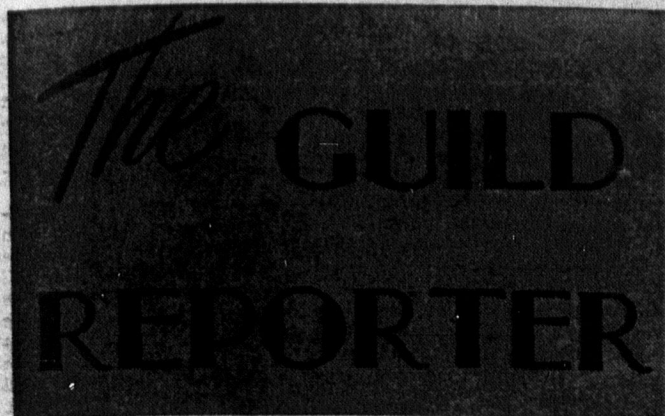


100 Guildsmen Out When Col. McCormick Ditches His Washington Times-Herald

POST ABSORBS ONLY HANDFUL IN UNEXPECTED MERGER OF CAPITAL DAILIES



Registered as second class matter May 27, 1940, at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912. Published the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month. Vol. XXI—No. 7 New York, N. Y. March 26, 1954

Ballots to Go Out In IEB Referendum

Machinery set up under the Guild constitution for the conduct of a referendum election will get into motion next Wednesday when the five-man committee headed by ANG Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson meets at ANG headquarters.

The occasion is the election, by Guild-wide voting, of a vice president at large to fill a vacancy on the International Executive Board. Five nominees have been advanced for the position, made vacant by the January resignation of William M. Ware, Cleveland.

Next week the committee will count the ballots out in accordance with the tabulated lists of eligible voters in each Guild local, and ballots will be bundled off to local officers, together with a letter of instructions, a list of eligibles, and official return sheets for making reports.

Ballots for members in the armed forces will be mailed direct from ANG headquarters, in accordance with lists and ad-

Between 21,000 and 22,000 Guildsmen will be eligible to vote in the upcoming referendum, it is estimated by Farson. Eligibility is based on dues-paying status as of March 1. Those whose dues and assessments are paid through the month of February are deemed in good standing for voting purposes. Members listed as being on a dues check-off are automatically eligible to vote.

dresses furnished by local treasurers.

Local elections are set up, as to procedure, by the local officers, and may be by ballot box or mail, or a combination of both methods. It is necessary that local officers report immediately any discrepancies in the listing of eligibles, as between the ANG rolls and local records.

Technical errors not involving constitutional decisions will be corrected by Farson, and (Continued on Page Three)

Washington, D. C.—The Guild last week started a nationwide job hunt for 147 full-time editorial employees thrown out of work when the Washington Post bought the Times-Herald and merged the two into a single morning newspaper.

WNG Administrative Officer Maxwell E. H. Pyle, who was in charge of the hunt, said about 100 Guildsmen were among the jobless.

Late this week he said it was too early to report detailed results of the Guild efforts, but added that a number of other local Guild officers had reported job openings in their cities. Pyle had wired or phoned officials of all the larger Guilds.

To collect personnel information and to aid in job hunting, a local Guild placement committee has been set up in the Guild office by former Times-Herald employees. Heading the committee is Donn Hale Munson. Serving with him are Vernon Louviere, Frank Halpin, Bill Laidlow, Betty Coffey, Tony Polozzolo, Glynn Harvey and Mary Jane Dempsey.

Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak who came here for two days immediately after the sale, sent Ellis T. Baker, ANG research and information director, to help local Guild officers. While here Novak told a meeting of former Times-Herald employees that the international

would open its offices to aid in work hunting and to funnel job information to Washington.

Personnel officials of the Post and Times-Herald management said they, too, were trying to place the jobless editorial workers. As of last Friday, they said the new newspaper had enlarged its staff to absorb 15 former Times-Herald employees. Most of the employees involved said they were hired on a temporary basis.

The new management also reported that "hiring continued as fast as needs could be surveyed and employees processed."

The Guild contract was the only union contract at the Times-Herald which included severance pay, management officials said. They added that all Times-Herald employees covered by the Guild contract will be eligible for one week's pay for every six months of work up to a maximum of 36 weeks. Employees absorbed into the new newspaper, they said, will not have their eligibility to severance pay affected.

Although the Post and Times-Herald gave no detailed plan for dismissal pay to other employees, Jesse Manbeck, head of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, said the management had voluntarily offered to pay four weeks dismissal pay to all printers not absorbed into the newspaper.

With the sale of the Times-Herald by its owner, Col. Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune, Washington is left with the single morning newspaper and two afternoon newspapers—the Washington Evening Star (Sunday circulation 260,000, daily circulation 225,000); the Daily News (daily circulation 150,000), and the Post (200,000).

McCormick sold the Times-Herald at 12:44 p.m. Wednesday, March 17, for a reported \$8½ million. He had bought it July 20, 1949, for \$4½ million from seven department heads, who had been willed the paper by Mrs. Eleanor (Cissie) Medill Patterson. McCormick installed \$2 million in presses about two years ago. At the time of the sale, the Times-Herald was selling 297,560 Sunday papers and 280,519 dailies.

Some FOA Jobs To Open Soon

ANG has obtained from CIO national office a list of nearly 30 government positions, many of which could be filled by editorial people and Guildsmen of all departments of Guild jurisdiction who have had experience in union work.

The positions are "likely to develop soon" in the Foreign Operations Administration, in the categories of labor posts and labor attaches.

Guildsmen interested can be listed by writing Victor Reuther, Congress of Industrial Organizations, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

When McCormick bought the paper he announced:

"I have been trying for a long time to get Washington into the United States. Now I am sending the United States to Washington."

When he formally announced the sale, he said:

"It has been known to the employees, and to a great many readers and advertisers of the Times-Herald that I have had severe illnesses in the last year. My doctors told me that I would have to do less work."

Last week after the sale, the Post and Times-Herald said in a story that McCormick's health undoubtedly played a part in the sale, but added:

"The Times-Herald, with circulation and advertising down, had been losing money, a lot of it. The prospect was that it would continue to lose money. Colonel McCormick, no amateur in the publishing field, obviously did not care to put up long with such a drain."

In the same story, written "to disclose some of the background" to the sale, this was said:

"The actual announcement on Wednesday, stunning though it was to many, could hardly have been a great surprise to veterans in the publishing field. These men, noting a trend in the newspaper world, had concluded a long time ago that if a morning newspaper here in Washington..." (Continued on Page Three)

Ballot Listings

Candidates' names will appear on the official referendum ballots in alphabetical order, without other designation. They are:

DON DAVIS
JAMES J. RICHARD
FRANK R. SAULIERE
ROBERT C. STAFFORD
JAMES D. WHITE

Davis is nominated by the Denver Guild, Richard by Toledo, Sauliere by San Jose, Stafford by Cleveland and White by Tri-City. The action was taken in each case by the governing body of the local of which the nominee is a member.

