

The American Newspaper Guild needs some sort of concerted program to raise dues in those locals whose treasury because of dues lower than the model schedule:

(1) will not permit bringing in, when needed, skilled and professional negotiators to improve contracts.

(2) will not take care of an "emergency" in the local when it arises.

(3) will not permit help to a sister local in need when a crisis develops that affects the Guild nationally.

(4) will not allow medium size Guild locals to hire a full-time administrative officer.

Unless locals make an effort to build such a financial treasury with a model dues schedule, the ANG will constantly have to "bail out" such locals. Consequently, other locals with dues at or above the model schedule will be paying the costs of the low dues locals.

Furthermore, locals which refuse to put themselves into better financial shape will provoke a demand for higher per capita to the ANG to take care of the added ANG expense.

Ed Marciniak
Chicago Guild

Suggests Publishers Pay for Higher Dues

If I may, I'd like to get in the act to the proposed constitutional amendment.

I'm certainly for a mandatory dues schedule. As an international representative my work has taken me among numerous small locals, where the question of champagne tastes and beer pocketbooks is always cropping up. Locals hesitate to assess their memberships in the face of opposition, and often justified, opposition.

But sound financing is only good business sense. It seems to me that since the locals and their memberships benefit directly, and since sound financing in a local bears directly on decent working conditions, security and adequate wages, those whose first tendency is to vote "No" should think how nice it is to have fire insurance, especially when the house next door starts to burn.

I think it's time we stop trying to run the Guild as a cut-rate operation. We get only what we pay for. Newspaper makers have not hesitated to raise their prices from time to time, and publishers have hiked the price of their papers, too. So, are we so loaded, localwise, that we can afford to be sentimentally let's start acting like a union, and run our locals in a businesslike manner.

There's nothing that says we can't, in future collective bargaining, make the publishers pay in wage increases the difference between the old dues schedule and the new.

Let's not forget it was the publishers—lovely people that they are—who caused us to organize the Guild in the first place. And they continually wage war on us, and cause us to spend our money to protect ourselves.

A vote for the new mandatory dues schedule will help insure the security, wages and conditions of all of us in the newspaper business.

Seems to me that a showing of good hard-headed business sense, with a vote for the proposed amendment, will be a quiet invitation to publishers to throw their shovels in the wagon and drive on, and not mess around with even our smaller locals.

"Millions for defense" and a vote for the new mandatory dues schedule!

Bob Greenock
San Francisco-Oakland Guild

He'd Be Ashamed to Pay Less Than Model

The Guild has given me security, respectable working conditions, a decent salary and peace of mind, and it has done it for \$5 a month. I've got a Tiffany product at a Woolworth price.

I'm paying on the model-dues basis. I think I would be ashamed to pay less, in view of what I get, unless my local were wholly sound financially and a credit in all ways to the American Newspaper Guild. And even then I would wonder: wonder whether perhaps paying less in a sound local, I might not be encouraging weaker locals to ask less and less of their people.

A weak local is of little help to itself and it often is a drain on others. A good dues schedule does not guarantee soundness—but I suspect that most locals in trouble have poor dues schedules.

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Novak and Farson Recommend Mandate, Cite Principle of "Equal Taxation"

From its very inception the ANG has been committed to the principle of equal pay for equal work. A uniform dues schedule (as a minimum) is the corollary principle of equal taxes for equal benefits.

In 1941 the ANG convention recommended as a guide a model minimum dues schedule. Under mandate of the 1946 convention, locals chartered subsequent to June 1946 are required to adopt a dues schedule at least equal to the model contained in the ANG Manual. Subsequent to the 1948 convention, the model schedule has been changed, but no convention has seen fit to delete or amend the requirement making it compulsory for new locals to adopt dues schedules at least equal to the schedules contained in our model by-laws at the time these new locals are chartered.

Adoption of the recommended dues schedule will place all locals, and the emphasis is on all, in a sound financial position; a condition all locals should maintain in order to preserve their independence and autonomy and not have to call upon neighboring Guilds or the ANG for assistance, except in case of extreme emergency.

We recommend adoption of the mandatory dues schedule.

Ralph B. Novak
Executive Vice President
William J. Farson
Secretary-treasurer, ANG.

