

The GUILD REPORTER

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Defense Cash at \$81,000 Feb. 1; Farson Expects \$106,000 Net by Mar. 1

The ANG Defense Fund as of February 1 showed a total of \$81,253.50, prior to realization of the approximately \$51,000 due from the membership-wide assessment levied in January, Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson said this week.

Against this total is deductible \$25,524 payable to the New York local in final settlement of the ANG portion of strike benefits paid by the New York local to its members idled by the December photo-engravers' strike. Computation of the ANG share, based on "standard" strike benefit allowances, was completed last Monday with New York local officers and ANG finance committeemen. New York plans to audit its complete benefit account shortly, together with other costs relating to the December work stoppage.

Farson was on vacation last month when the IEB voted to cancel assessments after January. He this week furnished the Guild Reporter with the following statement, outlining the chronology of the move for the assessment:

"When I returned from my vacation last week I discovered

there was considerable confusion about the recent assessment and the condition of the Defense Fund.

"On December 9, in my letter to local presidents announcing that the assessment would have to take effect despite the end of the New York engravers' strike, I said that the Defense Fund was depleted.

"On January 12, Executive Vice President Novak, in a letter to the IEB (told the board that as of December 31 there was in the Defense Fund \$51,463.92.

"The facts are these:

"On November 28, the New York engravers' strike began.

"On December 1, when we made our first contribution to the New York local Defense Fund, we had \$80,792.95 in the Defense Fund. Of this, I turned over \$75,000 in cash and gave the local credit for \$15,000 which they owed us for an assessment, making a total of \$90,000 as our immediate contribution to the emergency. This left \$5,792.95 in the Defense Fund. It was necessary to keep this small amount in the Defense Fund as we were still paying benefits to

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'53 Pubs' Bonanza, Linage, Ads, At Peak

Slightly colossal—that's what 1953 was for the newspaper industry. Both in revenue and volume of advertising and circulation, last year's totals shattered all previous records. In most categories successive all-time records have been set annually for nearly 10 years now, but the 1953 advances far outdo the gains of recent years.

Nearly all of the vital statistics for the year are in, and here is how the newspaper industry fared:

● Total U.S. advertising revenue: Up \$182,700,000, 7.8 percent over 1952 record.

● Total advertising lineage: Up 105,276,537 lines, 4.2 percent over 1952 record.

● Total U.S. circulation: Up 521,671 copies, about 1 percent over 1952 and eight-tenths of 1 percent over the 1951 all-time high.

● Total Canadian circulation: Up 181,731 copies, 5.27 percent over 1952 record.

● Total national advertising expenditures (Printers' Ink index): Up 13.3 percent over 1952 and 12.4 percent over 1950 all-time high.

Advertising dollars taken in by newspaper publishers, according to a preliminary report by Printers' Ink, totaled \$2,655,500,000 in 1953, compared with \$2,472,800,000 the year before. Final figures, not available until next summer, can be ex-

pected to show an even greater increase, as the preliminary report always is on the conservative side.

Advertising lineage in 52 cities measured by Media Records totaled 2,610,669,761 lines for the past year, according to Editor & Publisher, against 2,505,393,224 lines in 1952.

At the same time national advertising revenue, the most lucrative of advertising, showed the biggest annual jump for any year since 1947. The Printers' Ink National Advertising Index average for the year jumped to 357, from 315 in 1952 and the all-time high of 318 set in 1950. The average expenditures for 1953-59 form the 100 base of the index.

Total U.S. circulation, which in 1952 had dipped a fraction of one percent from the 1951 all-time high, rose again to a new record of 54,472,286 copies, Editor & Publisher reported. The 1952 total was 53,950,615, and the 1951 figure 54,017,938. In Canada total circulation for 1953 stood at 3,628,646, up from 3,446,915 for the previous year.

The Printers' Ink annual advertising report showed newspapers maintaining 34 percent of the total advertising expenditures for all media. The 1953 newspaper revenue total was 233 percent higher than the \$797,500,000 revenue for 1942.

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Portland Arbitration Case Complete Victory for Guild CONTRACT BARS CIRCULATION EMPLOYE CHANGE

Portland, Ore.—A far-reaching victory in the ANG's long fight to avoid having circulation units eliminated through management subterfuge of unilaterally changing employees to "independent contractors," was won by the Portland local when an arbitrator ruled that management of the Oregon Journal had violated its contract with the Guild by entering into independent contracts with circulation district managers and dealersmen. The arbitrator ordered operations restored to the prior contract status.

The Portland dispute goes back to November 1952 when management began to sign individual contracts with country district managers. It reached its climax when similar individual agreements were signed with all remaining district managers and dealersmen last July, thus in effect removing almost the entire unit from coverage of the Guild contract. Sixty-eight employees were involved. The last stage of the change-over, according to management, was initiated at the request of individual district managers. The entire matter was carried on between management and individual employees without consultation with the Guild at any stage.

All of the district managers and dealersmen were required to sign individual contracts, and to submit "resignations" as employees.

(Journal circulation employees are covered by a separate Guild contract—first entered into in 1943, while editorial employees are covered by a joint contract with the Oregonian editorial department.)

Following the July action the Portland local, at the urging of ANG, invoked contract grievance procedure. Management at first insisted no employees were involved and the dispute thus was not subject to arbitration, but finally agreed to arbitrate, with a five-man arbitration board to decide the question of arbitrability as well as the merits of the case.

In the proceedings the Guild charged that management had violated the recognition agreement of the contract, and changed the job status of the

circulation men by entering into individual contracts with them which undercut wage-and-conditions guarantees of the Guild contract, without consultation with or agreement by the Guild.

The Board of Arbitration, headed by Judge Harold A. Seering of Seattle as impartial chairman, upheld the Guild's contention completely. Judge Seering, with concurrence of Guild panel members John Armstrong and Lynn Wykoff, ruled as follows:

1. The dispute was arbitrable.

2. The publisher did not have the right to enter into individual contracts with the district managers and dealersmen.

3. The publisher's mode of operation with relation to the named-classifications should be restored to the (employee) status existing prior to execution of the individual contracts and individuals now acting as wholesale-dealers be given preference in such restoration to their former status.

"Under the facts of this case, the Wholesale-Dealer agree-

ments entered into with the employees in question without consultation with the Guild, their duly elected bargaining representative, are of no effect," Judge Seering held. "The effect of these agreements is to create a basic change in the relationship of the parties during the term of the agreement, a change such as can only be made after negotiation and agreement.

"In line with the reasons given for the decision herein, the proper result is that matters be returned to the status quo as of the date of the change until the parties agree to the terms of a change. The Wholesale-Dealer agreements are held to be inoperative because the employer had no right to negotiate them. The Guild therefore is still entitled to bargain for the classifications in question. The resignations tendered by the employees are without effect because they were the fruit of individual bargaining which it is herein held was in violation of the agree-

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N. Y. Times Award Sets \$4.50 Pattern

A general increase ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.50, based on job groups and added to minimums, has been awarded by Arbitrator Harry Shulman in a wage reopening of the New York Times contract. Top minimum for the principal editorial and commercial classifications is raised to \$134.50 after six years, and all increases are retroactive to last Nov. 1.

The New York Guild local estimates from the payroll data submitted by Times management during the arbitration proceedings that the cash total represented in the award approximates \$360,000 a year.

A highlight of the award is the arbitrator's complete rejection of the so-called "erosion" theory and his determination that factors governing a wage reopening are as unrestricted—in the absence of specific contract pro-

vision—as those governing a full contract reopening.

Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, who immediately notified all locals of the details of the award, pointed out the importance to the Guild of the aspect as follows:

"Apart from providing increases close to those won a few weeks ago at the AP, the award is significant in that it represents the most unequivocal rejection to date by an arbitrator of the so-called erosion theory which has plagued Guild wage reopenings for a number of years," Novak wrote.

"Under this theory, which usually represents the cornerstone of any management arbitration case and which has been accepted by a number of arbitrators, arbitrators would be confined in making their award

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Two Withdrawals, Two New Entries, Leave Field of Five for IEB Post

Two withdrawals, and two nominations, stood in the record at ANG headquarters as the February 8 deadline for entry in the choice of a new IEB vice president at large was reached.

The withdrawals: John R. Wright, of Boston. Howard Clifford, Seattle-Tacoma.

The new entries: Frank R. Sauliere, San Jose. Don Davis, Denver.

Should no later withdrawals materialize, the Guild membership will ballot on a choice among five candidates: Robert C. Stafford, Cleveland; Jim Richard, Toledo; James D. White, Tri-City; Sauliere and Davis.

The winner will accede to the unfinished term of William M. Ware, Cleveland, who entered on his second two-year term last November 1, and was then promoted by his newspaper to a job excluded from Guild contract coverage. Ware deemed resignation necessary, to resolve any doubt as to his eligibility to serve. His term extends to October 31, 1955.

Wright issued the following formal statement of declination:

"I have, this 30th day of January, 1954, notified Mr. William J. Farson, secretary-treasurer of the American Newspaper Guild, that I have with regret declined the nomination as a candidate for the post of vice president at large of the American Newspaper Guild.

"Only after careful consideration I reluctantly made my decision; personal reasons being the important factor at this time.

"However, I wish to express to the executive board of the Boston local which unanimously nominated me, and to my many friends throughout Boston, New England and other States who offered me their support, my sincere appreciation for their confidence in me as a Guild leader. I owe them a debt of gratitude."

At the time Clifford's withdrawal was made, neither the Sauliere nor Davis candidacy had been announced, and Clifford said that his west coast local would be asked to support

Stafford, of Cleveland.

The Seattle-Tacoma man's statement read:

"Very well pleased with the number of qualified candidates seeking the vacated post of vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, and not wishing to involve the Guild in a lengthy and expensive election at this time, I feel that I may better serve all interests by withdrawing my name from the list of candidates.

"I am highly honored that the Seattle-Tacoma local saw fit to nominate me to fill the post left vacant by the resignation of the very capable Bill Ware, and would be more than happy to serve in that capacity at some future time if the local again sees fit to nominate me and I am elected.

"It is not because that I do not feel qualified for the job that I am withdrawing, but rather in the interest of unity and well being within the Guild, and to devote all of my available time to the task of

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The State of the Union— Schizo Publishers Bullish on Page 1, Bearish on Wages

By RALPH B. NOVAK
Executive Vice President



THE OPERATORS of the one-party press are suffering from an acute case of split personality these days. After the initial crop of New Year's predictions of dire things to come in the nation's economy, newspapers across the country have in recent weeks done an abrupt about-face. Day after day front pages dutifully report optimistic pronouncements from Washington to the effect that statistics spelling a current downturn are mostly illusory, while editorial pages denounce as agitators, communists or nasty politicians all those who see potential trouble in the growing unemployment and who call the present state of affairs a recession.

As far as the average newspaper reader can tell, everything is rosy, and more boom is just around the corner.

BUT WHEN IT COMES to dealing with the Guild, be it in negotiations, arbitration or general relations, it's a different story. There management spokesmen act as though they never read their own papers, and try their best to out-gloom the most apprehensive leaders, in order to avoid just wage increases or square dealing with their employees.

For example, Hearst papers have been among the most vociferous in playing up the line that there is no danger of recession, and the most virulent in denouncing anyone who calls for action now to prevent the present "adjustment" from turning into serious trouble. Yet in almost the same breath the Hearst wire services, INS and INP, announced 13 dismissals for "economy."

Guild negotiators across the country are encountering increasing resistance to just wage demands, with the "sad state of the economy" one of the principal planks of the management position.

The publishers' split personality is even more evident in our current set of wage arbitrations. In these management invariably takes the position that no wage increase is justified this year. One of the main arguments for that position against the downward trend in the economy. When it comes to saving a buck at the expense of Guild members, management spokesmen have no hesitancy about using that unmentionable word "recession" or worse.