Columbus Award Clears Away Inequities of Long Standing

Columbus, Ohio — A general increase ranging from \$2 to \$4, added to all minimums, and a special \$8 inequity adjustment for circulation street supplymen have been won by the Columbus Guild in a wage reopening arbitration at the Scripps-Howard Citizen. Retroactivity to the Nov. 1 reopening date also was awarded. The arbitrator was Prof. Robert D. Patten of Ohio State University.

The increase pattern is \$2 on salaries and minimums under \$75, \$3 between \$75 and \$100, and \$4 from \$100 up. Top minimum for reporters, display salesmen and other main editorial classifications is raised from \$106 to \$110 after five years, the starting rate from \$48.50 to \$50.50.

Other new minimums are \$93 after three years for circulation district managers; \$73 after four years for classified outside salesmen; \$57 after three years for classified phone solicitors; \$58 after one year for copyboys. Street supplymen receive a \$6 general increase in addition to the \$2 raise in their minimums; new top minimum for the classification is \$70 after two years.

In his opinion, Prof. Patten added his voice to the growing list of arbitrators who have rejected the favorite management contention that under a wage re-

opening only restricted factors occurring after the last contract settlement may be considered.

Management had used this "erosion theory" as a chief argument against any wage increases for Guild members.

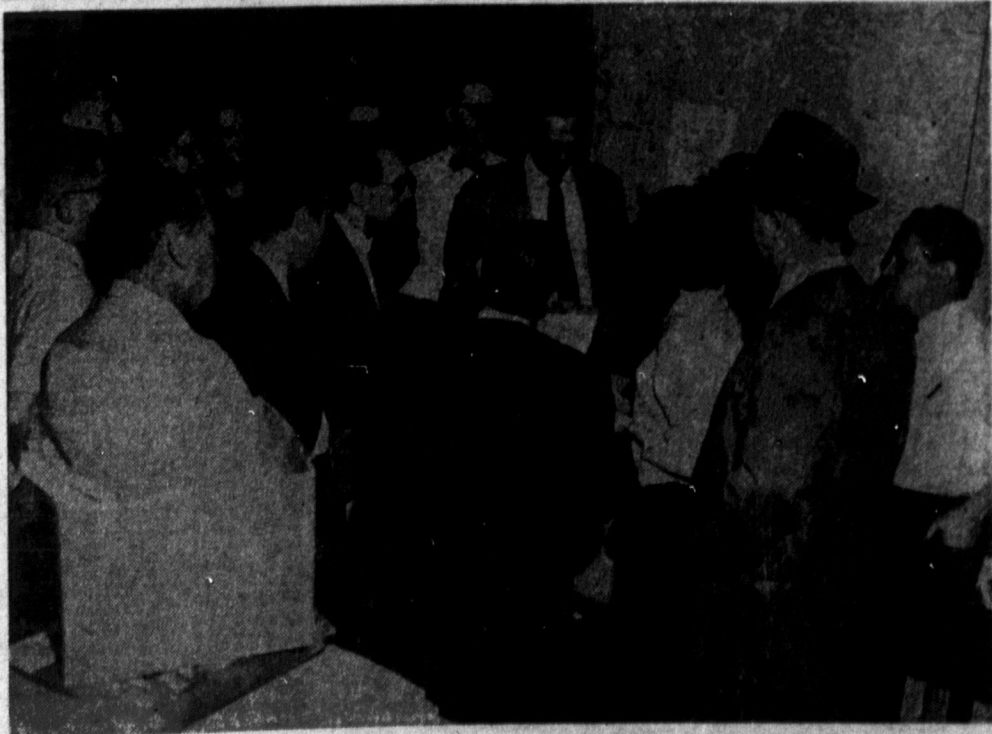
Prof. Patton held that if restrictions on the reopening had been intended, the reopening clause should have been worded accordingly.

"In the absence of such language the arbitrator can only infer the lack of any kind of binding agreement between the parties restrictive of his consideration of matters pertinent to wages," Prof. Patton held.

The arbitrator also rejected management's contention that no increase should be given because of the uncertain economic outlook and the uncertain outlook for the paper.

While listing these two contentions as factors to be considered, he also cited the pattern of Guild and mechanical union settlements both locally and nationally, as important in determining the award.

The Guild case was based primarily on the pattern of increases being won around the country and demonstrable inequities in relation to other Guild contracts and mechanical (Continued on Page Two)



WORST HURT, LAST TO HEAR—Employees left jobless by the demise of the eastern branch of the McCormick press empire got official word of their plight hours after opposition papers and wire services ran the story. Here Lee Callison, assistant city editor, reads the management notice to employees. Wearing hat, right foreground, is James Graham, vice president of the Washington Guild.

The State of the Union— "Freedom to Read" Impaired by Death Of McCormick Daily

By RALPH E. NOVAK
Executive Vice President



ANOTHER NEWSPAPER was killed the other day in Washington. The silence from the ardent defenders of freedom of the press has been deafening.

But this attack on freedom of the press apparently is excusable—it was a publisher who killed the Times-Herald. I am serious in calling this an attack on freedom of the press, because I believe that freedom of the press entails as much the freedom to read as it does the freedom to print. And a large segment of Washington now has been deprived of the kind of reading it likes. It is a kind of reading that I hold no personal liking for, since the Times-Herald has reflected a reactionary, isolationist, know-nothing editorial viewpoint of Col. Robert R. McCormick. Failure to protect the stifling of such views, however, would be to follow the philosophy of the exponents of such views; the philosophy that only one set of ideas is fit for the public mind.

IT IS TYPICAL of Col. McCormick's arrogance that he killed the paper by selling it to a competitor (whose editorial views were often diametrically opposed to his) rather than let it stay alive by selling it to a niece whom he apparently didn't like. It wasn't the money that mattered in this case, it was the principle—or lack of it. It is typical of the Colonel's callousness that he said in announcing the sale: "Accordingly, as soon as I could assure the employees, readers and advertisers of the best treatment possible, I sold the paper." The treatment the employees got is well described on Page One, as you already have read.

Mrs. Garvin E. (Bazie) Tankersley, McCormick's niece, failed in last-minute efforts to buy the paper and keep it alive. Some detail of that effort also are in the Page One story. Mrs. Tankersley had been Col. McCormick's first editor of the Times-Herald. They differed on policy, so Mrs. Tankersley stopped being editor. That suggests a motive for the Colonel's refusal to sell the paper to her. Mrs. Tankersley later told the New York Times: "I didn't want to see the paper die. It has a place in Washington and what the Times-Herald stands for should be saved."

WHAT THE TIMES-HERALD stood for, as I said before, was personally obnoxious to me, but the people's right to read should be given as much consideration as the printing press owner's right to print.

A fitting commentary on the Washington Times-Herald situation, although it was written several weeks before the sale, is an article by Alistair Cooke, U.S. correspondent for the Manchester Guardian, who is perhaps better known as the debonair master of ceremonies on the television program "Omni."

"... We gasp with pity at the thought of the worker in Minsk, the farmer in the Ukraine, both reading the same editorial, misinterpreted by Pravda in Moscow for the instruction of European and Mongoloid Russians alike." Mr. Cooke wrote in the Saturday Review. "Yet in our own country we seem to be approaching the day when the steelworker in Gary, Indiana, and the date-farmer in Idaho, California, will buy their local paper and get their foreign news from the same agency man in Berlin or Washington, and read the same columns written by the same man in New York or Washington."

