The GUILD REPORTER

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Portland Guild Ends Walkout With Pact

By CHARLES E. DAWSON
Portland Guild

Portland, Me. — A twenty-eight day defensive strike ended Oct. 12 in agreement on a new contract for 180 Guild members at the Portland Press Herald, Evening Express & Sunday Telegram.

Major gains in the new accord are: (1) binding arbitration as the final step in settling grievances, and (2) wage increases generally ranging from $1 to $6.25 a week.

The strike beat off the publisher's attempt to force upon the Guild a "sudden-death" termination clause that would have given the company life-or-death power over the contract.

The strike settlement included a substitution of maintenance-of-membership for modified Guild shop.

Folded with the strike's end was the Portland Daily Examiner, a six-mornings-a-week tabloid published by the strikers.

The Examiner had attained a sellout 5,500 circulation in the six days it published, and the Portland Daily Examiner Publishing Co. was seeking expanded printing facilities to boost the press run to 10,000 when the strike ended.

Federal & state conciliators brought the parties together in the fourth week of the strike for direct negotiations which led to the settlement.

The company's negotiating team was captained by John W. Morgan, a Boston lawyer who handles labor relations for a wide variety of corporations in the Northeast.

Morgan, who chairmanned the arbitration panel at the latest annual meeting of the American Bar Association, agreed without fuss to writing arbitration machinery into the new contract.

Grievance arbitration had been a main point in Guild proposals following several frustrating years of attempting—sometimes vainly—to settle grievances solely through standing committee discussion with management.

The arbitration machinery covers all disputes which may arise, excluding only renewal of the contract.

* * *

Morgan told Guild negotiators he is relying on the new grievance-settling machinery to bring an era of mutual trust and goodwill in the relations between the Guild any Guy Gannett Publishing Co.

Retained to handle post-strike labor relations for the newspapers, Morgan set about instructing department heads in a series of conferences on how to get along with the Guild.

In turn, he told Guild negotiators, he expects the Giuld to

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DIFFERENT TYPE OF SQUEEZE—Justin McCarthy, Guild International Representative (left); Howard Clifford, president of the Seattle-Tacoma local (center); and Fred Martin (right), executive secretary of the Seattle-Tacoma local; apply a different type of squeeze at a cider making party following successful conclusion of the Guild's strike against the Seattle Times. The cider session was held at the home of Ed Garrison, former Tacoma unit chairman.

New Board Meeting—

NEW LOCAL SERVICING SETUP IS NOVAK'S PROPOSAL TO IEB

Sweeping program designed to provide more effective collective bargaining and servicing aid to locals, tighten organizing procedures and press for legislative relief on severance pay taxation will be presented by Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak to the new IEB when it meets November 5-8 in New York to organize for the next two years.

Novak's principal recommendations will be.

- Establishment of combinations of **co-operating locals**, where geographically practicable, for joint employment of full-time administrative or executive personnel to help administer contracts and process grievances.
- Study of plan whereby **isolated locals**, which would not be able to participate in a co-operative combination, could pay a higher per capita tax and obtain the services of an international representative.
- Concentration of international representatives on selected phases of the ANG organizing program, with the **director of organization functioning as a field officer.**
- Intensification of legislative efforts to **obtain tax relief for employes receiving severance pay.**
- Establishment of a permanent IEB committee on the Guild Reporter.

Explaining his proposal for making possible expanded local servicing, Novak said:

"The new IEB will meet on November 5-8, and will organize for the two years spanning its term of office, and of course do those things of a routine constitutional and legal nature which each newly-elected IEB has to do. And there will be before the board the usual "housekeeping" items.

"I shall have a number of recommendations to the board which I regard as of considerable importance.

"Between ANG conventions situations change and new situations may develop. It thus becomes the duty of the IEB and the executive and administrative officers to study the problems thus arising and make operational adjustments by change of pace or shift of emphasis.

* * *

"With the ever increasing complexities of contract bargaining and enforcement work, it has become apparent that the demands on voluntary part-time services of local officers and committees of working members have become so burdensome and exacting as to indicate they should have some consistent assistance. This is financially beyond the capacity of

(Continued on Page Three)

Seattle—A Lockout
— An Editorial —

SEATTLE Times, resuming publication on Oct. 19 after 95 days suspension because of strikes by a unit of the American Newspaper Guild and other unions regretted at length in a lead editorial that the public of its circulation area had been inconvenienced by "labor controversies."

So this important community institution took up where it left off more than 14 weeks before, dedicating itself "editorially" to "renewed purpose of public service"—and to continuing its "efforts to help build a better and greater Seattle which have characterized this newspaper's program for more than half a century."

Time Magazine (10-12-53, p. 75) reports that "the prosperous Times suffered little from the strike, since it was covered by strike insurance and an EXCESS PROFITS (emphasis ours) CUSHION. . . ."

ANG has no access to Times books, and of course is not privy to the Times insurance arrangement, but we assume that Time Magazine did not write wholly without information.

Guild members, as all other strikers, are of course glad to be back at work and to share in the Times publisher's lofty purpose of building a "better and greater Seattle."

But all levity aside, and with due respect to the Times' editorial pieties, we can't avoid a sober and realistic reflection that several hundred workers were deprived of a livelihood for 95 days, that the Seattle community was denied the services of an important unit of its public press for 95 days, and finally that this strike cost 27,000 American newspaper people and their supporters a lot of money.

As this strike approached an end, evidence accumulated that the American Newspaper Guild and its members and U.S. conciliators on the scene, were deceived. **It was no strike at all but in fact a LOCKOUT, for as narrow and uncivic and irresponsible a motive as one would like to give a name to in a publication trying to maintain some journalistic dignity.**

It is hoped that in the future the Times publisher will not only continue its editorial dedication to the people of Seattle, but will also match its protestations with appropriate corporate conduct.

Everybody Back at Work In Seattle, Crafts Sign

Seattle, Wash. — The entire staff of the Seattle Times in all departments was back on the job last Monday when the Webb Pressmen, last of the five striking mechanical crafts, out with the Guild, approved an agreement and started the presses rolling.

The 225 striking Guild members, the first union to strike (July 16), had been idled since they voted to settle on October 2.

The pressmen reached agreement with the Times management on Oct. 15, and on Friday the day after a few of the Guild employes were called back to their jobs. Publication suspended since July 15 resumed on Monday.

All the striking unions settled with contracts containing a "picket line clause," after more than three months solid-front co-operation in the struggle with the publisher, apparently determined to hold out as long as its strike insurance was good.

It was said here that all contracts were subject to approval of the international unions involved.

The ANG model contract contains a clause aimed to protect Guild members who may not desire or be able to penetrate picket lines of other struck newspaper unions.

A sidelight of the strike was the revelation for the first time of the long reported Strike Insurance of the American Newspaper Publishers (GR, 9-11-53).

Early in the strike ANG office received a tip that this shutdown of The Times would last 13 weeks because the Times had this insurance.

This could not be published at the time or used as an issue, because there was then no authoritative verification.

But the paper suspended publication 13 weeks, almost to the day!

Talk Hits Flint In Erie, Sparks Strike Action

Erie, Pa.—Frustrated and angered after 7½ months of fruitless bargaining with the Erie Times and the Dispatch, membership of the two Erie Guild units voted on October 13 to authorize a simultaneous strike of both papers.

J. William Blatz, ANG Director of Organization, was dispatched to the scene to consult with the committee and local officers.

Fourteen points have been at issue across the bargaining table. The committee reported that the publishers had agreed to bargain on three, but made this concession contingent on the Guild's dropping 11 demands. This the committee refused to recommend to the membership.

The Erie local, even before the negotiations opened, had been embroiled with the publishers in numerous grievance situations.

Aluminum Pig? On Friday? Kelly?

New Orleans, La.—Item Reporter Tom Kelly, vice president of the new Southern District Council, and former New Orleans Guild president, cooling his heels for an interview with Henry J. Kaiser at the great man's Chalmette plant here, got hungry and said so to Kaiser Press Representative Glenn Weekly.

"Only thing available here is an aluminum pig," cracked Weekly.

Said Kelly, "It's Friday!"

Ike's Foreign Program Skips 'Labor Diplomacy'

By GARLAND ASHCRAFT

Washington, D. C. — Announcement last week that Allan L. ("Pete") Swim will go to Bangkok, Thailand, as Public Affairs Officer at the U.S. Embassy underlined the fact that organized labor's government role in promoting American programs in Free Europe has just about ended with the Eisenhower administration.

During the Truman administration, with ANG President Harry Martin as labor advisor to the Marshall Plan Economic Co-Operation Administration (Later Mutual Security), Swim resigned his post as CIO director of public relations and editor of CIO News, and went to Europe, recruited by Martin.

Swim

A staff of 40-odd American newspaper men joined the ECA Labor Information Division after the creation of the Martin post in 1948, and the division had more than 100 employees when the Republicans took over in January.

The new regime began chopping away at the Division almost immediately on taking office, and now those 'labor-newsman-diplomats" who are treking back to the States looking for jobs, report there's not much left of it.

A number of the staff drifted away after the election for private employment or positions in other overseas Government services; others stuck till the ax fell.

* * *

Demolition of the division is not attributed to mere patronage considerations of the Eisenhower administration, nor a particular desire to get rid of Guildsmen or unionists as such, nor altogether to an original new-broom economy policy. Basically it is just another manifestation of the particular class viewpoint of the Administration now apparent in all activities of the Government, which would naturally bracket an inability to understand that a program of labor relations in other countries could possibly have any relation to international affairs. It is much simpler to exhort people through the Voice, than rub elbows with them in union halls!

The policy that sent Guildsmen like Martin, Swim, John Hutchinson, Pat Frayne, Allan Thomason, Bill Gausmann, Ron Moxness, Marty O'Farrell, Svend Godfredsen, Art Diggle, Harry Turtledove, Richard Kelly, Robert Faherty, James Toughill, Len Tennyson, Joseph Carter, Vince Roberts, Helmuth Kern, Peter Madison, Hugh Sutherland, Len Graves (to mention some) was that experienced union people could be useful in our foreign relations. It was believed that working through labor organizations, politically powerful in European countries, they would provide an effective supplement to top-level diplomacy.

The idea originated with the CIO.

* * *

W. Averell Harriman, former ECA and MSA chief, under whom the Labor Division operated, expressed the thought this way in a letter to Martin when he relinquished his post:

"A unique feature that has distinguished these operations from all prior undertakings of this government in the international field, and is very largely responsible for their outstanding success, has been the practical recognition of the fact that countries are people and not just governments.

"To achieve the objectives of European recovery and the marshalling of European defenses against aggression, it has not been enough to extend American aid or to influence European governments. It has been necessary to get down to the people themselves.

"Your staff opened up channels for getting the United States' message directly to workers of Western Europe. This has enabled us to carry on more effectively our campaign against Communism, which always considers organized labor its principal target."

* * *

Paul G. Hoffman, now with the Ford Foundation, who headed the European Recovery program in Washington when the Labor Information Division was projected, "bought" the idea, after much top-level debate within the Truman administration on the question of how to present the Marshall Plan idea to the PEOPLE of Europe.

Hoffman, organizer of the Committee for Economic Development, is regarded as one of the most intelligent and practical public relations men in America.

Martin's staff worked through every medium, including close personal relationships in the European unions, with the workers. The "experiment" was regarded as fruitful. Its effectiveness was argued by the fact that **its staffs were able to talk to unionists as unionists in the international language of the labor movement, which is somewhat older and more universal than Esperanto.**

The State Department has long had its "labor attaches" at the various legations. But these functionaries, while earnest and hardworking people, were mere information gatherers, and usually younger people out of college with the old school tie that qualifies for jobs in "State."

There was a kind of social barrier between them and the European worker, that neither could cross, even if they had known how to try.

Ike's millionaire staff in Washington didn't see any use trying anyway, and as ministers of states bicker and maneuver and connive, **the old canard about every foreign office being friendly to the "enemy" nation's people remained—just as good as it always was.**

From the Martin appointment in the spring of 1948 to the close of the Truman administration, the division established offices in 16 Marshall Plan countries. About 60 per cent of its staff was recruited in the countries serviced.

The effectiveness of the Labor Information Division in building resistence to Communism in the European labor movement, and its decisive role in the formation of the IFJ, splitting democratic newsmen away from their old Communist-controlled organization, is a thrice told tale.

The promise of the program may be evidenced by the fact that the Division's publication, Bulletin Syndical reached a circulation of 70,000, the widest union newspaper distribution in France. It folded last winter.

Reports that there have been some belated misgivings by some in the administration about the summary elimination of the overseas labor program, were given recently some color of credibility, when a message went out to all embassies asking for suggestions as to how the American idea could be "sold" to European unions!

Hyde, Jekyll—

Records 'Decline and Fall of the Rim'

By GEORGE RICE

George Rice is now a Minneapolis Star reporter after 12 years "on the rim." This piece was published in the 1953 edition of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild's "Page One," and is reprinted by GR without permission of the author or Local No. 2.—Ed.

Things were different when I was a copyreader.

When I rode the rim—from 1939 to 1951 or thereabouts—copyreaders were journalism's own noblemen, men of quiet dignity, of sympathetic insight, men of cool deliberation in the daily crises of their clock-harried lives.

True, their genius went unrewarded and largely unrecognized, but with their other qualities went tolerance of other men's oversights, too.

Many a prize-winning reporter was only what the copyreaders made him. They took his clumsy jumbles of words and pared and preened and polished them into shimmering things, models of prose clarity and deft turn of phrase. They caught his stupid errors of fact, his crudities of grammar.

The copydesk was a storehouse of information on all things, a counseling service for bewildered reporters. We gave of ourselves cheerfully, unstintingly.

But there was an ignominy attached to rim work, and it had nothing to do with the rest of the newsroom.

Nearly every forenoon the yokels on the guided tours would gather 'round the copydesk while the young man in charge, carefully tutored in what he was to say by the finest brains in the promotion department, proceeded to kill us in a single phrase.

We died daily to: "This is where they censor the news." Or: "Here's where they paste up copy."

The social status of a copyreader was an amorphous thing at best. He hadn't the solid dignity that goes with honest, recognizable work with the hands, like ditch-digging, and he certainly was not accorded any of the standing of the professional.

Your best friends would tell you: "You're a copyreader, eh? How nice. And I suppose some day you hope to work up to be a reporter?"

Again: "A copyreader? Don't you put in commas and things like that? Do you ever see Cedric Adams?"

These unconscious slurs were born of ignorance, of course, but it did absolutely no good to explain just what a copyreader did. (And it will do no good to explain it here.)

It was only the pure gold in our makeup that endured the acid slurs.

Shortly after transferring to the city side, however, I was shocked to find a change on the copydesk. The same men were there, but they were different. Inside, I mean.

Perhaps it was a vindictiveness born of rage at having lost my services. Mixed with jealousy of my consumate skill as a writer.

Well, whatever the reason, I am afraid the old copydesk is gone forever.

The fellows don't edit any more. They just stab blindly with a pair of shears and a paste brush.

Gone is the feeling for the—well, the spirit of the sentence, the way a phrase or a word rolls off the tongue.

And, lord, they've gone back to the dark ages on style. Who, what, where, when—they figure you've got to have the whole thing in the first sentence. They'll chop off the last paragraph and never even notice that the whole meaning of the story is right there in the last three words.

And picayunish! The fuss they make about some little thing—a misplaced comma or a date or something like that. No insight at all into what makes a man a real writer: the broad sensibilities, the warm human understanding.

What are you going to do with guys like that?

Editorial Executive Jobs Go to Former Guildsmen

Three former Guild members have been promoted to top editorial posts within the past month.

● Aaron Benesch, chief of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat's Washington bureau for the past two years and a charter member of the St. Louis Guild, has been named managing editor of the newspaper. Benesch came to the Globe-Democrat from the Star-Times when that paper discontinued publication in 1951

While City Editor of the Star-Times the Guild contract permitted Benesch to withdraw from the Guild, but he declined and held to his active card.

● Dick Thornburgh, managing editor of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance since 1945, has been appointed editor of the Cincinnati Post. A former member of the Columbus Guild, Thornburgh started in 1929 as an office boy on the Columbus Citizen.

● Charles Eggers, also a former Columbus Guildsman, has been named to succeed Thornburgh as managing editor of the Scripps-Howard Alliance. Eggers was once chairman of the Guild unit at the Columbus Citizen.

NLRB Cancels Out Fur Union Rights

Cincinnati, O.—Local 214 of the Fur and Leather Workers has lost its bargaining rights because one of its officers lied to the FBI when he disclaimed any Communist ties. As a result the NLRB cancelled its certification of the local, which represents 125 workers at the Am-O-Krome Company. It was the first such action in NLRB history. The parent union was expelled from the CIO four years ago as Communist-dominated.

Tevin Bruce Schooler, the local's secretary-treasurer, pleaded guilty in federal court last spring to making false statements to the FBI. Subsequently the NLRB ordered the local to show cause why its certification should not be withdrawn. The local's answer was unconvincing, and the NLRB's unanimous action followed. The technical ruling is that the local is not in compliance with the Taft-Hartley act, and therefore now has no legal bargaining rights. One, T-H requirement is that all union officials must sign an affidavit that they are not Communists. Schooler signed such an oath in 1950.

(In Washington Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers, was fined $1,000 and sentenced to two months in prison for contempt of Congress. He had refused to reveal names of members of his union, one of a number expelled by the CIO as Communist- dominated.)

Jawn Said It!

Quote of a lifetime: "Everybody knows I'm honest."—U. S. Senator John W. Bricker, Ohio.

Chief Justice Holds Union Card; Father Lost Job for Unionism

Washington, D. C.—Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United States, is the first holder of an earned union card to gain that high post. The former Governor of California is a member of the American Federation of Musicians, which he joined in his youth when he played the clarinet.

He's the son of a veteran member of another AFL union, the Railway Carmen. The late Methias Warren many years ago was fired by the Southern Pacific railroad at Los Angeles because of union activity. He managed to get back with the railroad later as a car repairman at Bakersfield.

The Chief Justice knows something of railroading at first hand. He financed his way through the University of California by working summers as a railroad call boy, "freight hustler" and mechanic's helper.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 233), of THE GUILD REPORTER, PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY AT NEW YORK, N. Y., FOR OCTOBER 1, 1953

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, American Newspaper Guild (CIO), 11 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.; Editor, Charles E. Crissey, 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.; Managing Editor, None. Business Manager, None.

2. The owner is: American Newspaper Guild (CIO), 99 University Place, N.Y.C.; Presidents, Harry Martin, 99 University Place, N.Y.C.; Executive vice president, Ralph H. Novak, 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, William J. Farson, 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.; vice presidents, John H. Thompson, 42 Windsor Road, No. Quincy, Mass.; Philip Price, 12 W. Custis St., Alexandria, Va.; Adolph J. Rahm, 1336 Midland Drive, University City 14, Mo.; Al Dipeson, 416 Milton Ave., San Bruno, Calif.; Victor Lee 3004 Cleveden Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. Joseph Beauclerc, 159 Indian Road Crescent, Toronto, Canada; Joseph F. Collis, 332 Pierce St., Kingston, Pa.; Edward Easton, Jr., 2 East 14th St., New York, N. Y.; Chandler Forman, 257-A Dobson, Evanston, Ill.; Milton J. Lapine, 965 Thornhill Drive, Cleveland, Ohio; William M. Ware, 22 Headlands Blvd., Painesville, Ohio; Felix B. Weld, 149 Taylor, Detroit 3, Mich.

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

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of September, 1953.

(SEAL) JOSEPH G. COLANGELO, Notary Public State of New York No. 43-5715350

(My commission expires March 30, 1954.)

...Board Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

most smaller and many medium-sized locals. One recommendation therefore will be:

"(1) That we set up combinations of co-operating locals, where this is geographically practicable, so that they may jointly retain professional, full-time administrative or executive functionaries to help administer contracts and process grievances.

"I feel that such a move as this is necessary if we are going to maintain our gains, improve our contracts and police them properly after we negotiate them.

"Where this arrangement is impossible, as in the case of more isolated locals, I shall recommend **that the IEB study a plan whereby locals in certain areas may pay a higher per capita tax and obtain the services of an IR, on a principle like that of present wire service financing.** I might say that other international unions have such a setup, the Retail, Wholesale and Distributive workers to mention one.

* * *

"(2) Our Convention-established organizing program seems now to call for some revision of administrative emphasis. Our Four Point Program was continued by the Boston Convention. It sets up priorities for the four main phases of organizational work. In the order of their rated importance, they are: A) Signing up of free riders in organized units and departments; B) Organizing new departments in plants where one or more departments are organized; C) Organization of new units in organized towns, and D) Organizing new locals.

"I shall recommend that time of our IR staff be concentrated on points 'B' and 'C.'

"A third recommendation on organization will be that the **Director of Organization function in fact more as a field officer, visiting locals and IRs in the field.** I feel that his frequent personal contact with officers and members of locals and his staff will improve our work in the field.