SOME WEEKS AGO I pointed out that whatever the tugs in other segments of the economy, the newspaper industry could not help but benefit from a relatively mild recession. All of the annual statistics show that the industry had a phenomenal year in 1953, and there is no indication that this performance will not continue. This factor, too, is conveniently ignored by management negotiators.

So far, of course, no arbitrator or Guild negotiator has agreed with any of the management contentions that there should be no wage increases for Guild members this year. Quite the opposite. But that is not deterring management from continuing to try to work both sides of the economic street.

ONE OF THE MORE INGENUOUS management arguments was made in the recent AP case. There management admitted that the economy was generally prosperous and had "stabilized on a high plateau." At the same time it introduced all sorts of charts to point up by implication that a recession was coming. The key point, however, was that we now had "stability" (the BLS Index had gone up only 1 percent during the year) therefore no wage increase was justified.

Arbitrator Simkin didn't buy the "no increase because of stability" argument, any more than the one that a downturn in other industries should affect the wages of Guild members in a prosperous industry.

AS A MATTER OF FACT, the present time of price stability is exactly the time for substantial wage increases. In effect this is the first occasion since the war that Guild members can make a real advance in basic standards. In past years, through three successive wage programs, we have made relatively little real gain in basic wages; each time a substantial raise was negotiated, the effect was wiped out almost immediately by another spurt in living costs.

Improvement in real wages over and above any amount needed to keep abreast of increased living costs, was one of the factors in the AP award, and this line of reasoning also was ably and effectively argued by the St. Louis Guild in its recently concluded negotiations.

Most managements, however, don't care to take this reasonable approach. They'd rather stand on their current line of double-bait in hopes of pressuring Guild negotiators into accepting low increases, or (in the case of wage reopeners) insist on arbitration. Already this year we have been forced into more wage arbitrations than during any corresponding period in our history.

Meanwhile the rosy page one banners and editorials on the current brand of Washington soothing syrup should prove excellent ammunition when management spokesmen break out the crying towels during negotiations.

Quotes of the Week

"President Eisenhower today asserted his belief that the prosperity of this country lies in the property of the masses and not simply in the welfare of just a few corporations."
Washington Evening Star
February 8, 1954
Page 1, Column 2.

"The chairman of the Federal Reserve Board said today that in the interest of economic stability he considered it more important to give tax relief to business rather than to individual income tax payers."
Washington Evening Star
February 8, 1954
Page 1, Column 2.

... Portland Arbitration

(Continued from Page One)

The arbitrator held as follows: Reduced to its bare essentials this (management) position is that the recognition clause is meaningless. Did the parties and the law contemplate its meaning to be so insignificant that the employer is left free at will to move all jobs out of the bargaining unit? The chairman believes the question answers itself. Such a construction would leave the recognition clause without meaning.

"Union status and the stability of the bargaining unit are the very foundation of the bargaining relationship. The union had a right to be consulted before the change, removing the entire circulation of the publisher from employees and giving it to independent contractors, was made. If no agreement is reached, the matter can be taken care of in the next contract negotiations."

In his opinion, Judge Seering concurred in the Guild position that this unilateral action constituted a violation of the contract. He pointed out that the preamble of the contract in its "recognition clause" spelled out the various classifications covered, and that the work done by the newly created "independent contractors" remained identical with that done by the "employees" covered by the contract.

Management argued that by asking for the change in the first place, and signing "resignations" the individuals involved had removed themselves from employee status and that there was nothing in the contract to prevent management from making the change.

... Times Award

(Continued from Page One)

to considering only cost-of-living or other significant changes which have occurred since the last negotiated settlement."

(For a detailed analysis of the "cost-of-living" theory and Guild efforts to overcome it, see page 1 of this issue.) Equally forthright and significant was Dean Schulman's reaction to and disposition of the management contention that the Guild was not entitled to a wage increase despite the increases granted the crafts as a result of the photoengravers' strike because the Guild had given up its right to strike by agreeing to arbitration of the wage reopener.

(Text of the management position was quoted in full on page 7 of this issue.)

Said Dean Schulman: "The proposition that, as a matter of principle, the very agreement to arbitrate rather than take economic action places the party in an inferior position on the merits of the controversy is surely one which deserves no support. And the idea that strike settlements are irrelevant in peaceful wage determinations is quite unrealistic. The Times, too, agreed to arbitration. It would be just as rational for the Guild to argue that thereby the Times gave up its power of economic action and should be required to pay more than it would have to otherwise."

The general increase at the Times is by job groups, with all minimums in the group raised by the same amount. The \$2.50 increase applies to copy boys, \$3.50 applies to four groups of clerical and commercial classifications with top minimums to \$80, \$2.75 applies to three intermediate groups including the key classified and circulation classifications with top minimums to \$100, and \$4.50 to the two top groups of editorial and commercial classifications.

Increases in minimums for the various key classifications are reporters, display salesmen I, photographers and similar classifications from \$130 to \$134.50 after six years, starting rate from \$67 to \$71.50; display salesmen II, classified outside salesmen and circulation roadmen from \$100 to \$103.50, classified phone solicitors from \$80 to \$83.50 and all other groups of editorial and commercial classifications from \$67 to \$70.50, all after three years; rewrite and copyreaders from \$130 to \$134.50.

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Boston Press Club Names Officers

Boston, Mass.—The Boston Press Club, which was founded by and shares office quarters with the Boston Guild local, has elected Rudolph Ellis, Herald columnist and music critic to another term as president. Other officers are: Vice president, Joe Harrington, Post; treasurer, Joseph Dumont, Record-American; and secretary, James Smith, AP.

The club's fourth annual banquet will again see the award of the Amasa Howe memorial plaque for the best writing done in 1953 for a Boston paper. Howe was an early officer of the Boston Guild. The banquet is set for late next month.

change was that given, it would appear that a ready and appropriate answer to them (the employees) was available, namely, that they should speak through and be represented by their collective bargaining representative. Further, if the publisher desired no change in the relationship, none had to be made, nor could one be forced upon it during the term of the agreement. Had the Guild represented the employees and sought the change in question, the employer could have pointed to the agreement establishing the status of the jobs as those of employees."

The Portland award is the first clear-cut determination that management may not, while a Guild contract is in effect, unilaterally change the status of employees covered by the contract, and thereby remove such employees both from Guild jurisdiction and contract coverage.

In its general aspects the Portland case is similar to a number of cases elsewhere during the past several years where managements have attempted to remove groups of employees—sometimes whole units—from Guild jurisdiction through the device of making independent contractors of employees, or by contracting out to independent agencies work done by employees.

The "independent contractor" device has been used chiefly in the circulation department. By various means employees are persuaded that they can earn larger incomes if they enter into individual buyer-seller agreements. Where such individual contracts are made, the employees are induced to sign away Guild contract rights and protection, and find themselves without the normal contract protection on minimum earnings, hours, severance pay, security and other key provisions guaranteed under Guild contracts.

The Portland case, however, represented the first instance where an entire contract unit was involved. "The issue" was clearcut, and a fight was made.

In view of the fact that individual employees actually had asked for the independent status, and had voted for it, the Portland case was a first reluctant to make a fight on the issue.

At the urging of Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, the local leaders last summer agreed to take whatever steps were necessary to reverse the unilateral management action and preserve the unit.

With ANG assistance, Bob Abramson, vice president of the Los Angeles Guild and a leader in circulation organization in his local, was dispatched to Portland to rally the Journal circulation unit and prepare the groundwork for the arbitration.

Abramson and Robert R. Rissman, Los Angeles Guild counsel, then teamed up to process the arbitration case both for the Portland local and ANG. Rissman in 1951 had represented the Los Angeles Guild in a somewhat similar proceeding involving an effort by the Los Angeles Daily News to dismiss its maintenance department employees and sub-contract janitorial work to an outside agency not subject to the Guild contract. The Guild won that case also, and still represents the department.

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... Five Listed in IEB Race

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working all-out for the ANG here in the Pacific Northwest or elsewhere if needed.

"I wish to thank all of my many well-wishers at this time for the support and encouragement they have given me and I hereby release them from their pledges to me in the coming campaign."

Inasmuch as at this time, to the best of my knowledge, there is no other West Coast candidate I am asking that my local go on record supporting Bob Stafford of Cleveland and I will do all in my power to further his election."

The Sauliere announcement came in last week, while the Davis candidacy was announced by telegram on Monday, the final day for filing.

Frank Sauliere first joined the Guild in Boston in 1933, when he aided in forming the Boston local and served for two years as its secretary. He has also done newspaper work in Florida and San Francisco before going to San Jose, his native city, in 1947. He served with the Marine Corps in the South Pacific during the war, advancing to the rank of major and winning the Bronze Star Medal for his service.

He is a past president of the San Jose Guild local and of the California-Nevada District Council, is presently on his local's executive committee and has been chairman of grievance and negotiating committees for his local. He has been a delegate to three Guild conventions.

Sauliere is 46 years old, married, is a graduate of San Jose public schools and of Stanford University, earning an A.B. degree in political science. He did

a year's postgraduate work at Harvard Law School before going to the Herald-Traveler staff.

Don Davis is assistant city editor at the Denver Post, where he started his newspaper career as a copy boy in 1936, after his graduation from Colorado University that year.

He is a charter member of the Denver Newspaper Guild and was local president in 1951 and 1952. His Guild activity has also included service in other offices and on the executive committee.

In the lineage field, Editor & Publisher reported advances over 1952 in every classification, ranging from 30.5 percent for automotive to 0.8 percent for department stores.

As for 1954, prospects are rosy for more of the same. Printers' ink predicted in its New Year's roundup that this year's advertising would continue to break previous records. It headlined the preliminary annual report with: "1953 ADVERTISING GAINS POINT TO BIGGER YEAR IN '54."

The rebate applies on interest for loans made during 1953, and was in addition to paying a 4.2 percent dividend.

The plant-wide organization has 378 members, total assets of \$88,118.59 and \$73,267.93 in shareholdings.

President is Kenneth W. Berry, Evening Express reporter and former Guild local president.

Other Guild members, who with Berry are directors, are Miss Corinne L. Turgeon, Mrs. Bernice C. Gill, and Miss Margaret Brink. Mrs. Gill is secretary and Miss Brink, treasurer.

On the supervisory committee are Guild members Frances A. Ritchie and Merton G. Doyle.

"On December 8, the New York strike ended. On the basis of existing IEB strike benefit policy we were committed to pay the New York local the same benefits we paid in Portland, Seattle and elsewhere: \$10 to single members without dependents, \$20 to married members, spouse not working, \$10 for each additional dependent, with a ceiling of \$55.00 or 90% of salary, whichever is the lesser. On this basis, and on the basis of discussions with officials of the New York local, I calculated that when the strike account was settled we would owe the New York local \$55,000 in addition to the \$90,000 given it initially.

"On December 9, as noted above, in my letter to local presidents announcing that the assessment had to be continued, I wrote that the Defense Fund was depleted. As of this date, also as noted above, there was \$5,792.95 in the Defense Fund, from which Nashua strike benefits were being paid.

"As of this date also there was in the General Fund, owing to the Defense Fund, approximately \$30,000 representing assessments and Defense Fund per capita received at ANG headquarters during November. Since I calculated that most or all of

the sum would be required to meet our obligation to the New York local, only \$5,000 in unencumbered and uncommitted monies remained in the Defense Fund in other words, for all practical purposes the Defense Fund was exhausted.

"On February 8, I met with Executive Vice President Murphy, Secretary-Treasurer Potokoy of the New York local, and a member of both the ANG and New York Finance Committees to settle the strike account and determine that the amount the ANG owes the New York local is \$25,524.