Violative of Rights, Excessive and Unsound

The proposal for the mandatory dues schedule should be defeated because:

1) It is a violation of the basic and fundamental principle that the membership of locals should manage their own internal affairs. Local memberships ought to retain the right to determine their own needs and how much they shall be taxed to meet them.

2) The proposal belies one of its stated purposes. It does not require merely the levying of a minimum dues schedule. It goes far beyond that. It requires the levying of the model dues schedule which is equal to or in excess of almost all presently levied dues schedules.

3) It would defeat what is claimed to be one of its purposes—"to provide sound financing for all locals." Many locals are operating well and performing their constitutional purposes excellently on lesser dues levies and are achieving large annual and cumulative surpluses. It is ridiculous to tell these locals they would be more financially sound if they levied more dues—dues which they don't need and would have no prudent use for.

Adolph J. Rahm
St. Louis Guild

"Minimum Balance" Suggested Criterion

It looks as if the attempt to mandate a dues schedule is to be soundly defeated. I hope so.

For the record, let me acquaint Guildmates with reactions I have received from nine of the 10 candidates for vice president at large. The tenth has not replied to my inquiry.

Seven now oppose the proposal. Noteworthy are the positions of two. Ware of Cleveland in an initial reply continued enough. The ANG's locals are capable of setting their own appropriate dues schedules.

On July 14, in answer to a direct question from the Salem local on my stand, I answered as follows:

"I oppose the proposal. I do this because I feel the dues structure is the responsibility of the local, not that of the international. This assumes that each local certainly is capable of providing its own sound financial operation."

At the Boston convention the wire services cast four votes against the mandatory dues proposal. One of those votes was mine.

Felix B. Wold
Detroit Guild

Locals Must Achieve Own Responsibility

I am opposed to a mandatory dues schedule on the simple grounds that it would be just one more invasion of local autonomy. And local autonomy, in my view, is the same thing as local responsibility.

In the final analysis, locals must be responsible for their own welfare. But if, through

long as any local's treasury contains \$100 per capita, that local is exempted from any mandatory dues schedule.

George W. Menemoff
Salem Guild

Mandate Would Injure Some, Benefit None

We in Sioux City have \$4.50 top dues and may go to \$5 soon, but we want the responsibility to take this action without mandate from convention or IEB.

We oppose the mandatory proposal. It would take responsibility from locals, would injure a few and be of no benefit to others. Increases would stay with locals.

Why force locals with low dues to make increases when they have fund-raising means to care for obligations, and funds left over each year?

Before you vote, THINK! You're helping decide for 26,000 others besides yourself.

Clarence Olson
Sioux City Guild

Fixation of Dues Local Responsibility

This is my record—and I still feel the same way—on the mandatory dues issue:

In my post-convention campaign statement I wrote:

"Mandatory dues... On the principle that dues rates are the responsibility of the locals, I oppose the proposal for mandatory dues. The ANG's locals are capable of setting their own appropriate dues schedules."

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In the final analysis, locals must be responsible for their own welfare. But if, through

the international, we make more and more decisions for the locals, how are they to develop responsibility? We are dealing here with people, and I am convinced that people cannot be fitted into rigid patterns. Flexibility is required. The constitution already offers that flexibility by providing that dues shall be not more than \$10 nor less than \$1.50.

The constitution now leaves locals a little room in which to move around. Let's leave them that room.

Glen R. Dadd
San Diego Guild

Justice Calls for Uniform Dues Scale

I am in favor of the mandatory dues scale on the basis of justice, since it already is in operation for some locals in the ANG. It is neither logical nor fair to impose on locals chartered since 1949 a dues scale that is not acceptable to all locals.

How can locals logically argue against the mandatory scale on grounds that it would take away their local autonomy when they themselves deny that autonomy to other locals? What is fair for one is fair for all.

Elizabeth Chapman
Stockton Guild

Says Locals Ought to Fix Own Dues Rates

Before you vote on the mandatory dues rate, THINK!

Do some local officers want to force their members to pay more, even when funds now are sufficient for local use? Would it make spendthrifts of some local officers if granted more money?

Guild members know their local situations best. Let them decide dues for themselves.

Vote AGAINST the mandatory dues proposal.

Joe Connor
Sioux City Guild

Sees Imposition on Self-Financed Locals

Where a local such as the Columbus Newspaper Guild has paid its bills, assessments and other obligations promptly; has supported the ANG program at all times, morally and with the purchase of ANG bonds; has consistently contributed to striking locals; has maintained a treasury balance adequate to support its own social functions—that local has demonstrated its maturity.