"This is not a new idea. In fact it was the recommendation of our Sioux City Convention in 1947, to which the Organization Committee reported in part:

"'. . . that the director of organization shall operate as a field executive under the direction of the Executive Vice President. It shall be his duty to recruit and train new organizers; to select field of operation; to assign organizers to such fields; and to direct activities therein.'

* * *

"(3) I shall recommend as some IEB members have individually suggested, a permanent IEB Committee on The Guild Reporter, so that the IEB, following up Convention action in establishing a standing Convention committee on the GR, may carry out its constitutional functions as to the ANG official publication.

"(4) A fourth recommendation will be that we intensify our legislative efforts to obtain income tax relief for those receiving severance pay in any of its forms now set up in contracts, **with the general aim of getting the law amended so that such pay shall be taxed AS EARNED, and not as presently, as gross income in the tax period when it was received.**

"The CIO and the legal and legislative representatives of some of its international unions already have pledged us their support for this proposition."

Item Losing Fight Over Pay Figures

New Orleans—A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner in an interim report, has ordered the New Orleans Item to give the Guild merit increase data—with names, "dollar amounts," and dates.

Richard N. Irvins, NLRB trial examiner, handed down the report which:

● **Found the Item guilty of an unfair labor practice** of refusal to bargain.

● Ordered the Item Co. to supply the requested data to the New Orleans Newspaper Guild.

● Post copies of an official notice of intent to comply with the order.

This action came after a year-long fight by the New Orleans Guild to obtain the information.

The charge was filed during negotiations in the fall of 1952. Attorneys for the Item contended that when the Guild signed a contract without the information that it had waived its right to the data.

The NLRB examiner refused to agree with this position.

The hearing on the charge was held in early September.

William P. Hutcheson represented the general counsel of the NLRB at the hearing and prosecuted the case.

Witnesses were Tom Kelly, Item unit chairman; Allen Johnson, local secretary, and John Carmichael, international representative.

LINAGE, INCOME OF NEWSPAPERS KEEP GOING UP

This year's uninterrupted climb toward new records in both advertising volume and revenue continued in August with both linage as measured by Media Records, and national advertising dollar expenditures, as recorded by the Printer's Ink National Advertising Index, chalking up substantial increases over August 1952.

August linage in 52 cities, according to Media Records, showed a 6.5 hike, with the eight-month total for the year now 5.6 percent above the corresponding period of 1952. This led Editor & Publisher to predict that if the gain held for the remaining four months of the year, "total linage for the year stands to hit a whopping 2,645,695,244 lines, a potential increase of 140,302,020 lines over the 1952 all-time high."

National advertising expenditures for the first eight months of the year continued 14 percent over the same period last year, with August 1953 recording a 14 percent increase over August 1952.

HILLMAN AWARDS DEADLINE FEB. 15

The Sidney Hillman Foundation has announced its prize award contest for outstanding contributions during 1953 to daily and periodical journalism, labor journalism, fiction, non-fiction, radio and television, drama and motion pictures.

In each category a $500 award will be made for the best submission relating to the protection of civil liberties, improved race relations, a strengthened labor movement, the advancement of social welfare and economic security, greater world understanding and related problems.

Rules of the contest provide that all written contributions must have been published during 1953, while radio-television, drama and film submissions must have been produced under professional auspices in the same period.

The deadline for entries is Feb. 15, 1954, and they may be submitted by the author, his publication or by anyone connected with it. They should be addressed to the Sidney Hillman Foundation, Inc., 15 Union Square, New York 3, N. Y.

The award in labor journalism is known as the Charles W. Ervin Award, in memory of the late associate editor of The Advance, amalgamated's newspaper.

The judges will be Bruce Bliven, the New Republic; Lewis B. Gannett, New York Herald-Tribune, and William Shirer, author.

New Association Has One Officer

Sheboyan, Wis. — Editorial men on six dailies formed the Fox River Valley and Lakeshore Press Association at a meeting here with the Sheboyan Press as host. The group was composed of reporters, sports writers, telegraph and news editors of the Green Bay Press-Gazette, Oshkosh Northwestern, Appleton Post-Crescent, Manitowoc Herald-Times, Two Rivers Reporter and the Sheboygan Press.

Stanley Batnett of the Press-Gazette was elected by acclamation to all offices in accordance with the decision to avoid "any division of responsibility."

Gullible Hucksters

Baltimore, Md. — Complaint filed here by Federal Trade Commission suggests that some hucksters of ads believe what they are told by hucksters of "circulation."

FTC charged that American Labor Digest, put out by Charles Samuel Bernstein, is not a monthly magazine as claimed, has no circulation outlets, its only subscribers are the advertisers, and it is sponsored by no labor organizations.

Start of Depression

Rewrite from Ohio CIO News, source unknown:

Hawker at Oklahoma State Fair, October 3-9, tried for six days to sell Ike's picture at $4. On the seventh he was yelling: "Is there a Republican at this fair?" At the distress price of $1.25 and with this approach—still no takers.

Whatcha Know, Joe? No More Than That!

Washington, D. C. — Government bureaus and departments are producing approximately 20,000 tons of waste paper annually which is sold for $325,000.

Will It Boomerang?

Rep. D. Bailey Merrill (R., Ill.), candidate for re-election, of course, has adopted the slogan "Don't send a fool to Congress!" Random

California Group Challenged by ACLU

San Francisco, Calif. — The Northern California ACLU has challenged the authority of the state senate's Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities to recommend the dismissal of persons employed by private utility companies who refuse to "cooperate" with the Committee. In calling for such firings, the San Francisco chapter charged that the Senate group was playing "the parts of prosecutor, judge and jury" and that witnesses were being penalized indirectly without the process of law.

The Senate Fact Finding Committee had called on Pacific Gas and Electric to discharge five employees because they invoked the Fifth Amendment in testifying before the Committee.

Publisher's Sacred Cow Steps in Boss' Bucket And Splashes Guild Too

Erie, Pa.—Members of the Erie Newspaper Guild, confused by a so-called "discharge" at the Dispatch-Herald, are more dubious than ever whether management evidence for firing should be given any credence.

The Guild's skepticism arises from the strange "on-again, off-again" dismissal of Larry Pintea, an advertising publicity writer convicted earlier this year by a Guild trial board of having attempted to break the November, 1952, strike against the newspaper.

When Advertising Director Manoel T. Lawrence fired Pintea recently for gross neglect of duty, blaming him for the loss of a sizeable advertisement, the Guild went to bat for him without prejudice.

He might be guilty of incompetence, the Guild conceded, but not gross neglect. On the former charge he would receive severance pay; on the latter he might have been denied it.

Just what Pintea was guilty of was never settled. W. Howard Parsons, assistant to publisher Edward Lamb and bossman at the D-H, promptly took him off the hook by promoting him to the editorial department as a reporter.

Guildsmen recalled that Parsons had personally brought Pintea to the D-H from the Times when Parsons made a like change of employment, and had recruited him for strike-breaking when the Guild walked out in protest against Parsons' arbitrary anti-Guild actions.

Pintea is now in bad standing due to an unpaid $500 fine imposed by the trial board.

Was he protected for past favors? Whether he was or not, the Guild has decided its loyal, good-standing members should have equal protection if their jobs are at stake.

...Portland Settlement

(Continued from Page One)

seek new approaches to problems between the parties.

Moving into the background as Morgan came forward was Frank Phillips, manager of the New England Daily Newspaper Publishers Association.

Phillips had previously been chief company spokesman in negotiating sessions Aug. 20-21, the last held by stubborn management which declared an impasse had been reached and turned down further meetings.

* * *

Task of the strikers was complicated by mechanical department union members continuing to report to work through Guild picket lines.

The papers were able to continue often-spotty deliveries through using strikebreaking non-union truck drivers to transport papers from plant to a subcontracting truckers' depot, where union teamsters picked them up.

The Guild concentrated its efforts on a de-circulation and de-advertising campaign, which made heavy inroads. A Guild radio and TV publicity program carried the case to the community, with strong emphasis on the company's transparent drive to rid itself of the Guild.

Quick to see to the heart of the issue were 15 Greater Portland Protestant ministers. After hearing the Guild's story at a luncheon meeting, they waited in a body on management urging settlement.

Brought into the situation by the ministers was the Rev. Emerson Smith, of West Newbury, Mass., a Methodist industrial chaplain who aided government conciliators.

* * *

Joseph E. Garland, international representative, represented ANG in the strike. Visiting Portland to lend a hand were Ed Easton, New York, and John Thompson, Boston, international executive board members; William Farson, ANG secretary-treasurer, who spent four days at strike headquarters; and John C. Cort, Boston Guild executive secretary.

Joseph F. Collis, ANG president-elect, delayed by the ANG election from visiting Portland during the strike, spent three days here the first week after the strike. He and Garland toured the plant, and sat in on a conference between Guild and management on writing language for the new contract.

On the local negotiating committee were Charles E. Dawson, chairman, Waldo E. Pray, president, Coleman F. Bicknell, Blaine Davis, William Galbraith, Frank Moulin, secretary, John F. Hunt, Richard Harmon, Marie Lorello, Dorothy Hamlin, vice president, Phil Erlick, John Moore, Kevin Keenan, Frank Bent, Otis C. Williams and Kenneth Berry.

Colorado Springs Publishers Locked In Newspaper War

Colorado Springs, Colo. — A newspaper war has flared here with the morning daily buying a full page advertisement in the opposition afternoon daily.

Edwin P. Hoyt, editor and publisher of the Free Press, purchased the full page ad in the Gazette Telegraph, published by Harry Hoiles of the Hoiles newspaper group, Freedom Newspapers Inc.

Hoyt's ad charged the Gazette Telegraph had made 'misstatements" and "untruths" about the financial operations of the Free Press. Hoyt's ad carried a subscription coupon at the bottom, urging readers to subscribe to the Free Press.

In a full page ad opposite the Hoyt ad, the Gazette Telegraph answered that it would give $5,000 to Hoyt's favorite charity if he would prove that the Free Press 'is not being financed by Unitypo, a subsidiary of the International Typographical Union which owns the Free Press building."

Hoyt's ad said: "The Free Press is not subsidized by the International Typographical Union. It has not been subsidized by that union since it was sold to me on Aug. 1, 1951."

Heads or Tales?

Gary, Ind.—As evidence of the continuing rise in the cost of living, Guild negotiators here cited the Gary Post-Tribune's own page one of Sept. 23, which carried stories on climbing rents and meat prices. Management replied that these statistics make good headlines but that the headlines don't give the true picture.

Preconception

Denver, Colo.—Denver Post management gave this answer to a Guild request for an improved contract clause on maternity leave:

"We are not responsible for pregnancies. Let someone else lead in this field; we don't intend to."

Bodyguards a Must for Reporters in Philippines

Atmosphere of Violence Surrounds Campaign Coverage

By ROBERT C. GREEN

(The writer, a former San Francisco Chronicle staffer and SFONG member, has been in the Philippines for the past five months at his own expense. This article is the summary of a tape-recorded message from him to Guild members, sent through the Guild Reporter.)

Manila, P.I.—Threats of death to columnists.

Bodyguards day and night for reporters.

Police escorts for their children.

Armed guards protecting their homes.

Such is the atmosphere of simmering violence under which newspapermen in the Republic of the Philippines must cover the current electoral campaign here.

And in the plight of Filipino newspapermen is reflected the plight of all of the Republic's citizens as they await the Nov. 10 general election, the conduct of which may well determine the future of democracy in these islands.

If the election is not clean and free of all suspicion, I'm afraid democracy is in danger of being snuffed out in the Philippines. And if democracy does not triumph, the only alternatives are totalitarian.

As an example of what is happening to the islands and their people today, take the case of two friends of mine, both of them newspapermen. Both have received threats to their lives after writing campaign stories—

Adventurous . . .

MAGGIE FANNING

Denver, Colo.—The woman pictured above isn't a test pilot, alpinist, a steeple jack, high wire performer, nor a deep sea diver. She hasn't tried a Steve Brody or gone over Niagara in a barrel. But she'll tackle anything once.

She did leading lady in "Strictly Dishonorable" at 16 . . . played the lion in a well known production . . . was once Humphrey Bogart's leading lady . . . did one movie and then a second, and fled Hollywood to Mexico . . . appeared for a while in radio drama. . . .

Did ranching in the wilds of Idaho . . . labored on assembly line in a war plant and got her "E" pin . . . worked at a stage door canteen. . . .

Got married in 1942 and tried motherhood once (now raising four boys) . . . directed summer stock here and there . . . helped out with a city festival in Denver. . . .

What now? Margaret Perry Fanning is presently directing the Denver Newspaper Guild's 8th annual gridiron show billed for Nov. 1.

Says Maggie, "I've contended with prima donnas, Shakespeare and hams—this IS fun!"

stories concerning the murder of a key witness in a Senatorial investigation involving a powerful cabinet member of the Liberal party government, eyewitness accounts of an attempt by the cabinet member's armed "bodyguards" to arrest the mayor of Manila, a high-ranking member of the opposition Nationalist party, for "rebellion and sedition."

One of the reporters is a widower with six children, who needs bodyguards at work and a cordon of police around his home at all times. This he takes calmly, but he is concerned for the future of his children, who must have police escorts to and from school and at play. Recently I asked the other, a beat man for the Manila Bulletin, about the possibility of forming a newspapermen's union here. His answer:

"Oh, Hell, Bob, ask the big shots at the Press Club. That's the least of my worries now."

Because of my friend's confused view that day, I didn't bother to question him further. I say confused because the key to solving his and other journalist's problems lies within the realm of democratic organization. On a larger scale, this same key can also open the door to mature democracy in the Philippines.

The fundamental problem in these islands, I think, is primarily sociological—the conquering of land, political, moral and labor frontiers—and depends largely on the transition from a family style culture to a community spirit. It can be traced back to the Spanish domination of the islands and, more recently, to the period of U. S. "enlightenment," when a strong centralized, paternalistic executive was deemed best, and thus came to be written into the first constitution of the Philippine Republic.

The peaceful period of transition into a closer likeness to the U. S. system, which was supposed to follow, was interrupted by World War II. From the initial stages of the war, when U.S. troops were forced to leave, strong authority was thrown out. Open defiance of the authority of the Japanese occupation was considered the right thing and was encouraged.

The confusion and licentiousness of wartime extended through the liberation period and postwar freedom.

Then world Communism, in the form of the Hukbalahap movement, stepped in, assuming leadership where leadership was needed and, using arms left behind by the U. S. Army, attempting to crush democracy. The Huks didn't succeed, but the cost was heavy to America as well as the Philippines.

The Communists also led in other fields. By 1948, for example, a Philippine Newspaper Guild had been formed here. It was soon disbanded and most of its leaders fled to the volcanic hills to join other Huks.

Until recently, however, the same restrictions which prevented Communists from winning control of labor also prevented other unions from effectively carrying out their duties and achieving their objectives. Then, a few months ago, President Quirino signed a labor-relations act which has been called the "Magna Carta of Philippine labor." While it still contains restrictive clauses, it should bring democratic unionism here closer to fulfillment.

Not long ago, Mario Chacco, star reporter for the Manila Bulletin and radio commentator, told me:

"I've just organized a house union at the Bulletin. But I'm afraid it will be disbanded by the next time I see you. The people just don't seem to be interested."

Since then, the news that the house union had succeeded in launching negotiations for a pension plan has made newspaper workers throughout the islands sit up and take notice.

Despite these beginnings, the cumulative subjugation of the Filipino has reduced his faith in Democratic processes. He has been frustrated. He is at least as disorganized as he was under Spanish paternalism. Far worse, he has a feeling of disillusionment. He has believed his nation a full-blown democracy. A dishonest election, no matter who wins, could well be the final blow. Then leaders would seek to satisfy the public yearning for a dominant, central figure.

Since most Filipinos work for someone else, at least part of their problem can be met by enlightened organization of the working force, which would help to improve their economic lot and do much to restore their faith in themselves and their stake in democratic processes.

But I think U. S. newspapers and newspapermen can do even more.

Too frequently government to government moves are distrusted as smacking of interference and collusion. People to people moves, on the other hand, can accomplish much in areas closed to the government.

Merely by closer observation and reporting of Philippine political and economic affairs, American newspapermen can effectively take the initiative away from the Reds and reassure the Filipinos that the mechanics of government can be responsive to their will.

But during this period of the "Cold War," as the Overseas Press Club has noted, there is an acute shortage of U. S. newsmen abroad at a time when accurate reporting of events throughout the world is of the utmost importance to the American people.

Here in the Philippines, I have watched with a growing sense of alarm the efforts of the small band of U. S. newspaper and wire service correspondents to keep abreast of news developments. They have neither the time nor the manpower to do the job adequately.

As a result, most of the news Americans get from the Philippines is culled from newspapers in the islands.

I'd like to be joined by a number of U. S. newspapermen trying to see how true is the story about "Our Show-window of Democracy in the Far East," bringing the story up to date and helping to see that there is a mature democracy here, one which neighboring nations can continue to look at and realize the true value of our American contribution to freedom in the world today.

$3 MILLION SAVED BY COLUMN CUTS

Reduction of column width below 12 picas has meant annual savings totalling $3,260,918 for 75 newspapers, the American Newspaper Puplishers Association reports.

ANPA said the dailies saved a total of 25,083 tons of newsprint by using the narrower column.

Thirty dailies of more than 100,000 circulation reported annual savings of $2,663,949 and 20,563 tons. Twenty-five papers between 50,000 and 100,000 circulation saved $435,518 and 3,407 tons. Eleven papers in the 25,000-50,000 bracket saved $88,634 and 701 tons. Nine dailies in the smallest circulation class saved $52,817 and 412 tons.

Members Invited . . .

Wire Service Winter Billings

NOVEMBER 10: Opening of nominations for officers and members of the National Wire Service Council. The Council shall consist of a president, three vice presidents (one from each of the three wire service groups to be elected by the group); a secretary-treasurer, and three delegates (one from each wire service group to be elected by the group. These three groups being AP; UP-NEA; INS-INP-Central Press).

DECEMBER 5-6: EASTERN REGIONAL CONFERENCE for wire services—New York.

DECEMBER 15: Close of nominations for members of the National Wire Service Council. Where a contest exists extra ballots will be prepared and distributed by the ANG during the first week of January, 1954.

JANUARY 16-17: MIDWESTERN REGIONAL CONFERENCE for wire services—Milwaukee.

JANUARY 31: National Wire Service Council elections closed.

FEBRUARY 20-21: SOUTHERN REGIONAL CONFERENCE for wire services—Memphis.

MARCH 20-21: FAR WESTERN REGIONAL CONFERENCE for wire services—San Francisco.

AP Negotiations Begin In N. Y., Guild Asks $165

AP negotiations opened Oct. 1 in New York with the Guild asking a $165 top minimum for all newsmen and photographers after three years of experience and $75 a week at the start, a company-paid hospital and surgical insurance plan and improved auto mileage compensation.

Special stress was set on improving a half-dozen lower pay classifications, including office boys. The contract is reopenable Nov. 4 on wages, general increase and several work condition clauses. All except health insurance are subject to advisory arbitration if no agreement is reached after 15 days.

Details of the health plan, excepting the financing, were worked out in advance of negotiations. It combines nationwide Blue Cross hospital insurance and Group Health, Inc., surgical insurance.

The AP National Committee was in New York Oct. 9 and 10 to draft the proposals. Members are Doug Lovelace, San Francisco chairman; Wally Weeks, Boston; Dick Smith, Cleveland; Ralph Johnson, Atlanta, and Dick Coons, New York.

Lovelace, Coons and Ron Gilbert, Indianapolis, were named as negotiators. Steve Ripley, ANG wire service administrator, is supervising negotiations.

Wire Services Form Council In New York

Representatives from each of the wire services in New York City met last week to draft rules of procedure for the newly formed city-wide Wire Service Council.

The group agreed that the purpose of the Council is to promote increased liaison with the officers of the New York local, the ANG, and the several wire services in New York. They further agreed that the Council would aid in the development of educational and organizational programs in the wire services in New York and act as a body to provide for the exchange of information on grievances, negotiations, contracts and other matters of mutual interest.

Dates were set for individual unit meetings where representatives to the Council would be elected. At each of these unit meetings a member of the AP negotiating committee will report on the progress of current negotiations. The first such meeting has been called for AP on Tuesday, Oct. 27, at the New York Guild Club.

The formation of the Council in New York is part of a move to have such Councils formed in 14 cities across the country. Similar councils are already functioning in San Francisco, St. Louis and Washington. The New York council is the fourth to be put into operation.

The organizing of such city-wide councils is but one phase of an overall campaign being developed in the wire services by Ray Pitt, ANG Assistant Wire Service Administrator.

Unconstitutional Sniff!

Washington, D. C.—Chief Justice Earl Warren will have a nice decision to work on during his first term on the bench. Legal question: Is the use of alcohol breath test a violation of 5th amendment protection against self-incrimination?

Twin Cities Page 1 Ball Is Biggest, 18 Awards

Twin Cities—Twin Cities Local No. 2 held its most successful Page One Ball, and made its annual awards for excellence in journalism.

More than 500 Guildsmen, families and friends, the largest attendance in the history of the yearly event, filled the ball room.