"On December 24 I put two checks totaling \$44,150.97 on the Executive Vice President's desk for signature, transferring from the General Fund to the Defense Fund the \$31,150.97 collected in November on assessments and the 16¢ Defense Fund per capita, plus the \$13,000 credited to the New York local.

"On December 29, during a discussion with Collins and Novak of my plans to settle with the New York local, I told them that there was at least \$45,000 in the Defense Fund. I also told the Executive Vice President that, on my return from my vacation, it was my plan to look at the Defense Fund after checking with the New York local and then determine whether the February assessment would be necessary to bring the Defense Fund up to \$100,000.

"As it turned out, it wasn't. The Defense Fund as of February 1 contained \$61,253.56. The January assessment should finally add \$51,000 to this amount, bringing the total Defense Fund to \$112,253.56, of which \$25,524 is owed to the New York local."

No Pay, No Work: Guildsmen Strike CIO-AFL Bureau

Washington, D. C.—Financial difficulties of Labor Press Association, Washington news service supplying labor weeklies across the country with a daily news digest and weekly news features, broke into the Washington dailies Wednesday when the seven-member staff, all members of the Washington Guild, refused to continue work because pay checks due last Friday were not forthcoming by Tuesday.

The staff established a token picket line at the office doors on Tuesday, and Barney Mullady, director of the service, refused to cross the line, when he arrived to take charge of the office for the day.

"I've never yet crossed a picket line," he said, "and I don't intend to start now, even though I'm in the position of being management."

At a meeting of the Washington Guild executive committee Tuesday night, that board endorsed the "no pay, no work" stand of the LPA staff, for which the Guild is presently negotiating a new contract.

Last year the Guild had taken to arbitration the dismissal of one staff member, and won his reinstatement. The dismissal had been for economy reasons, but the arbitrator ruled against the theory of seniority on which the dismissal had been based. The employee was restored to his job.

Guild negotiations, according to Max Pyle, Washington administrative officer, have been marked by management attempts to achieve by bargaining what was lost in arbitration.

On wage matters, management told the Guild negotiators that the operation is overstaffed, and that the staff personnel is "inefficient and incompetent." Mullady told the Guild he was reluctant to seek additional funds from CIO, AFL and independent unions which have sponsored the service, in view of these facts.

Despite the work stoppage, another negotiation session is scheduled for this weekend, and on next Monday the full executive board of LPA is being called into Washington to discuss the future of the service.

Meantime, promises of payroll cash have been forthcoming from union sources, the promises not being realized in time to prevent the staff walk-out.

Unrelated to the work stoppage, but being processed as a grievance is the discharge, notice of which was given last Monday, of Eleanor Ritchie, LPA's chief clerk.

... Defense Cash

(Continued from Page One)

some of the Nashua strikers by order of the IEB.

"On December 1, in my letter to the board calling for a vote on the assessment, and also on December 9 in my letter to local presidents announcing the assessment, I said that it was my opinion that the assessments should continue until the Defense Fund was built back up to \$100,000.

"On December 8, the New York strike ended. On the basis of existing IEB strike benefit policy we were committed to pay the New York local the same benefits we paid in Portland, Seattle and elsewhere: \$10 to single members without dependents, \$20 to married members, spouse not working, \$10 for each additional dependent, with a ceiling of \$55.00 or 90% of salary, whichever is the lesser. On this basis, and on the basis of discussions with officials of the New York local, I calculated that when the strike account was settled we would owe the New York local \$55,000 in addition to the \$90,000 given it initially.

"On December 9, as noted above, in my letter to local presidents announcing that the assessment had to be continued, I wrote that the Defense Fund was depleted. As of this date, also as noted above, there was \$5,792.95 in the Defense Fund, from which Nashua strike benefits were being paid.

"As of this date also there was in the General Fund, owing to the Defense Fund, approximately \$30,000 representing assessments and Defense Fund per capita received at ANG headquarters during November. Since I calculated that most or all of

the sum would be required to meet our obligation to the New York local, only \$5,000 in unencumbered and uncommitted monies remained in the Defense Fund in other words, for all practical purposes the Defense Fund was exhausted.

"On February 8, I met with Executive Vice President Murphy, Secretary-Treasurer Potokoy of the New York local, and a member of both the ANG and New York Finance Committees to settle the strike account and determine that the amount the ANG owes the New York local is \$25,524.

"On December 24 I put two checks totaling \$44,150.97 on the Executive Vice President's desk for signature, transferring from the General Fund to the Defense Fund the \$31,150.97 collected in November on assessments and the 16¢ Defense Fund per capita, plus the \$13,000 credited to the New York local.

"On December 29, during a discussion with Collins and Novak of my plans to settle with the New York local, I told them that there was at least \$45,000 in the Defense Fund. I also told the Executive Vice President that, on my return from my vacation, it was my plan to look at the Defense Fund after checking with the New York local and then determine whether the February assessment would be necessary to bring the Defense Fund up to \$100,000.

"As it turned out, it wasn't. The Defense Fund as of February 1 contained \$61,253.56. The January assessment should finally add \$51,000 to this amount, bringing the total Defense Fund to \$112,253.56, of which \$25,524 is owed to the New York local."



FRANK R. SAULIERE
San Jose's Nominee



DON DAVIS
Entered by Denver

a year's postgraduate work at Harvard Law School before going to the Herald-Traveler staff.

Don Davis is assistant city editor at the Denver Post, where he started his newspaper career as a copy boy in 1936, after his graduation from Colorado University that year.

He is a charter member of the Denver Newspaper Guild and was local president in 1951 and 1952. His Guild activity has also included service in other offices and on the executive committee.

In the lineage field, Editor & Publisher reported advances over 1952 in every classification, ranging from 30.5 percent for automotive to 0.8 percent for department stores.

As for 1954, prospects are rosy for more of the same. Printers' ink predicted in its New Year's roundup that this year's advertising would continue to break previous records. It headlined the preliminary annual report with: "1953 ADVERTISING GAINS POINT TO BIGGER YEAR IN '54."

The rebate applies on interest for loans made during 1953, and was in addition to paying a 4.2 percent dividend.

The plant-wide organization has 378 members, total assets of \$88,118.59 and \$73,267.93 in shareholdings.

President is Kenneth W. Berry, Evening Express reporter and former Guild local president.

Other Guild members, who with Berry are directors, are Miss Corinne L. Turgeon, Mrs. Bernice C. Gill, and Miss Margaret Brink. Mrs. Gill is secretary and Miss Brink, treasurer.

On the supervisory committee are Guild members Frances A. Ritchie and Merton G. Doyle.

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The President's Corner— Work Threat Seen In Moves to Curb Trial Coverage

By JOSEPH F. COLLIS
ANG President

IF WE IN THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS don't watch what's going on in the courts and the legal "profession," we'll soon be out of jobs.

In two instances within recent weeks there have been movements which threaten the work of large segments of our membership. Collective bargaining is but one phase of our trade; we also should watch our work.

The Committee on Civil Rights of the New York Bar Association made a report in which it would curiously prohibit any publication of any news concerning a crime.

Fortunately, the association postponed any action on this report. But that doesn't mean the proposal is dead, and the danger may be resurrected.

If the association's rule prevails, hundreds of court reporters—some of our ablest and best Guild members—would be out of work. And some of the choice stories which sell newspapers and provide the money for our pay could not be printed.

IN OHIO, THE OHIO STATE SUPREME COURT has made a ruling prohibiting the taking of photographs during trials. So far as I can learn, the justices found the law provided certain trial procedures. But in a large zone between starting and ending trials there is a twilight area where legislatures have made no rules.

So the courts have stepped in and laid down rules and regulations which forbid taking pictures and in other ways curb the activities of newsmen trying to give the public a complete report of the proceedings. For all practical purposes, the work of Guild members in the area where there is no specific legislation has been eliminated.

ARTICLE ONE of the American Newspaper Guild Constitution provides the purpose of the Guild "shall be to advance the economic interest of its members, to guarantee, as far as it is able, constant honesty in the news" and "to raise the standards of journalism and ethics of the industry."

Guild members are honest people and the Guild through raising pay standards has helped keep experienced people covering the news. We in the fourth estate bow to no one in the matter of honesty and fairness.

Let's keep our eye on threats to cut work, as well as our pay envelopes.

Globe-Democrat Pact Boosts St. Louis Total To \$250,000 Annual Gain

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Newspaper Guild has signed a new contract with the Globe-Democrat with wage increases and other benefits which raised to approximately \$250,000 annually the benefits negotiated this year in St. Louis for slightly more than 1,000 members.

The general wage increase at the Globe-Democrat was \$2.50 to \$3, the same as won previously at the Post-Dispatch, and brings the top reporter minimum to \$130. With various additional adjustments in classifications, increased night differential pay and fully paid medical plan, the straight-time benefits were said by the company to be \$108,000 for about 400 employees.

Similar benefits won at the Post-Dispatch for some 625 employees totaled \$130,000 annually, that company said. It is estimated reflection of the increases in overtime and other benefits will bring the total under the two contracts to about \$250,000.

Night differential pay at the Globe was increased by between 4 and 5 percent. The severance pay schedule was increased sharply. The old schedule gave 8 weeks pay at four years service and then accumulated at the rate of one week for 9 months of service up to a 30-week limit. The new schedule provides one week for every six months up to a maximum of 48 weeks.

The company previously paid \$1 a month toward Blue Cross. It now will pay \$2.80 a month, the total cost of Blue Cross and Blue Shield hospital and medical care for the individual.

The minimums for maintenance men were increased by \$9 to \$64.50 a week. Commissions for night district circulation men are to be increased by an average of at least \$2.50 a week in addition to the general increase.

A number of other classifications received substantial increases in minimums beyond the general increase, as a program of equalizing Post and Globe minimums neared attainment.

The top editorial classification progression schedule was shortened from six to five years, with the new top minimum at \$130.

Photographers were awarded an extra \$3 a week for auto use in recognition of the greater demands made on their cars. New sections covering part-time and temporary employees brought them additional benefits. Improved language in various other articles was achieved.

The Negotiating Committee was Ray Kringer, chairman; Judy Markelich, Jim Woods, Con Kelliher, Morris Tenenbaum, Frances Dunn, Lester Linck and Rollin Everett, executive secretary.

York Has Delegate To CIO Conference

York, Pa.—York Newspaper Guild was represented at the second annual regional CIO conference at Pittsburgh last weekend.

Lloyd Harris, local treasurer, attended as the Guild delegate for the York County CIO Council. He is also named as an alternate to the State CIO convention next month.

Choose 1954 Local Officers

Cleveland

Joseph K. Schmidt, veteran state editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, has taken office as president of Cleveland Local 1 for 1954. He succeeds Howard Bausait, Cleveland News reporter, who was president in 1953.

The following were elected first, second, third and fourth vice presidents in the order given: Forrest Allen (Press); Bausait; Jim Turner (Press); and Doris O'Donnell (News).

Chairmen of units which have held elections thus far: Press: Julian Krawcheck; News: Ralph Kelly; Plain Dealer: Gene Whitney; NEA: Carl Nash; Catholic University-Bulletin: Jim Flannery; AP: William Newkirk; King Features-CPA-INS-IMP: Hoyt King.

Delegates to the CIO Council are William M. Davis, Kelly, Brad Vaughn and Michael Hrehocek.

Erie

New officers of the Erie Guild were named at a January dinner meeting, at which ANG Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak was guest speaker.

Edward D. Yates, Times Sunday editor, is the new president, succeeding Len Kholos, Dispatch police reporter. Yates was vice president last year. Peter Sala, Dispatch city hall reporter, and a former secretary-treasurer of the local, was named vice president.