Columbus Local 13 has grown and progressed consistently since it was chartered in 1934. The record shows we have handled our financial affairs to the satisfaction of ANG and our own membership. We oppose revising the ANG Constitution to impose mandatory dues structures on self-supporting locals. We regard the proposition as an unwarranted assault on the autonomy of the locals.

Although this was originally written as a personal expression of opinion, the Columbus local's executive committee has voted unanimously to endorse the sentiments herein as their own.

Avery Dodge
Columbus Guild

More Dues Views, Page 6

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RE-ELECT Harry Martin ANG PRESIDENT

MOVE FORWARD UNDER COURAGEOUS LEADERSHIP

CONTINUE a broad program of sound trade unionism that has produced our highest peaks of membership and bargaining achievement.



These representative Guild members are among hundreds who urge the re-election of Harry Martin:

AKRON

Art Cullison
Mort Leggett

ATLANTA

Ralph E. Johnson, AP

BAKERSFIELD

Mac Saunders

BAY CITY

Ray J. Kuhn
Edward Dulong

BOSTON

Robert (Eddie) Glynn
Wilton Vaughn
Joseph Dumont
L. Allen Thomason, Jr.
John Wright
George Harris
Herbert Kenny
Lester Allen
Julian Smith
Chas. Leveroni
Joseph T. Pescott
Wm. F. McGrath
Mary Robinson
Robert J. McMahon
Dave Farrell
David Harn
Frank Sheehan
Ralph Goodrich
Daniel Murphy
Edward Walker
John O'Malley
Wm. Hubbard
Whit Wittington
Chas. Sibley
Abbott Hall
Frank Toronto
Trivita Frisora
James Leonard
Wm. Corbett
Wayne Stedler
Wm. Brennan
Henry W. Harris
Paul V. Craigue
C. R. Owens

BROCKTON

Stanley Bauman
Howard Foster

BUFFALO

Ed McCarthy
Scott Hayden
James Cleary
William Callahan
Ernie Gross
Bud Zuber

CHICAGO

Halma Fleming
Robert Holley
Chas. Forman
Fletcher Wilson
Ed Marciniak
Jack Griffin
Lee Blackwell
Teress Reese
Ray Pannick
Dave Keniston
Jack McBride
Jack Ryan
Dorothy Cook

CLEVELAND

Milton J. Lapine
William Ware
Bill Davy
Eugene Kelly
Jim Turner
Forrest Allen
Anthony Massoloni
Robert Stafford
Fred Starbuck
Paul Mateler
Harry Smith
John Vorpe
Bill Dingwood
Doris Vargo
Webb Seely
Hoyt King
George Green
Lillian Campbell
Severino P. Severino

COLUMBIA

Kenneth W. Baldwin, Jr.

COLUMBUS

Avery Dodge
Leon Roetiger

DALLAS

Robert E. Ford
John Kay Smith

DENVER

Donald MacMillan

DETROIT

Donald Schram
Felix Wold
Ray Girardin
Charles Weber
Sam R. McGuire
Robert C. Avery
Edwin W. Scott
J. D. Callaghan

EL PASO

William F. James

ERIE

Bernice Brower

GARY

Kitty Hanson

GREENSBORO

Cecil Prince
Sam McKeel

HAMMOND

Ernest Beyton
Jack Fescko

INDIANAPOLIS

Evelyn Ulrich
Frank Grimm
Martha Wells
Joe Pedicine
Jack Ryan
Dorothy Cook

HOUSTON

Keith Omoro
Harold Nolan
H. H. Liss
Kenneth Schreiber

KNOXVILLE

Willard Yarbrough

LAKE SUPERIOR

Herbert C. Coleman

LOS ANGELES

Lola Downs
George Meanes
Harry Heller
Fred Hummel
Henry Santilevian
Geo. Hutchinson
Art Atwell

LYNN

Fred Bowler
Ernest Rosenthal

MANCHESTER

Walter Murtagh
Roland Drouin

MASSILLON

John Koshar
Ruth Wirtz
Isabelle McCormick
Veronica McKee

MEMPHIS

R. Craig Shuptrine
Richard Lane
Malcolm Adams
W. T. Gentry II
Jack Freys

NEW ORLEANS

Julius Erato
Allen Johnson
Jack Brown

NEW YORK

Dan Ball
Oliver Pilot
Malcolm Logan
Bob Stern
Jerry Tuck
Gilbert Cant
Ed Hasselt
Dave McConnell
William Mitchellelder
Peggy O'Reilly
Mel Bittling
Barbara Yunker
Ted Poston
Alden Whitman