Eighteen individual awards were made to newspaper writers, cartoonists and editors.

The Guild's annual Page One public service award went to Helen Simonsen, an office secretary for the Minnesota Telephone Association, for her sustained interest in inmates of Minnesota public institutions, mental and penal. It was revealed that she had intervened before the parole board to assist seven Stillwater prisoners to obtain legal release, kept up correspondence with 47, and aided discharged prisoners regularly.

The Minneapolis Star won the specia. award for a feature "Town Toppers," and the Tribune was awarded honors for a "voters' guide."

The Star and Tribune promotion department received the special honors for a classified advertising market story, and an award for the carrier boys' scholarship program was won by Star and Tribune circulation and promotion departments.

The judges were: George Masters, public relations manager of Northwest Orient Airlines continental division; Don Braman, associate director of public relations for Olmsted & Foley, advertising firm; Don Berg and Tommy Lee, Minneapolis commercial photographers.

Robert Momsen, St. Paul Pioneer Press ad salesman was general chairman, assisted by Hugh Miller and a committee.

Walt Johnson, staff writer for the Star edited the Page One book, which should have won a prize, had it not been in a class by itself.

Following is the list of awards, the winners and those receiving honorable mention:

Spot news story: LARRY FITZMAURICE, Minneapolis Star, story of a judge who gave reformatory sentences to boys who thought their actions were humorous and laughed in his court. Honorable mention — MARTIN MERRICK, Minneapolis Star, and ROBERT T. SMITH, Minneapolis Tribune.

Interpretive story: MIRIAM ALBURN, Minneapolis Tribune, story on the Revised Bible. Honorable mention—BOB EDDY, St. Paul Dispatch; SAM ROMER, Minneapolis Tribune, and WALTER JOHNSON, Minneapolis Star.

News feature: WALTER JOHNSON, Minneapolis Star, story on woman driver whose car struck and killed two pedestrians; Honorable mention —GEORGE RICE, Minneapolis Star; FRANK MURRAY, Minneapolis Star, and CHARLES BAILEY, Minneapolis Tribune.

Made feature: CARL ROWAN, Minneapolis Tribune, for his series on your child's future. Honorable mention — WILL HERTZ, Minneapolis Tribune, and JOHN NYBERG, Minneapolis Star.

Short feature: MIRIAM ALBURN, Minneapolis Tribune, for a story on an actress who campaigned for the Democrats. Honorable mention — JOHN McDONALD, Minneapolis Tribune.

Coverage and layout: WENDELL WEED Minneapolis Star, for story and picture layout on a two-year-old's early-morning excursion. Honorable mention—MINNEAPOLIS STAR SPORTS DESK.

Headlines: DAN MUSCH, St. Paul Pioneer Press, "If You Can't Beat 'Em, Eat 'Em." Honorable mention—MARTIN PERRY, Minneapolis Tribune, and JOHN CHAPMAN, Minneapolis Star.

Spot news picture: MARTY NORDSTROM, Minneapolis Tribune. A Truck and Death. Honorable mention —DICK MAGNUSON, St. Paul Pioneer Press, and POWELL KRUEGER, Minneapolis Tribune.

Feature picture: MARTY NORDSTROM, Minneapolis Star, Thanksgiving. Honorable mention — EARL SEUBERT, Minneapolis Star; DAVID DORNBERG, St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press, and ROY DERICKSON, St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press.

Sports picture: PETER MARCUS, Minneapolis Tribune, On the Nose. Honorable mention—ROY DERICKSON, St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press, and PAUL SIEGEL, Minneapolis Tribune.

Picture series: EARL SEUBERT, Minneapolis Star, Patty Cake, Patty Cake. Honorable mention — PETER MARCUS, Minneapolis Star, and E. L. MARTIN, St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press.

Women's news and features: JANET LUCAL, Minneapolis Tribune, story on hidden dangers for children. Honorable mention — SUSAN KUEHN, Minneapolis Tribune; JOAN KEAVENY, Minneapolis Star, and JEAN WORHALL, Minneapolis Tribune.

Cartoons: SCOTT LONG, Minneapolis Tribune. Honorable mention—KURT CARLSON, Minneapolis Tribune.

Editorials: HERBERT L. LEWIS, St. Paul Dispatch, for editorial on censorship. Honorable mention—CARROLL BINDER, Minneapolis Tribune.

Special award for public service: MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE for Voters Guide (prepared in co-operation with the Citizens League of Greater Minneapolis). Honorable mention—MINNEAPOLIS STAR staff for Courtesy Is Contagious feature.

Special award for use of pictures: HERB GERMAR, Minneapolis Star, for picture layout on what an accident involves. Honorable mention—MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE SPORTS STAFF for picture layout of three new Minneapolis Miller babies.

Special award for promotion and circulation: MINNEAPOLIS STAR AND TRIBUNE PROMOTION AND CIRCULATION STAFFS for carrier boy scholarship program.

Special award for special story treatment: MINNEAPOLIS STAR for Town Toppers. Honorable mention—LEO SONDEREGGER, Minneapolis Star.

Ernie Bayton 'Down to Biz' After Illness

Hammond, Ind. — Ernie G. Bayton, Times adman, veteran Guild member and wheel-horse (free wheel, that is) emerged from the hospital grinning after many weeks of very serious illness. Said Ernie, back again in the harness, "let's get down to the business at hand!"

Bayton

Ernie showed at the September meeting of the Midwest District Council, and suggested that during this, the 20th anniversary year of the ANG, the old-timers in each local get together, and maybe suggest to the youngsters, just out of college and still in the stepups, that today's wages, securities and working conditions in journalism, didn't happen like the weather.

In a brief note to GR he observed: "The Guild means a lot to us. During my illness it was a source of pleasure in knowing how many friends were 'pulling' for me. . . . Yes, Charlie, the Guild is something to be kept alive, no matter who is elected to office."

On Ernie's return to the job, the Times sports page congratulated him but thought that his illness may not have been an unmitigated disaster: "Ernie can no longer vent his spleen in sports arguments — because he has no spleen!"

This Judge Stands For Free Speech

Washington, D. C.—Federal Judge John J. Parker, in an address before the National Conference on Citizenship, urged Americans never to forget that freedom of speech extends even to Communists and Fascists "whose teachings are hostile to our institutions."

The North Carolina judge, chief of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, who was prominently mentioned as a possible successor to Chief Justice Vinson, went on to say that the only safe limitations on free speech are those forbidding "slander, obscenity and incitement to crime. . . . Unless speech is free for everybody, it is free for nobody."

***WILKES-BARRE GET-TOGETHER*—Part of the new ANG International Executive Board caught by the cameraman at the Wilkes-Barre Guild's party honoring native son Joseph F. Collis on his election as the sixth ANG president. Left to right: Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, Collis, Roberta Bailey of Philadelphia, newly elected vice president at large, Secretary-Treasurer William J. Farson, and Edward Easton of New York, re-elected as vice president at large.**

HONOR COLLIS: Labor and Guilds Hold Victory Dinner in Wilkes-Barre

By CARL J. PESAVENTO
Pres. Wilkes-Barre Local

Four vice presidents of American Newspaper Guild joined with members of Wilkes-Barre Newspaper Guild Saturday night, October 17, to honor Joseph F. Collis, ANG president-elect, at a testimonial dinner at Hotel Redington.

The event brought together leading figures of all branches of the organized labor movement in the Wilkes-Barre area of the Middle Atlantic region, who in nearly 20 years had known the Guild's sixth-President in local union work.

Highlight of the affair was the presentation of a check for $3,000 to Collis by Thomas Kennedy, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, to aid Guild organizing work. Mr. Kennedy, who attended the dinner as a personal representative of UMW's President John L. Lewis, commended Collis for his achievements in the fields of journalism, unionism and civic affairs, particularly the Red Cross and Community Chest.

American Newspaper Guild officers in attendance were Ralph Novak, executive vice president; William Farson, secretary-treasurer; Edward Easton, vice president at large, recently elected for another term, and Roberta Bailey, Philadelphia, newly elected vice president at large.

Representatives of locals of the Midle Atlantic District Council, ANG, as well as officers of labor groups in the anthracite region were among the 260 guests in attendance.

Joseph M. Walsh, CIO organizer and member of Local 120, was toastmaster. He read a letter from John L. Lewis in which the UMWA head expressed deep appreciation for Collis and the ANG friendship to the UMWA.

Carl J. Pesavento, president of Local 120, on behalf of the local, presented a wrist watch to Collis. The honored guest also received a traveling clock, a gift from the circulation department members of the Scranton Tribune, which he helped organize, and a gift from the Scranton Newspaper Guild.

* * *

The newly elected ANG president, in responding to the presentations, said:

"There still are a lot of $50 a week newspaper people in the country who need the benefits of organization. We should dedicate ourselves to bring them unionism and better economic conditions. I hope that during the next two years I will be able to count on the cooperation of all 27,000 members of the Newspaper Guild not only to help organize the unorganized but to achieve the Guild's wage goal of $150 a week."

Telegram or letters were read by Toastmaster Walsh from Walter Reuther, CIO president; Harry Martin, ANG president; Pennsylvania State Secretary of Commerce Andrew J. Sordoni; Harry Boyer, Pennsylvania CIO president; Tom Murphy, New York Guild executive vice president; John Farson, secretary of Middle Atlantic District Council; Burgess William I. Martin of Collis's home town of Kingston; Morris Iushewitz, secretary, New York City CIO Council, and William Davy, executive secretary, Cleveland Newspaper Guild.

* * *

Introduced by Walsh were George Craig, Philadelphia, Director of CIO in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, formerly Wilkes-Barre; Walter Harris, Harrisburg, CIO organizer, formerly of Wilkes-Barre; David Shick, executive secretary Philadelphia Guild; Thomas Doherty, New York Times, official representative of the New York Guild whose president and executive vice president sent letters of regret; Milton Miller, editor of The Front Page, New York City Guild's paper, and Mrs. Miller; Edward J. Donohoe, assistant managing editor of the Scranton Times and former president of Local 120, ANG, and Mrs. Donohoe; J. Haroid Brislin, Scranton Times, president of Midle Atlantic Council, and his wife, Gene Brislin, society editor of the Scranton Tribune.

Ruth Substenski, assistant society editor of the Scranton Tribune; Gomer Evans, Scranton Times, former Wilkes-Barre newspaperman, and Mrs. Evans; John Hart, Thomas Rummerfield and Vincent Morgan, Scranton Tribune; Eugene Considine, secretary of Carpenters Union and president of Wilkes-Barre Central Labor Union AFL; Mrs. Min L. Matheson, Anthracite area business manager of International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Patrick Shovlin, United Steelworkers Union and president of Wilkes-Barre CIO Council; Thomas Cann, organizer, United Steelworkers; Frank Vrataric, CIO organizer; Judge Ben R. Jones; C. Bowman Strome, former Wilkes-Barre newspaperman.

***ORGANIZING AID*—United Mine Workers Vice President Thomas Kennedy, left, presents a check for $3,000 to ANG President-elect Joseph F. Collis at the party given in Collis' honor by the Wilkes-Barre Guild. The funds were given in recognition of the new Guild president's long history of activities in community affairs, journalism and labor and will help the Guild achieve its organizing and bargaining goals.**

Editor Boils It Down With His Typewriter

Dubuque, Ia. — If the idea of Richard Nixon as vice president of the United States and a "heart beat from the presidency" has left many wordless, it didn't, the editor of the Dubuque Leader, labor weekly. Its columnar feature "Blitz & Bologna" referred to Mr. Next-to-Mr.-Big as "Little Beau Veep," and said he resembled "a clothing store dummy wired for sound."

Underwriters Against Union Health Plans

Washington, D. C.—A Congressional hearing served as a springboard for an attack by major insurance companies on union health and welfare plans, and for beating the drums for "co-insurance" as the answer to the staggering problem of catastrophic illness.

The House Commerce committee, headed by Rep. Charles A. Wolverton (R. NJ), listened for two days to insurance men vow that the industry can work out adequate plans without government help. Their chief proposal was "co-insurance," by which an individual pays $300 to $500 of the cost of illness and the insurance firm pays 75 to 80 percent of the balance.

The committee was studying complaints that existing insurance programs are inadequate to meet the costs of serious illness or injury. **Representatives of unions and other groups were supposed to be heard next, but after listening to the insurance people Wolverton called off hearings until next year.**

Edmund Whittaker, vice-president of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, said there is a tendency, particularly among labor unions, to promote plans under which many persons receive many minor benefits, "rather than insuring against the tremendous medical bills which occasionally ruin even the most prosperous families." He said "co-insurance" is necessary because unless the patient had a financial stake in the bill, "the cost will skyrocket."

A. M. Wilson of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company also argued for a "co-insurance" plan. Henry S. Beers, vice-president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, pointed out 91 million persons now have hospital coverage. He did not go into details as to how much coverage these 91 million had. (It ranges from good to virtually nothing.)

The Associated Press story said the committee "received assurance that the nation's life insurance companies could provide satisfactory health insurance to virtually all persons," a **statement the labor unions can easily disprove.**

The UP lead was more realistic, saying insurance executives testified "the public must bear more of the cost of minor medical bills if it is to have effective coverage against major, prolonged illness or serious injuries."

E. J. Faulkner of the Woodmen Central Life Insurance Company testified to "convincing evidence of the ability of voluntary insurers to bring a satisfactory measure of protection to practically all of the American people." He gave the $300-$500 "deductible" figures. (The Treasury Department has just reported that in 1950, of the 38.1 million taxpayers, 30.7 million had incomes of under $5,000 a year.)

What the insurers were careful not to discuss was that the union health and welfare plans seek, first, to keep workers well, and second, if they do become ill, to ease the financial burden as much as possible.

Frank Edwards, AFL radio commentator, ticked off the insurance boys neatly. "Real purpose of their testimony," said Edwards, "may have been to provide them with an opportunity to sound off against group medical care plans where the employers pay part of the insurance."

It Seems to Us . . .

"I'll Do My Best"—Easton

May I take this way of saying thank you to the members of all locals, large and small, who wanted me to return to the IEB.

May my work on the board during the next two years repay their support. I'll do my best.

ED EASTON.

Free People—Free Unions, Says Reuther

New York—The close connection between a free labor movement and a free society was defined by Walter P. Reuther, CIO President, in an address last week before guests at the Crusade for Freedom banquet of the American Heritage Foundation.

"There can be no real trade union movement without wholehearted official and unofficial recognition of the individual worth and dignity of a single man," Reuther asserted. "Wherever the labor movement of a country is strong and free, you will find almost invariably that the country is strong and free and democratic.

"It might be self-preservation, but we in the trade union movement know that unless we fight for and defend and maintain freedom, then our unions, of which we are proud, will be just memories.

He recalled that in the history of totalitarian movements, both of the far left and the far right, totalitarianism had "always shown one common face—"a hatred of free, democratic trade unions and a determination to smash them."

Then he ticked off a list of examples: "The free trade unions of Germany were smashed by Adolph Hitler. The same was true in Italy of Benito Mussolini. The same is true today in the dictatorships of Generalissimo Franco and Peron. And in the Kremlin, they know too, that free trade unions are incomptatable with dictatorship."

The CIO leader cites France and Italy as current examples where the influence of free democratic trade unions was weak and said those countries were week, and therefore target of the Communists. He pointed to Argentina and Spain as examples of countries where the unions are "not free, or are not democratic or are non-existent.

Mr. Reuther said there is much more than all of us can accomplish "as individuals or even through voluntary organizations like the Crusade for Freedom or our trade unions. It is that which we, as citizens of a great democracy making use of the machinery of our government, can do.

"If we were to spend but a fraction of the money we spend in one week of war for the negative ends of destruction—if we were to spend that sum for the positive ends of peace and well-being, we would be far along the road to winning this cold war between democracy and dictatorship."

The CIO President then cautioned that "it is not only our overseas policies which must concern us in this battle for freedom, it is our domestic policies as well.

"We cannot answer the Communist theme that man cannot have bread unless he relinquishes freedom by adopting as our theme that man can have freedom only if he risks his bread. Bread and freedom are not mutually incompatible.

"We can have security and independence; we can have a better standard of living and liberty; we can have both bread and freedom."

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

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

Guild Reporter 'Only Evidence' He's a Member

The following "letter to the editor" from a lonely Wire Service Guildsman, had a certain pathos, which not only got his address changed, but a special bundle of GRs from Convention issue on:

"I have been a Guild member in good standing since June, 1950, but I haven't seen a copy of The Reporter for nearly a year.

"The mixup apparently resulted at first from my discharge from the army, Oct. 20, 1952. I assume a few copies were still sent to my army address before you were notified of my new address.

"My local Guild office has been notified of my present address on numerous occasions, but to no avail. Still no Reporter.

"I don't know who is at fault, but I've given up channeling my request for The Reporter through the local. Will you please try to straighten out the difficulty? The Reporter is about the only tangible evidence I have that I am a Guild member.

"My correct address is: . . . S. N."

(This letter to the editor is published without permission and no other attribution. We find that the 6th Article of War has no penalties for the company clerk who tosses a misdirected Guild Reporter in the waste basket and neglects to report a change of address. It would be unfair to this local to print the address, because there are others.—Ed.)

2 Guildsmen Get AP Promotions

New York, N. Y.—Guildsman William Ryan has been transferred to the Associated Press bureau in Moscow after serving as a special writer on Soviet affairs on the New York AP cable desk. Ryan will serve with the new AP Chief in Russia, Richard Kasischke.

Ryan and Kasischke are replacing Eddy Gilmore and Thomas Whitney who have left the Soviet Union for other AP assignments.

Another longtime Guildsman, Olen Clements, has been promoted to the new post of chief of bureau for Southeast Asia with headquarters in Singapore. Clements most recently was news editor in the Tokyo AP bureau where he was a member of the AP overseas Guild organization.

McCarthy Friend Named to FCC

Washington, D. C.—Robert E. Lee, 41, a friend of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.), has been named by President Eisenhower to the Federal Communications Commission, giving the Republicans control of the FCC. Lee, a former FBI agent, was director of investigations for the House Appropriations Committee.

Both Lee and his wife were active in the Maryland senatorial campaign with McCarthy, when John Marshall Butler unseated Millard E. Tydings as senator.

On McCarthy's List, So—Harry Writes the Story!

By HARRY GERSH

A phone call from a usually ungiggly friend the other day started off with a self-conscious giggle. He called to tell me that he saw my name in the latest McCarthy Committee report. I thanked him, scurried around until I dug up a copy, took it back to the office, pulled the curtains, locked the door, opened the booklet, and . . he was right.

Gersh

Seems that Senator McWhatzis was out to prove that Jimmy Wechsler, editor of the New York Post, was a Commie. Everyone knows Jimmy has done more good anti-Commie works than a half-ton of assorted senators. Everyone, that is, except McWhatzis and some other knuckleheads. But along with some other odd tastes, Jimmie doesn't like McCarthy—and says so. So he had to make the trip to Washington for the brain-washing.

So how do I come in? Well, some time ago a couple of FBI men came to my house. They wanted to know if a boy friend of my wife's—when she was 16, mind you—was a Commie. It being some 20 years back, wife couldn't say. And the FBI boys didn't impress me as being particularly good at uncovering Commies. For my money they just didn't know their business. So, my typewriter sitting idle at the time, I wrote an article called "The Day the FBI Came to Our House" and sold it to a magazine.

Lots of people commented on the article—including J. Edgar Hoover. He didn't like it. Assuming he paid his good money for the magazine he had every right not to like the article. But he proceeded to write to the editor and take him to task for printing such biased, untrue, not nice propaganda. The editor printed J. Edgar's letter—and my answer—in the next issue.

That's where Jimmie Wechsler comes in. He read the article and the exchange of letters. And wrote an editorial in the Post upholding my position, which was: **So long as I pay the salaries of J. Edgar and his boys I have the right to expect competence and intelligence in the performance of their duties.** And so long as this was America, I have a right to criticize anyone in public office—including J. Edgar. Some people think I'm a brave man, others think I'm a damn fool.

Now comes Senator McWhozis. He puts this editorial by Jimmie Wechsler, about Harry Gersh, in the record as proof that Wechsler is a Commie. Didn't he come to the defense of a guy who criticized the FBI?

Now when you look in the index of Part 5 of the Hearings of the Permanent Sub-Committee on Investigations, U. S. Senate, you see my name below a guy named Gates, who was editor of the Daily Worker, and above a guy named Gitlow, who seems to make a living out of the fact that he is an ex-Commie. And, no doubt, to the satisfaction of Senator McWhatzis, a lot of people make the obvious conclusion.

Some people say: Don't let him get away with that. Others say: Let it go. Don't tangle with them. They're dangerous. Me, I'm in the middle. But having far more faith in the American people than in Senator McWhozis, I'm biding my time. Wait till I get him on the stand.

A Pipe Smoker, Too!

Last year Gersh was an assistant in the ANG Research, Information and Public Relation Department, and edited GR "Local Copy" page. He resigned to do publicity for a McCarthy-Proof organization, fortunately not teaching school or writing movie scripts or playing on TV.—Ed.