Bernice Brower, Times circulation-treasurer, and Recording Secretary Patricia Masterson, Dispatch artist, was also re-named.

All the choices had been recommended by a nominating committee and were unopposed.

The dinner meeting was attended by about 80 members, and was in celebration of new contracts with the Erie dailies.

Don Baile, Dispatch editorial writer, was honored with a gift for his work as negotiating committee chairman. Novak spoke on the development of local leadership.

Ottawa

Robert H. Buchanan and Robert H. Abra were named by acclamation as president and treasurer, respectively, of the Ottawa Guild. Election contests resulted in the choice of the following officers:

Vice presidents, Claude Hammarston and Terry McGovern; secretary, Robert E. Martin; executive committee, Murray A. Goldblatt, Phyllis Wilson, Ralph Vickers, Ben Anderson, Gerry Cole, Walter Strong, Fred Seguin, Rod Hall, Steve Franklin, Oral Rooke and Eric Cawdon.

Appointed were the following: Chairman of standing committee, William M. Arnot; departmental stewards, Ben Dworkin, Vickers, Eric Dowd and Terry Lagrave; labor council delegates, Goldblatt and Bud Mayo; welfare committee chairman, Cawdon; social-education committee chairman, Ted Hanratty; Bulletin editor, Roger Appleton.

Portland, Me.

New officers at Portland, Me., were named at the local's annual meeting. They are: President, Blaine E. Davis; vice presidents, Walter E. Martelle and John E. Byrne; secretary, J. Frances Raggood; treasurer, Harold W. Bulger.

Baltimore

Baltimore Local's elected officers for 1954 are: President, William E. Pyne; vice president, Robert McHugh; treasurer, Nick Fetsch; financial secretary, Elizabeth DiNardo; secretary, Francis Tancey.

Madison

Irving Kreisman is the new president of Madison Guild, suc-

ceeding Harold E. Entwistle. Other officers named are: Vice presidents, Aldric Revell and Entwistle; secretary, Richard E. Lee; treasurer, John C. Sammis; executive board members, John P. Hunter and John F. Burke. All are Capital Times staff members except Burke, who is with the Associated Press.

Manchester

City Hall Reporter J. Leo Dery is president of the Manchester local, succeeding Roland Drouin, of the Union-Leader-Sunday News advertising department. Drouin becomes vice president.

Mrs. Jessie Mullen was re-elected secretary and Joseph O. Dery, brother of the Guild president, was re-elected treasurer. On the executive committee are Eleanor Clark, Elmer Peterson, Paul Tracy and Arnold Johnson.

Drouin and Richard Shepherd become delegates to the New England District Council. To the junior board of directors, charged with administering the profit-sharing plan, were named Louis Kuszek, Edward A. Garner, Mrs. Margaret McAllister, Shepherd and Leo Dery.

Toronto

Named without opposition at last month's membership meeting of the Toronto Newspaper Guild were the following officers:

President, Fred Jones, labor reporter for the Evening Telegram, who stepped up from a vice presidency; vice president, Russell Star, circulation and a vice chairman of the Star unit; secretary, Nada Bozloff, Star circulation; treasurer, Al Tate, Star editorial, who was last year's president. Retiring treasurer is Lilian Thain, Star commercial, and retiring secretary is Vern Archer, Star editorial.

All officers will be installed April 1.

St. Louis

Jim Woods, assistant state editor of the Post-Dispatch, is the new president of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild, succeeding Ray Kringer, who declined to run again after serving as president nine times in two stretches.

Herb Monk, another veteran, was re-elected first vice president; Morris Tenenbaum elected second vice president; Robert Duff, secretary, and Frank Saffro, re-elected treasurer. Unit chairmen, who will be on the local's Executive Committee, are Cleve Mathews, Post-Dispatch; Judy Markelich, Globe-Democrat; Elmer Ohm, KXOK; John Sabin, KMOX; Roger Johnson, Associated Press, and Stan Mockler, United Press.

Additional unit representatives elected to the Executive Committee were Kenneth Moore, Charles Crawford, Elmer Boehr, Frank Eckardt, Severin Neumann and Helen Steinberg of the Post-Dispatch, and Frances Dunn, Martin Duggan, William L. Bradley and Jake Fuglestein of the Globe-Democrat.

Charlotte

Victor O. Reimer has been elected president of the Charlotte local, succeeding Tom Fesperman in that office. John L. Borchert becomes secretary, in place of Elizabeth Blair, and W. W. Weisner was re-elected treasurer. Vice president is Dix R. Sarsfield.

York

Cole H. Atwood, City Hall reporter for the York Gazette & Daily, has been re-elected York Guild president. Others chosen are:

Vice presidents, Charles F. Moore and Joseph A. Meyers, both of the Dispatch unit, Meyers replacing Robert F. Ziss; secretary, Henry R. Merges, of the

Dispatch; assistant secretary, Gloria A. Nerenberg, Gazette; and treasurer, Lloyd B. Harris, Gazette. Except for Meyers, all served in the same post last year. John V. Fortney is chairman of the Gazette & Daily unit; William V. Gilbert heads the unit of the Dispatch.

Seattle-Tacoma

George Lambert, district circulation advisor for the Seattle Times, has been elected president of the Seattle-Tacoma local for 1954, succeeding W. Howard Clifford, of Tacoma. Lambert served as 1953 chairman of the Times unit.

Chosen to serve with him are: Vice presidents, Jean Hudson Lunzer, of the Post-Intelligencer; Hugh Harrison, of the Times; John MacDonald, of the Tacoma Tribune; Eugene Rickles, P-I, and Jay Wells, Times; secretary, Sar-Ann Richstad, P-I, and treasurer, Robert D. West, P-I. Both the latter are re-elections.

Unit chairmen are Richard Moody, Times; Leonard Saari, Tribune, and Gilbert Jones, P-I.

Memphis

Dick Lane, telegraph editor of the Commercial Appeal, has been elected to his third term as Memphis Guild president. He also heads the Southern District Council, formed last year.

Others taking office are: Vice presidents, John Rogers and Clark Porteous, both of the Press-Scimitar, and Henry Reynolds, of the Commercial Appeal; secretary-treasurer, Jack Everett, of the Memphis Publishing Co. business office, recording secretary, Ruth Jacqueline, Commercial Appeal.

Canadian Wire Services

Low Chambers, of Toronto, has been re-named president of the Canadian Wire Services local, by acclamation. Others unopposed for reelection are Angus Burns as secretary and Charles Dale as treasurer. All are news editors in the radio or television services of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, with which the local closed a first contract last fall.

The local has directed its officers to recommend an executive council set-up which will assure direct representation for each of the local's faculties, branches. Choice of its personnel will await approval of the plan.

Houston

Keith Ozmore has been named president of the Houston Guild local, with the following other choices:

Vice presidents, Joseph Bianco and Clyde Shue; secretary, Marion Milliron; treasurer, Saul Kohler, and executive committee member at large, William Zeidler.

Pueblo

Pueblo Newspaper Guild will be headed by Howard M. Kaplan, Chieftain police reporter. The local has also named Kenneth E. Hudson as vice president, Helen G. Trent as secretary and Gertrude M. Roy as treasurer.

Grand Rapids

James M. Mudge, Sunday editor of the Herald, succeeds E. W. Murphy as president of the Grand Rapids Guild, as a result of January elections. Others chosen are Mrs. Eleanor DePriest as vice president, Helen Troy as secretary and Eugene Bilinsky as treasurer, the last-named being re-elected.

Lake Superior

Francis G. Kramiec, copy-reader at the Duluth News-Tribune, has been elected president of the Lake Superior Guild, succeeding Herbert J. Coleman, Tribune reporter. Coleman becomes a member of the board.

Earl Johnson, photographer, is the vice president; Vira Sullivan, business office, becomes treasurer for another term, and

(Continued on Page Five)

Labor Unions and the Taft-Hartley Act

What's Happening in Revision and Administration of Labor Law

V. Revision by Administrative Interpretation: Part Two

The Bonwit-Teller Reversal—On the day of his appointment as National Labor Relations Board Chairman, Guy Farmer said there were certain "landmark" decisions of the board which ought to be re-examined.

One such landmark decision, he said, was a ruling (Bonwit-Teller, 1951) giving employers the right to address their employees, and the unions the right to answer, both on company time and property. Such speeches are made prior to an election by employees to choose a union to represent them.

Some have referred to the right of the union to answer as the right to the last word. Chairman Farmer was quoted in the same news story as saying: "I believe the last word concept is wrong."

In the Bonwit-Teller decision the board held that where the employer had a rule against union solicitation on company time and property, he must give the union the right to answer—on company time and property.

... Elections

(Continued from Page Four)

Joan Breen, circulation, succeeds Audrey Swendborg as secretary.

Others on the board are Harry Mitchell, Jack Watson, Ray Blackmer and Robert Gillespie. Harry Burnham, formerly of Salt Lake local, is negotiations chairman.

Officers will be installed at a party this month for Guildsmen and wives.

Salem

James J. O'Neill, Jr., heads the Salem Guild for 1954. He succeeds George W. Memmot, who goes to a place on the executive board. James M. Shea was named vice president, Joseph A. Gallagher was chosen secretary and Foster T. Chandler was re-elected treasurer. Other executive board members: Mrs. Herbert S. LaDuke, Francis P. Byrne, Cyrus J. Newbegin and Francis X. Murphy.

Harrisburg

J. Kenneth Beaver, Patriot reporter, succeeds John Travers as president of the Harrisburg local, with the following other choices:

Vice presidents, Joseph Bianco and Clyde Shue; secretary, Marion Milliron; treasurer, Saul Kohler, and executive committee member at large, William Zeidler.

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Lansing

Lansing Guild has named William Burke as its 1954 president, succeeding Frank A. Hand. Mary Lou Folger was re-elected secretary, and Hal Walton replaces Knight McKesson as treasurer. George Krause is vice president.

Progress Report

The average time required to process an unfair labor practice charge, the National Labor Relations Board has announced, has been reduced from 447 days to 350 days.

Herewith are the final articles in a series of six, prepared by the Public Affairs Institute, of Washington. The first four sections were printed in January issues of the Guild Reporter.—Ed.

John V. Fortney is chairman of the Gazette & Daily unit; William V. Gilbert heads the unit of the Dispatch.

Chosen to serve with him are: Vice presidents, Jean Hudson Lunzer, of the Post-Intelligencer; Hugh Harrison, of the Times; John MacDonald, of the Tacoma Tribune; Eugene Rickles, P-I, and Jay Wells, Times; secretary, Sar-Ann Richstad, P-I, and treasurer, Robert D. West, P-I. Both the latter are re-elections.

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Disagreeing with the board decision, board member Murphy pointed to the congressional policy—as expressed by the Taft-Hartley Act—to encourage collective bargaining. However, he said: "Practically every employer speech on company time and property is designed to perpetuate individual bargaining and to discourage collective bargaining."

Mr. Murdock further stated: "The experience of this board over the past 18 years and the conclusion of independent observers is that communication media available to a union are woefully inadequate to correct the imbalance existing after an employer anti-union speech delivered on company time and property."

Thus one of the so-called landmark decisions has been reversed in line with Chairman Farmer's promised re-examination of such decisions.

Conway's Express: A Landmark Issue—Many commentators consider the board's decision in the Conway Express case (1949) to be one of the "critical" or "landmark" decisions mentioned by Chairman Farmer. In that case there were a number of firms under an area contract with the Teamsters Union. The contract reserved to the union the right to refuse to handle the goods or freight of any employer involved in a labor dispute.