"I fear, myself, that there is at least one generation of Americans growing up that not only does not have such respect for diversity of opinion but doesn't know what it is. It is only a step to believing that what is strange, or unsupported by fifty newspapers, is somehow mischievous or 'un-American.' Once every man reads the same things as his neighbor, and thinks the same thoughts, the common man is here with a vengeance: that is to say, the mass bigot."

"I would say that because of this shrinking choice and because of the entailed indifference to the virtue of diversity American newspapers are unrepresentative of the whole community and are becoming even more so."

"What is the answer? I frankly don't know, but not enough people will want to seek it until more people feel moved to ask the question. It is an obviously unhealthy thing, and I should have thought it 'un-American' to have so many cities where there is only one newspaper, of a pronounced political bent, or where the morning and evening newspaper are owned by the same company. Is it too much to suggest that the Sherman Act might have a wide field of application here?"

PERHAPS MR. COOKE has a point in his last question, but I am sure that the professional investigators who have pretty effectively stopped the government from governing these days will overlook any such angle in inquiries they may make into the state of the press.

Political Series Takes Howe Award

Boston, Mass.—Winner of the fourth annual Amasa Howe award, administered by the Boston Press Club in honor of the late Guild local president, is Edgar M. Mills, who covers New England politics for the Christian Science Monitor.

Announcement of the selection was made at the annual dinner of the club. As a feature of the evening, Lawrence Spivak, moderator of the radio-TV "Meet the Press" program, was himself interviewed by a panel of Boston newspaper spokesmen. They included Neal O'Hara, Traveler, George Minot, Herald; Lester Allen, Post; Elizabeth Watts, Globe, and C. Edward Holland, Record-American.

Mills won the competition with a series of stories on the attempts of the State Republican leaders to gerrymander two additional seats in the House of Representatives in Washington, by re-districting congressional areas in a manner calculated to capture elections from incumbent Democrats this fall. The ensuing controversy was still raging when the award winner was announced.

IEB Will Study Guild's Role In Civil Liberties Defense

Implementing a policy resolution on civil liberties adopted at the Guild's Boston convention, a committee of the Guild's IEB headed by Vice President Edward Easton, Jr., is under instructions to report back at the June board meeting with a program. With Easton, President Joseph F. Collins named Paul A. Freye, Sacramento, and Ed Marchant, Chicago.

The committee appointment came as the result of a letter to the board from John W. Love, business editor, and a charter member of the Cleveland Press Guild unit. His letter said in part:

"The board should be coming up with a program of some kind, it seems to me, for the support of civil rights, but particularly those of free press and free speech. Our existence... depends on the preservation of these freedoms."

"A statement of principles could very well be put together which would add to the weight of opinion against McCarthyism and other pressures. It would be popular with organized labor moreover. It might help disabuse a few people in labor unions of the idea that the newspaper people are in some way under the heel of the publishers in these respects."

The Cleveland member pointed out that the publishers had been bearing the brunt of this fight. "But, he wrote, 'the newspaper Guild certainly has quite as much interest in it as any other group could have.'"

On motion of Easton, seconded by Freye, a subcommittee was authorized. It will have as a basis for study a 64-page report and recommendation furnished the board by Executive Vice President Ralph E. Novak, at the November board meeting. The report had been prepared by Garland Ashcraft, assistant editor of the Guild Reporter, at Novak's request.

Novak had asked that the board members study the document and submit views.

The Novak report arose from a post-convention meeting at Boston, when William M. Ware, Cleveland, moved for Board action in the following convention. Resolution, which read in part:

"Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild call upon the leaders of this nation, to end these abuses (Bill of Rights invasions of various kinds) and rededicate themselves to the historic principles first formulated in this city, namely, that freedom means the right to hold, to voice and to publish."

SFONG Moves to Acquire Its Own Guild Building

Pending ratification at next month's membership meeting, the representative assembly of San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild is proceeding with a contract to acquire a Guild headquarters, to replace rented offices now occupying.

A committee has been exploring the possibilities for some months, and the RA this month debated the matter, ending with a vote of approval.

The proposal is to purchase a building at 729 Mission Street, held at \$60,000 by its present owners. Its location is within two blocks of four major Guild units and the three wire services, a more accessible point than the present office.

The brick structure is two stories high, and has more than enough space on its first floor for the requirements of the local. One room is suitable for

any opinion, right or wrong, popular or unpopular; providing it is in conformance with the laws of the United States."

The November meeting of the IEB deferred consideration to this month's session.

The Ashcraft text called for CIO, AFL and independent labor cooperation in a concerted drive for an unqualified libertarian acceptance of the Boston convention resolution.

The report argued that organized labor had not made adequate practical contributions to the fight for civil liberties, but had given mostly lip service to the cause through resolutions.

It held that the beginning of effective action by labor was financing the legal battles of individuals who refused to escape the issue by reliance on the Fifth Amendment plea, and that the fight is being lost by the lack of organized financial support of individuals who would defend the First Amendment freedoms. The report added that communists and ex-communists who stood on the Fifth were not facing up to the issue, and therefore deserved no financial support.

The best way to defend the First Amendment freedoms, the report said, was for labor organizations to put up the cash for legal and economic aid to those willing to face jail and make the fight, and that only in successfully defended adversary proceedings, could obscuring in case law be halted.

The report charged the U.S. Supreme Court with shirking its responsibility in this issue, and held that Congress had also failed. The report said: "The position of the moment is that a congressman is the nation's most lawless citizen, in that he has been able to place the state above its constitutionally sovereign people, himself above the state and the law of the land, while the judiciary contemplates its navel in chambers."

The report made no "personal" attack on Senator McCarthy, but dismissed "McCarthyism" with these two paragraphs: "McCarthy, after all, is only a prototype of some primordial tendencies deeply ingrained in human nature, which civilized man has been striving for millennium to overcome, or at least channel in the direction of progress."

"With this much said, there will be no attempt here to describe social or political causes of McCarthyism, or to speculate on its future."

The arbitrator views as valid the Guild's argument that there is nothing in the degree of training and experience required, or in the degree of native ability needed for success, to put Guild employees on any other plane than one of equality or superiority to the mechanical employees. The unions of mechanical trades are perhaps more experienced and more determined in the use of their economic power in bargaining, but that does not justify a continuing differential in the disadvantage of Guild members."

At the request of the local, Eva Jollos, executive secretary of the IEB Contracts Committee, prepared the Guild's brief, and went to Columbus to assist CIO Attorney David Clayman, Local President Avery Dodge and Dudley Chamberlain, negotiating chairman, in presenting the case at the hearing.

about the motives of McCarthy (probably mixed), or to analyze the character of the man, or to theorize about what ultimate course McCarthyism may take. That is already part of the rough and tumble of politics, interesting and pertinent, but not the subject of this report."

The report termed itself an "activist" approach. In this respect the report said:

"Popular literature on the subject is not very helpful, even that which appears in volume in the high-brow periodicals. If a definition (of McCarthyism) is to be a useful point of departure for remedial action, it must be more or less technical, because 'McCarthyism' discovers central problems of law. We live under a constitution, we have statutes, and in the courts we are confronted with stare decisis."