Retailers Planning Drive Against Manufacturers' Tax

New York—Wade McCargo, president of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, which is planning an educational campaign against the so-called manufacturers' excise tax, charged that proposals for such a tax "are in fact proposals for lowering the customer's purchasing power."

The association represents 7,000 department and specialty stores throughout the U. S.

President Eisenhower has refused to rule out the possibility that his Administration will ask Congress to enact a national sales tax at the manufacturers' level on consumer products. Such a levy has been proposed by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Mr. Cargo said that the advocates of sales taxes "are enjoying a field day of misrepresentation and are misleading the public, the Administration and Congress in their desire to see a tax enacted which hardly affects its proponents, but instead takes a bite out of the pocketbook of every member of the consuming public."

Citizens Hardest Hit

"Pyramided by its nature at every level from the producer to the store counter, its greed is satisfied only by a steady diet of consumer dollars. The time is growing short, for the manufacturing groups have sold their story very well. If we are to defeat their aims we must awaken every consumer to the fact that it is Mr. and Mrs. American Citizen who would be hit hard by such a tax program."

McCargo said that the association plans to tell every consumer in the country, through leaflets, the actual facts "about this innocent-appearing but value-destroying tax." He added that the group was dedicated to telling "the true nature" of all types of sales taxation in the interests of the consumers, "who would have to pay the entire load."

ED MONTGOMERY HEADS SF PRESS CLUB

San Francisco, Calif.—Guildsman Ed Montgomery, Pulitzer Prize winning Examiner reporter, has been elected president of the San Francisco Press and Union League Club.

He succeeds Harvey Wing, News reporter, who was retained on the board of directors.

Another Guildsman, John T. Callahan, Call-Bulletin, was elected first vice president of the club.

But It Was So Hot!

Washington, D. C.—In a little ceremony Martin P. Durkin was presented the chair he used as Labor Secretary in the Eisenhower "team"—to take home with his experience.

WAGE GOALS

Siren Call of Higher Pay Lures Daily Staffs Away

The newspaper industry has personnel problems.

Many of its best workers are leaving the industry for jobs in public relations, advertising, radio and television.

And fewer able young people are willing to fill the vacancies caused by these defections at the top. Journalism Quarterly survey by Prof. Charles T. Duncan of the University of Oregon showed that while general college enrollments were up 1.5 percent last year, journalism school enrollments declined for the fourth successive year.

The answer? Wages.

While publishers still confidently try to get the best for the least, other employers competing for the same people offer more realistic salaries. They're willing to pay for what they get.

Take the decline in journalism school enrollments. A later study by Professor Duncan produced the obvious cause. Average starting pay offered journalism grads, he reported, was $60.22 a week, against $71 a week for other manufacturing industries and $74 to $77 a week for engineering grads.

An article by Karl Schrittgiesser in the October 2 issue of Collier's reports that graduates with engineering degrees are going from college to jobs paying from $4,000 to $7,000 and $10,000 a year.

One Guild local—Gary—is particularly concerned over the problem. A college graduate stepping into a beginning reporter's job on the Gary Post-Tribune will get $45 a week during his first year. If he goes over to the city's major industry, the Gary Works, he'll average about $81 a week for his first year. But when the local expressed its concern during current negotiations, management laughed.

The trend is nothing new. On Sept. 22, 1945, Editor & Publisher editorialized:

"Salaries in newspaper editorial departments are higher than ever before. But these departments have been and are constantly being raided for the most able reporters and editors by other organizations able and willing to pay more. Radio, magazine and public relations offices are filled with former newspapermen of ability who are sorely needed on newspapers. . . .

"Many newspapers need to examine their pay scales. Are they paying enough to hold the interest of competent people, or are they paying only enough to train editorial workers to the point where they can command larger salaries in other fields?"

Thanks to the Guild, there has been considerable improvement in newspaper wages in the eight years since E & P issued that warning—but hardly enough. Publishers have resisted bitterly every request for higher minimums, even as they shrugged their shoulders at the skyrocketing cost of newsprint. In its Aug. 22, 1953, issue, E & P again warned:

"Many small town papers will have to review their financial inducements for beginners if they want to get some of that 'cream of the crop.' The weekly payroll is an important consideration for young people these days and others are making more attractive offers."

The Guild's Boston convention recognized the problem in its reasons for increasing the national wage program to $150 a week minimum for experienced employes in key jobs and $75 a week for all adult employes.

So far, the answer of publishers and editors has been to concentrate on "recruiting" and more "glamor."

But they put a high price on glamor, and students aren't buying. Dwight Bentel, in the April 4, 1953 issue of E & P, commented:

"College students of the 1950's seem much more salary-conscious than their predecessors of 15 or 20 years ago. When this writer began teaching journalism in 1934, the attitude of the average journalism student was, 'Salary be hanged, newspaper work is the life for me!'

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

An incident reported by the New York Times, Aug. 29, dramatizes the reasons why newspapermen as well as teachers forsake their careers for other work. A Times editorial noted that a Summit, N. J., high school teacher, Arthur Kull, announced he was quitting his $85 a week teaching post to take a job as a brewery truck driver for $137.50 a week.

"There must be some lesson for us," the Times commented. Guild members will agree that there's a lesson for all newspapers. For the Times and other New York dailies, with the highest Guild newspaper minimums in the country, still guarantee their key employes $7.50 a week less than Mr. Kull will get for driving a brewery truck.

Free Overtime? No Such Thing

If management accepts overtime work, it is liable for overtime pay and is not relieved of this responsibility by an employe's failure to make a claim.

This was the theme of a letter by ANG Wire Service Administrator Steve Ripley regarding so-called "voluntary" overtime. While the letter is intended for posting on wire service bulletin boards, the points it makes hold just as true for all newspaper workers.

"Any staffer," said Ripley, "who fails to turn in a claim for all overtime he works is guilty of three things: He is cheating himself, undermining his fellow employes and endangering management."

He noted that premium pay for overtime work is required not only by Guild contract provisions, but also by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Ripley's letter further advised that:

"Both the law and the contract can be enforced by the Guild whether the employe involved wants them enforced or not.

"The employe himself, even if he has 'connived' in the violation, may change his mind at any time within two years and collect his overtime under the law.

"In short, there is no such thing as 'free' overtime. And any management representative who accepts overtime work without making sure that it is paid for is simply piling up possible future claims and penalties against the management."

Local Copy

A PAGE especially for newspaper workers, towards and manned by the men, conducted by the Department of Research and Information.

Bulletin Board Has Full-Time Job Putting Across Guild's Message

By EDWARD McNAMARA
New York Guild

The Bureau of Publications of Teachers College, Columbia University, issues a pamphlet which unit officers and information committees in the Guild could use to advantage. B. J. R. Stolper of the Horace Mann-Lincoln School has written an interesting pamphlet entitled The Bulletin Board as a Teaching Device.

It reveals the new importance and possibilities of the bulletin board to teachers. But since trade unionists have their own message to convey, the bulletin board in the department or office can be used with equal effect.

Take a good long look at your departmental bulletin board. If you don't have one, get one. All Guild contracts contain clauses in which management agrees to furnish Guild bulletin boards. Look for that clause in your contract and enforce it.

Look at your bulletin board in this light: It is the only visible, tangible evidence of Guild activity in your department. Most Guild activities are conducted at Guild headquarters or in your paper's conference rooms. Nonmembers often receive the impression that the Guild is some nebulous, far-off institution. It is important that non-members be impressed with evidence of immediate and constant Guild activity.

The bulletin board is the perfect device for this.

It is a patch of Guild ground which is in plain view of non-members and management and is on management's property. It is therefore a vital three square feet of space. It must be used for all it is worth.

Your bulletin board should reflect the Guild at its best. It is a promotional device as well as informational. This means neatness. This means fresh material orderly arranged. This means an end to stale material and greeting cards six months old.

The bulletin board should be the responsibility of the shop steward in the department. It should carry a permanent card listing the name of the shop steward, the phone number and address of the Guild. Shop papers and citywide bulletins from the local should be prominently displayed.

Material should be removed after a week or ten days, depending upon the flow of material to the bulletin board. Since it often happens that a comparative lull in leaflets arises during certain seasons, another aspect of the bulletin board should be stressed. . .

Members themselves should contribute to it. Teachers discovered that when students contributed short items to the bulletin board, livelier interest was stimulated in the subject.

Guild members are beyond the student stage and many of them are qualified to equal or surpass the material supplied to them on their bulletin boards. Any idea written on Guild activity should find its outlet on the departmental bulletin board and the local paper.

Other members can contribute cartoons or articles from various periodicals. Anyone with artistic talent should regard his bulletin board as the means of exhibiting his or her skill in illustrating a Guild ideal or concrete program.

Ammunition

"The primary function of newspapers is to communicate to the human race what its members do, feel and think. Journalism, therefore, demands of its practitioners the widest range of intelligence, or knowledge, and of experience, as well as natural and trained powers of observation and reasoning. To its opportunities as a chronicle are indissolubly linked its obligations as teacher and interpreter."

—From The Canons of Journalism of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Simple notes like these can be fixed to your bulletin board: "Why wasn't our delegate, Joe Bleau, at the last RA meeting? Why don't we get some extra help in this office? How about a party at the Guild club next Friday night to celebrate nothing at all?"

The sum of all this is that your bulletin board should be lively and interesting as it carries the Guild's message into your department. Bulletin boards at Teachers College are models in this respect. They are colorful and striking. They use imagination but anyone in the graphic arts could do as well.

The management of the New York Times makes excellent use of a large blackboard in the front of its classified telephone boardroom. Forty telephone adtakers can look up from their desks and immediately see the various deadlines, what advertising specials to push. Colorful placards remind them of different aspects of telephone and sales technique.

It behooves us then to regard our Guild bulletin boards with more respect and realize all their potentialities. A bulletin board is a billboard, ready to work seven days a week, 24 hours a day (it doesn't have a union).

It's up to you to put it to work.

(From Frontpage, official organ of the New York Guild.)

GUEST EDITORIAL

'Conservatives' Revisited

The average Guild member—in fact, any labor union member, and, to a certain extent, any plain, industrious, honest citizen—may as well face the fact—that there are a lot of powerful people and interests running amok right now who are out to get him. This is considered perfectly legitimate by a certain political and philosophical point of view usually described as "conservative" but frequently practiced in a somewhat greedy manner.

President Eisenhower is a conservative, as near as anyone can tell, and he has said that he was against busting unions. Certain congressmen, however, have said no such thing, and Maryland's own Senator Butler introduced a bill last April that will, if enacted, serve to paralyze any labor union on the merest whim of any management. In S. 1606 (which you should write and protest), he proposed:

"Whenever it is charged that any labor organization . . . is substantially directed, dominated or controlled by any individual or individuals (whether officials of such organization or not) who are or ever have been a member or members of the Communist Party . . . or communist front organization . . . [the Subversive Activities Control Board may] issue and cause to be served on such labor organization a complaint . . . together with an intermediate suspension order providing that such labor organization shall be ineligible to act as exclusive bargaining agent or . . . to continue to be the recipient of . . . any substantive benefit under . . . the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947. . . ."

This seems to mean that, under this proposed law, any management, any sycophant, or any professional crank could point to a Guild officer and say: "That man reads the Wall Street Journal (Senator McCarthy, after all, has asked for an investigation of the Wall Street Journal)!" If the Subversive Control Board thought that made the Guild officer suspicious, it could stop the Guild from further bargaining, stop all grievance procedure—in short, it could bust the union for all practical purposes.

This is the kind of nonsense the conservative point of view can lead to, and has led to in history, when it got out of hand. Labor unions may as well admit they are dedicated to what is usually called a liberal point of view. Conservatives have a tendency to conserve the strong boys, the wise guys and the stooges who last and to walk on the weak, the industrious and those with tempered ambition.

Unions evolved in history to protect and help those folks who refrain from running roughshod over their neighbors to attain success. This has meant those folks must organize against all sorts of crafty politicians and "operators." Union members must pay dues and assessments and take an active part in their welfare, or the wise guys will tread them under.

Make no mistake about that.

(From the Working Press, official organ of the Baltimore Guild.)

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
Representation petition filed, Oct. 19, Newark News Daily Press & Times-Herald (edit. unit of 32). Consent representation election, Nov. 4, Kenosha Evening News (edit. unit of 13).

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE
Chester Times, contract renewal approved.
Meadville Evening Independent, contract renewal approval withheld, inadequate general increase ($1.50).
San Francisco City-Wide contract renewal approved.
Terre-Haute Tribune & Star, wage reopening settlement approval withheld, inadequate general increase ($1 to $2.25).
Buffalo Union Leader, contract renewal approval withheld for failure to secure any wage increase or gains in conditions.

ACTIVITIES
Canadian Regional Training Institute, Ottawa, Oct. 31-Nov. 1.
Philadelphia Guild Page One Ball, Nov. 7.
Rochester Guild Page One Ball, Nov. 13.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

CHARLES E. CHISSEY Editor

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ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

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

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Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

WELL, dat ol' debbil politics is back in town as you no doubt have noted from the comments on that Wisconsin congressional election and the GOP jitters over the farm vote. One columnist, who runs to the Republican point of view, has figured out, consolingly, that Ike really didn't run ahead of his party last year. But that has a sort of hollow sound hereabouts.

One freshman Republican congressman I ran into the day after the Wisconsin fiasco put it this way: "We have the same leadership now that we had in the 80th Congress. I think they did some pretty good things back then but Mr. Truman convinced the country they didn't. I hope this Wisconsin vote wakes them up or we're sunk."

Just how the GOP will go about waking up is a little tough to figure. Ike just won't climb down into the political pit. He had the courage —or naivete—to tell the farmers they ought to keep their eyes on the larger horizon of world affairs. This is a fine ideal for all us citizens but it makes the politicians howl because voters seem to be influenced by less distant factors.

* * *

THE betting here is that Secretary of Agriculture Benson will be dumped before Congress returns in January. He cut short his stay with Ike on the recent mid-West trip to "attend to my knitting," as he put it. The wiseacres say he ran back to clean out the desk drawers.

Ike will find it hard to fire anybody, it seems to me, and especially so in Benson's case. For the secretary is certainly a man of honest principle. His conviction that rigid price supports lead to overproduction and Government controls is certainly correct. The trouble is that he hasn't come up with a substitute, perhaps the best example so far of the perils of what Adlai Stevenson called "government by postponement."

There will doubtless be great pulling and hauling and Ike will frown and object but in the end he probably will bow to the "practical" politicians who tell him he will loose Congress in mid-term if he doesn't ditch Benson. So the lamb will be sacrificed and America will continue with rigid price supports, high food costs to the consumers and unmanagable farm surplusses.

* * *

THIS farm surplus problem is going to be a real headache in more ways than one, and one of these more ways is known as "550." That is the number of the section in the foreign aid law which forces the Foreign Operations Administration to dispose of $100 million worth—at least—of surplus food abroad as part of the foreign aid program. The paradox is this: the food would be welcomed but not if it means a cut by that much worth of dollar aid, needed almost universally much more for military aid or capital improvement programs.

The farm lobby is ready for an assault on Congress come January to extend "550" into the bigger multi-million or billion dollar brackets. Foreign aid is pretty unpopular by now and Ike & Co. will have plenty of trouble even to keep the military aid program from becoming a farm dumping program.

That hope of a balanced budget is gone glimmering, of course, although the battle for it by Taber and his friends will be noisy next year.

* * *

THE various hints of corruption in the GOP—in New York and New Jersey, for example—isn't helping the Administration which was elected on a clean-up-the-mess program, even though only one 4 percenter has been turned up here since January 20.

No balanced budget, tarnish on the anti-corruption issue—what's left? Peace in Korea.

It has been said with considerable truth, I think, that if the Democrats had made the truce the Republicans agreed to they would have impeached Truman. In one respect, it has been a good thing to have it turn out the way it did—the truce is now a bi-partisan matter, except for the right wing McCarthy et al fringe.

Only a madman would predict what is ahead in Korea. Every reporter who interviews Syngman Rhee comes away convinced that the old man may very well lead his nation to disaster. Washington figures he can be kept in line but who knows. At least, I do know that this Administration has been trying hard to get a Korean Political Conference in the hope of reaching some sort of honorable Far East settlement. That has been an honest effort, I think, and as of this writing it appears there is still a chance of success however, slim the chance.

The Eisenhower honeymoon ended quite a while ago but the real political headaches lie ahead between the day Congress meets in January and the 1954 Congressional elections. Without Taft as his prime minister at the Capitol, Ike will really have to work at it to keep the GOP in line and in control.

RANDOM SHOTS

COUPLE of Sundays ago New York Times saw fit to print a picture feature headed "The Many-Sided Eisenhower," of which Martin Durkin must have been especially appreciative.

The President wrote a letter to his resigned labor secretary which many dailies did not value as fit to print in full. We disagree, because it is a splendid display of one of Ike's many sides.

It is indeed a literary gem, and considered with its purpose in mind, one could not change one single word or comma without marring its perfection. We know that Martin will preserve the original for posterity. For our contemporaries it is here published in full:

"Dear Martin:

"As I told you this morning, I deeply regret the necessity expressed in your letter of Aug. 31 compelling you to return to private life. I have no course, however, but to respect your wishes, and to accept your resignation as of this date.

"You will be both missed and remembered. I say this not only with the warmth of a friend, but also as one deeply concerned with all the problems that are the special charge of the Department of Labor.

"**YOUR PATIENT** skill and rich experience have been of unique value. They have enabled you, in a remarkably short time, to summon talent and to initiate policies that can inspire a truly effective Department of Labor in the future.

"You know, I believe, beyond the need of reiteration, my personal conviction that the principal key to the strength of our working democracy is the assurance of both industrial peace and the vitality of our free labor unions. The extent to which these purposes can be served by the federal government in large measure depends upon the vigor and capacity of our Department of Labor. You can be sure that these simple convictions—which, I know, you fully share and which have governed our decisions to this date—will prevail with equal force in the future.

"I sincerely extend to you my warm wishes for a career of renewed distinction in whatever you undertake, and my lasting appreciation for the spirit of unselfish service that has characterized your work in the administration.

"Sincerely,

"Dwight D. Eisenhower."

●

"IF YOU Can't Beat 'em, Eat 'em" was a headline worthy of a prize award as the Twin Cities Page One Ball Judges right-ly decided. We assume it was over a new story a few months back about a Congo tribe allegedly eating their elected representative while he was shaking the jungles for votes.

A NEW YORK Guild gal comes up with this one, which tagged a New York Daily Mirror yarn about a certain union official getting ousted from his office because of some informality in the handling of union funds (AFL Matzoh and Noodle Union No. 269): "Fired Head of Noodle Union Is In the Soup!"

GOP Still in Bloom Says Rieve in Gloom

Long Beach, L. I.—Speaking in gloomy mood recently, Emil Rieve predicted solider GOP Congress in 1954 and Eisenhower re-election in 1956—barring depression. Said Rieve, Textile-CIO president: "It is all very well to say the people were fooled in 1952. I know it and you know it, but do the people know it? I don't think so." He said it would take a "sharp change in the economic climate" to frost-bite Eisenhower popularity.

Decalogue for A Democracy

by RIKA TOPKINS

Thou shalt have one God;
yet esteem
The subcommittee's might
supreme.
To graven images allegiance
Deny, except to boards of
regents.
Swear not; but it is much admired
To take whatever oaths required.
On the Sabbath shalt thou
rest;
Weekdays, hunt the witch
with zest.
Honor thy father and thy
mother,
And, most especially Big
Brother.
Kill not, yet there's a fascination
In character assassination.
Adultery, if it's found out,
May place thy loyalty in
doubt.
To steal thy neighbor's purse
is tame
Compared with robbing his
good name.
Bear not false witness, nor
impugn
Unless thou canst remain immune.
Thou shalt not covet it implies
Hostility toward free enterprise.

—*From New Republic.*

CIO Debunks Trickle Down Theory Again

Warning that unless consumer income rises rapidly as defense spending tapers off, "unemployment and idle factories will be inevitable," the CIO in the current issue of Economic Outlook said that the benefits of any reductions in business taxes must be passed on to consumers instead of being used to raise unit profit margins.

Wage earners also must be given a greater share of profits resulting from increased productivity, it added.

"Failure by business to share the fruits of industrial progress with other groups can create economic conditions—excessively high profits and insufficient consumer buying power—that make full employment impossible in the long run," the Outlook warned.

Because of monopolistic and administered price arrangements, the CIO said, price reductions, which would share the fruits of increasing man-hour output with consumers, are unlikely.

Wage increases, based on higher productivity, are therefore needed.

It pointed out that about 14 million consumer units out of a total of 53 million earned after-tax incomes under $2,000 in 1952 and more than 10 million others earned between $2,000 and $3,000 after taxes.

On the other hand, in the first six months of 1953, the annual rate of total corporate profits before taxes was at an all-time peak of $44.5 billion, and in the first quarter, the after-taxes rate of return on net worth increased to 10.7 percent, the Outlook said.

The CIO criticized the so-called "trickle-down" theory held by many business economists that prosperity depends mainly on high profits and business investment.