The board ruled that agreements between the union and employers reserving to the union the right to refuse to handle the goods or freight of any employer in a labor dispute were legal under the Taft-Hartley Act. The companies who agreed to their

employees' refusal to handle the "hot cargo" or "struck work" of a plant were simply carrying out their contractual obligations.

The board's ruling has been upheld by a Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. The court said: "Consent in advance to honor a hot cargo clause is not the product of the union's 'forcing' or requiring any employer to cease doing business with any other person." (Phrase in italics quoted from act.)

Board member Reynolds dissented in the case. He said that these contract provisions were actually an agreement in advance to engage in secondary boycotts. The union could not legally engage in secondary boycotts under the provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act. Because the contract authorized such illegal activity, they were illegal as contrary to the basic policies of the act.

So despite the court decision this landmark case is expected to be re-examined.

Picketing the Moving Business—Another decision generally considered to be a "landmark" or "critical" decision involves primary action directed against a primary employer whose business has a roving location.

The Board pointed out that Schultz trucks transported products over a wide area in New York City. In view of the roving nature of its business, the only way bringing effective pressure on Schultz was by picketing at the place deliveries were made and other freight loaded, the Board said.

Because the picketing took place where the business of the primary employer was being transacted the Board ruled the picketing legal, primary activity. Any effect on the customers (the secondary employers) was only incidental to the lawful pursuit of the legitimate objectives of the union.

Two board members dissented from the decision. They held that the picketing was away from the place of business of the trucking concern at the premises of the customer concerns who were not parties to the dispute. This was action against a neutral employer of the type condemned by the secondary boycott provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the right of the union to picket a business with a roving location if the standards laid down by the Board in another decision (Moore Drydock) were observed by the union. The court said: "To hold, in such circumstances, the union may not picket the primary employer in any way, because the secondary employer might thereby be injured, would be virtually to deprive the union of a powerful weapon which Congress meant to preserve."

One reversal and other possible reversals show how administration interpretation can alter the whole approach to labor-management laws.

VI. Summary: Organized Labor in a Nutcracker

Organized labor's program to basically amend or repeal the Taft-Hartley Act is caught in a

powerful nutcracker. President Eisenhower's proposal for 15 amendments to the act does not alter this fact.

On one hand the Eisenhower appointees now have a majority on the National Labor Relations Board. There are strong indications that this new majority will reinterpret the act favorably to employers. On the other hand, well organized employer forces are on the alert to prevent statutory changes in Taft-Hartley favorable to labor.

Some of the indications of the board's future reinterpretation of the act follow:

1. Chairman Farmer's announcement before a majority of his intention to re-examine "critical" decisions;

2. Farmer's stand on such issues since becoming a board member; and

3. The previous affiliation of the new majority—two former employer representatives and a former labor relations assistant to the late Senator Taft.

National employer groups, such as the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, have announced their own programs of more restrictive provisions. The fact that the party that secured the adoption of the Taft-Hartley act now controls both houses of congress, adds the bargaining position of these groups.

The well-informed Wall Street Journal has appraised the prospects for statutory changes in the Taft-Hartley act. The headlines read: "No Changes: Or Only Minor Ones," "Administration's Plans Seek to Appease Labor's Bitter," "Opposition in High Gear."

Long-established associations of employers have undertaken aggressive campaigns and new employers' organizations have sprung up with the avowed purpose of defeating any "softening" amendments to the Taft-Hartley act. The Journal says that in New York City "a high-powered outfit" known as the Employers' Labor Relations Committee "was set up this month (December) to arouse the public to the benefits of a 'balanced' labor law like Taft-Hartley." The story says the organization is employer-financed and the president of General Electric is its vice president.

The Journal story also says that "there in Washington a half dozen trade associations are co-operating for the first time to get the law's secondary boycott ban affirmed up."

A recent management bulletin of the General Electric Company (GE) expressed the fear that the Republicans might weaken the Taft-Hartley Act in order to win labor votes in the fall congressional elections. The GE statement says "the anxiety created by the '19 points' episode still persists" because of the intent of a few administration advisers to get White House support for "an outright and unblinking one-way amendment of union officials."

National organizations of industrial and business leaders such as the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce have recommended either no Taft-Hartley amendments or programs of additional restrictions on labor.

The NAM has asked congress to put more teeth into the law. However, rather than accept amendments favorable to labor the NAM would leave the act unchanged. They believe "the present law comes close" to meeting the country's needs."

The NAM program for eight specific changes in the Taft-

Hartley law may be taken as typical of the major changes advocated by employer associations:

(1) Strengthening of Freedom of Speech Guarantees. The manufacturers say this is necessary "because biased interpretation has nullified the intent of Congress and made present provisions inoperative." The NAM statement was issued subsequent to the board's recent decision depriving the union of the right to reply to the employer's anti-union speeches on company time and property.

(2) Prohibition of Recognition Strikes. The NAM claims there are sufficient peaceful means of resolving such issues. This proposal would add a further restriction on the right to strike.

(3) Clarification of Procedures to Fix Union Responsibility for its Actions. The NAM claims that it is necessary because of so-called abuses "when union leaders pretend that union members acted without the knowledge or consent of the leaders."

(4) A More Effective Provision Against Featherbedding. The NAM is dissatisfied with a Supreme Court decision defining the scope of the so-called anti-featherbedding provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act. They contend there must be "a clearer definition so as to end the wasteful and uneconomic practices which remain untouched by the present law."

(5) Non-Communist Affidavit. The NAM wants the matter of communism in labor unions dealt with in a separate statutory enactment.

(6) A Redefinition of Secondary Boycotts. The NAM declares that "the present law has been ineffective in preventing secondary boycotts." This undoubtedly is designed to prevent unions from agreeing that unions do not have to handle goods from a struck plant and to prevent picketing of the moving locations of a business.

The board has decided, with federal court approval, that both of these practices are legal. The NAM advocates an amendment, apparently to overturn these and other decisions on secondary boycotts.

(7) A National Right-To-Work Law. The NAM advocates a national right-to-work law which would abolish all forms of compulsory unionism. The statement says: "Compulsory unionism is offensive to free men and should be banned." This stand places the NAM in direct opposition to the proposed amendment (one of the 19 Durkin-Eisenhower amendments) which would have made the federal law paramount over all state right-to-work laws.

(8) State v. Federal Power. The NAM would return to the states "a larger measure of authority for protecting their citizens in labor disputes and other phases of labor relations." However, the statement acknowledges that "The States have the responsibility for maintaining peace within their borders." The NAM is concerned that judicial interpretation of the Taft-Hartley provisions places too great a limitation on the scope of state action in such matters as picketing. The recommendation would mean another exception to the long-established principle of American constitutional law that federal law is paramount over state law.

This program of organized business and industry appears to promise strong opposition to any campaign to get amendments satisfactory to labor.

The NAM program for eight specific changes in the Taft-

Elections Are Completed Cleveland Raps For Wire Service Board T-H Proposal



UNOPPOSED, THEY'RE IN—Two SFONG Guildsmen hold the posts of president and secretary-treasurer of the National Wire Service Council. Nominated without opposition they are, respectively, Leonard Millman, A.P., and Joseph R. Wilson, U.P.

Four contents have been set for officerships in the National Wire Service Council, and the eight-man group will meet in New York this month to organize and review finances and other matters.

Named by acclamation were Leonard Millman, San Francisco A.P., as president; Joseph R. Wilson, San Francisco U.P., as secretary-treasurer; Jerry L. Sullivan, Kansas City, delegate for A.P.; and Joseph L. Pearlman, New York, vice president for INS-IMP-CP.

Niagara Falls Unit Gets \$103 Reporter Minimum

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—An average weekly wage increase of 8.3 percent is represented in checks received this week by editorial employees of the Niagara Falls Gazette. The pay boost, which ranges from \$3 to \$13, came as a result of a new one-year contract, retroactive to Sept. 1, 1953.

The increase in the reporter-photographer minimum is \$7, bringing this classification to \$103 after four years experience. All increases are on the minimums.

Other gains include three weeks vacation after seven years' service (previously it was three after 15 years), mileage increase from 8 to 9 cents, broadening of certain overtime and holiday pay provisions, severance pay increase from 20 to 25 weeks, and improvement of language in many articles.

A two-category departmental seniority system was introduced. Under the previous agreement, several job classifications could have been eliminated under a reduction-in-force provision. Management argued for a de-

Virginia Guildsmen Take State Honors

Richmond, Va.—Guildsmen won the three first place awards presented by the Virginia Press Association for outstanding work appearing in the state's daily papers during 1953.

James C. Elliott and William D. Bien were awarded the first place awards in news writing for the McGuire Hospital bomb tragedy, which took the lives of four Richmond boys.

Elliott also won first place in feature writing for his first-person account of a supercane flight from Langley Air Force Base to Richmond.

Guildsmen Score in '53 Polk Memorial Awards

Nine George Polk Memorial Awards "for outstanding contributions to metropolitan journalism" have been voted by Long Island University.

The awards, announced by Admiral Richard L. Conolly, president of the University, will go to four New York dailies, the Scripps-Herald News-papers, two weekly magazines, a radio network and a free-lance reporter.

Four of them are listed in the "special" category and mark the first time since 1948, when the competition began, that weekly publications and an unassigned writer have been singled out.

Polk plaques will be presented at the annual luncheon of the journalism department, whose faculty selects the winners, at the Hotel Roosevelt Thursday, April 8. The awards are given in memory of the CBS correspondent who was slain in Greece in 1948 while on a dangerous assignment.

Both of these government-sponsored votes will, we are certain, intensify industrial disputes rather than solve them.

"Unions should be free to work out the terms of their agreements with the employers without interference from the government."

"The provision that a majority of those eligible, rather than a majority of those voting, must vote to continue a strike is really a lulu. Whoever dreamed up such a half-baked proposal as that one should have his head examined."

A comparable provision for such election would require that, before any congressman or senator be re-elected, a majority of those eligible to vote in his constituency must affirmatively vote for him.

"Do you know of any senators or congressmen who are advocating such a nonsensical arrangement as pertains to their own elections?"

"Put the Cleveland Newspaper Guild down as being opposed to such an asinine procedure."

Longgood and Crosby are Guildsmen. Reston recently received an honorable withdrawal card.

Crosby was included in the "special" class, as were the National Broadcasting Co., for Merrill Mueller's "Weekend-

Sunday Newspaper of the Air," Business Week, and Leonard Engel, free-lance writer who contributed science articles to Harper's, New York Times Magazine and other publications. Engel was a Guildman when he worked for the now defunct PM.

Peter Stackpole of LIFE won the news photography award for his dramatic picture, taken 100 feet under water, of Hope Root's tragic descent in search of a new world diving record with an aqualung.

Stackpole's feat—a particularly difficult one in an admittedly turbulent specialty—and the awards to Business Week and Engel were significant. The Journalism faculty noted, of increasing interest taken by non-newspaper publications in covering beats ordinarily monopolized by the press.

The awards and citations covering their choice follow:

Foreign Reporting: Jim Lucas, Scripps-Herald Newspapers, for his sensitive dispatches from Korea, in the Ernie Fyle tradition.

National Reporting: James Reston, New York Times, for his Washington background articles shedding light on complex problems of government and diplomacy.

Metropolitan Reporting: William Longgood, New York World-Telegram and Sun, for his expose of loopholes in the state

rent laws which enable gouging landlords to fleece tenants of millions of dollars annually.

Community Service: Newsday, for its probing series by Madeleine Rytenberg on the pressing need for adequate medical facilities in booming Long Island.

News Photography: LIFE, for Peter Stackpole's dramatic and unprecedented picture, taken 100 feet under water, of a tragic attempt by a diver to set a new record for aqualung descent.