The report then offered this "working" definition of McCarthyism:

"The use of legislative procedure and legislation with abuse of the rule of absolute legislative privilege or immunity and the implied power of legislative investigation, with the indirect result substantially equivalent to the enforcement of a penal statute of seditious libel of a kind prohibited by the First Amendment to the Constitution."

The report offered various suggestions for legislative action, and proposed a well-defined special organization or foundation to conduct the necessary research, the production of needed ideological studies, and particularly to prepare top legal history of this local has resulted in a favorable ruling for the Cleveland Guild.

Arbitrator Samuel S. Kates, of the American Arbitration Association, ruled that Mrs. Marie Arell should be restored to her job as a telephone operator at the News, afternoon daily. She would not have been fired, the arbitrator ruled, except for her activities as a Guild steward in the News telephone room.

Kates found that Mrs. Arell should return to work on or before March 24; that the company should pay her \$328 for time lost; that she may keep the \$457 dismissal pay the company gave her, and \$452 in State unemployment compensation; that her service record will extend from the time of her hiring five years ago to the day she was fired (last April 8), plus 26 weeks.

Attorneys Howard Matzenbaum and John Garver represented the Guild in proceedings before the Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, the regional Labor Relations Board, and the arbitrator. An unfair labor practice charge against the company was dropped when Charles F. McCallill of the Forest City Publishing Co., past president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, agreed to arbitrate the discharge.

McCallill had said Mrs. Arell was fired for engaging in a "con- test of power" with Miss Catherine Donovan, chief telephone operator. News unit officers said Mrs. Arell was fired because she persisted in trying to settle a dozen long-standing grievances for all the phone operators.

Dennis E. McKenna, Duluth, Minn.—Dennis E. McKenna, 43, news editor of the Duluth Herald, and a member of the Lake Superior Newspaper Guild, died after a lengthy illness. He had been with the Herald for seven years. Surviving are his wife and three sons.

THE GUILD REPORTER
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... 100 Left Jobless in Times-Herald Wreckage

(Continued from Page One)

ington was to hold a strong economic position, it would have to buy the other paper."

But, whatever the cause of the sale, it came as a sudden shock to the employees involved. The first hint that the paper was on the block came when the Evening Star reported in its first morning edition (11 a.m.) that negotiations were under way. Despite this, Times-Herald editorial employees couldn't get confirmation from their own bosses.

The city room continued to grind out copy, a man in a dark blue suit waited to put in his pitch for a job with the city editor, the wire service leity editors continued to check. Everything was moving toward the first edition's 3:45 p.m. deadline.

Then, at 1 p.m. the official word came from Eugene Meyer, owner of the Post, that he had bought the Times-Herald and would put out a combined edition of the papers at 3:45 p.m. (The Post's usual first edition time was 10 p.m.)

The edition was printed on the presses of the Post with the typography and makeup of the Post. Sitting awkwardly at the top of page one were the full-size mastheads of the two papers. The Washington Post masthead was on top.

At the very moment the paper was sold, Mrs. Garvin E. Tankersley, niece of McCormick, was desperately trying to raise "Texas money" to buy the paper herself. Mrs. Tankersley, a member of the Times-Herald board of directors, had edited the paper for McCormick when he bought it in 1949. She had a dispute with McCormick in 1951 and he took over.

She said she had first learned of Meyer's offer to buy the paper at a Times-Herald board of directors meeting on Monday, March 15—two days before the sale. She said Meyer had issued a flat ultimatum that if his offer wasn't accepted by 11 a.m. Wednesday, the deal was off.

She said she immediately offered to put up a million dollars of her own money to meet McCormick's "good faith" demand of \$1,500,000 and promised to raise the rest.

She was still at her telephone Wednesday when the news came that it was too late. She had raised only an additional \$350,000.

"I didn't want the paper to die," she said. "It has a place in Washington and what the Times-Herald stands for should be saved."

Here's how the Post and Times-Herald explained how the sale had evolved:

"The exploratory phase of the transaction had begun six weeks before the sale, top officials of the Post and the Chicago Tribune put their heads together here to look over the plan. Everyone was instructed to maintain secrecy."

By Sunday evening, Philip L. Graham, publisher of the Post, was so sure of the purchase that he called a meeting in his home of his six department heads and let them in on the deal. They began meetings in hotel rooms and other out-of-the-way places to plan putting out the combined paper on only a few hours notice.

Once again under wraps, Post officials on Monday presented their written offer to the Times-Herald board of directors. Tuesday, an official of the Post headed for Chicago where the deal was to be completed with a check for \$1,500,000 as down payment. Wednesday, the deal was completed.

The purchase of the Times-Herald brings together two divergent points of view. Until President Eisenhower entered politics, the Post leaned heavily toward the Democratic party. The Times-Herald rode the Democrats unmercifully.

On a burning local issue—home rule for the District of Columbia—they didn't walk the same street either. The Post had fought long for home rule, while the Times-Herald scoffed at the idea.

While the Post was supporting Eisenhower's candidacy, the Times-Herald vigorously supported Senator Taft. When Eisenhower was elected, the Times-Herald began to criticize him and continued to do so—particularly in the field of foreign policy. The Post has supported Eisenhower consistently.

The sale of the Times-Herald to the Post marks the end of a struggle for survival of the old Washington Times which came onto the capital newspaper scene March 17, 1894, and the Herald, which put out its first edition on Oct. 8, 1895.

The Times was started by a group of jobless printers with \$1,700. Within a year it was sold. A series of owners followed, until William Randolph Hearst bought the paper in 1918.

The Herald got its start under a corporation headed by Scott Bone, a widely-known newspaperman. In 1918, another corporation took over the Herald's operations, but in a few months sold it to Hearst.

Until 1923, Hearst operated the two papers separately. Then, he combined the Sunday editions of the two under the Times-Herald masthead.

In 1937, Mrs. Patterson leased the two papers and two years later merged the daily editions of the papers under the Times-Herald masthead and started her round-the-clock operation.

The Post got its start on Dec. 6, 1877, under the editorship of Stilson Hutchins. He sold it in 1888. In October, 1905, John R. McLean took over and held it until his death in the early stages of World War I. His son, Edward Beale McLean, succeeded him as publisher.

Young McLean let the paper founder and finally it was put up for auction in 1933. Meyer, a well-known financier, with little experience in the newspaper field, bought the paper and since has built a national reputation for it.

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—Washington Star Staff Photo

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The sale of the Times-Herald to the Post marks the end of a struggle for survival of the old Washington Times which came onto the capital newspaper scene March 17, 1894, and the Herald, which put out its first edition on Oct. 8, 1895.

The Times was started by a group of jobless printers with \$1,700. Within a year it was sold. A series of owners followed, until William Randolph Hearst bought the paper in 1918.

The Herald got its start under a corporation headed by Scott Bone, a widely-known newspaperman. In 1918, another corporation took over the Herald's operations, but in a few months sold it to Hearst.

Until 1923, Hearst operated the two papers separately. Then, he combined the Sunday editions of the two under the Times-Herald masthead.

In 1937, Mrs. Patterson leased the two papers and two years later merged the daily editions of the papers under the Times-Herald masthead and started her round-the-clock operation.