"The trickle-down theorists are wrong" it said, 'not because business income and investment are completely unimportant, but rather because they place sole emphasis on the small top part of the economic pyramid which depends for its prosperity upon the well-being of the great mass of consumers at the economic pyramid's base.

It is the consumption base of the economy that sets the tone, in the long run, for the economy as a whole."

During 1946-49, CIO said, business spending for new non-farm plant and equipment accounted for but 10 percent of the total output of goods and services. In the same period consumer spending accounted for an average of 69 percent of total production.

Thus, the Outlook declared, consumer spending is "the major factor in the economy—not the only one, but by far the largest. And in the long run, business spending rests on consumer markets."

The CIO disputed the contention of 'trickle-down" economists that business invests in new plant and equipment simply because it has available funds, and that this spending automatically continues if profits are high.

"Goods and services are produced for sale. When buying is increasing and production is rolling ahead, business firms invest in new plant and equipment to replace worn-out capital and to expand to meet the demands of the growing market," it said.

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

NEW IEB LINE-UP—The Guild's International Executive Board, with changes in personnel and assignments for the first time since 1949, sat for a formal portrait at its organization meeting. Seated, left to right: Paul A. Freye, Sacramento; John H. Thompson, Boston; Ralph B. Novak, executive vice president; Joseph F. Collis, president; William J. Farson, secretary-treasurer; Roberta Bailey, Philadelphia; C. Joseph Beauclerc, Toronto. Standing are Ed Marciniak, Chicago; Adolph J. Rahm, St. Louis; Edward Easton, Jr., New York; Al Dipman, San Francisco; Philip H. Price, Washington; William M. Ware, Cleveland; Victor Leo, New York; Felix B. Wold, Detroit.

The GUILD REPORTER

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IEB GREETS ITS NEW MEMBERS, SETS UP YEAR'S COMMITTEES

Taking office for two-year terms as a result of choices made in the September membership referendum, the newly-constituted International Executive Board held its organization sessions last week-end at New York City.

Twelve of the members are holdovers from the board which had served without personnel change since November, 1949. One of the dozen, Joseph F. Collis, of Wilkes-Barre, moves from a vice presidency at-large to the post of president.

The three new members are vice presidents at-large: Roberta Bailey, Philadelphia; Paul A. Freye, Sacramento, and Ed Marciniak, Chicago. They fill the post vacated by Collis' elevation to the presidency, and by the declination of further board service by Chandler Forman, Chicago, and Milton J. Lapine, Cleveland.

The other board members continue offices they previously held, six having been elected by unopposed nomination at the Boston convention; and five having weathered campaign opposition. The six vice presidents at-large were chosen from a field of ten contenders.

In meetings extending through four days, the board dug earnestly into matters referred to it from the convention, set up standing and special committees, heard departmental reports and discussed current Guild operations in all phases.

One organizational improvement was instituted in the naming of committees. In several groups of committees, the personnel is identical, although chairmanships are variously distributed. The plan will facilitate both the convening and deliberations of the groups.

The board gave extended attention to two matters arising out of reports by Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak. One dealt with a proposal to encourage the creation by locals of what Novak termed "servicing districts," geographical grouping of locals willing to pool resources for employment of an executive secretary, for negotiating and enforcing contracts. Members of the board agreed to sound out sentiment in various areas for such a plan.

The other was a detailed report and recommendation on problems created by congressional investigating committees, as affecting individual civil rights and internal security. Need for formal Guild policy, and still greater need for general CIO policy, on this problem had been voiced at the Boston convention, and referred to Novak for study. Board members asked for additional time to examine the details.

The finance and contracts committees, which are set up as standing committees by terms of the ANG constitution, were chosen by vote of the board. To the finance committee were named Secretary-Treasurer William J. Farson, Victor Leo, of New York and William M. Ware, of Cleveland. Ware replaces Collis as a member, the others continue service.

There was some discussion as to the make-up of the contracts committee, which examines contract proposals and settlements sent in by locals, and either approves or withholds approval. Operations of this committee were under fire last year, were discussed at the Boston convention, and were the subject of a report at that time by a special convention committee authorized a year earlier at Portland. The Boston convention also directed that a continuing special committee be named for the purpose of carrying on study of collective bargaining problems during the current year.

The board chose two new members of the five-member contracts committee, renaming three. Stephen Ripley, wire service administrator, and Francis S. Rivett, contracts analyst, are the new members, succeeding J. William Blatz, director of organization, and Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information. Novak, Farson and Eva Jollos, the committee's executive secretary, were continued as committee members. Novak, who recommended the changes, said that increasing demands on both Blatz and Baker in their respective departments made the shift advisable.

Two committees closely related to financial matters have the same members as the finance committee, Farson, Leo and Ware. Their committees are those on study of strike policy, and on the proposal for a Heywood Broun memorial.

An IEB appeals committee, provided for in the constitution's articles on discipline, was set up with the choice of Philip H. Price, of Washington; Bailey and Edward Easton, Jr., of New York.

Easton is chairman of the constitution committee, with C. Joseph Beauclerc, of Toronto; Marciniak, and Adolph J. Rahm, St. Louis, as members.

The same board members, with Rahm as chairman, constitute the committee on collective

(Continued on Page Two)

IEB Chooses Committees

Committees named by the International Executive Board at its organization meeting are as follows:

Contracts—Novak, Farson, Jollos, Ripley, Rivett.
Finance—Farson, Leo, Ware.
Strike Policy—Farson, Leo, Ware.
Broun Memorial Study—Farson, Leo, Ware.
Appeals—Price, Bailey, Easton.
Constitution—Easton, Beauclerc, Marciniak, Rahm.
Collective Bargaining—Rahm, Beauclerc, Easton, Marciniak.
Pension Program Re-evaluation—Beauclerc, Easton, Marciniak, Rahm.
Research and Information—Price, Freye, Ware, Wold.
Wire Services—Wold, Freye, Price, Ware.
Guild Reporter—Ware, Freye, Price, Wold.
Organizing—Thompson, Bailey, Dipman, Leo.
Hearst Council—Dipman, Bailey, Leo, Thompson.

The first name listed for each committee indicates chairmanship.

San Antonio Reporter Is Reinstated, Guild Drops Arbitration Proceedings

San Antonio, Texas—Donald Hayes, sports writer for the San Antonio Light, is back at his sports job after the San Antonio Guild local had notified management that it would take to arbitration the Guild view that Hayes' transfer to the copy desk in September was in the nature of a constructive discharge.

Hayes had been chairman of the local's negotiating committee, and shortly after the new, and improved, contract was closed, was shifted without notice from the sports department to a night trick on the copy desk.

Guild members took the view that the transfer was a retaliatory act by local Hearst management for Guild activity. Inquiry by Guild spokesmen brought conflicting explanations of reasons for the change, from management sources.

In several important aspects the circumstances paralleled a recent arbitration in Boston (GR, Oct. 9) in which a "Transfer or quit" ultimatum resulted in an award of severance pay to a Post employe. Like the Boston man, Hayes had been featured in promotional advertising, for his services to the San Antonio paper. Also as in the Boston case, Hayes was transferred to a job in which, although his pay remained the same, his full usefulness and talents could not be exercised, and his opportunity for advancement was lessened.

Dissatisfied with further attempts by management to explain away the circumstances, the Guild prepared for arbitration, notifying management of

(Continued on Page Two)

Both Ad Linage And Dollars Keep Climbing

With the Printers' Ink National Advertising Index hitting an all-time high of 377, fifteen points over the previous record set in July, both advertising revenues and linage continued their record-smashing increases in September.

The Printers' Ink Index, which measures dollar expenditures for national advertising, recorded an 18 percent increase in September over the same month in 1952, with the nine-month record now 14.4 percent ahead of the same period last year.

September advertising linage, measured monthly in 52 cities by Media Records, was 2.4 percent above the September 1952 total, and the nine-month total was 5.3 percent ahead of 1952.

Guild Chooses Five Delegates To CIO Session

The American Newspaper Guild will be represented by five delegates at the Cleveland convention next week of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Named by action of the IEB, the delegates are President Joseph F. Collis, Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson, Vice President William M. Ware and Howard Beaufait, the last-named president of the Cleveland Guild.

Kenosha Newsmen Vote Guild, 12-0

Kenosha, Wisc.—Twelve editorial employes of the Kenosha Evening News voted unanimously yesterday to designate the Kenosha Guild local as their bargaining agent, in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

The election followed self-organizing by the staff members, and their mass application for membership to the Kenosha local officers. The Kenosha local presently holds contractual relations with Kenosha Labor, a weekly, but the employes of the daily have never been under Guild contract.

The new unit members obtained from the News management agreement to grant the Guild voluntary recognition, but on advice of ANG officers the local filed an application for a formal consent election.

International Representative Ray Mann, of Indianapolis, handled the details prior to the election, and will aid the local in negotiating a first contract at the News. Proposals have been readied, and bargaining sessions will start Nov. 24.

AP Wage Dispute Goes To Arbitration Panel

After almost a dozen meetings of negotiators for the Guild and the Associated Press, the parties have joined in a submission to arbitration of the wage settlement, crux of the contract reopening, and the chief remaining area of disagreement.

The wage settlement will be considered by a five-man panel, two each from the AP and ANG, and a fifth, the chairman, to be selected from a panel of the American Arbitration Association.

Besides wages, the re-opening clause of the two-year contract, now in midterm, provided for consideration of such matters as schedule posting, exempt employes and expenses. On these points, new language was written with agreement of both groups. On another subject, group hospital and surgical care, no common ground was found, but this item is specifically not subject to arbitration settlement.

Schedule posting language was modified to permit changes because of illness in a staff of five or less; with the continuing provision that premium pay will be due for the first day of such a change.

Language was also spelled out to clarify the requirement of "frequent and prolonged absence" for exemption purposes, a subject of some doubt as to interpretation. Instead, the quoted clause was dropped, and a specific list of out-of-town assignments was drawn up, under which exemption from payment of time-and-half rates is allowable.

Car mileage rates were fixed at 10¢ for the first 125 miles per week, 8¢ beyond that point. For fixed car allowances, a credit point of 50 miles per week was set to cover driving to the point of car availability. Fixed car allowance was set for $10 as a weekly minimum; and a minimum of $2.50 for other authorized car use.

Heading the Guild bargaining team was Douglas Lovelace, San Francisco, and its members included Dick Coons, New York; Ron Gilbert, Indianapolis, and Stephen Ripley, wire service administrator.

Chicago Local Gets Full-Time Administrator

Chicago, Ill. — The Chicago Guild for the first time has named a full-time executive secretary. He is Dan Smyth, rewrite man for the Sun-Times, and will assume his job next week at the Guild office.

Smyth is a long-time Guild member, having been unit chairman at the Sun when the first Guild contract in that shop was negotiated. He helped organize both the Sun and Times units, and has been employed by both the War Labor Board and the Wage Stabilization Board. He was unopposed for the first vice presidency of the local when the Chicago Guild named officers for 1954.

Others named at a recent membership meeting for local office are:

President, Robert Holley, Daily News make-up man; second vice president, Terry Reese, UP radio reporter; third vice president, Edward Kovacis, Daily News advertising salesman; secretary, Jack Ryan, Wall Street Journal copyreader, and treasurer, Ray Pasnick, midwest representative of Steel Labor.

All but Reese and Pasnick are new choices.

Contracts, Bargaining Under Committee Study

Appointment of six Guildsmen to the convention-authorized special committee on collective bargaining problems was approved last week by the IEB.

Named to the committee are Wilbur E. Bade, Twin Cities; Douglas Bailey, Elizabeth; Robert Buchanan, Ottawa; William Burgess, New York; Rollin Everett, St. Louis, and James Richard, Toledo, with Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak.

Everett has served for successive conventions as chairman of the collective bargaining committee, and was also chairman of last year's special convention committee on the subject of contract problems.

Novak has asked that the committee meet in New York Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 21-22, to launch its work. Under preparation for its use are analyses of both the constitutional provisions on collective bargaining and the convention recommendations for a collective bargaining program.

The committee will also have before it a chronological record of the constitutional changes made by past conventions in the field of collective bargaining as well as the development of program recommendations. Further data will be available as to the extent to which existing contracts approach collective bargaining goals.

Collis Gets SFONG Gavel

As newly-named president of the American Newspaper Guild, Joseph F. Collis assumed his duties last week without ceremony, except for one bit of ritual sponsored by the San Francisco-Oakland local.

IEB Vice President Al Dipman, a SFONG member, brought with him to the organization meeting of the board a gavel, gift from the local for the incoming Guild president.

Collis tapped for order with a copy pencil against a water tumbler, whereon Dipman asked for recognition and made the presentation. The gavel is of California redwood, and the SFONG delegate noted that actually, it was a gift from the local and the California Redwood Association, jointly.

The new Guild president produced a resounding bang in a try-out of the symbol of authority, then tucked it away for a time, at next summer's Los Angeles convention, when he might need to cope with the acoustic properties of the Statler's convention hall.

IEB Sustains Committee In All Contract Cases

More than 20 contracts negotiated by locals since the July meeting of the IEB, approval of which had been withheld by the IEB contracts committee, were reviewed by the board last week-end, and by vote of the board members, the action of its committee was sustained, in all instances.

Information regarding each of the contracts was supplied to the board on a new type of report form, which listed the reasons for withholding approval, what committee action had been on previous contracts between the parties, and a detailed analysis of both improvements made in the unapproved documents and the continuing weak spots in the agreements.

The data proved helpful in board discussion of the contracts. In a number of instances the board was divided and a vote was taken by show of hands. In a few cases, members asked to have their negative votes recorded. Among them were Wold, in the Cincinnati Times-Star case; Price on the Massillon Independent contract, and Dipman in the case of the San Pedro News-Pilot; while Beauclerc asked to be recorded as abstaining from voting on two Toronto agreements.

The contracts on which action was taken were the following:

Brockton Enterprise-Times, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Cincinnati Times-Star, El Paso Herald-Post, El Paso Times, Indianapolis Times, Lynn Daily Evening Item, Massillon Independent, Aufbau, El Diario, Parade, Saturday Review and Scholastic, all of New York; Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, Portland, Me., Press-Herald, Express and Tribune; San Diego Union and Tribune editorial-advertising-business, San Pedro News-Pilot, Terre Haute Star & Tribune, Toronto Racing Form, Toronto Star maintenance, Washington Daily News and Woonsocket Call.

Bay Guild Files More Suits in Severance Steal

San Francisco, Calif.—A new superior court action was filed here to protect the state unemployment benefits of 10 former Chronicle employes who were discharged in the "post-Thanksgiving mass firings" last year.

Three other identical actions, involving four other former Chronicle workers, two former Call-Bulletin employes and one person discharged from the Examiner, are to be filed.

These suits — all four — are identical to one brought by SFONG in the Post-Enquirer suspension case.

In that action, the court upheld the Guild's contention that a Guild member, discharged with severance pay, still should receive state unemployment pay.

The state, supported by the publishers, has refused to pay unemployment benefits for a period equivalent to the number of weeks on which the severance pay was based.

The court held that severance pay was, in effect, deferred wages and bore no relationship to unemployment benefits.

The new court actions have become necessary because the newspaper managements and the state attorney general's office have refused to stipulate that a decision from the State Supreme Court in the original case would be accepted.

Shift Institutes To New Basis of Convention Year

Training institutes will hereafter be conducted by the Guild on a convention-year basis instead of a calendar-year basis, it was decided by the International Executive Board. A recommendation for the change came from Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information, and was formally adopted by the board.

Baker explained that such a change would enable the institutes to reflect more promptly any directives issuing from a convention. For the present convention year, it would mean postponing three of the scheduled institutes from the spring months to early next fall.

The board approved, with the understanding that budgeted funds earmarked for these particular meetings would be carried over to the news fiscal year, rather than being considered unexpended surplus. Three institutes have been held thus far since the convention, under a set-up covering the 1953 calendar year, and two remain in the 1953 series.

The IEB also approved a recommendation from Baker that locals making use of quantities of Guild literature be billed reasonable amounts, for a more economical distribution. To make even a nominal charge, he pointed out, would cut down on unnecessarily large demands for free material. Detailed amount of the charges would be determined by production costs.

Guild Continues Spokesmanship For IFJ at UN

Ralph B. Novak, ANG executive vice president, will represent the Guild as spokesman for the International Federation of Journalists at meetings of the United Nations, it was determined by action of the IEB last week. Novak is a member of the executive committee of the IFJ, is an appointee to the US Commission on UNESCO, a UN affiliate, and attended the organization meetings of the journalists' body in Europe last year.

UN meetings pertaining to freedom of information are the particular field in which both the Guild and the IFJ are interested, Novak told the board. By formal vote, the IEB continued Guild representation at such meetings, and by a second vote, Novak was selected as the Guild spokesman.

Such representation, it was explained, does not entail foreign travel, since at other than New York UN gatherings, the IFJ can call upon its various national bodies for representation.

Vice President Adolph J. Rahn reported on his attendance, with William Brooks, of Twin Cities, at the fourth annual conference of the UNESCO commission, at Minneapolis in September. Both Guildsmen served on a panel discussing freedom of information, and Rahm gave the opinion that the experience was valuable in Guild public relations.

President Joseph F. Collis was authorized to accept an invitation from the National Council on Freedom of Censorship, a necessary board action since it involved the use of the president's name on letterheads.

The board also approved designation of Vice President William M. Ware to attend, as a fraternal delegate, the Ohio CIO convention at Cincinnati next month.

They Can't Eat Art!

New York, N. Y. — Museum Guardians of America, independent union, walked out and closed the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Cloisters after negotiations for more pay and better conditions stalled. They threw a token picket line around the Museum.

WOMEN WORKERS

Half of all women employed in the US are married.

. . . IEB Meets

(Continued from Page One)

bargaining; and with Beauclerc as chairman, the committee to re-evaluate the Guild's pension program.

Price is chairman of the committee on research and information, with Freye, Ware and Felix B. Wold, of Detroit, as members. This same group, with Ware as chairman, makes up the Guild Reporter committee, a newly-set-up unit of the board; and with Wold as chairman, serves as the committee on wire services.

John Thompson, of Boston, is chairman of the committee on organizing, which has Bailey, Al Dipman, of San Francisco, and Leo as members. These four also are the committee on the Hearst Chain Council, with Dipman designated as chairman.

. . . Reinstated

(Continued from Page One)

its intentions. Last week, in an exchange of letters the Guild was notified that Hayes would be returned to his former position, and dropped the arbitration move.

Pearl Buck, 5 Others Receive Page One Awards at Philadelphia

Philadelphia — Half a dozen Page One awards were made at the Philadelphia Guild's second annual dinner dance at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel last Saturday. The recipients are both local and national figures, and included Pearl Buck, writer, for her work in literature; Eddie Fisher, South Philadelphian, for achievements in the entertainment world; Fredric R. Mann, city recreation director, for community service; Judge William H. Hastie, of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, for public affairs; Dr. I. S. Ravdin, of the University of Pennsylvania, for medicine; and James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, for the labor field.

Dinner speaker was Miss Buck, and C. Norman Collie, local president, was toastmaster. ANG President Joseph F. Collis also spoke briefly. He was present with most of the members of the International Executive Board, then meeting in New York. The board members chartered a bus for the trip.

The local had chosen Miss Joanna Bassetti as Page One queen, and had also published an elaborate souvenir book and program for the event. Several acts of professional entertainment were presented, and there was an orchestra for dancing.

Collis aided the local in promoting the affair, by means of a telephone-recorded interview from New York, broadcast on a Chester radio station. Collis noted the twentieth anniversary of the Guild's founding, and described its aims. He was interviewed by Jack Loucks, for a ten-minute air program.

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IEB Approves Budget For Third Quarter, Totalling $106,727

A third-quarter budget totalling $106,727, covering projected expenditures for the months of November, December and January, was adopted by the International Executive Board on recommendation of its finance committee.

The total compares with the figure of $104,486 for the second quarter and of $102,985 for the quarter ending last July 31. Expenditures for the second quarter exceeded budgeted totals by $385.53, but operating income was in excess of estimates by $371.47 for the quarter, the report showed. And accounts payable at the end of the second quarter were $2,256.51, as compared with $3,442.43 at the first quarter's completion.

Defense fund operations reflected the levying of three assessments in support of the Seattle strike, and the later-occurring strike at Portland, Me. The assessments realized approximately $42,000 per month. Expenditures from the fund have totaled $94,617.85, and receipts from the assessments and contributions totaled $94,948.21 as of October 31. The defense balance on that date stood at $91,610.36.

Three strikers who have been continuing recipients of benefits since the Nashua, N. H., strike of a year ago were ordered retained on the benefit rolls until February 6, 1954, when benefits will be discontinued. The action was approved by a show-of-hands vote, carried 7 to 6.

Contributions of $100 each to the striking United Furniture workers, and Brewery workers, and of $25 each to the National Child Labor Committee, Roosevelt College, and the Highlander Folk School, were approved on recommendation of the finance committee.

Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson reported that a new five-year lease, with optional cancellation after two years, had been closed for rental of ANG headquarters.