OTTAWA

Eric Cawdon

PITTSBURGH

Dave Welty
Helen Mieser
Harold Dietrich

PORTLAND, MAINE

John Hunt
Ois C. Williams, Jr.
Wm. W. Galbraith
C. Hasty Thompson
Victor Schlich

PORTLAND, OREGON

Ron Moxness
John Armstrong
Paul Hauser
Burt Sommers

RICHMOND

James E. Powers

ROCKFORD

Jack Scholler
Doug Adams

SACRAMENTO

A. E. Lyons
Richard Rodda
Thomas E. Evans
Charles Driscoll
Paul Freys

ST. LOUIS

Ralph Johanning
Judy Markesich
Frances Dunn
John Fletcher
Herbert Monk
Jack January
Chas. Crawford
Harold Gregory
Adolph Rahm
Frank Eckhardt
Warren Jackson
Dick Jones
Morris Tenenbaum
Betty Loeffler
Frank Suroff
Charles Loeffler

SAN ANTONIO

Donald J. Hayes

SAN DIEGO

Glenn Dodd

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND

Gerald McClean
Ernie Rapley
Harvey Wing
Sam R. Eubanks
Al Toth
Dorothy Coogan
Eddie Murphy
Robert Guiles
Wm. Steil

UTICA

Ray Warner
John Urbansk
Phil Spartano

WASHINGTON

Phil Price
Ray Henry
Ralph Seebold
Bill Gonnell
Ray Wilcox
James Graham

WOONSOCKET

Ed Brennan
Henry Pointon

YOUNGSTOWN

William Gibson
Richard Riley

SAN JOSE

Frank R. Sauliere
Joe Fazio
Charles Goodman
Frank Bonanno
Harry Farrell
Florence A. Ross

SHEBOYGAN

Vern Fox
Howard Pantel

SIoux CITY

Clair Rager
Clarence Olson

TERRE HAUTE

Don Ashcraft
Hate Purdue
Ned Bush
Frances Hughes
Paul Terry
Mrs. Dorothy Welch
Robert Bruster
Thomas Cahill
Lawrence Sawyer

TOLEDO

...More Pros and Cons on Dues Question

Says Pittsburgh Rule Serves Same Purpose

I am against the mandatory dues schedule and will vote against it. The recommendation came from the IEB, where it was supported unanimously. The Pittsburgh convention (page 100) ordained:

"Locals with dues schedules at least up to the minimums in the model schedule in the ANG constitution but still financially unable to meet servicing—organizing charges for work done by international representatives shall be entitled to such service at the discretion of the director of organization. Locals whose dues schedule are below ANG minimum standards, or which have not otherwise raised the money for these services, shall be required as a prerequisite to receiving service, to bring their dues schedules up to the ANG minimums. This shall not preclude such servicing-organizing to protect existing contracts."

Since Pittsburgh's ruling has been a guidepost to the organizing committee. A number of locals since Pittsburgh have revised their dues to conform with this ruling. It seemed desirable to have all dues meet the mandatory schedule minimums so the director, when asked for help would not have to point back to the decision of the Pittsburgh convention. De-

lays while the local is bringing itself into conformance could be harmful to the local. The ANG stood to gain nothing; for the additional money would go to the locals and strengthen them.

Some locals which have been operated prudently and efficiently have raised well-founded objections they would be penalized. I sympathize and agree with them. I believe the members always should have the right to fix their own dues and determine how their money is spent, therefore I urge defeat of the mandatory dues schedule and the mandate of the Pittsburgh convention will have to be applied, as it has in the past, on an individual basis.

Joseph F. Collis
Wilkes-Barre Guild

Mistake to Set Up Compulsory Standards

On the proposal for the mandatory dues, I am now convinced that it would be a mistake to set up compulsory uniform standards by convention or referendum action.

I intend to vote against the proposal. The discussion and comments I have heard, at the convention and since, persuade me that most of the members of the American Newspaper Guild will do the same.