National Broadcasting Company: for "Weekend—Sunday Newspaper of the Air," Merrill Mueller's production, for applying to radio journalism a fresh, creative and novel approach through a staff of skilled correspondents at home and abroad.

Business Week: for its consistently outstanding news articles emphasizing the transition of business reporting from obscure and narrow writing to popular, broad appeal.

John Crosby, critic and columnist of the New York Herald Tribune, whose energetic and hard-hitting articles often give direction to the stumbling medium of television.

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UP Aborts Wage Talks, Balks CTU Cooperation; Arbiter Will Take Over

United Press management, ignoring both the labor law and the provisions of a wage reopener, broke off negotiations with the Guild last week, 24 hours after negotiations began.

Immediate cause of the break was the presence of Commercial Telegraphers Union (AFL) officials in support of the Guild negotiation committee. The CTU, which operates the teletype machines, is the only other union with which UP bargains. Both unions for some time have been emphasizing cooperation, aiming at mutual benefits and greater efficiency in negotiations and the processing of grievances.

Should management refuse continued Guild proposals to resume wage talks, the wage reopener would go into advisory arbitration after next Tuesday, Feb. 16, as provided for in the contract.

The Guild also has informed UP that continued refusal to bargain will be treated as "an open and deliberate violation of the law."

The (National Labor Relations) law, of course, provides that employees "shall have the right to . . . bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing." It goes on to say "it shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer to interfere, restrain, or coerce employees in the exercise of these rights."

Participation of the CTU in the Guild bargaining session was undertaken as provided by law, as well as with the intention of furthering cooperation between the two unions.

At the first meeting, Monday, Feb. 15, CTU officials were unavailable when the Guild presented its proposals. Management at that time took the restrictive attitude that, despite the language of the wage reopener clause, it would discuss only "the numbers" in the wage sections, that is, a possible wage increase and possible adjustment of minimums.

The Guild committee, led by Chairman Sol Fox of New York and ANG Wire Service Administrator Steve Ripley, pointed out that the reopener clause clearly provides for discussions on all items falling under the general headings of general increase, wage minima, and shift differentials. In line with this, the committee emphasized the propriety of negotiating an end to discriminatory geographical differentials, an adjustment in various classifications, and the correction of inequities in the compensation of certain special jobs.

Management indicated its opposition to this attitude, but apparently left the way open for further negotiation.

The next day, when the committee appeared, together with UP-CTU Chairman Joseph Panico, Secretary-Treasurer Al Fischer and Committeemen Tom

Johnston, management balked. Ross Downing, assistant general business manager, appearing solo at the time, walked out. Downing said he would not meet with the Guild as long as CTU people were present.

Downing was asked whether he was refusing to negotiate. He replied affirmatively. He was asked whether he considered that management has the authority to determine the composition of Guild representation and he again answered yes, and walked out.

Later, UP Counsel Ezra Bryan talked with Ripley by phone and declined to commit himself on the management action. Bryan took the line that the Guild didn't want to negotiate because its proposals, he said, were out of line and the Guild had brought in the CTU. Ripley urged continuation of negotiations. Bryan declined.

Instead, Bryan said management would be ready to meet on February 16, negotiating deadline provided in the wage reopener clause, to discuss preparations for arbitration. Ripley, in a follow-up letter the next day, again urged resumption of talks but warned that the Guild "will accept no dictation from the United Press" on the constitution of its bargaining committee.

Sitting for the Guild, in addition to Fox and Ripley, were Negotiating Committee Members Charlotte Moulton of Washington and Benson Sore of Los Angeles; and the three CTU officials, Panico, Fischer and Johnston.

The Broun award, major journalistic recognition of work done during the preceding calendar year in the interests of "the underdog," consists of \$500 and a citation plaque. It is in commemoration of the "Broun spirit" constantly evidenced in the work of the Guild's founder and first president.

The award was established shortly after Broun's death in 1939. Its subsequent recipients form a distinguished honor roll group of writers, artists and advertising men who have carried on in the Broun tradition.

TOLEDO WILL AID UNION TV PROGRAM

Toledo, Ohio—Toledo Guildsmen have voted to participate in the Toledo Industrial Union Council's television program effective this month. The plan had been approved by the Guild executive board and membership endorsement followed.

The TV program has been operating for more than a year, and is a weekly 15-minute production over Toledo's only TV outlet. Its time slot is Mondays at 5:15 P.M.

Twelve CIO unions with a membership of 50,000 in the Toledo area support the cost by a four-cent-per-month per capita subsidy.

It Was Just Too Stupid

Washington, D. C.—Federal supervision of strike votes proposed in Congress appears now to be dead in Senate Labor Committee.

BEFORE MANAGEMENT'S BALK—United Press Guildsmen from five bureaus across the country discuss contract proposals and bargaining procedure in preparation for negotiating sessions. Left to right are James Donovan, Washington; Benson Sore, Los Angeles; Ray Webster, St. Louis; Sol Fox, New York; Steve Ripley, ANG wire service administrator; Sheldon Garber, Chicago, and Charlotte Moulton, Washington.

Two Heads Are Better—

Houston, Texas—He's called "Two-headed Jim Norton" around the Houston Press copydesk rim.

The reason: Jim copied high honors in a recent contest staged by the Press, in which the best stories, pictures, special projects and two classifications of headlines were rewarded with cash prizes.

Norton drew down two weekly prizes of \$5 each, then topped it by hitting the grand prize for both feature and dramatic headlines.

Said Jim: "It figures out to about two bucks a word, a fairly high rate for non-fiction stuff."

Distaff side addendum: Mary Norton, Jim's better half, a new Guild member, took home a weekly prize for an annual edition chore, classed as a special project.

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Wire Conference Set for Memphis

Memphis, Tenn.—Memphis wire service Guildsmen are being hosts this weekend to the third regional wire service conference at the Hotel Peabody.

The sessions are expected to draw delegates from nine southern states for discussion of practical aspects of administration, bargaining and organizing. The Memphis meeting, like its predecessors in New York and Milwaukee, will be conducted by Steve Ripley, wire service administrator, and Ray Pitt, assistant. It is being called by the National Wire Service Council, under authority of the Boston convention, and with the objective of training Guild leaders.

The next such conference is set for San Francisco for March 13 and 14. Attendance may be arranged through the Guildsmen's national committee. ANG pays travel, per diem and hotel expenses, but not lost time. Days off should be arranged to coincide with conference dates, and each delegate is expected to evince a desire to learn how unit operation can most effectively fit into the Guild's national administration of the wire service membership's affairs.

Michigan CIO Council Wants No More Cliches

Detroit, Mich.—Winners of Michigan CIO Council's journalism contest won't have to use cliches now. Prizes were inscribed copies of Roger's The-saurus.

Was It For Love?

Providence, R. I.—Collins & Aikman Corp. put into effect 5 percent pay cuts in its unorganized plants in Canada and the South, and left wages in three Rhode Island plants where Textile Workers have contracts unchanged.

Settlement on the two agreements was reached after 40 weeks of negotiations, brought to a head by strike votes in both units. The contracts are retroactive to Mar. 1, 1953, with the major portion of the wage increases effective as of that date, and a second increase as of Jan. 1. Expiration date is next Sept. 1.

On the Times, coverage is extended to the advertising and maintenance departments where NLRB elections were won last spring. A supplement establishing minimums and special provisions for the new classifications was settled earlier and is incorporated in the new Times contract. This agreement also adds security, sick leave, transfer and other provisions won by the Dispatch unit in its Nov. 1952 defensive strike.

Most important gain for both contracts is addition of restrictions on economy staff reductions. The new clauses provide that if the Guild agrees to the need for such dismissals they must first be accomplished through normal turnover or voluntary resignations, and only

if these methods fail, by dismissals on a seniority basis with preferential rehiring. Employees resigning under these conditions receive full severance pay and are placed on the rehiring list.

If the Guild does not agree, the issue of whether economy dismissals are necessary is to be submitted to arbitration before any employee is dismissed.

New top minimum for reporters, photographers, display advertising salesmen, artists, and a general ledger bookkeeper is \$101.25 after five years, effective Jan. 1. Copyreaders will get \$104.25. Lower brackets are raised approximately 5 percent.

Classified outside solicitors, now \$69.75 after three years, are raised to \$78.00; circulation district and road men go from \$81.50 and \$84.50 after five years to \$86.76 and \$89.75, respectively; stenographers are up from \$62.75 to \$66.25; telephone operators from \$49 to \$52.50, both after three years, and Dispatch janitors from \$49.25 after one year to \$67.04 after two years.

Severance pay is raised from \$2 to \$4 weeks, night differential from 90 cents to \$1 per shift, and car allowance for photographers is raised from \$10 to \$15.50 for the first 100 miles per week, equalizing the rate with that of salesmen and district managers.

Also added is a provision that employees are not required to cross picket lines if the Guild so elects.



EXCHANGE NEWSMAN GETS SEND-OFF—Homebound after a three-month reporting job at the Madison Capital Times, Iranian newsman Kazem Zarnegar was guest of the Madison Guild at a farewell party. Irvin Kreisman, local president, presents a scroll and a courtesy Guild card.

Iranian Newsman Honored On Leaving Madison Job

Madison, Wis.—Kazem Zarnegar, political columnist for the Tehran "Kayhan" in Iran, was honored at a farewell party by the Madison Newspaper Guild.

Zarnegar spent the past three months on the news staff of the Madison Capital Times under a State Department program to acquaint foreign newsmen with American news handling techniques. He returns home March 1 after a tour of the west and south.

The Iranian won a news following during his stay here, and became extremely popular with other members of the staff, who found him a good com-

panion and able craftsman. In his impressions column for the Capital Times he frequently noted the democratic spirit which he found in the American labor movement, including the Newspaper Guild by name.

Zarnegar received a courtesy Guild card and a scroll, signed by every member of the Madison local, and carrying the text of a resolution which lauded his skill and understanding, and expressed the belief that his stay had resulted in broadening the knowledge of the two countries as to the problems found in each.

Irving Kreisman, local president, made the presentation.

Job Security Bolstered In New Erie Agreements

Erie, Pa.—New contracts which greatly strengthen job security provisions, provide increases in minimums ranging from \$3 to \$17.79, increase severance pay and night differential and improve grievance procedure have been negotiated by the Erie Guild with the Dispatch and the Times.

Settlement on the two agreements was reached after 40 weeks of negotiations, brought to a head by strike votes in both units. The contracts are retroactive to Mar. 1, 1953, with the major portion of the wage increases effective as of that date, and a second increase as of Jan. 1. Expiration date is next Sept. 1.

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Also added is a provision that employees are not required to cross picket lines if the Guild so elects.

It Seems to Us... Among Ourselves



"Separate-Equal" Doctrine Tyrannical and Immoral

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Editor: With all respect to Fred Hixson's right to make his views known, I disagree strongly with some of his statements on the Bonham Cross article (GR, Dec. 29).

When he implies that the article is scurrilous and the writer ill-informed, he sounds like some of our City Hall politicians when a reporter writes something they dislike.

Segregation and discrimination are widespread in the North, too. Why don't Southern editors send reporters north, and show them? Have southern Guild members suggested doing so?

For Brother Hixson to insist that the Guild Reporter close its columns to a national topic of newsworthy, involving a question before the U.S. Supreme Court, seems to me unreasonable.

I go along with his view that Guild members in the North can ill afford to cry out against the evils exist before their own eyes. Although Negroes in Grand Rapids stay at the leading hotels, eat at the best restaurants and are welcomed at places of public entertainment, we still have segregation and it is getting worse. An effort to set up a municipal human relations commission ran into the usual opposition.