Staff employes, Farson also reported, are now covered by extended Group Health Insurance, at an additional premium cost to ANG of $280 annually.

Department budget totals for the third quarter are as follows:

Per capita taxes	$ 6,525
Organizing and servicing	28,216
Collective Bargaining	3,686
Wire Service Administration	12,141
Research and Information	7,691
Guild Reporter	11,470
Administration	16,568
Executive	6,005
Other Expenses	14,425
Total	$106,727

Nobody Wins In a Strike?

Big winner in the Guild's strike against the Seattle Times was the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. During the first three months of the strike (July through September), the Hearst paper ran 3,353,236 more lines of advertising than during the same three-month period in 1952.

According to the monthly Media Records reports published in Editor & Publisher, the Post-Intelligencer ran a total of 7,517,946 lines daily and Sunday during the July-September period this year, compared to linage of 4,164,710 in 1952.

Management had said during the strike that it was not taking advantage of the situation, but it appears that extra business was not turned away.

Since the Times did not resume publication until mid-October, the Post-Intelligencer presumably will show another healthy increase for that month. With three of the heaviest advertising months yet to be recorded, the Hearst paper, as a result of the strike, by September already had nearly equaled the 17,104,635 total chalked up for the 12 months of 1952. The nine-month total for 1953 was 16,363,066.

The monthly breakdown by Media records for the strike period shows that in July (with two weeks of the Times strike), Post-Intelligencer daily and Sunday linage rose from 1,189,200 in 1952 to 1,847,303, a gain of 649,103 lines.

In August linage rose from the 1952 total of 1,434,455 to 2,783,549, an increase of 1,349,094, and in September the total increased from 1,532,055 to 2,887,094, an increase of 1,355,039. October figures are not yet available.

Knight Launches Pension Plan At Akron Paper

Akron, Ohio—The Akron Guild, together with craft unions employed at the Beacon-Journal, was informed this week that the Knight management has instituted a pension plan for its Akron employes, backed by $1,862,000 in a locally-banked trust fund, for retirement of its employes at age 60-65.

Details of the plan were to be explained to the local membership of the Guild meeting this weekend.

According to C. Blake McDowell, Knight counsel, the pension plan was made effective as of last September 1, and will be extended to cover Knight employes in both Detroit and Miami. Guild officers here were told that since the plan is unilaterally proposed, and is non-contributory, employe groups like the Guild need take no action.

It was not explained how the plan squares with the accepted labor relation dictum that pensions are fully negotiable by an interested union.

As outlined in advance of the proposed Guild meeting, the pension would amount to one percent of the average pay received by an employe in his last five years of employment, times the number of years of service, with a maximum of 30 years fixed; less one-half of Social Security benefits.

A minimum of 15 years employment is a requirement for receiving pension benefits, and an employe with 30 years of service may elect to retire on pension at age 60. Normal retirement would be at age 65, with continuance thereafter only on management decision.

The Akron Guild contract, silent on the subject of pensions, expires next March 1.

Rochester Gains Prestige, Profit Through Page-One Show and Dinner

By CALVIN MAYNE
Rochester Guild

Rochester, N. Y.— Guildsmen here are receiving plaudits for their Page One Dinner, a successful venture for the third straight year.

Letters and personal messages from many of the more than 300 civic, business, professional, political and social leaders from the Rochester community who attended are pouring in on Ruth B. Chamberlain, general chairman, and Rochester Guild President Thomas J. Murphy.

Guildsmen here count the prestige won in the show as one of the top rewards for the countless hours of work put in on dinner preparations.

Planning for the Page One Dinner begins months ahead. A steering committee of more than two dozen Guild members plans details from programs to finance.

A month before the show, invitations are sent to a select list of community leaders, inviting them to attend the dinner with their wives or guests. Dinner price is $12.50 a plate.

Recipients of the invitations are chosen on the basis of interest shown in past Page One Dinners, personal relations with Guildsmen, standing in the community and other factors.

This year's affair was a sell-out two weeks in advance, with a waiting list established. Some 100 Guildsmen and wives made up the rest of the dinner list at a price of $6.25 a plate.

A banquet started the proceedings. President Murphy gave a short welcoming address, citing the Guild as "an organization dedicated to the highest standards of American journalism and made up of men and women who serve you daily through your local newspapers, newspapermen and newspaperwomen of competency as well as conscience."

Highlight of the evening was a three-act musical farce, "Tempest in a Tepee." The Indian theme of this year's dinner was carried out in the play lampooning Rochester politicos and civic leaders.

The show was written and acted by Guild members. Professional directors were hired at a reasonable fee to produce the play. Original lyrics for ten songs were also turned out by Guild writers.

Plot of the show revolved around an ancient Indian who takes over the city administration as revenge for his firing from the local DPW for scalping a taxpayer.

Full of laughs and digs at local leaders, the play was written in the same format that prompted this message last year from a dinner guest:

"One of the points that most impressed me was that with all the fun-poking there was not one single line that could give offense to any individual. In this, and I know it was the way you wanted it, you succeeded beyond any effort of the kind I for one have ever known anything about. You really did hand around a lot of gibes, but in such a way that all could enjoy them, even the subject."

Guildsmen are happy that the show has been a financial success each year. Heavy expenses for the stage production prevent an over-large profit. But with a low dues schedule in effect here, Guild officers are happy for the money turned over to the treasury from the annual event.

More than 20 Guild members contributed long hours at rehearsals. Some 50 Guildsmen in all helped out in the show.

Profits Up, So Steel Lays Off

Why the need for a guaranteed annual wage?

Newspaper workers, who must turn out a new product every day of the year, may not see the need for this major CIO objective so easily as other industrial workers. But the financial pages of the New York Times, Oct. 28, provided a good illustration of the need, even in the current period of high profits and high employment.

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, a Times item noted, reported net income of $25,170,000 for the first nine months of 1953, equal to $3.88 a share. This compared with earnings of $5,411,000, or 70 cents a share, in the comparable period last year.

A paragraph appended to the story noted that Jones & Laughlin planned to "furlough" 300 to 350 employes while it closed temporarily five of its open-hearth furnaces and one of its blast furnaces at its Pittsburgh plant.

The company cited "market conditions" as the reason for the action.

"Market conditions" presumably were not so bad as to necessitate "furloughs" for any of the firm's executive staff.

2nd Class Mail Right Denied Commie Mag

Second class mailing privileges have been refused the New World Review by the Post Office department. The reason cited was that the magazine contained "disloyal matter" within the meaning of Sec. 36.5 of the Postal Regulations of 1948. Feature editor of the publication is Frederick V. Field who aided the defense of the 11 communist leaders and who went to jail rather than reveal the source of the funds used. First class mail was resorted to at a cost of 9 cents per copy, for the October issue.

Good radio listening habit—CIO's Vandercook on ABC.

Thompson Re-Elected To Boston Presidency

Boston, Mass. — John H. Thompson, IEB regional vice president, has been reelected president of the Boston local, in a contest in which he polled 357 votes to 325 for his opponent, John R. Wright. Both are members of the Herald-Traveler Guild unit.

Timothy J. Ford, of the Record-American unit, won the vice presidency in a contest with Werner Fornos, of the Post unit, the count being 508 for Ford and 153 for Fornos.

Robert E. (Eddie) McGlynn, Globe unit, had no opposition for another term as local secretary.

The treasurership election, a three-way contest, was subjected to a second election procedure when the counting of ballots last month developed the fact that inadvertently some 10 members of the Associated Press unit had not been furnished ballots.

The elections committee ruled that the election results would be declared valid, in spite of the missing votes, unless candidates filed objection. Under this ruling, the election of Thompson and Ford was not challenged.

The treasurership race was closer, and the candidates asked for a second balloting on that office. First returns showed 284 votes for John O'Malley, Herald-Traveler; 278 for Paul D. McGrath, of the Post; and 111 for Edward T. Baird, also of the Post unit. In the run-off last week, the three finished in the same order, but the counts were 289, 251 and 162, respectively. McGrath is an outside classified advertising salesman for the Post.

Thompson and Ford assumed their new terms at the annual local meeting Oct. 29.

Unit officers for the local have been chosen, as follows:

Herald-Traveler — Chairman, Elmer DeLew; vice chairman, Edward Flanagan; secretary, Jane Pierce; treasurer, John A. Hulme.

Record-American — Chairman, George P. Dwyer; vice chairman, Charles R. Sibley, Jr.; secretary, Rose Dricker; treasurer, Trivia Frissora.

Globe — Chairman, Gilbert Freiberg; secretary, Jerome Weidman; treasurer, William R. Cash; assistant treasurer, Dominic Cerulli.

Post — Chairman, William F. McGrath; vice chairman, Robert J. MacMahon; treasurer, Lois O'Brien.

Associated Press — Chairman, William King; vice chairman, Connie Hurley; secretary, James F. Smith; treasurer, Joseph E. Kennedy, Jr.

United Press—Chairman, David Pickman; vice chairman, Frank Lorenzo; secretary-treasurer, John A. Hahn.

Erie Guild Signs New Times Pact

Erie, Pa.—Signatures are due this week on a hard-won contract supplement covering some 20 new members of the Erie Newspaper Guild.

The supplement covers employes of the Erie Times display advertising and maintenance departments, who voted for the Guild 20-0 in a representation election last May.

It provides pay raises ranging from a $5 floor to as much as $31 in one case, and sets a $96 key minimum for advertising salesmen and artists.

Six advertising salesmen will share in a contractually guaranteed $800 monthly bonus based on sales effort. The bonus, except for a spelling-out, remains essentially as it was before the Guild.

Welcome retroactive pay checks dating to April 26 will be sent out soon.

New is a janitor minimum which provides $5 more for a five-day, 40-hour week than janitors had received on a six-day week.

Most minimums followed those in effect at the Erie Dispatch, which already has all non-mechanical departments under Guild contract. The Dispatch agreed to raise its pay wherever it was exceeded by the new Times settlement.

The supplement gives new members all protections of the existing contract with the Times.

Five months of off-and-on negotiations were marked by stiff management resistance, broken by advertising salesmen's appointment in a bloc to the negotiating committee, which bargained on company time.

A brief court action was also required to make Times management back down on an effort to withhold bonus payments during negotiations.

Sevareid Sees "Perilous Shortcomings" in Press

Says "Three-D Journalism" Needed to Lend Meaning to News

Twin Cities, Minn.—Although the news is played more fairly in this country than in any other, and infinitely more fairly than it was a few generations ago, Eric Sevareid, chief Washington correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System, listed some "perilous shortcomings" of the press at the seventh annual Memorial Lecture at the University of Minnesota.

The lecture, sponsored jointly by the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities (CIO) and the university school of journalism, is in memory of the Guild's war dead. Sevareid, a Guild member here when he worked on the old Minneapolis Journal in 1936-37, spoke to an overflow crowd of more than 600 at the Museum of Natural History auditorium, with several hundred unable to gain admittance.

Sevareid declared that the American press—radio, TV, magazines and newspapers—largely fails to give the meaning of the news.

"We are showing our people who, where and how, but we are not sufficiently showing them why." Sevareid asserted.

"The journalism we throw on our daily screen is still two-D journalism, the flat fact accompanied by the flat opinion," he said. Holding that this never was good enough and is "perilously inadequate now," Sevareid declared that "we have not really moved into the era of three-D journalism, although some are trying.

"We are not providing the depth, not illuminating the background, making it a living part of the picture with the third dimension, which is Meaning." Sevareid said that "the real struggle is within ourselves, within our industry."

Turning to government and the press, the speaker stated that at the White House things have changed.

"The president's relations with the reporters are — tentative. That's the most fitting word I can think of. The president feels more comfortable with publishers than with the working press; for 20 years it had been the other way around."

The president, he continued, has not always enjoyed the press conferences, and he has not known how to use them as a positive technique in governing as did his two immediate predecessors, but he has not done too badly.

Sevareid also said that the president is scrupulously fair, never resorts to any deviousness, and tries to answer every question.

The speaker noted that "the number of Eisenhower meetings with reporters is running about one-half the Truman rate, and one-fourth the Roosevelt rate. I do not believe that the rate will be increased. At least, not until the president develops a greater mastery of his material and consequently a greater sense of ease in meeting the questions."

Asserting he was not worried about the attitude of the government in terms of news suppression, Sevareid said that so long as our press and radio and our parliament remain free, no administration can suppress news for long.

He expressed more concern about the positive, news-projecting attitudes of the administration.

"Something new has been added," Sevareid stated. "The huckster has moved into Washington, in force and with an official acquiescence never seen before. We are witnessing, not the death of a salesman, but his apotheosis."

DISCUSSING NEWS TECHNIQUES—Here are participants in the Twin Cities Guild memorial lecture at the University of Minnesota. Left to right, they are Dr. Ralph Casey, director of the U of M school of journalism; Marshall Genshow, Twin Cities Guild president; and Eric Sevareid, this year's lecturer, chief Washington correspondent for CBS.

He warned that the mass suggestion technique, the single thought technique, the saturation, and hammer-hammer repetition technique in the merchandising of cars or cigarets was one thing. He said he was frightened about these techniques when applied "to the merchandising of ideas, to truth which is never simple, to national policies which involve the hearts and lives of a great, free people.

"I object to the presence of the quick-result, Hooper-rating, boxoffice mentality around the temple of the White House and the hallowed corridors of diplomacy."

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Turning back to the premise that the supreme challenge of American journalism lies within it, Sevareid visioned three prongs to this challenge: the commercial compulsions, the run of news handling formulae, and news dishonesty.

He took up the last one first because "this is probably the least of these evils." The speaker said he included news distortion in his list because a year ago in the election campaign this nation experienced "a sudden rash of news cheating such as we have not known for years."

He said that dozens of excellent papers, with a record of honorable news handling, cheated in their allotment of news and picture space as between the two candidates. Sevareid added that he did not think the election result would have been any different "even though absolute fairness ruled." This, he added, did not erase the blot from the record.

The speaker said he does not think we shall see such a manifestation again, and that he felt that editors and publishers are trying, subconsciously perhaps, to make atonement now. **"I choose to believe the people can still trust the honest intent of the overwhelming bulk of news columns and new broadcasts."**

• • •

The second hazard and handicap in defining, writing and displaying the news, Sevareid declared, was the rut and routine of formulae. "Our rigid formulae of so-called objectivity, beginning with the wire agency bulletins and reports — the warp and woof of what the papers print and the broadcasters voice —our flat, one-dimensional handling of the news has given the lie the same prominence and impact that truth is given; it has elevated the influence of fools to that of wise men; the ignorant to the level of the learned; the evil to the level of the good."

He warned that time after time the lie has overmastered truth because the defense was complex, "and because our hour-to-hour news techniques cannot handle complexity because we do not add the third dimension —meaning."

Sevareid told the audience that he was not proposing to add the second dimension — opinion —in the running news file, but only meaning to provide background, to give perspective.

Such a step, he added, would mean a slowing down on these stories "of the senseless minute-to-minute rat-race for headline space," beginning with the news agencies.

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Pointing out the weakness of our news techniques, Sevareid gave some examples of Senator McCarthy (R., Wisc) at work, and stated:

"McCarthy is not the only current demagog who has detected our weakness of formulae and turned it to his uses, but he is the shrewdest in this subtle art. With our help he and others have weakened security against internal subversion, because they have complicated the basic strategy which must be to isolate the real subversives."

He asserted that the public now is confused as to who is who, and what is what, because so many plain liberals, so many former (but not present) communists, and so many innocents have been dragged across the screen. Sevareid warned: "What wonderful camouflage this is for present or potential subversives of serious menace."

The CBS commentator declared that our rigid news techniques not only have helped to dishonor some honorable men, but they also in a sense have helped in the deliberate rewriting of history, installing giant myths in the minds of the people.

One myth that he cited was that the containment policy of the former administration was somehow appeasement, or soft toward Russia. Another myth was that a group of pro-reds in the state department sent Nationalist China down the skids.

"Because of the myth that the former administration was reeking with communism and corruption, political patronage has had free rein to tear at the career and civil service structure, at serious cost in talent," Sevareid charged.

"The cop mentality has had free rein to prowl the corridors of some departments, destroying morale, terrorizing the weak and insecure, driving out many of the able and strong.

"Because of these myths, politically created and innocently propagated by ourselves, the new administration is having a severe time trying to attract the best brains in many fields."

He then went on to say in the crucial secondary levels of policy-making and administration, the country is being run by a team inferior to the last one. "We have traded some small risk of government by the corrupt, for the large risk of government by stuffed shirt."

• • •

Declaring that journalism's challenge, its plain duty, is to see the world steady and to see it whole, and to so portray it, Sevareid asserted that the third great hazard to fulfillment of our duty "is the commercial compulsions that beat upon us. Obviously, news distortions and the quick, thoughtless news techniques are not unconnected with these compulsions.

"Unless papers and radio stations can flourish economically, they cannot do anything. In the long haul, the stronger they are economically, the stronger and freer they are editorially — but not always in the short haul."

Sevareid said that he was impressed with how timid a million dollars profit can make a publisher or radio executive, instead of how bold it makes him.

He said he was disturbed to see that for every new and responsible publication concerned with our fate, five new publications concerned only with sex and violence take their places on the corner news stand. He added, "I am disturbed at the spread of Broadway and crackpot columnists masquerading as monitors of political thought, printed because the box office fight has become so fierce."

Discussing changing trends among some newspapers, Sevareid said he was reassured at the growth in news coverage and responsibility of radio over the last 20 years, but he added that he was not too happy about television, "now taking over much radio audience."

Television, he continued, has not yet found a satisfactory way to handle news.

"I do not have to tell you that half the world is bursting with revolution," Sevareid continued. "Or that the Orient has leaped from its ancient sleep to challenge the Occident. That the two mightiest powers that history has known, each incredibly, brutally and perilously ignorant of the other, are locked in a psychological death-cycle of hate and fear, which has not been arrested.

"I do not have to tell you that the process of arresting must begin with the minds of men, with their attitudes, and that their attitudes can be no sounder than their information."

"Job Security" Was Mythical In Early Days, Says Sevareid

Twin Cities, Minn.—Eric Sevareid, chief Washington correspondent for CBS, graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1935.

He was a member of Twin Cities Guild in 1936 and 1937 when he was a reporter on the Minneapolis Journal, now defunct.

Sevareid was fired from the Journal, unjustly, all his colleagues insist, on a thinly-disguised charge. The Guild had got its first contract, and there was no job security in it.

Here is how Sevareid described the incident in 1946 in his book, "Not So Wild a Dream"—

"Various 'scoops' came my way during the year; I began to feel that I was a person of some consequence on the newspaper and vaguely to suspect that maybe I was different, too valuable an asset to require the support of my colleagues through the Guild organization—which, however, I ardently supported in the interests of weaker persons.

"I was brought down to earth abruptly.

"One day I was sent to get some facts from a local banker about a suburban camp that he and his friends were subsidizing to house and care for the unemployable, elderly panhandlers who were begging on the downtown streets.

"This was to be done under the aegis of a church, and the contribution of the businessmen was to be described in the paper as their voluntary assistance to a worthy charity.

"'Of course,' confided the banker, 'between you and me, we have a hard-headed motive. These filthy bums are edging too far up Nicollet avenue. They are begging in front of the better class stores. If we don't get them away they will tarnish the high tone of these blocks and drive real estate values down.'

"He nudged me and winked. The potentate, letting the lowly scribbler into the secrets of power! I delayed writing the story, and when an editor inquired about it, I was foolish enough to blurt out my feelings on the matter.

"I was told to conform or resign from the paper.

• • •

"In the spring the Guild forced through a contract under which most of us would get something more than the subsistence wage we were receiving. Various oral promises to me of a salary raise had never been carried out, and by the new contract I would receive one of the biggest advances because of my previous years of experience.

"One day I wrote a single paragraph 'squib' about a veterans' meeting and called the organization the American Legion instead of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which it was.

"I was instructed to get my pay and my hat. Others followed me onto the street in quick succession."

Sevareid then concluded his experience with this paragraph:

"A year or two later, a letter reached me in France informing me that the publishers had sold the Journal, apprising the employes of this abrupt change in their lives by a brief note found one morning on the bulletin board. The paper was closed down, and hundreds found themselves on the street."

• • •

Guild officers assured Sevareid that "things are different now." Present reporter top minimum in Minneapolis is $115.50 per week, compared to $40 in the first contract. And the contract has an effective job security clause, too.

The old Minneapolis Journal building has been torn down. Its site now is a parking lot.

Company Union Data Bared in LA Testimony

Los Angeles, Calif.—Hearings before Trial Examiner Howard Myers of National Labor Relations Board charges of unfair labor practices by the Los Angeles Examiner are in their fifth week, with a long procession of witnesses called by NLRB Counsel E. Don Wilson to back the Guild-instituted charges, launched by mass firings in the classified advertising department in the wake of a move for Guild organization.

Much of the testimony revolved about the operations of the employes association which since 1938 has held a contract with the Examiner management.

The association was formed originally during a Guild organization attempt, it was brought out, and its first contract was modeled after an agreement the Guild had closed with the Herald-Express.