Harry Martin
Memphis Guild

Good-Standing Local Unanimously Opposes

At a meeting of the Terre Haute Guild August 2, the local unanimously opposed the mandatory dues ruling to be voted in referendum.

Terre Haute's dues schedule has a \$4 top rate, and with this rate the local has been able to finance its negotiations, ANG and county and State CIO per capita assessments and obligations, delegates to conventions and council meetings and all other necessary payments.

It is our feeling that the ANG, through convention and the International Executive Board rulings, has a right to set the per capita payments, assessments and other financial obligations due to the ANG, but that our dues schedule and finances in the local are our own business.

If we find that we need more money in our treasury or such time comes that we cannot meet our financial obligations, we feel that it will be our problem to solve, and we will solve it.

In view of the fact that Terre Haute Local 46 is continuously in 100 percent good standing with ANG we feel that we should be free to run our own financial business.

It was the request of the local that I so indicate our feelings to other locals.

Dorothy L. Welch
Secretary, Terre Haute Guild

Tom Murphy Selling Responsibility

It is becoming increasingly clear that the model dues referendum will be defeated. I will vote against it, as I did several years ago when the model dues proposal was brought up at a convention.

Imposing a model dues schedule on all locals by a mandate of the membership is not the way to handle the problems of locals that cannot pay their way. These locals must sell their own membership on the need for an increase. We did it in the Twin Cities, and now have a dues schedule with a top of \$6.

It wasn't easy, and it took a lot of educating, but the local's membership realized the need and voted it in.

Locals that do not have the model dues schedule and are financially independent, should not be penalized with an imposed dues rate because there are a few laggards within the ANG. To do so would be another blow at autonomy of locals.

Harold Chucker
Twin Cities Guild

Penalty, Losses Seen If Mandate Carries

The Akron Newspaper Guild urges a No vote on the constitutional amendment which would force the model dues schedule on all locals.

These are the reasons why we're against the mandate: Autonomy of ANG locals would be jeopardized. Each local itself should decide whether its dues structure should be revised. If the amendment passes, it would mean that more than one-third of the locals would be ordered to increase their dues.

This doesn't mean that many of them shouldn't have their dues increased. But it's a matter for their own members to decide. Members would drop out of the Guild. Although many locals are constantly striving for a Guild shop, they still do not have the model dues schedule. If it were imposed arbitrarily, these locals would lose many members. This could mean death for some smaller locals.

Chapters that are in excellent or satisfactory financial condition would be penalized. Many locals with a dues schedule below the model have successfully built up their treasuries. Should they be compelled to raise their dues when it isn't necessary?

Several IEB members and candidates who voted to recommend the model dues schedule to the Boston convention, have discovered their mistake and are now urging a No vote. They include Adolph Rahm, Bill Ware, Felix Wold and John Wright.

Art Cullison
President, Akron Guild

Urges Medals for Minority Signers

Dues have never been much of a problem to the Newspaper Guild of Rochester. But we in Rochester feel that if and when they do become a problem we can decide for ourselves what should be done. And that, we feel, should be the right of every local, large or small. I know this will be defeated, because even now those who originally recommended it are urging its defeat. I refer to the candidates for reelection.

I strongly urge every Guildsman to read the minority report of the finance committee on mandatory dues (Guild Reporter, July 10). And when the

He is voting "No" to Mandatory Dues Schedule

He is voting for Joe Collis

RE-ELECT EASTON COMMITTEE

ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK, Chairman

He has experience:—Reporter, feature writer, picture editor and revisionist on small papers, wire service (AP) and large paper.

Unit offices: Negotiating committee and grievance committee chairman, unit council member and unit chairman of World-Telegram and Sun unit.

Local offices: member of executive board, vice-president, U.A. chairman and president of New York Local.

International office: Member of IEB for past two years, serving on Constitution Committee, Special Wire Service Committee and others.

Conventions: Six.

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THE GUILD REPORTER

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CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor
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August 28, 1953

119

Vol. XX—No. 17



SETTING Editor & Publisher right is becoming a steady chore with Guild officials. This week Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson undertook to catch up with a factual error which crept into E&P's August 22 account of the Guild's current political contests.

Said E&P's story: "The New York City local... has taken the unusual action of paying... from its treasury... the assessments... for the Seattle... strike. This will insure the good standing status of the members for the election."