The Post got its start on Dec. 6, 1877, under the editorship of Stilson Hutchins. He sold it in 1888. In October, 1905, John R. McLean took over and held it until his death in the early stages of World War I. His son, Edward Beale McLean, succeeded him as publisher.

Young McLean let the paper founder and finally it was put up for auction in 1933. Meyer, a well-known financier, with little experience in the newspaper field, bought the paper and since has built a national reputation for it.

DESOLATE RIM—Copy desk at the Times-Herald, usually manned on a 24-hour basis, stands deserted after announcement of the sale of the McCormick daily and its merger with the Post.

—Washington Star Staff Photo

fore the sale, top officials of the Post and the Chicago Tribune put their heads together here to look over the plan. Everyone was instructed to maintain secrecy.

By Sunday evening, Philip L. Graham, publisher of the Post, was so sure of the purchase that he called a meeting in his home of his six department heads and let them in on the deal. They began meetings in hotel rooms and other out-of-the-way places to plan putting out the combined paper on only a few hours notice.

Once again under wraps, Post officials on Monday presented their written offer to the Times-Herald board of directors. Tuesday, an official of the Post headed for Chicago where the deal was to be completed with a check for \$1,500,000 as down payment. Wednesday, the deal was completed.

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The Post got its start on Dec. 6, 1877, under the editorship of Stilson

Journal Flouts Arbitration, Portland, Ore., Votes Strike

Portland, Ore. — What might be termed a publishers' "war of motion," designed to hamper Guild organization in newspaper circulation departments in widely scattered places, has met with entrenched resistance — in the form of a strike vote — against the Portland Journal management.

The Portland Guild has for nearly two years been linked by Journal management's attempts to destroy contract coverage for circulation department Guildmen.

Meeting March 16, the local authorized its executive board to call a membership meeting to set the date for a strike if circulation department problems were not resolved to the satisfaction of the Guild.

The action came after Journal management breached the contract a second time by refusing to abide by an arbitrator's decision nullifying its signing up of Guild circulation employees on private contracts. The first violation, the arbitrator had ruled, occurred when the Journal signed up the men and unilaterally changed the conditions already fixed by contract.

This latter issue was submitted by Guild and management to binding arbitration under a contract clause. Now management

Education Writers Sponsor Contest

The Education Writers Association, of which Leonard Butler, New York Times, is secretary, will make four awards, through recommendation of a board of judges, for work in the field of education writing done in 1953.

The categories listed are: Article or series on education, appearing in a newspaper; article or series on education appearing in a magazine of general circulation, a radio or television program or wire service; the outstanding work of interpreting education, appearing in a newspaper, and the outstanding editorial dealing with education appearing in a newspaper or magazine of general circulation.

Entries will be received by the secretary up to April 15, and may be submitted by the writer or his publisher.

For better legislation keep an eye on your congressmen.

VOTE FOR JAMES J. RICHARD

TOLEDO PRESIDENT

For ANG International Vice President

HE'LL SEEK...

1. A realistic bargaining program to fit large and small locals
2. A sound national strike financing program
3. Better communications between ANG and membership
4. Closer relations with all craft unions



JAMES J. (JIM) RICHARD
A militant trade union leader

Legal Blockade Continues In Washington Post Case

Washington, D. C. — Legal moves in the dispute between the Washington Newspaper Guild and the management of the Washington Post shifted to the Court of Appeals this week, after District Court Judge Edward Curran dismissed two attempts by management to stop the process of arbitration set forth in its Guild contract.

Post attorneys filed an appeal, returnable April 1 in the Court of Appeals, against the lower court's decision.

The appeal prevents the Guild and the American Arbitration Association from proceeding with the case filed by the Guild under its contract clause on grievance procedure, until the legal aspects are settled.

Judge Curran had before him a bill for a declaratory judgment as to whether the issue raised by the Guild was arbitrable. The court did not rule on the merits, however, dismissing the action on the grounds that there had been shown no "urgent and compelling necessity" for such court action.

The court adopted the arguments of Guild Attorney Seymour J. Spelman that inasmuch as no decision had been made by an arbitrator, the Post could not show itself as damaged. Spelman pointed out that the

arbitration tribunal might hold for management's side of the case.

The Post management had also sought an injunction against the Guild and the AAA, halting the arbitration process.

The grievance stemmed from the Post's entering into individual agreement with circulation department employees in the Guild's contractual jurisdiction, changing their employment status to that of "independent contractor," a move which has had its parallel in an increasing number of cases elsewhere in the country.

The Guild was unable to settle the grievance in discussions with management, and invoked the arbitration clause in its contract. Management sought instead to throw the issue into the courts for decision, a position which the Guild has opposed, and in the first stages of which the Guild has been upheld.

The Guild has also filed unfair labor practices against the Post, before the National Labor Relations Board, setting forth that the Post is obligated by the labor act to deal solely with the Guild as a certified bargaining agent, and that Post management has refused the Guild pertinent wage and job data.

New York Guild Assigns Monroe to Wire Service



FIRST SIGN-UP ON NEW JOB—Harris Monroe, assigned by New York Guild to work with wire services and ANG, places Guild pin on the lapel of Leon Bryan, new Guildman at UP News Pictures. George Muldowney, left, his unit chairman, gets application and check-off cards, while Ray Pitt, assistant ANG administrator for wire services, smiles approval.

By agreement of the New York Guild local's executive board, reached in response to a request made by the New York City Wire Service Council, Harris Monroe, a member of the New York local's organizing staff, has been assigned to administer a continuing membership campaign among non-Guild members in the city wire service bureaus. He will work with Guildmen in the AP, UP, INS, INP and NEA offices here, and under close cooperation with Ray Pitt, assistant wire service administrator on the ANG staff. Pitt is handling organization details throughout the Guild jurisdiction.

Commenting on the new arrangement by which New York local is contributing manpower on a full-time basis, Pitt said:

Mid Atlantic Council Set for Wilkes-Barre

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. — The Wilkes-Barre Guild will be host to the next meeting of the Middle Atlantic District Council, set for Saturday and Sunday, April 3 and 4. The sessions will start at 2 p.m. Saturday, with J. Harold Bralin, of Scranton, presiding.

"This is another example of the cooperation possible between wire service membership and their locals, when wire service people avail themselves of standing offers of help."

Monroe came to the New York local as an organizer a year ago, from his job as telegraph editor at the Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Times. He had for four years been secretary of the Pawtucket Guild and for two years was president of the New England District Council. He has had twelve years of newspaper experience, is a graduate of Phillips Exeter and attended Dartmouth and the University of New Hampshire.

To Pick Queen For NY Page One

New York's Tavern-on-the-Green will be the scene on April 12 of the competition for honors as queen and ladies-in-waiting for the New York Guild's annual Page One Ball. The latter event will be at the Commodore Hotel May 14. Miss Page One will be chosen from about 100 entrants from the personnel of New York's newspaper and magazine staffs.

The President's Corner—Collis Warns 1954 Convention Faces Weighty Problems

By JOSEPH F. COLLIS

ANG President

JUST A FEW WORDS of warning to the union members who are thinking of running for election as delegates to the convention at Los Angeles on the basis they'll have good times and swell vacations.