And I agree that improvement of their economic status is a certain way for Negroes to improve their condition. That is the idea behind fair employment practices legislation; and to their credit Congressmen from southern States who voted for social security, unemployment compensation and the minimum wage have helped indirectly to raise the Negro's position.

Whether or not intended, the impressive school picture which accompanied Brother Hixson's article had the effect of sharpening the "separate but equal" issue in the pending court cases. Here Brother Hixson and I part ways.

I protest making Negroes or any other group of free-born Americans second-class citizens, as does the "separate but equal" doctrine. To me this doctrine is tyrannical and immoral. It has deprived millions of Americans of their rights—Americans who pay taxes and who risk life and shed blood in the national defense. It should be reversed as a matter of simple justice.

The Guild can't decide this national question but its members ought to know all about it, as do citizens and individuals can help the process. The Guild Reporter does well to publish what they have to say.

I admire Brother Hixson for stating his case, and I'm proud to be in the same union with him. And a word of praise for an excellent job by Brothers Cross and Rowan. I'm proud to be in the Guild with them, too. They're tops.

E. W. Munsey
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Segregation Only Advances An Intolerable Situation

TORONTO Editor: Accolades to the Guild Reporter for its stand on one of the most vicious evils blotting our society—discrimination against the Negro.

Protests of brother Guildmen from the South to the article in the December 26 issue of the GR regarding treatment of a Negro newspaperman in that part of the country don't stand up under close scrutiny.

For example, in defense of the attention accorded Negroes in the South, Fred Hixson cites the \$2,500,000 school plant being built in Chattanooga just for them. As far as I'm concerned this is merely an advancement of an already intolerable situation.

It is just another two-and-a-half million dollar investment in further segregation—the very thing that breeds prejudice. Much more impressive would have been a school being erected for all

Letters shall be limited to 300 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to the plain 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.

kind, regardless of race, creed or color.

To one who is white, equal rights for all is a policy that must be continually advanced by ANG and its official organ, and any violations of civil liberties exposed, regardless of whom it offends.

Tom Jones
Telegraph unit.

Sees Prejudice Reduced By Washington Elections

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor: I hope that Guildmen who have been following the controversy over the Bonham Cross story on racial discrimination and it is getting worse. An effort to set up a municipal human relations commission ran into the usual opposition.

And I agree that improvement of their economic status is a certain way for Negroes to improve their condition. That is the idea behind fair employment practices legislation; and to their credit Congressmen from southern States who voted for social security, unemployment compensation and the minimum wage have helped indirectly to raise the Negro's position.

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It is just another two-and-a-half million dollar investment in further segregation—the very thing that breeds prejudice. Much more impressive would have been a school being erected for all

can't be handled properly with our present resources.

We have only one source of income and that is the per capita from the members. Therefore it's plain enough that we have to increase the per capita—but good—if we want to stop cliff-hanging.

Just to start discussion in the columns of the GR I would suggest that the Los Angeles convention recommend a 35-cent a month increase in the per capita, with 30 cents being earmarked for the Defense Fund and five cents for the pension fund.

I hope some of the brothers around the country will give the matter some study before convention time and give out with an expression of opinion.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN
Elizabeth Guild.

Asks Fuller Explanation In Tri-City Scott Case

NEW YORK CITY

Editor: Re the decision of the Tri-City Guild not to take the Janet Scott case to arbitration, would it be possible for the Guild Reporter to give a fuller explanation of the Tri-City action? Did Tri-City reverse its original decision because the ANG did not approve arbitration, or did Miss Scott ask it to do so, or what?

By not arbitrating, Tri-City Guild could be setting a precedent that would tend to justify before a Congressional investigating committee concerning one's political beliefs and associations. The ANG supports the Tri-City Guild, this could become, in a loose way, a national Guild precedent.

From the facts reported, I believe the decision was an emotional, rather than a considered, action. The report says "K-N that Miss Scott's work as a reporter had never been in question as to its objectivity. Her service with the Knickerbocker News was 27 years.

The Janet Scott case is serious, I hope it will be possible to print the Ralph Novak letter on the merits of carrying the case to arbitration, and that Tri-City will express its reasons for its reversal. Such information might help answer questions about the ANG's position against Miss Scott? Is refusal to testify about political beliefs to be interpreted by Guildmen as prima facie evidence of guilt?

I sympathize with the desire of a publisher to be rid of an editorial reader of the alarming statistic that seems to show that if she goes to college her chances of matrimony will diminish. In reassuring her, Author Huff epitomizes his whole volume.

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Woonsocket Guild Aids Industrial Expansion

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—The Woonsocket Newspaper Guild voted unanimously at its annual meeting to contribute \$50 toward a proposed municipal industrial foundation, with a pledge of further aid in the future.

The foundation is intended to finance plant construction as one means of inducing industries to establish here, and is a function of the newly established Woonsocket Industrial Council.

Robert K. Waldron, president of Lima Guild local, elected vice president of the Ohio Press Photographers Association. Others named to two-year terms are George Smallwood, Jr., president and Jack Hutton, secretary, both of the Columbus Dispatch; and Robert Jacobus, treasurer, of the Dayton Daily News.

Virgil L. Elliott, newly-named confidential secretary to San Francisco's Mayor Robinson, is the former Helen Cranfill, an employee of the Atomic Energy Commission. Best man at the ceremony was SPONGE, record secretary, Ed O'Connor, former international representative; and ushers were Ray Leavitt, of the Chronicle unit, and Dave Jones, of the Call-Bulletin unit.

Marlyn Miller, Lima News display advertising, and Gene Ruhlen, circulation, tied the marital knot in the Mendon, O., Methodist Church. . . . Robert Baddier, display, and Miss Scott, editor, resigned, for publicity management at Consolidated-Vulcan Aircraft Corporation.

A son, Gregg Brook, their second child, to Mel and Sybilla Beyer, He's a night city editor at the New York World-Telegram and Sun.

Married in Florida Jan. 11, James H. Toughill, H. former Philadelphia Record Guildman, and Sarah Anderson Cist, of Sanibel Island, Fla.

From the Mayor's office to the City Hall press room is the shift recently made by John Boccio, Buffalo Guildman. For four years he's been on leave from his Evening News job, serving as secretary to the Republican Mayor, Joseph Mruk. When Democratic Steven Pankow took office, Boccio went back to his City Hall post.

Guilmen continue to score in-and profit by—the Big Story radio and TV program aired over NBC and sponsored by Fall Mall cigarettes. One recent story was by Stuart L. McClure, of the San Francisco Examiner unit.

A girl, their fourth child, for Joseph J. and Joan Kutch. He's editor of the CIO-TWA. Ed, a former president of press, and a former president of press.

Hazleton local went on record at its annual meeting with hearty, it belated, congratulations.

Baltimore Dues Upgraded to Model

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Baltimore Guild has boosted its dues structure to conform with the ANG model. A membership vote resulted in only one dissenting ballot. The new scale goes to \$5 at the top, as compared with the previous figure of \$3.50.

Increased local operating expenses owing to expanded membership activities were urged as reason for the increase.

The Guild's Bookshelf

HOW TO LIE WITH STATISTICS. Dorell Huff. W. W. Norton & Company. N. Y. C. 142 pp. \$2.95.

On page 95 of this book appears this short paragraph: "Note to Susie Brown: It ain't necessarily so."

Susie is a 17-year-old school teacher who is supposed to have a high chance of matrimony will diminish. In reassuring her, Author Huff epitomizes his whole volume.

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CONTRACT REVIEW SHOWS 1953 WAGE GAINS

Majority of Agreements List \$5 or More As Weekly Increases

Fifty-three Guild contracts with publishers are summarized in a newly-completed IEB Contract Committee report, prepared by Eva Jolles, executive secretary, and issued for inclusion in ANG collective bargaining manuals in the hands of local presidents and executive secretaries.

The agreements listed are of contracts settled thus far in the "bargaining year," together with a few which historically belong to last year's bargaining process, but in which settlements were delayed. The "bargaining year" dates from the annual conventions in July.

Of the 41 contracts in the current year, 41 percent provided top wage increases of at least \$5, none failed to include some wage gain, and in all but one instance the general increases have been added to contract minimum amounts.

Other fields in which notable gains have been registered are severance pay, shorter work week, job and union security, grievance procedure and payroll data provisions.

Three recent arbitration awards are also cited—a general increase ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.50 and fixing newsmen minimums at \$114 in the lowest-paid bureau and \$135.50 in the eight top areas; for the New Brunswick Home News, which

resulted in a \$7 general increase and an increase in the top minimum of \$11.50; and for the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat, where the award was for \$2 to \$5, applied to all minimums.

Winning special mention in the compilation are Cleveland, where three daily paper contracts succeeded in getting job security provisions and arbitration of grievances along with \$3 to \$5 wage increases; St. Louis, where a top newsmen minimum of \$130 was achieved, together with wage boosts of \$2.50 to \$5 and gains in severance pay; Columbus, with key circulation gains rating a \$100 minimum increase of \$5.50 at the top level; Philadelphia, which in the Wilmington contract wrote in an increase of \$10, banned economy dismissals and made other gains; and Seattle-Tacoma, where strike settlement was reflected in contract improvements and cash gains.

Excerpts from other listings follow:

Bay City Times—A general increase of 5½ percent, with a top minimum of \$108.25, circulation men and outside classified salesmen going to \$72 and inside solicitors to \$55.

Charlotte News—Minimums up \$1.50 to \$5, with top reporter figure at \$95, and improvement in provisions for Guild leave.

Chattanooga Times-Reporter—Top minimum at \$100, an increase of \$6, with a \$3 general increase and improvements in night differentials and overtime records.

Chester Times—\$2 to \$5 general increase, bringing reporter top to \$108.50, numerous language improvements and a wage reopening providing "complete freedom of action" for both parties to the contract.

Denver Post—Minimums raised from \$1.50 to \$6, with a general increase of \$2, and a general increase of \$105. Society and women's page writers raised to reporter salary status, a gain at the top figure of \$25.50, achievement through extending the progression schedules. Gains in vacation clauses.

Gary Post-Tribune—A wage-reopening which netted \$2 to \$5 increases in minimums and a \$4 general increase. Top reporter minimum goes to \$109.50, and gains were made in car allowance rates.

Grand Rapids Herald—Top minimum for reporters is \$112, resulting from \$1.70 to \$4.75 increases. Improvements in promotion and notice provisions.

Greenwich News & Record—Minimums increase by \$4, with differentials above minimums retained, the top reporter figure being \$94. Improvements in a wide range of contract clauses.

Harrisburg Patriot & News—Reporter top minimum goes to \$96, after applying general increase formula of 3 percent for those paid less than \$93 and 3 percent or above that figure.

Hollywood Citizen-News—Retrospective to last May 15, with a top minimum of \$110, and a \$3.50 increase in minimums, raising top reporter figure to \$108. Contract adds right to bargain on merit increases.

Long Beach Independent & Press-Telegram—New contract combines editorial and circulation agreements separately negotiated, provides minimum increases of \$1.50 to \$3.50, bringing reporter top to \$118 and circulation men to \$106.75; telephone operators go to \$64.50. Extensive improvements in clauses on pay-cuts, rehiring, holidays, split shifts, and severance.

Lynn Telegram-News—Display salesmen top goes to \$109.50 and reporter minimum to \$104, through application of \$3 to \$5 minimum increases. Full-time employees receive flat \$6 increase. Grievance procedure is added, vacation clauses improved, unique provisions are written into the contract for health safeguards on assignment and for prevention of abuse of off-duty

and filed a lengthy protest, by wire, with the National Board in Washington. It was signed with the names of each of the fourteen IEB members, and urged reconsideration, together with a request for opportunity to present further oral argument.