Minutes of the association, introduced in evidence, showed that it met on company time and property, with management consent; that company facilities were supplied for association operation, that management representatives attended membership meetings and some "grievance committee" sessions, that a management spokesman at a membership meeting made a "surprise announcement" of salary increases to all, which was "enthusiastically received."

As to the discharges of a few months ago, Charles Horn, department manager, testified that they were ordered because there had been "a conspiracy" among employes to undermine and oust a disliked supervisor. Among those discharged was the then president of the association, who, Horn said, had been "injudicious" in meeting with other employes, leading him to assume that she was fostering the ouster conspiracy.

This was denied by the employes in their own testimony. They had, they said, protested against some working conditions and unsettled grievances, had sought copies and read for the first time the provisions of the contract, and decided that Guild affiliation was preferable to continuing the association. They spent one week-end soliciting Guild membership signatures, and nearly all were discharged within a few days.

Hearings are continuing, in the Labor Board's attempt to show that the discharges were for Guild activity, and that the association was dominated by management.

ORGANIZING HONORS—Sam B. Eubanks, SFONG executive secretary, places a Guild button on the lapel of Ray Bach, Sacramento Bee display salesman, for the latter's efforts in organizing the Sacramento Union's advertising department. The ceremony occurred at a Sacramento local meeting.

Ottawa ANG Institute Alerted to Hostility

Ottawa, Ont.—The increasing resistance of U.S. publishers to Guild demands — fostered by a political climate favoring big business and hostile to organized labor—may easily spread across the border to Canada unless Canadian Guildsmen are on guard.

This warning prefaced the sixth in the present series of ANG regional training institutes, held at the Chateau Laurier here, Oct. 31 - Nov. 1, under the sponsorship of the Canadian District Council. Theme of the series is the developing publisher attack on union and job security and how to combat it.

Twenty-five delegates from the Guild's three Canadian locals took part in the discussions, which were led by Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, Director of Organization J. William Blatz, Director of Research and Information Ellis T. Baker, who is in charge of the institutes, and John M. Barry of the Research and Information Department.

The Ottawa Guild was host to the delegates at lunch Saturday and at a cocktail party, Saturday evening. A Council meeting Sunday afternoon followed the institute sessions.

Attending the institute were:

Ottawa — Murray Goldblatt, Bob Martin, Ted Hanratty, Pat Best, Lucinda J. Crozier, Elspeth Muir, James G. Bloom, John McLean, Marie Laroe, Jacqueline Blanchard, Percy Newman, Bob Abra, R. H. Buchanan and Eric Cawdron.

Toronto — H. Austin Winch, Fred Jones, Michael J. Russell, Mary Raniowski, Lilian E. Thane, A. O. Tate, Angela Burke, Ed Mahoney and C. Joseph Beauclerc.

Canadian Wire Service — Lou Chambers.

Empire State Council Meets at Rochester

Rochester, N. Y.—The Empire State District Council will meet this week-end at the Hotel Sherston, with Rochester Guildsmen as hosts for the two-day sessions.

Emphasis will be on organization extension throughout the State's larger cities, of which many remain outside of Guild protection. Joseph F. Collis, ANG president, has been asked to attend.

All Rochester members are being invited to a cocktail party tomorrow evening, as a social highlight of the program.

For better legislation keep an eye on your congressman.

Board Refuses to Abandon Its Stand On Arbitration of Polumbaum Firing

Despite a personally-presented plea from the Washington UP staff to halt arbitration proceedings in the case of the discharge of Theodore Polumbaum from the Boston UP bureau, the International Executive Board declined to reverse its action of last June.

James Donovan, member of the UP national committee and a Washington staffer, presented the IEB with a communication from his fellow workers, objecting to the prosecution of the grievance for the Boston man. Polumbaum was discharged shortly after he had declined to testify before a congressional committee at Boston last spring, citing the First, Fifth and Sixth amendments as his reasons.

The discharge, the Guild learned from UP management, had been ordered because management held Polumbaum had "intentionally cast doubt on his honesty" in filling out a personnel information blank, on which he had stated that he had never been a member of any subversive organization. Asked virtually the same question by the congressional committee, Polumbaum had refused to reply. UP management said this was "incompatible with the best interests of journalism," and let him go.

JIM DONOVAN
Washington Spokesman

The IEB view, which led to the processing of a grievance and an agreement with management to submit the case to arbitration, was that the discharge, for the reasons stated, did not fall within the "just and sufficient cause" required by contract.

The UP contract is negotiated for the membership by the American Newspaper Guild as such, it was explained, and ANG cannot allow a contract violation to pass unchallenged.

To record the IEB opinion, a motion was made to reconsider the action of its June meeting, directing ANG counsel to proceed with arbitration. This motion was then unanimously defeated.

The Polumbaum case will be heard with David L. Cole, former director of the federal mediation and conciliation service, as chairman of a five-man panel. It is expected that hearings will be started in December.

Meantime, last week hearings were begun on the first case to be taken to arbitration under the newly-drafted UP-ANG contract. The opening session, at the American Arbitration Association's New York offices, was given over to clearing legal technicalities as to the scope of the findings, when arrived at. Ten days' postponement was ordered for filing of briefs.

The case involves the discharge of a New York bureau staff member from a full-time post granted him last February in lieu of processing a claim for back wages claimed for him as a part-time "stringer." In July he was discharged for unstated causes, and amicable adjustment attempts failed.

Two other arbitration cases involving UP employes are in process, one affecting a New York photographer and the other a West Coast sports editor. Classification subterfuge is the charge in the New York instance, and unpaid overtime is involved in the West Coast case.

WS Leaders Set Four Regional Meeting Dates

Four regional conferences, authorized by action of the Boston convention, have been scheduled for wire service members at New York, Milwaukee, Memphis and San Francisco, at monthly intervals from December to March.

The respective dates are: New York, Dec. 5-6; Milwaukee, Jan. 17-18; Memphis, Feb. 14-15, and San Francisco, March 14-15. Reservations for the New York meeting are now being sought by Wire Service Administrator Stephen Ripley, who is in charge of hotel arrangements.

Attendance at the conferences is open to all wire service Guildsmen, but budget limitations fix the number for whom expenses will be paid, Ripley explained. Staffers in the respective host cities are particularly invited to attend "on their own."

Each unit chairman in the wire services has been notified as to the region into which his fellow-members belong, for purposes of the gatherings.

Reservations for the Milwaukee session are to be made with John Verick, Milwaukee AP, at 8924 W. Bluemond road, Milwaukee 12, Wisc. Russ Daley, c/o United Press Associations, Commercial Appeal Bldg., Memphis 1, Tenn., is the arrangements chairman for Memphis reservations. The San Francisco conference arrangements are to be handled by Don Baldwin, c/o Associated Press, Chronicle Building, San Francisco.

Each conference will have, ex-officio, one or more members of the National wire service council in attendance. Selected for the New York meeting are James F. Smith, Boston AP, and J. Harley Murray, New York INS-INP.

Having Fine Time . . .

Both October issues of the Guild Reporter were steered to press, during the editor's vacation, by Garland Ashcraft, assistant editor, aided by other ANG staffers, notably John Barry, of the Research and Information department. The editor thanks all who helped, in this way, to make his vacation care-free.

—C.E.C.

Freedom of Speech Gets Brief Fling in Kentucky

Falmouth, Ky.—From the way County Judge W. J. Newkirk put a silencer on freedom of speech at the Falmouth fair, you'd have thought he was shutting down just another sideshow.

He stopped in front of the only exhibit handing out literature to improve understanding between farmers and city workers, and ordered it to pack up and get out of town.

That, the old judge said, was because it was a union display, and the material being passed out to fairgoers would make Falmouth workers "dissatisfied" with the wages they get now. The material was UAW-CIO pamphlets telling the story of the union, its accomplishments and its goals.

Asked if his actions didn't conflict with the nation's Constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech, Newkirk snapped:

"No man is worth more than $30 or $35 a week. If he earns any more than that, he just throws it away."

A small, pleasant, northern Kentucky community, Falmouth is surrounded by farms. Agriculture is the main occupation of its 2,200 residents; only a few factories have located in the quiet city about 40 miles southwest of Cincinnati, Ohio.

These include a motor rebuilding plant which employs about 150 workers, a generator rewinding factory where about 50 men and women work, and a clothing manufacturing company with about 200 employes.

None of the plants is organized.

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Wages are said to be fairly uniform in all the factories. They're reported to average about $25 or $30 a week.

OUTGOING AND INCOMING—At the left is Kenneth Barnette, who leaves the Gary local presidency and his Post-Tribune job to take a job in Buffalo. The local in special session named his successor, Robert Bourne, at the right.

It Seems to Us..

Says Right-to-Know Applies to Union News

PORTLAND, ORE.

Editor: The Seattle Guild unintentionally made things harder for every news man who covers labor.

When a settlement was reached with the Seattle Times management, the terms were withheld from the news columns until unit members voted.

As a Guildsman myself, I think Seattle overlooked several factors:

1. The word gets out anyway. The only question is whether it will get out quickly and accurately by announcement, or in garbled form by whispers behind the hand.

2. The public has a right to know. Nobody has a vested right to news, and nobody has a right to withhold facts that affect the public. Members of a union have no particular right to know the terms first, any more than candidates in an election have a right to know the vote before it is printed.

3. When we try to point out these facts to leaders of unions and management in other cases, they will point to the Guild as an example and ask why they should do it differently.

Seattle Guild leaders certainly did not intend these results. They were concentrating on winning a long, gruelling strike. But the results are there, anyway.

WATFORD REED
Portland Guild.

Sports Writer Awards Omitted in Listing

MINNEAPOLIS

Editor: Hell hath no fury like a sports writer scorned, to paraphrase a cliche.

The last issue of the Guild Reporter, in its story on Twin Cities Page One award winners, inadvertently (I hope) omitted the names of the winners in two sports writing categories.

Winner in the sports spot news category was William Hengen, Minneapolis Star, for his story on Gavilan's TKO of Davey. Roger Rosenblum, St. Paul Pioneer Press, received an honorable mention for his story on the same event.

William O. Carlson, Minneapolis Star, was winner in the sports feature category, with his story on a golf pro who is a favorite with the ladies. George Barton, Minneapolis Tribune, and Lou Gelfand, Pioneer Press, received honorable mention in this category.

HAROLD CHUCKER
Twin Cities Guild.

Resents Post-Election Statement by Martin

HAZLETON, PA.

Editor: Recently I wrote a letter to the editor in which I made several unfavorable comments on the post-election statement issued by President Harry Martin. You now inform me that the letter was lost. Unfortunately, I kept no carbon copy because the thought of loss never entered my mind. However, I'm not too lazy to type another which will not be an exact duplicate, but may get the point across in fewer words.

Myself, and many others, have taken Martin's statement as a personal insult. By referring to the high character of individuals who supported him, in his opinion, we have no other choice but to believe that Martin classes the thousands who voted for Collis as slobs of one sort or another.

Our president, we are told, is a man of polish. After reading his sour-grapes statement, I believe that all of the polish is on his shoes.

Harry places himself in the indispensable category, and states that under normal circumstances he would have won. If that was the case, thank God things were abnormal.

But I'm not bitter, as you seem to be, Mr. President. Hope you find a job where you find out that you're not the "wheel" you think you are. I think the Guild will survive without your almighty guiding hand.

As a small town scribe, I offer the humble suggestion that you get in touch with the president of France and all your other international buddy-buddies and offer your savvy in dealing with Malenkov.

Doffing my battered fedora to Joe Collis, I am, fraternally yours.

RAMON S. SAUL
Hazleton Guild.

Asked whether he wished to comment on the Saul letter, former ANG President Harry Martin wrote as follows:

NEW YORK CITY

Editor: Brother Saul is unduly self-conscious. Certainly I was not referring to him or others such as he. Apparently, however, implications which I did not intend are being read into my election statement. For the record, permit me to clarify.

My reference was to the traditional and very welcome opposition to myself from communists and fellow-travelers who, in this particular election, cast the deciding votes on explicit orders from the party hierarchy.

This was clearly demonstrated in the unanimous anti-Martin votes cast by such openly communist units as The Daily Worker (NY) and The Peoples World (San Francisco). These, with the scattering of a few hundred individual reds still remaining here and there in the Guild jurisdiction, provided at least twice the 214-vote margin against me in the election.

I am still proud to have lost with the support of the outstanding Guild leaders in some 70 of the 89 participating locals, rather than to have won with the support of stooges for the enemies of democracy.

From the Guild's standpoint, I regret that Brother Saul's misunderstanding of my original remarks has compelled the spelling out of my meaning.

HARRY MARTIN
Memphis Guild.

Sees Bad Taste and "Subtle Slap" in Verse

NEW YORK CITY

Editor: The poem "Decalogue for a Democracy" in the October 23 Guild Reporter I think in pretty bad taste. It should have remained where you got it, or better yet, in the garbage pail where it belongs!

To me it is a subtle slap at those among us who do try to follow Christian ideals (they do include Social Justice) and loyalty to the country and state. Its tone smacks of a certain now defunct publication.

In short, brothers, sister thinks it is odoriferous. (Get some POOF.) Love and kisses.

CECILIA HIGGINS
Herald Tribune unit.

Tax on Severance Pay Declared Burdensome

PITTSBURGH

Editor: I think it utterly unfair that the Government should take as income tax a part of the severance pay which any of us may get when we are let out, or choose to leave after 25 years employment.

This is an especially vicious grab, when the severance pay amounts to, say, $5,000, in which case $1,000 is payable as income tax. In many cases this is the last money the employe gets. For the Government to lop off one-fifth of it is conducive to putting that person on charity sooner than would otherwise be the case.

Since insurance benefits are not taxable, as I understand it, is it not possible for the Guild to push a plan whereby severance pay can be considered insurance? Guild members would surely be willing to pay a nominal premium, say $5 a year, to legalize the money as insurance.

If this is not feasible, let's push legislation to take severance benefits off the tax list. Taxes from such sources amount to little in the government's take, but they certainly hurt most at a time the severance recipient needs instead to be helped.

What do you think of the idea?

RAYMOND CALCEY
Sun-Telegraph unit.

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

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

Among Ourselves

Elias A. McQuaid, winner of the Guild's Heywood Broun Award for the year 1948, has returned to Paris, as press officer for Ambassador John C. Hughes, who represents the U. S. in NATO, OEEC and the Marshall Plan. McQuaid's Broun award was for exposing overpayment scandals in New Hampshire public contracts, in the N. H. News.

Jim Trainor new chairman of United Press unit in Twin Cities, succeeding **Wyman Thorson.**

George Wilbur, Richmond AP bureau, married October 24 to Viola Rinkwitz. . . . **Clarke Bustard** promoted to Sunday editor spot at Richmond Times-Dispatch. . . . Son for **Jim Powers**, Richmond delegate to Boston Guild convention.

A daughter to York Local Treasurer and Mrs. **Lloyd B. Harris.**

Shifting of editorial assignments at the Lima News moves **Robert Kerr** to City Hall from Courthouse, **Bob Harred** from City Hall to desk work, **John Mitchell** to the Courthouse, **Gene Perrine** from night assignment to business beat, **Bill Peppler** from police beat to desk, and **Chet Swegan** from general assignment to police beat. . . . Additions to editorial staff include **Joe Connor**, from Sioux City Journal and **Wayne Chandler**, from Dayton Daily News.

August G. Lockwood, secretary of New York's Long Island Press-Star Journal unit, coauthored a new book, "How to Finish Your Attic and Basement Yourself."

It's baby boys in SFONG for Call-Bulletin reporters **George Thompson**, former unit chairman, and **Bill Walsh**. . . . Local Treasurer **Virgil Elliott**, leaves his Call-Bulletin job this week to take confidential secretaryship to Mayor Elmer Robinson. He resigned both his treasurership and editorship of the local's "Bay Guildsman." . . . **Neale Rapley**, SF News unit, has been chosen local vice president replacing **Dorothy Coogan**, who has left her business office job at the News.

Two Erie Guildsmen join the growing ranks of elected public officials. **Frank Foye**, Erie Times photog, carried both Republican and Democratic tickets for a councilmanic post in suburban Girard. **Joseph Cowden**, Erie Dispatch reporter, becomes a council member in Fairview, elected on the GOP ticket.

Don Doane, AP Frankfurt, Germany, resigned to take Washington job with US News & World Reports. His Frankfurt replacement is **Bob Tuckman**, former Tokyo-Korea staffer. . . . **George A. McArthur**, one-time Atlanta AP bureau, named to chief of AP Korea field staff.

Promotions at NY World-Telegram & Sun send four Guildsmen to higher classifications. **Albert C. Aumuller** moves from picture editor to business office administrative assistant. **Edward M. Wakin** goes to the picture desk from a night city editorship. **William C. Greene**, sports photog, becomes chief photographer, and **Fred Palumbo** is named his assistant.

Paul Rice, New York Journal-American, copped first award for his best spot news picture of the year, at Syracuse State Fair.

NY's Society of Silurians, social club of NY newsmen of 25 or more years standing, this week honored Guildsman **Peter Kihss**, New York Times, with its award for best editorial achievement of the year. Kihss headed a survey team writing on municipal housekeeping in New York. Silurian citations also went to **Dorothy Kilgallen**, Journal-American, and **William Michelfelder**, World-Telegram & Sun, for, respectively, stories on the British coronation and a series on shady alliance between doctors and druggists.

A girl, their third child, for **Jim and Mrs. Richard.** He's president of the Toledo Guild.

Illnesses and misfortunes bedevilling the wire service bureaus at Pittsburgh. AP was short five men last week when **Wick Temple** and **Gene Collett** were hospitalized, **Bill Swartworth** underwent minor surgery, **Gib Staley's** wife died after a long illness and **John Moody** went on vacation to be with his ailing wife. INS Staffer **Carl Rogan** was cut seriously on the thigh by a power saw, while UP staff got back to full strength with the return of **Mike Djebold**, out for a month due to an infection.

Guildsman **Henry Sanfiestevan** of Los Angeles takes over as research director of the California CIO, succeeding the late Anthony Ramuglia, who died last month.

Bookshelf

THE AGE OF SUSPICION. James A. Wechsler. Random House. N.Y.C. 383 pp. $3.75.

In a day when anyone, including an ex-President of the United States, can be peremptorily summoned from his personal pursuits to appear before headline-happy congressional investigators, this new book of James Wechsler's assumes an even more timely aspect than was visible when its writing was first prompted.

Wechsler, as everybody in the newspaper business knows, is the crusading editor of the free-swinging New York Post. And, as everybody but a certain midwest US Senator admits, Wechsler was a one-time member of the Young Communists League while he was at Columbia University in the uncertain thirties, repented heartily of his affiliation, and has put in the succeeding years in belaboring with lusty thwacks his former commie companions and all their works.

Because Wechsler's newspaper also declined to remain silent when other Johnny-come-latelies used anti-commie hysteria to endanger all free thinking in this country, Wechsler incurred the wrath of Senator What's-his-name, and put in an incredible session at Washington before congressional inquisitors.

It was that experience that led Wechsler to set down his personal story of that event and the circumstances that led up to it. It is a story that in its student-day aspects parallels that of thousands of other young and bewildered searchers after truth in this country's depression years.

Because "it can happen here," this volume is must-reading for anyone interested in maintaining the right to think for himself. Time was, within the short span of Wechsler's own experience, when that right was universally respected, and widely cherished. That it has become in many aspects both dangerous and unpopular is a tragedy of our time.

FAHRENHEIT 451, by Ray Bradbury. Ballantine Books. New York. 190 pages. 35 cents paperback. $2.50 hardbound.

This is the frightening and altogether too probable fable of life in the U. S. in the not too distant future when the job of firemen is not to put out fires but to burn books, Fahrenheit 451 being the temperature at which bookpaper catches fire.

To tell you more would spoil the fun, but it's good and altogether too close to home. "Remember, the firemen are rarely necessary," explains one of those who remembers; "The public itself stopped reading of its own accord."

Don't We All?

"Shah Reports Iran Needs Cash at Once" said a headline over news story telling of the exiled monarch's return to his kingdom.

Attend meetings regularly—the Guild is what you make it.

Unionists Win In Elections

Washington — Many union members were elected to office in the October and November elections. An incomplete list shows:

In Pueblo, Colo., James Watson, CIO, and Richard Hobbs, railroad brotherhoods, were elected to the city council. In Englewood, Russell Casey, CIO, and L. L. Brownewell, AFL, lost out for city council by less than 26 votes.

In Prospect, Conn., Joseph McEvoy, veteran CIO leader, was elected first selectman. In Waterbury, Armand Fiorelli, CIO, was re-elected alderman.

In Ottuma, Iowa, M. L. Crosley, CIO, was elected to city council; in Centerville Harry Fowler, CIO, was elected mayor.

In Kentucky, Thomas J. Murphy was re-elected, and John Day elected, to the state legislature. Both are CIO members. Also elected were Mrs. Thelma Stivall, AFL, and Mike Walsh, rail brotherhoods.

In Niagara Falls, N.Y., Tony Sabatine, CIO, was elected to city council.