We don't want to disillusion anyone, but the play at the Guild conventions is very little and the work and toil very hard and very much. And the sweat this year will probably be more copious than ever; not because of the fine California climate but because of the problems facing the delegates.

The delegates are going to have to come up with the answers to some ponderous problems. One of these is strikes and strike financing. When we pay benefits, how much we pay in benefits, and how we get the money to pay benefits, are some of the problems. For years benefits have been paid on the number of dependents. There is belief in some circles that this simple principle should be correlated with the amount of dues a member pays.

STRENGTHENING the locals is another problem. We have a good organizing program and it is working. A number of locals continue to round up the free riders. But we still have thousands of persons who are working on newspapers and don't belong to the Guild. Every free rider is a threat to every Guild member in times of trouble. We must have our locals strong through intralocal organizing.

The International Executive Board, in view of the August date for the convention and in view of the California location, probably may make some changes. These changes have been discussed but not decided.

1. OFFICERS' REPORT—Heretofore the bulky Officers' Report was distributed at the convention. Some delegates, because of the press of committee work, the necessity of looking up Uncle Joe after 35 years, and prolonged engagements with I. W. Harper never got around to reading some sections of the Officers' Report until the convention had ended.

So the IEB, for this year only, will try to have the Officers' Report in the hands of the delegates about July 15. It should be available for reading while the delegates are riding to California.

In former years, Executive Vice President Novak sent a condensed version of the Officers' Report before the report was distributed. This year the procedure may be reversed: The Officers' Report will come first and the IEB will attempt to bring it up to date with inserts or a short, supplementary statement on changes which have taken place between the time the report is written (about June 25) and the convention start, August 2.

2. CONVENTION OPERATION—The IEB would like to run this convention on schedule. The delegates will be far from home and will have to make plans and train reservations well in advance, because the delegates will be returning to the East, Midwest and South about the time the bulk of the summer tourists are heading back home to get Junior ready for school. Therefore, the convention should be concluded by 1 P. M. Friday.

This means every delegate will have to cooperate. It means committee reports scheduled for Tuesday can't be brought to the convention on Wednesday, otherwise Los Angeles is going to have a temporary increase in population and the Guild will have some stranded delegates.

This doesn't mean the convention will be all work. The Guild is going to be the fun capital of the nation. Los Angeles long has been trying to entertain the nation's best newspaper people, and the local people deserve some of the delegates' time. By some planning in advance of the convention, by prompt committee work and co-operation the American Newspaper Guild can have a fruitful convention and the delegates can have the fun they deserve.

We don't mean to meddle—but

JIM RICHARD, president of the Toledo Newspaper Guild, is a candidate for ANG vice-president, we understand.

We'd just like Guildsmen across the country to know that all of us have great respect for him here in Toledo and know that the ANG would be fortunate indeed to have him as an international vice-president.

This unsolicited advertisement paid for by

Toledo Council of Newspaper Unions
Herman LaPorte, President
Roy Woolford, pres.
Toledo Typographical Union No. 64, AFL
Toledo Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 27, AFL
Toledo Newspaper and Electronic Union No. 39, IBEW
Toledo Mailers Union No. 25, IBEW
Toledo Transmitters and Checkers Union No. 20, AFL
Toledo Photo Engravers Union No. 15
Toledo Paper Handlers Union No. 18, AFL
Toledo Electrical Workers Union No. 1075, IAWO

Thomas Caldwell, vice-president
J. R. Genter, pres.
J. R. Genter, pres.
Herman LaPorte, pres.
Harry Card, pres.
Kenneth Widke, pres.
Joseph Wrobel, treas.
Raymond Richardson, steward.

The State Industrial Commis-

sion.

It Seems to Us...

Says Staff Qualifications All That Can Be Asked

CLEVELAND, OHIO
Editor: Robert Stafford, of the Cleveland Press staff, has been selected by the executive board of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild to succeed another Cleveland editor, William Ware as vice president at large of the ANG.

It is logical that a Cleveland editor should succeed a Cleveland editor for an unexpired term, and Stafford's qualifications are the best. He is as competent a newspaperman as they come (Guild award for best news story this year); he has always been an active Guildman (Cleveland president in 1952 and long time executive board member), and he is a fine fellow.

What more can the ANG ask of a vice president?

LARRY HAWKINS
Plain Dealer unit.

Sees Unusually Picture In Clash Over LPA

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Editor: May 1, for the record, set down a thing or two about Bernard R. Mullady, whom a respected Washington Guild leader, called a "No. 1 jerk, ex-officio," or something like that, in the February 26 GR account of the tragic events at Labor Press Associated, Inc.

I know nothing, first hand, of what led to the LPA break-up, but the detailed and obviously fair GR story left me with a strange, sick feeling at the pit of the stomach—it was like watching, let us say, a couple of good friends beating each other's brains out.

As I read, I couldn't help but be on the side of the LPA Guild members and of the Washington Guild that came to their defense, both obviously upholding the principle of free trade unionism. And I could not but be on the side of the "employer," namely the AFL and CIO unions and their leaders sponsoring LPA.

They too defended principle. And their side is right, too, and I look at it as the same side. Can it be that somewhere somebody forgot that trade union principles, like the Sabbath, were made for men and not the other way around? Even now, I should think, it would not be too late for some one, or several someones, to revise the picture drastically and save LPA as well as LPA jobs. It is an unseemly and dangerous picture we present, otherwise, to our normal employees.

In this clash of principles, at any rate, Barney Mullady appears to have been trapped and strangled. I cannot believe that he has become a bad egg Guild-wise or union-wise.

I recall that some two decades ago, when he was a working reporter in New York, he stuck his neck far out for the Guild, then a-borning, was one of those who came down to my own shop in Brooklyn to help organize it, was often on our strike picket line in 1937 and did us many a good turn with the police when there were picket line arrests.

People like that, I am one of those to believe, should not be rough-shouldered by a later Guild generation, certainly should not be trucked off, and perhaps forced out of the industry, with an angry epithet.

In my book, there are no "jerks" in the LPA melees, either Harney or any of the others—just some union people who temporarily I hope, got lost in a fog of "principle" and will yet find themselves.

I. KAUFMAN
Brooklyn Eagle unit.

Another Recalls Mullady's Early-Daily Record

Editor: Just for the sake of the record, that Bernard R. Mullady who is Max Pyle's "No. 1 jerk" in the LPA negotiations has enjoyed a somewhat better reputation among those who knew him in New York. No "jerk" or shicker was he when

the going was rough here in the early days of our union.

Bernard Mullady was known on every picket line from the Staten Island Advance, the Long Island Press, Flushing Journal, thirteen weeks at the Brooklyn Eagle, to the Newark Ledger and to any one you can think of during the first five years of the Guild in the New York area. As a leader of the anti-CP forces in the New York Guild, he got to the St. Louis and Toronto conventions to cast his dissenting votes, ineffectual though they might have been at the time.

This is just for the information of those who have come in to the Guild during the fifteen years while Mullady was in government work, largely helping to make effective the Wage Hours Law, as its press agent.

MORRIS IUSHEVITZ
New York Guild Executive Board.