"This case," said the message, "is obviously a sharp reversal of the existing unit rules established by the Board. Such reversal should not be made without notice to the parties and opportunity to present oral argument."

In its decision, which in essence would deem the basis for all industrial unionism, the regional board ignored precedents, although identical elements were present in the Niagara Falls case, and rested its decision on elements heretofore deemed of no significance.

The use of separate work areas in the newspaper plant by the members of the two units, the fact that departmental supervision was not interchangeable, the difference of skills required in reporting jobs and in office work—these were points stressed in the decision as having weight.

By extending this fallacious thinking, the protest message points out, the Board could well have sliced up the commercial department into several separate bargaining units, comprising advertising solicitors, clerks, bookkeepers, office boys, telephone operators, and similar subdivisions.

The National labor board has consistently held to the doctrine that the appropriate unit is the all-inclusive, or optimum, unit. There is at least one instance in which the Guild was directly affected by application of this doctrine, and was obliged to refile an application for a new election, in accordance with the over-all unit ruling.

But the Guild points out that the Niagara Falls decision would completely reverse this view and precedent.

Panel discussions brought out suggested methods for carrying out and extending information regarding safety practices in industry, and sharply pointed up the need for continued emphasis on the subject.

Chief conclusion was that particularly mass industry unions should write into contract language the practices which have been found best adapted to health and safety preservation.

Michael J. J. Quinn, head of the Transport Workers union, was chairman of the conference.

Madison Capital Times—General increase of \$5. The reporter minimum is increased \$5, others by \$2.25 or more, bringing the reporter level to \$90. Improved severance pay, holiday clauses, overtime and experience rating.

Manchester Union Leader—News—Minimums are raised 3½ percent, moving advertising men to \$97.29 and reporters to \$90. Extensive language changes improving severance, vacation, holidays, and probation. Clause added to ban discrimination in hiring.

Memphis Commercial Appeal & Press-Scimitar—General increase of \$2 to \$2.50, not added to minimums; improvements in holidays, night differential and leaves of absence.

Plainfield Courier-News—General increase of \$7 in two installments, minimums up \$3 to \$8.50, improvements in sick leave, mileage and vacations. First installment retroactive to last June 25, second March 1, bringing top reporter figure to \$90, copy desk men to \$95.

Pueblo Star-Journal & Chief—With minimums raised from \$2 to \$7, reporter top figure goes to \$90, circulation men to \$70.50, stenographers to \$56.50 and phone operators to \$54.50. Improved provisions in severance, night differential and leaves of absence clauses.

Rockford Morning Star and Register-Republic—Shorter work week of 38½ hours, 3.3 percent increase in top reporter minimum, and higher percentages in lesser-paid classifications. Reporter top is \$103.80. Improved clauses on severance, vacations, sick leave, payroll data and swing differentials.

Sacramento Union—Provides advertising coverage supplement to main contract, which expires this month. Sets \$111 for display men, \$90 for outside classifieds, \$60 for telephone solicitors and \$65 for stenographers.

San Antonio Light—Picks up Hearst Memorandum text as part of local contract, sets top reporter minimum at \$96; provides minimum increases of \$1 to \$4.36, improves mileage and holiday clauses.

Shenoyan Press—Reporter minimum goes to \$101, minimums raised by slightly more than 3 percent. Improvements made in sick leave, mileage and vacations.

Tacoma News Tribune—Agreement restored to contract status.

Washington Post—Provides general increase of \$2.50 to \$3.50, bringing reporter top to \$112.50, numerous language improvements and a wage reopening providing "complete freedom of action" for both parties to the contract.

Washington Times-Herald—Common expiration date for separate editorial and commercial contracts written into both agreements, improvements in mileage and arbitration clauses, same wage settlements as at the Post.

Washington Times-Herald—Wage and severance adjustments as on the Post and Star, arbitration clause same except that dismissal issues are not arbitrable.

after lapse following 1952 strike, puts reporter minimum at \$108. Revised Guild Shop clause, improvements in severance, and mileage.

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THE GUILD REPORTER

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CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

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LAST week the Wall Street Journal, highly esteemed here for its honest and complete news coverage, editorialized on its news functions in commendable fashion.

But going into the caliber of its readership, the editorial said:

"We think that the readers of this newspaper are adult enough not to believe that the economic Santa Claus comes every day of the year and they recognize that there must be periods of adjustment."

Well, here is one reader who is juvenile enough to wonder who is the "economic Santa Claus" who comes even once a year.

And in our childish ignorance we can't quite make out whether the Wall Street Journal is paying unintentional tribute to both the New Deal of Roosevelt and the Fair Deal of Truman, or whether its remark constitutes a left-handed admission that what's good for General Motors isn't necessarily good for folks who work for wages.

Further our mental age hasn't reached the point where we "recognize that there must be periods of adjustment." The current "adjustment," the way we hear it, has cost the jobs of one out of every twenty wage earners in the past three months.

Why, daddy?

THIS is the time of year when city news desks can expect momentarily to hear an excited voice over the phone relaying news of sighting the first robin, "right in our yard."

A comparable piece of early-bird intelligence comes this week out of Grand Rapids, where the Guild local, at its January meeting, nominated and elected a delegate and alternate to the

twenty-first annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, in the respective persons of Jack Andrews and Olive Woodcock.

That this year's convention, set for the week of August 2 at Los Angeles, is some five weeks later than usual makes the more noteworthy Grand Rapids' easy clinching of the title to being first in the '54 field.

THERE'S an old Guild custom, one which gives joy to Guild treasurers and which is relatively painless to rank-and-filers, of contributing cash to the Guild after a new contract is negotiated, and the first fattened pay envelopes are forthcoming.

Some locals defray negotiating costs with such gifts; others earmark the money for a rainy day by adding it to defense funds. In the U. S. wire services, members are being asked to add to the financial mobility of that nationally administered group by making contributions.

It's been a rule of thumb that the appropriate amount in such cases is the increase netted in the first weekly pay at the new rates.

That's what makes noteworthy an action just taken by the Canadian Wire Services Local. They are fairly new in the Guild, and have a problem inherent in being strewn across the 4,000-mile length of ten Canadian provinces. Only recently they moved under their first Guild contract.

And by referendum, the members have approved an assessment, not a voluntary gift, amounting not to a weekly increase, but to what each member gained in the first month after Guild contract pay rates went into effect!

The following column bears a Berlin dateline, for the reason that the Washington Post has assigned Chal Roberts to cover the Four Power conference there. Roberts has agreed to meet Guild Reporter deadlines from wherever he may be stationed in subsequent weeks.—Ed.

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

BERLIN—About 1,100 or 1,200 yellow press passes printed in four languages have been handed out here for the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference but once you stuff off the usual kind of joker who wants an official ticket to get him past police lines, there are maybe 800 legitimate newsmen, including radio and TV.

Of these about half are West Germans. Of the other half there have turned up about 100 Americans, though only about a dozen came over from Washington, 70 French, 75 British. London and Paris correspondents of places like Australia, India, Israel, Japan, Spain and Venezuela also turned up along with a big passel of Swedes, Swiss and men and women from other of the smaller European nations.

Best count I can find is that about 20 Soviet correspondents arrived here from Moscow including Yuri Zhukov, a ranking sub-editor of Pravda who denies he is related to the Marshall, as has been printed in the West. One of the Tass correspondents is Mike Federov, the curly-haired fellow who used to be in Washington, the one Casey Jones of ASNE tried to get kicked out of the press galleries on the grounds he was in fact a Soviet spy.

The West Germans turned over a new building next to the Allied Control Authority building (scene of the first and third weeks of the conference) to the press. The Russians appeared in fair number, those who could speak English especially, but no Soviet official would sign the yellow press cards approved by Britain, France and the U. S. The Russki also slapped signs on various doors alleging newsmen from the satellite states were hiding out behind same, but only the Poles and a couple of Czechs showed.

THE PRESS CENTER was the usual bedlam at the beginning, about as bad as a badly run convention back home and compounded by loud yacking in French and German as well as English.

Then, about like a presidential convention, a pattern of operation began to emerge and the reporters learned how and when to relax.

The Russians brushed up the old Goebbels Propaganda Ministry building with flowers, smelly antiseptics and heavy curtains and claimed it was a press center too, on their side

of divided Berlin. But they would only connect up five phone lines to the West side of the city. That meant that despite the fact that the four ministers actually met in the East side the second week, the press was still doing business in the West.

This may seem confusing all around, but actually covering the show boiled down to the same prerequisites for covering most anything of large scale back home, including handouts, fill-ins, reporters' mutual brain picking, rumor checking.

ONE PROBLEM HERE is that the city is so big physically, though it has vast open areas of rubble from which the weeds have sprouted, a reporter spends a lot of time just getting about. The British headquarters are off in the 1936 Olympic Stadium, the French use an old Luftwaffe compound and American offices are in another relic of fatso Goering—at three points of the compass, of course.

But every day the focus is the Western press center, called Katrina House, a structure built for the gents who run the city streetcars and subways. They'll get the quarters finally when the press gets out. I hope they enjoy as much as we have walking up many flights of stairs, because the dummies who built the place put in only a couple of exceedingly small capacity elevators—one holds three persons!

When the day's gathering of the four big wheels is ended it is duly announced over a loud speaker. All the newsmen thereupon depart to attend one of the four briefings which follow 20 minutes later—U. S., British, French, Russian. The Western briefings are all handily located, at least.

The British do the coldest factual job, the Americans settled down to the same after a rather propagandish start, the French are pretty factual too, they tell me, and the Russians stick to lengthy translations verbatim of Molotov with passing and confusing references to Messrs. Dulles, Eden and Bidault.

Wire services and bigger bureaus staff all four, of course, but the lone correspondent has to do some swapping with his brethren. Basically the American reporter has to lean on his own people, trying to weed fact from fancy. During the regular sessions reporters received practically a transcript-type briefing. The so-called restricted sessions (not begun at this writing) promise to cause us a bit more trouble.

TO MY WAY OF THINKING the whole problem here thus far at least has been to try to figure out what Molotov is up to. He doesn't help you much, either. And Soviet reporters can only parrot him. It is a fascinating business in toto. I suppose it will take time and perspective to figure out what really happened and what it means in East-West relationships.

Rockford Resents News Distortion in Labor Stories

Rockford, Ill.—The Rockford Newspaper Guild washed its hands of responsibility for distortion of labor news stories appearing in the Rockford dailies, by adoption of formal resolutions of protest addressed to the newspaper management.

Acting under the Guild constitutional clause committing Guildsmen to "constant honesty in the news," the Rockford Local sent the resolutions to the publisher and executives of the pa-

pers, with copies to affected labor groups throughout the city.

The move arose when in January the Rockford papers carried front page reports of a strike incident at the Quaker Oats Company's Rockford plant, which makes Ken-L-Products.

Specific flaws in the news treatment were listed as failure to print an available union statement, but displaying management's version; wide variance in figures as to the number of pickets involved, as between management, union and police

records; publication of a settlement offer from management, but failure to publish downward-revised wage demands made by the union; and the use of sensational display and inflammatory words such as "riot" in headlines.

Not referred to in the resolution were front-page editorial comments on the "riot," in which 25 arrests were made. The factory manager said 70 pickets were present; the Morning Star story made it 100 and the Register-Republic boosted it to 200.



DINNER GUESTS AT YORK—When York Newspaper Guild held its first annual banquet last month, they had as honor guests ANG President and Mrs. Joseph F. Collis. Shown here from the left are Cole H. Atwood, local president; Mrs. Collis, John W. Anderson, Dispatch unit; President Collis, George M. Weigle, Jr., Gazette unit, and William V. Gilbert, chairman of the dinner committee which included Anderson and Weigle.

The Guild Reporter
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