In Akron, Ohio, Ralph Turner and John A. Head, were elected councilman-at-large and Adam L. Huber and Martin F. Ryan ward councilmen. All are CIO members. In Lima, William L. Ferguson was elected mayor and William W. Walsh and Homer Cooper to the city council. All are CIO members. In Cincinnati Al Jordan, CIO, was elected to city council. In Lorain, John C. Jaworski was elected mayor and Thomas L. Johnson and Edward F. Novack to the city council. All are CIO, as is John A. Repko, chosen president of the city council.

In Erie, Pa., Stanley Nowak, CIO, was elected jury commissioner and James Hanes, CIO union attorney, to the school board. In Bristol unionists were elected burgess, tax collector, justice of the peace, school director, five city councilmen.

Local Copy

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

Who's Right? Philly Paper Won't Gamble

Grievance Case History No. 17.

A bet offered by the Philadelphia Guild was declined by the Philadelphia Inquirer, but it still won a mail-desk attendant at the paper more than $300 management and its insurance company sought to withhold from her.

The mail-desk attendant was injured on the job and thus was entitled to workmen's compensation. Under the terms of the contract between the Inquirer and the Guild, she was also entitled to sick pay. A clause in the sick leave section of the agreement reads:

"The provisions of this section shall in no wise affect, modify or waive the Inquirer's rights and liabilities or the employe's rights under the Workmen's Compensation Laws."

Following her injury, however, the employe was visited by an Inquirer representative, who showed her the checks made out to her by the paper's insurance company and demanded that she endorse them and turn them over to the Inquirer.

She refused and notified the Guild of the incident.

When the Guild demanded that the Inquirer give the employe the checks, management said it was against the law for an employe to collect both workmen's compensation and sick leave pay.

The Guild's attorney said it was not only legal but required by contract.

Management then said it was acting on the advice of the insurance company lawyers and would consult them again. It came back with the same story —the insurance company said it was illegal.

The Guild's attorney insisted the insurance company's lawyers were wrong, and the Guild grievance committee told management:

"We bet our lawyer knows more than your insurance company's lawyers and we'll go to arbitration to prove it."

But the Inquirer declined the wager and gave the mail-desk attendant her checks.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Consent representation election. Nov. 19, Newport News Daily Press and Times-Herald (edit.). Representation hearing, Nov. 20, Niagara Falls Gazette (commercial depts.).
Representation election won, 12 to 8, Nov. 12, Kenosha Evening News (edit.).

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE

Brockton Enterprise-Times, contract renewal approval withheld for failure to add general increase to meet minimums, contravention of sub-standard minimums and qualifications militating severance pay.
Toronto Star (maintenance) contract renewal approval withheld for continuation of inadequate grievance procedure, overtime qualifications and other clauses prejudicing bargaining position of other units.
Chicago Wall Street Journal, contract renewal approved.
Columbus Dispatch, contract renewal approved.
Madison Capital Times, contract renewal approved.
Portland (Me.) Press-Herald, Express and Telegram, contract renewal approval withheld for loss of Guild shop, weakened hours, holiday and renewal provisions.
Sacramento Union, advertising department supplement approved.
Seattle Post-Intelligencer, contract renewal approved.
Seattle Times, contract renewal approved.
Toledo Blade and Times, contract renewal approved.

ACTIVITIES

Empire State District Council meeting, Rochester, Nov. 14-15.
PGI District Council meeting, Youngstown, Nov. 28-29.
Wire Services Eastern Regional Conference, New York, Dec. 5-6.
Deadline for nominations of officers and members, National Wire Service Council, Dec. 15.

COMPANY UNIONS

Keeping Things in the Family Doesn't Win Good Contracts

"Why the Guild? Why not keep things in the family and form an independent 'association,' just among ourselves?"

This is one suggestion that comes out whenever the Guild is mentioned as the answer to the problems of unorganized newspaper workers.

The answer is that independent associations, company unions, or whatever you call them, just don't do the job. This has been discovered by newspapermen and women in Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo and other cities who have discarded employe "associations" in favor of the Guild.

It's being pressed home right now to employes of the Los Angeles Examiner, some 15 of whom were fired shortly after classified department workers began their drive to form a Guild unit to replace an independent "association."

One Examiner employe, classified saleswoman Maria Griffin, put it this way in a recent issue of the Los Angeles Guildsman:

"On Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1953, I became the first and only Examiner Classified employe to declare membership in LANG by wearing a Guild button. At the same time a leaflet was distributed to Examiner employes, announcing that as chairman of the Organizing Committee for the Examiner I intended to openly solicit membership in the Guild.

"When I joined the Guild, I did it voluntarily after long investigation into the benefits of Guild membership, and at no time prior to the time I requested permission to join had I been approached by the ANG organizer, or any of the employes who had been discharged by the Examiner.

"I have always been sympathetic to the labor movement, and to the rights of employes to organize for their mutual aid and protection. I have belonged to other unions in the past, and have been active on their behalf. Paradoxically, my activities as an officer of the company union at the Examiner stemmed from this belief; it was my hope that it could become that which it purported to be, a real union.

"That the company union was a farce I had always felt. That it was a vicious tool for the protection of management alone became my firm opinion when I became acquainted with the terms of the 'contract' now in force between the company and the company union.

"Many things served to make me lose faith in the potential of the company union.

"First and foremost was the lack of job security. Over a period of three years I had seen many employes summarily dismissed for what I considered to be questionable cause. There never appeared to be any effort by the 'Association' to assist any of these employes, or to protect them from arbitrary dismissal. The employes of the classified department existed from week to week in an unhealthy fear of being fired.

"An atmosphere of this kind is never conducive to betterment of an employe's production, pride in his work, or interest in the

MARIA GRIFFIN

profitable conduct of his employer's business.

"Thorough analysis of Guild contracts and comparison with the 'Association' contract convinced me that the only protection from this fear was through affiliation with the Guild. I went further, and talked with some of the employes of other papers who were already enjoying membership in the Guild. They had real job security.

"Secondly, I was discouraged by the subversive tactics of the officers of the 'Association' in their abortive attempts against the Guild organizing campaign. Because they could not defend their position on the merits of 'Association' membership, they resorted to an underhanded smear campaign of personal issues in order to try to discredit the Guild and its members. Thus, in a comparison of ethical standards I found the 'Association' sorely lacking.

"Many Guild contracts provide greater salaries than those paid at the Examiner. Many Guild contracts provide for better working conditions, hours, and other fringe benefits. The Guild membership speaks for itself.

"Who would not be proud to affiliate with such folk as work for the Herald and Express, the New York Times, Herald Tribune, or the San Francisco Examiner? Negotiation . . . arbitration . . . these things require a basic knowledge of labor legislation, and who among the officers of the Examiner company union possesses this knowledge? These comparisons could go on and on, but it's hardly worthwhile to compare any scrubby sandlot team with a major leaguer.

"Needless to say, my position with the company as a volunteer organizer for the Guild has not been an enviable one. If petty child-minds were capable of hurting me, I might be offended by the little annoyances which have come my way within the past few weeks. Such things as slanderous and libelous attacks against me and my family, anonymous threats, etc., have been used in an effort to deter my activities on behalf of the Guild.

"Rather, their result has been to substantiate my belief that what I am doing is right, and I shall continue those activities until the Examiner employes are protected by a Guild contract."

THE LAW

Expelled Member Is Still Subject To Union Shop

By IRVING LEUCHTER
ANG Counsel

The Taft-Hartley Act does not prohibit expulsion of members from a union for any reason, but it allows dismissal from the job under a union security clause only for failure to pay uniform periodic dues or initiation fees.

Expulsion for any reason other than non-payment of such dues or initiation fees, therefore, only creates a free rider.

But such an expelled employe, now says the Board, is in no different position than any nonmember and is subject to union security provisions. He must, then, tender an initiation fee all over again. And this second initiation fee is not a disguised fine, refusal to pay which cannot be grounds for dismissal.

Therefore, an expelled member who, on demand some 14 months after his expulsion, refused to tender an initiation fee, is properly dismissed, the Board finds (Kerner-Empson Co., 106 NLRB No. 116; 32 LRRM 1578).

This case leaves many questions open. Is the expelled member under obligation to apply for membership and tender initiation fee without a demand from the union? If so, how quickly?

Is dismissal permitted by simple suspension of membership privileges (as opposed to expulsion) such as voice, vote, right to hold office, as a consequence of which the suspended member stops paying dues? Or will such dismissal run afoul of the legal provision that the employe may not be dismissed if "membership was not available to employe on the same terms and conditions generally applicable to other members?"

I suspect that the NLRB would hold that membership is not available to a suspended member on the terms and conditions generally available, and that such suspended members, therefore, cannot be dismissed when he fails to pay his dues—unless, of course, the suspension is in each instance due to the nonpayment of dues.

ACTIVITIES

Informing Your Members — New & Old

How can local leaders cope with the task of getting Guild information across to members, and potential members?

There are as many solutions to this problem as there are Guild locals. Here's one method recently adopted by the **San Diego** Guild:

Each new employe on the Union and Evening Tribune is greeted by a letter from Membership Chairman Helen Zugelder, containing an invitation to join the Guild and an application card.

This is followed up with a second letter in which four long-time San Diego Guildsmen—Frank Graham, Lon J. Smith, Stanley Whilldin and Charles D. Wood — describe conditions in pre-Guild days and how they have been changed since the formation of the union.

Finally, once the new member is signed, a third letter goes out, welcoming him to the Guild, inviting him to the next membership meeting and presenting him with a copy of the Guild constitution and other literature.

* * *

San Diego uses the mails to keep its older members informed, too. For example, in order to help its members know their rights under the state unemployment and disability insurance laws, the local obtained explanatory leaflets and distributed them with its Guild Bulletin.

The Greater Philadelphia Guild is combining entertainment and relaxation with a Guild informational program to provide a weekend in the country for its stewards and RA members, Nov. 14 and 15.

Square dancing, tennis, hiking and other social activities will fill the hours between talks on the steward's job, national affairs and other topics.

All expenses for the weekend, at Pendle Hill School in the Rose Valley of Delaware County, are being borne by the Guild.

* * *

Members of the Los Angeles Guild who use their cars in their work can now benefit from a car-buying plan negotiated by the local with an LA Ford agency.

"Better than fleet rate" savings can be obtained from the agency by any LANG member who gets certification from his employer that he is on a car-expense allowance. And if a member wants to save on maintenance of an old Ford he now owns, he can be certified by the Guild office alone.

The Local Copy Page is getting around.

The October Bulletin of the Newsprint Service Bureau, supported by the newsprint manufacturers, reprints the second article in the series on the $150 wage program, which contains an analysis by the Research & Information Department of the current state of the newspaper industry.

Auto Severance

"An employe authorized to use his automobile in the service of the publisher shall receive at least six months notice before such authorization may be discontinued.

"If after a six months notice authorization for use of the car is withdrawn, the employe or employes concerned shall receive a two dollar and fifty cent ($2.50) increase. This increase to be added to the regular salary of the employe or employes concerned."

—From Article X of Guild Contract with Columbus Dispatch.

How'd They Do It?

Sales increased 12 percent, but net profits (after taxes) went up 22 percent for General Foods Corp. in first nine months of 1952.

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.

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ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Joseph F. Collis. EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: Ralph B. Novak. SECRETARY-TREASURER: William J. Farson

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

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: 1—John H. Thompson, 42 Windsor Road, No. Quincy, Mass. 2—Philip Price, 12 W. Custis St., Alexandria, Va. 3—Adolph J. Rahm, 1336 Midland Drive, University City 14, Mo. 4—Al Dipman, 416 Milton Ave., San Bruno, Calif. 5—Victor Leo, 3004 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, N. Y. 6—C. Joseph Beaucierc, 150 Indian Road Crescent, Toronto, Canada.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Roberta Bailey, 130 Drexel Road, Ardmore, Pa. Edward Easton, Jr., 2 East 12th St., New York, N. Y. Paul A. Freye, 3853 Cresta Way, Sacramento 21, Calif. Ed Mareiniak, 21 West Superior, Chicago 10, Ill. William M. Ware, 22 Headlands Blvd., Painesville, Ohio. Felix B. Wold, 149 Taylor, Detroit 2, Mich.

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November 13, 1953 — 119 — Vol. XX—No. 22

OF ALL local Guild publications that traverse this desk each month, none is more sprightly than a little single-sheet mimeographed job put out for the Baltimore Guild by John Goodspeed, yclept "The Working Press."

The current issue, dated November 5, is typical of the output. Its address section, for example, is adorned with a sleeve and outstretched hand, stencil-sketched, with the caption, "Here's your crazy Working Press."

And at the bottom of Page One is a jump line, admonishing "Don't you dare stop reading, but turn," again with a sketched hand pointing to the margin.

Its masthead allows that "The Working Press" "theoretically appears every other Thursday" and this reference to its press dates is explained by the lead story, which has the headline, "Where Have We Been?" and goes on to say:

"Maybe you thought you were never going to see the good old Working Press again? You dreamer. We could say it's a week late again as the result of 'mechanical difficulties' — but of course there are no mechanical difficulties involved in producing a fine little hand-made paper like this one. (No sir, they don't make 'em like this any more.)

"Or we could plead that we take such pride of craft that time escaped our notice. But no, the facts are:

"1. We wanted to wait until after the second Guild-Sunpapers wage-reopener negotiation meeting was over so you could know what happened there. And that meeting was postponed a week from its original schedule. And—

"2. Your editor is lazy as hell."

That explanation out of the way, the editor launches into an informative, if informal, report of negotiations, a detailed story on upcoming nomination of local officers and how it's done, plus a couple of paragraphs of unit news notes.

On occasion, a contributor causes expansion of the sheet with a piece of general shop-interest to newspaper folk, and more than once, the Guild Reporter has found such stories worth reprinting, with due credits noted.

•

COUPLE of Erie Guild members have learned, ruefully, that publicity doesn't always pay. They had thoughtlessly failed to let their wives in on the last two increases negotiated by the Guild; were covertly adding the amounts to their personal spending allowances.

But the local papers did a page-one job on the details of their newest wage settlement offer. There were the job classifications and the figures, spelled out in cold and, in two households, revealing type.

Domestic financial adjustments were promptly made, despite the mumbling, by one husband, of an ingenious defense:

"Just shows how a story can get loused up when it isn't written by good Guild members."

•

IMPRESSIVE demonstration of the prestige-building possibilities of a well-conceived bit of public service is the Memorial Lectures plan of the Twin Cities Guild.

The most recent lecture, seventh in the series financed by the Guild local and sponsored jointly with the school of journalism at the University of Minnesota, turned several hundred away, although it was held in the second largest auditorium that Twin Cities affords.

A local radio station rebroadcast fifteen minutes of the hour-long talk, and a second station repeated the recording a week later.

Local officers say that the fact that this year's lecturer, CBS's news analyst, Eric Sevareid, was a "home town boy" may have caused the record turnout; but that there has been a definite increase in attendance throughout preceding years, as well.

The lecture series is fortunate, too, in having maintained a high level of authority and distinction in the choice of its speakers, all of them leaders in the field of the press in its relation to public affairs. Result has been a growing list of thoughtful presentations which well justify the university's press in making available printed copies of the texts, for permanent reference.

This year's lecture, in particular, gave significant implementation to that clause in the Guild constitution which lists as an aim that the Guild "guarantee, as far as it is able, constant honesty in the news."

Firings for Wearing Union Buttons Fought

Norwich, Conn. — The Glass Bottle Blowers Association AFL has filed charges with the NLRB against the American Thermos Co. over the firing of nine employes for wearing union buttons in the plant. The company's reason—no advertising allowed.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

WHEN SENATOR TAFT died, Ike had the choice of becoming a strong President with all the commitments that involved, or of continuing his initial relationship with Congress. There is every indication he will not step in, although there may be flurries of action, but that he will fall back on the "Congressional leaders" even for advice and consent on what to say in his "State of the Union" message next January.

The view of an increasing number of people about town is that in these times this comes close to abdication of the executive power.

But more important than this political science judgment is the effect such a line of procedure will very likely have on the GOP. It is because of the dire results which appear to lie ahead for the next session of Congress that there is increasing criticism. This town generally expects chaos on the Hill next year.

The GOP, as everybody knows, is compounded of those who would repeal the 20th Century and those who have wakened up to the responsibilities of government both at home and abroad.

While there may be more of the latter, by numbers, among those who are registered Republicans, those in the former category control the party machinery in Congress and far outnumber the few progressive elements there.

Thus in the 1954 Congressional elections, the vast number of independent voters who abhor party ties will judge the GOP by its record next year in Congress. Here is where the danger lies if Ike doesn't come up with a good program and go to bat for it.

• • •

IT IS TRUE that the party in power usually loses seats in Congress in the mid-term elections. But the example to Republicans in 1954 should be what the Democrats did in 1934. They gained, contrary to the rule, because the President, FDR, was driving ahead full speed on a program with general public support.

Yet the prospect, in the eyes of this town's political know-it-alls, is for a Democratic Congress and the disintegration of the effort to reform the Republican Party. The latter result, of course, would be far more important from the national point of view.

One of the arguments used last fall to get votes for Ike was that, if he lost, the GOP would fall into the hands of the extremists. Now it appears to many that despite Ike's big victory this is very likely to happen. Already McCarthy is calling for more McCarthyism, Dan Reed is declaring he was right, taxes should have been cut last summer, and Dick Simpson is demanding higher tariffs if the party is to win next year.

• • •

TAFT'S DEATH left a power vacuum on Capitol Hill. Say what you will about the late senator, he was dedicated to making the Republican Party in power a success. Now, it seems, many little men are hell-bent to save their own skins—especially after the Wisconsin and New Jersey Congressional votes. (This is written before the California balloting.)

There is a wide reading here that these returns show the country is not sold on the GOP, wasn't last November although it voted for Ike as a person and hoped he might knock some GOP congressional heads together.

• • •

WHAT LIES AHEAD when Congress comes back?

There will be noisy hassles over taxes, debt limitation, social security, a farm program, Taft-Hartley revision, trade and tariff laws, statehood for Hawaii and Alaska, and you name the rest. With primaries in the spring and summer and an election in November, not much can be expected from a Congress where the majority party is divided and which receives no real force from the President.

Three will get you one here that in the end there will be more postponement, a minimum of legislation, special benefits for as many voters as possible, the biggest peacetime unbalanced budget in history and an attitude of "let's get the hell out of town before the enemy burns down the barn back bone."

Most cynics in this town, including most of the press, feel that it is perfectly clear that the decision has been made, apparently with the President's approval, to dig up the Communist issue once again and see if it will work as a campaign shibboleth.

After all, the Democrats ran against Herbert Hoover over and over again. Maybe the GOP can do the same against Alger Hiss and now Harry Dexter White. We shall see.

Gary Paper Beset in City Hall Feud

Gary, Ind.—The Gary Newspaper Guild is watching with an interest born of its stake in press freedom a running feud between the administration of Mayor Peter Mandich and management of the Gary Post-Tribune, whose employes are under Guild contract.

The paper incurred the wrath of the city fathers by printing stories exposing methods of issuing public improvements bonds through the city comptroller's office.

As a result, the newspaper is named defendant in a $1 million suit instituted by the city engineer.

In further retaliation, the administration is conducting a systematic harassment of the daily and its owners, which, despite ridiculous overtones, is recognized by the Guild as a serious threat to freedom of expression.

For example, city inspectors swarmed through a high-grade apartment house of which the publisher and his brother, editor of the Post-Tribune, are part-owners. Petty violations of plumbing regulations, and faults in the wiring of electrical appliances and the installation of TV aerials were reported, to the annoyance of the tenants.

Latest manifestation of the hostility of City Hall came in the installation in the narrow street flanking the newspaper plant of a row of parking meters, together with a sign post planted directly at the curb line of a sidewalk elevator used for receiving newsprint rolls.

Parking is permitted under the metering installation, on both sides of the street, a new departure, and one which makes it impossible to maneuver a newsprint delivery truck into position, as before, for direct access to the elevator.

Paper delivery must now be accomplished by way of a narrow lane at the rear of the building, where newsprint rolls are deposited on the sidewalk level. They must then be rolled by hand to the point, some 100 feet away, where the elevator takes them down to basement storage space.

Post-Tribune management has sought an injunction restraining the city from maintaining the meters and sign, and this action is pending, as is the major suit.

The news columns and editorial space of the paper are being used to acquaint the public with all developments in the situation, and Guild members report considerable favoring public sentiment as a result.

The city administration is in the second year of a four-year tenure.

Where Per-Caps Go Is P-O-I Subject

Youngstown, Ohio — There's a practical ring to the announcement of the major topic for the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council's next meeting, at the Pick-Ohio Hotel here the last week-end in November.

"What Do We Get for Our Buck-Forty?" will be the question put to the meeting, and, its officers confidently predict, adequately answered. In a memorandum to participating locals, the latter are invited to send in their favorite gripes on the subject of Guild financing, especially as to what happens to the per-capita dues sent to the national Guild office.

IEB Vice President William M. Ware, Cleveland, newly named to the ANG finance committee, is council president.

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