Seeks Realism, Self-Respect, In Defense Fund Approach

HAMMOND, IND.
Editor: Regarding Bill Farson's remarks in increasing the ANG Defense Fund and the proposal in the Southern Brotherhood Council to boost the ante to \$250,000; it's about time we became more realistic.

No Guildman need look further than the New York strike to see the inadequacy of the \$100,000 "cushion." It doesn't have much padding to toss your weight on.

ANG members should begin realizing that acting small (financially) and talking big (contractually) is becoming precarious in negotiating.

Let's set up an assessment plan and quit looking for hand-outs from big union brothers. They'll respect us more, I'm sure.

BON HICKEY
Hammond Guild.

Thanks, and a Correction, From Janet Scott, Albany

NEW YORK CITY
Editor: It was good to read that the IEB unanimously backed Executive Vice President Novak in advising that Tri-City Newspaper Guild should take my dismissal to arbitration.

However, the GR story mentioned a report that I now have other employment. I have no job nor prospect of one, unfortunately, and have earned no money since my firing last July except an article in the December 12 civil liberties issue of the Nation. I would be glad to work in any part of the country, and hope that various Guilds will remember me when vacancies occur on newspaper staffs. (Write me at P. O. Box 618, Grand Central Station, N.Y.C.)

I want to thank Guild members, whom I don't happen to know personally, who have written to the GR inquiring about my case or protesting Tri-City's failure to proceed to arbitration.

I can't be very objective about discussing my dismissal from the Knickerbocker News after 37 years as a reporter, or the failure of Tri-City to press for arbitration. I was a charter member of Tri-City, served 19 years on its executive committee, was secretary-treasurer and president, and worked year after year on negotiating and grievance committees. I am sure Mr. Gannett was happy about Tri-City's failure to process my case.

I won't be working in Albany under a Guild contract which has been safely violated by management. But I know that the other Guild members who have endangered themselves when they take lying down the Gannett violation of "gross misconduct" under which my firing was explained. Here's part of the company statement, with my italics added:

"Furthermore this newspaper never has continued or will con-

tinue in its employ any employee whose attitude, action or activities might bring this newspaper into disrepute, or damage the relationship of this newspaper with its readers or advertisers. Any conduct of any employee violating any of the above principles is considered gross misconduct."

This Gannett policy statement was officially upheld in a recent ruling by a referee in the Dewey administration's unemployment insurance division. The referee's decision to impose a penalty delay of seven weeks in my unemployment insurance payments is a dangerous precedent for members of the Guild and of other unions throughout the entire country.

JANET SCOTT
Unemployed Guild member.

Challenges Saulliere On Convention Claim

Editor: I do not think that the voters should be misled by Frank Saulliere's campaign statement in which he attempts to take credit for various convention actions.

Example: It wasn't Saulliere's "stand for a realistic approach to the \$150 a week wage goal" that brought on the amendment of "seek to achieve." Far from it.

Fact is that Saulliere objected to the \$150 figure in language so brutally offensive to all present, and especially a portion of our membership, that the committee was more in spite of Saulliere's "support," rather than because of it. The report was adopted unanimously.

Which he did. The other 74 members of the collective bargaining committee will agree that adoption of the committee report probably was more in spite of Saulliere's "support," rather than because of it. The report was adopted unanimously.

BILL BADE
Twin Cities Guild.

Leadership and Performance Demonstrated by Stafford

CLEVELAND, OHIO
Editor: Robert Stafford has demonstrated to all of us here in Cleveland that year in and year out he can be depended on for leadership and performance.

His good newspaperman, a good Guildman, a good citizen, a leader in the good friend, he will bring to that board a wealth of experience. Cleveland is for him unanimously.

FORREST ALLEN
Cleveland Guild.

Akron Backs Stafford For Service, Capabilities

AKRON, OHIO
Editor: Because Robert C. Stafford was one of the founders of the Akron Newspaper Guild, Local 7, one of the first to be organized in America.

And because of his many years of service to the Akron, Cleveland and American Newspaper Guilds.

And because he is the most capable man for the job.

The Akron Newspaper Guild in membership meeting has unanimously endorsed him for election to the position of vice president at large to fill the vacancy on the International Executive Board.

ART CULLISON
Akron Guild.

Former Vice President Favors Stafford for IEB

CLEVELAND, OHIO
Editor: I would like to add my personal endorsement to the candidacy of Robert Stafford at the Cleveland Newspaper Guild as an international vice president.

Stafford has been a tremendous force in the continued growth of the local here. He has accepted and carried out some of the most important assignments.

He knows intimately the collective bargaining problems as

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

During elections or referendum letters on the question to appoint or remove a member of the Guild shall be confined to rebuttal of material appearing in the preceding edition.

well as the other responsibilities of Guild leadership. He will make an excellent replacement for Bill Ware, whose loss the IEB will feel deeply. The opportunity of working with all of the candidates for the IEB vacancy. They are all fine Guildsmen but I stand firm that Brother Stafford can best fill the vacancy.

MIKE LAFRANCE
Cleveland Guild.

Wire Service Division Still Sought—Lovelace

SAN FRANCISCO
Editor: If you will name him, I'll rise to nail the anonymous authority, "it was noted," for his misleading statement in the last GR. He said that wire service spokesmen "have abandoned the position held strongly for the past two years . . . advocating structural status which would place the wire service members across the country powers equivalent to those of a chartered local."

It just isn't so. The wire service division is still a goal, I am sure, for almost all wire service Guildsmen because it makes sense to them. But they recognize the issue has become clouded by two years of emotional debate. And they know a new approach must be found.

Last November I told the IEB that if we could solve honestly and fairly the problems of wire service division, then a solution on structure should be easy. I said wire service members want the ANG to retain the same per capita from wire service Guildsmen that gets from other Guildsmen. That means retain, not funnel back to wire service spokesmen.

This is just. Wire service members should contribute to ANG the same as other members.

Then, I said, out of the remainder of their dues the wire service should be given enough money for the services which locals provide other members but cannot provide wire service members.

That seems right, too. Let us look at what all this means in concrete terms.

There are 1,800 wire service members. Treasurer Bill Farson says this month that wire service members would pay \$108,000 in dues in fiscal 1953-54. This is what wire service spokesmen say.

Of the \$108,000 annual dues—ANG should get \$30,000 (the \$140 per capita).

Plus about \$6,000 for ANG office services now provided the wire service.

And \$54,000 (the Wire Service Council proposed budget) for services which locals provide other members.

The latter includes staff salary and expense, negotiations, meetings, arbitration, communications, organizing and minor expenses. Some of our financial trouble is due to unlimited funds for their own operations might pay a few thousand dollars from the Wire Service Council budget—but only a few, and none without weakening Guild wire service operations.

It all totals about \$90,000. Brother Farson, I know, could supply the per capita figure which would produce this amount from the \$108,000 in wire service dues. I've lost my slide rule.

The principles involved are fair and honest. Acceptance of the plan by the IEB and Los Angeles convention would pave the way for solution of the structural problem by diminishing the financial interest of locals in wire service members.

Nothing is so sound as the second best. Let's try it. We just think it best to take first things first.

DOON LOVELACE
San Francisco-Oakland Guild.