Farson, repeating what he had stressed when the assessments were first levied (GR, August 14), called the attention of E&P to the fact that assessments for Seattle have no bearing on eligibility to vote either in the elections or on the referendum question.

"Furthermore," he wrote, "the New York action is not 'unusual.' It is permitted by our constitution and has been done in the past by several locals."

Two weeks earlier, E&P committed an editorial whiff, with severely abysmally unfounded charges as to Guild responsibility for the suspension of struck newspapers. In that instance, Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak levelled both barrels and fired back.

THAT Chicago industrialist who startled the labor movement by granting a full year's paid vacation after ten years' service in his IBEW contract, and who thereby got mention in this space a couple of months back, has won himself international renown.

Evidently the labor press has a wider circulation than is generally realized, and labor papers for the most part picked up the news oddity.

As a result, the Chicago radio and phonograph outfit is receiving job applications from such distant points as The Netherlands and Israel. And the Chicago post office delivers without hesitation letters bearing such addresses as "Gramophone Works, 10 Years Working & 1 Year Holiday, Chicago, Ill."

BURGLARS who evidently read only the comics ransacked the office of the Labor Department's wage and hour division at Jamaica, L. I., but took nothing.

The department chief here at New York observed: "Maybe the burglar figured one of his boys might see one of our pamphlets, and put in for time-and-a-half for the week-end job."

More cannily, LPA's daily news service commented: "The

Labor Department is the last place in the world to look for money. There wasn't anything worth taking after Congress got through working it over."

IT wasn't psychic; just routine, says J. William Blatz, ANG director of organization.

Couple of weeks ago Don Bailor, at his editorial writer's desk at the Erie Dispatch-Herald, jotted down a memo to call Blatz in New York on a Guild negotiation point.

He was about to place the call, when his telephone rang. It was—who else?—Blatz. Followed astonished inquiries, and the prosaic explanation that the ANG man was driving his family to Chicago, recalled that he needed some data on Erie's 1952 strike fund accounting, stopped his car in Erie and used a pay phone.

Bert Andrews Of Herald Trib Dies in Denver

Denver, Colo.—Bert Andrews, 52, veteran Washington correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune, died here of a heart attack, during his coverage of President Eisenhower's visit to Denver.

Winner of three national awards for excellence in his reporting and writing, he was regarded by his colleagues as one of the nation's finest newspapermen.

He was winner in 1948 of the American Newspaper Guild's Heywood Brown Award for his coverage of the State Department security dismissals. The following year he served as a Broun Award judge. He was a Pulitzer prize winner in 1947, and two years previously won the Raymond Clapper Memorial Award for distinguished Washington correspondence.

Born in Colorado Springs, Andrews attended Leland Stanford University, and went to the now defunct Sacramento Star. He later became city editor of the San Diego Sun, and during the intervening years until he joined the Herald Tribune staff in 1937, he worked on the Chicago Herald-Examiner, Detroit Times, and New York American, with a brief tour of duty with the Tribune's European edition.

Big Legislative Job!

Sacramento, Calif.—California AFL has proposed more than 150 bills to the California legislature.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
 Washington Guild

THE FACT that the President is absent from the capital does not necessarily mean that the business of the executive branch of government has come to a halt. But there is no doubt that the tempo of Washington is slower when Ike's away. And it is beginning to appear as though Ike's vacation is going to set some sort of record for a Presidential absence from Washington, for modern times at least.

Things tend to stay on dead center when the man who has the final word isn't here to say it. Of course, the bigger wheels have the pleasure of a trip out to Colorado and if they're lucky they get their photo taken on the links or in the stream with Mr. No. 1.

But that sort of thing brings reports that "the boss got the President's o.k. to double the consumption of widgets despite Secretary Whosis' opposition and, oh boy, will the Budget Bureau scream when they find out about this!"

AND THE PRESIDENTIAL VACATION makes it more difficult, considerably more difficult, for the press to get at the news. So far since January 20, Ike has held exactly 14 press conferences in the 28 weeks he's been in office and none at all for the last month, as of this writing. This kind of business is not at all conducive to the press function of letting the public know what their government is up to.

There is a considerable feeling among reporters in this town that Ike doesn't relish these face-to-face discussions although he has remained master of them. This mastery is due, in part, to Ike's passion for the vague generality and the jumbled syntax.

What I am getting at is this: the executive branch is allowed to run along on its own steam with each little bureaucrat running his own engine. They are all going in more or less the same direction, it is true, but there's nobody in the signal tower to keep them from crashing at the next switch ahead.

ONE OF THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS of this administration, it is generally agreed here, has been the increased importance of the National Security Council, the nearest American version of the Politburo. Here the President presides over weekly meetings (when he's in town, of course) of the really key officials—the secretaries of State and Defense, the heads of foreign aid, defense mobilization and central intelligence and a representative of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Vice President. There is a staff of second layer officials from these agencies assigned to NSC who do the basic paper work and brief the officials.

From what can be learned of NSC this is a

really useful staff operation for the Government of the U.S. While Ike's away, Vice President Nixon is in the chair (unless he's on vacation, too) but I would doubt that any decision of real import can be made without the boss.

Of course, NSC is no stronger than the men who compose it. And being human they naturally weigh the political considerations as well as those of national interest, whether they do so consciously or unconsciously.

Two problems NSC has been hassling with can serve as illustrations: what to tell the public about the hydrogen bomb and what kind of post-Korean truce policy should the U.S. have on East-West trade. Both, of course, are tied to the central problem of our foreign policy toward Russia.

THE ROW AT THE UNITED NATIONS over India and the Korean peace conference should be over when this appears in print. But the effect is going to last a long time. I had a chance to see some of the squabble first hand and it was not pleasant.

The U.S. has embarked on a policy of a freer hand in foreign affairs at the risk of breaking up the post-World War II alliance of the Free World. To our friends in these countries this is what Adlai Stevenson referred to the other day as "unilateralism" which "is just the new face of isolationism and it spells disaster."

To those who have been anti-American all along this new policy only "proves" what they have been thinking. And to the Communists it is a golden opportunity for the divide-and-conquer tactic so dear to their hearts and so basic to their trade.

While a lot of high sounding reasons have been advanced for our stand at the U.N. the fact is, in my judgment, that the basic reason is political. For this is the inevitable result of the campaign last fall when the Republican orators accused the Democrats of being "soft on Communism." Now we are engaged in a "spit in their eye" sort of policy to prove the GOP point.

What I saw at the U.N. only reinforces the impression that we are bucking the flow of world opinion that there must be another attempt to sit down and talk with the Russians before the lines are drawn hard and fast between East and West. We are so grudging in our approach to such conferences that we appear to most of the world to be against trying to settle our differences with the Communists over the conference table.

This is not true, of course. Despite the action of some of his subordinates, the President set the tone in his April 15 speech to the editors. But our manner of approach, so greatly highlighted by our conduct at the U.N. session on the Korean peace conference, is quickly vitiating the confidence the rest of the non-Communist world had put in Ike's plea for peace.

Two Training Institutes Planned for September

The first ANG regional weekend leadership training institutes of the Fall will be held in Philadelphia Sept. 12-13 and Chicago Sept. 19-20.

The theme of this year's institutes is "Your Security and the Developing Attack on It." Principle sessions stress the need for job and union security (and how to go about getting it), what to do about economy dismissals and the publisher attack on severance pay.

The Philadelphia institute, sponsored by the Middle Atlantic District Council, will be held at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel starting at 1 p. m. Saturday, Sept. 12, and continuing through early Sunday afternoon. A business session of the council will be held Saturday night.

The Chicago institute, sponsored by the Midwest District Council, will be held at the

La Salle Hotel starting at 10 a. m. Saturday, Sept. 19, and continuing through early Sunday afternoon.

A feature of both institutes will be the playing of a transcription of a special Heywood Broun memorial program broadcast on the tenth anniversary of the Guild founder's death.

A Canadian institute and a joint institute for the Empire State and New England district councils have been tentatively arranged for later in the Fall. Dates will be announced later.

Institute sessions will be conducted by Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information, who is in charge of the institute series; J. William Blatz, director of organization, and John Barry, of the department of research and information. Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak also expects to take part in the Chicago institute, but will be unable to be at Philadelphia because of the founding meeting of the new Southern District Council in Knoxville the same weekend.

The Guild Reporter

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

This Is a Sweet One

Washington, D. C.—Agriculture Department has required Florida sugar growers to pay adult workers as much as 70 cents an hour and teen-agers no less than 45 cents, to qualify for the subsidy under the Sugar Act. Last year the scale was a flat 48 cents.