Baby girls for Frank (Red) Bales and Frank Weirich, and a boy for Leon Powell, all at the Knoxville News-Sentinel. . . . Albert Rogers, also of the News-Sentinel, did his co-circs one better with twins, a boy and a girl.

Arthur C. Barschdorf, two-time president of the Hammond Guild, has left the Hammond Times rewrite staff to be public information director for the Northern Minnesota Power and Light Co., with headquarters in Duluth. Barschdorf was a 1952-53 Nieman Fellow at Harvard, on leave from his Times job.

Harold Chucker, assistant news editor of the Minneapolis Star, and Twin Cities Guild treasurer, is among 28 attending a two-weeks' seminar of editors at Columbia University. . . . Paul Siegel, Star and Tribune photographer, took grand prize of \$50 and a plaque, in Look magazine's 1953 sports photo contest, with his shot of a base runner sliding into third. Winning involved beating out 800 other entries, and appearing on TV's Toast of the Town program.

George A. Harris, Boston Guild, named chairman of the Board of Selectmen in his home town of Arlington.

Alan M. Pepe, former AP correspondent at Concord, N. H., appointed administrative assistant to Governor Gregg, succeeding Bert Teague of Newport, who's running for Congress.

New daughter, Elizabeth Leslie, for Greensboro, N. C., record city staffer Jim Henderson. . . . Record sports staffer Jim Foster also a new parent, a boy named William Scott.

Here are some examples of what the survey turned up:

AP Group Reviews 'Economy' Firing

Guildsmen in the New York bureau of Associated Press have encountered an "economy firing," the first reported in recent AP history.

A photographer in the Wide World department of the New York AP office was dismissed, and a Wide World deskman was transferred to another city.

Responding to the widespread concern caused by the management moves, the New York AP grievance committee sought a meeting with top AP management. The committee members were told that the discharge and transfer were for "economy" reasons, but were assured that management has no plan for spreading such economy elsewhere, either in the New York bureau or the AP system.

In a later caucus the grievance committee, headed by William Rose, agreed that the session had raised questions which need further study.

At the exploratory meeting with management, AP was represented by General Executive Wes Gallagher, L. H. Thomson of the personnel department and World Wide Sales Manager Phil Miller. With Rose's committee were Ray Pitt, ANG assistant wire service administrator, and Harris Monroe, of the New York local staff.

Labor Press Memo Handed to CIO Heads

The CIO executive board has referred to its interim meeting within the next few months a sample memorandum of agreement submitted to top CIO officers as a result of recent action by the Guild's international board, and intended to standardize employment conditions for labor press employees of the unions.

Local Copy

IFJ Surveys Economic Gains Of Free World News Unions

Brace New World —By Slow Train

In the short two years since its birth, the International Federation of Journalists has made many noteworthy contributions to the advancement of newspaper trade unionism.

But perhaps its most valuable accomplishment is the "Survey of Economic Conditions" among newspapermen of the free world—the first such comparison to be carried out successfully by a journalists' international.

The value of the survey is most apparent in its summary of the basic items affecting the pocketbooks of working newspapermen—the collective bargaining achievements of IFJ member unions. For the achievements of one union may suggest new goals and techniques to other unions—including the Guild.

Prepared by IFJ Vice President Marcel Stijns of Belgium, the survey covers the wages, hours, benefits and working conditions of newspapermen in eight countries: Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Great Britain, The Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States.

Other countries will be added from time to time and the survey will be updated annually.

The study compares with one of the constitutional objectives of the IFJ: To compile and distribute to its affiliates data on wages, conditions and contract benefits under which their members work.

Here are some examples of what the survey turned up:

One month vacations are the rule in Sweden, but for employees over 42 years of age the period is five weeks. In Denmark vacations are for three weeks in provincial papers, four to five weeks in Copenhagen.

All vacations are with pay, and in The Netherlands there is an extra holiday bonus of from two to four percent of the annual salary. In Belgium, the extra holiday allowance is 25 percent of normal monthly wages and, in addition, many newspapers pay a 13th month of salary as a fixed regular bonus.

Some Belgian and Australian papers provide free medical service in the plant, and one

A Statement of Purpose

The objects of the International Federation of Journalists are:

A. To do all in its power to safeguard the freedom of the press and the freedom of journalists engaged in their legitimate professional activities, and to preserve the standards of the profession.

B. To take such action as may be possible whenever a serious threat is made to the rights and liberties of the press and of journalists.

C. To promote such relations between the affiliated unions as will guarantee the good will and assistance of anyone of the unions to members of the others who may be travelling in its territory for professional purposes.

D. To collect from the affiliated unions information concerning conditions of employment, contracts of service, benefits provided by the unions for their members, and other matter of professional interest, and to supply such information to the affiliated unions.

E. To collect, preserve, and publish such statistical and other documents as may be useful for professional purposes.

F. To consider questions that may arise in relation to those activities which are common to journalists throughout the world and which are not determined by law or established custom, and to make recommendations to the constituent unions.

G. To develop the prestige and to enhance the social role of the profession throughout the world, and to establish and maintain the closest relations with the United Nations Organisation and is component specialized agencies, and to extend the courtesies of fraternal cooperation with other bodies in such situations as make it appropriate.

—Section III, IFJ Constitution.

Notes From the Counting House: Profits, Rates Continue Upward

The Ottawa Journal had "quite a year" in 1953, its annual report stated.

Net profits amounted to \$137,301 representing \$1.37 per share compared with 95 cents a share in 1952. Gross earnings of the Journal Company were \$440,854.

Among the principal deductions was \$156,170 for "depreciation of fixed assets."

The company listed total assets of \$1,000,929 and surplus of \$1,022,932.

Newspaper producers in Canada apparently had a good year, too.

Abitibi Power & Paper Company, Ltd., reported net earnings for last year of \$10,044,152 after deduction of \$11,385,000 for income taxes.

Dividends for 1953 amounted to \$5,496,900 against the 1952 figure of \$5,300,706. During the year the company's assets rose from \$47,809,617 to \$49,454,071.

Abitibi's sales total in 1953 was \$109,708,029, including an all-time high of 728,039 tons of newsprint.

National advertising rate increases have been announced by Buffalo News. Effective June 1, flat and classified rates up five cents a line (from 65 to 70 cents).

Buffalo Courier-Express. Effective Sept. 1, flat and classified rates up three cents a line (from 35 to 38 cents) and five cents a line Sunday (from 60 to 65 cents).

Allentown Call & Chronicle. Effective May 1, classified rates up five cents a line (from 30 to 35 cents) morning and 20 to 25 cents evening).

St. Paul Pioneer Press & Dispatch. Effective July 1, flat and classified rates up two cents a line (from 60 to 62 cents daily and 50 to 52 cents Sundays).

Indianapolis Star & News. Effective May 1, flat rate up two cents a line (from 55 to 57 cents daily and 45 to 47 cents Sundays).

Combinations sometimes look good—on women, in sandwiches, etc. But here's how the combination of the Tri-Hartley Law and the Smith Bill would look during so-called national emergency strikes, says CIO General Counsel Arthur J. Goldberg:

1. The Union serves a 60-day notice on the company, as required by Sec. 8(d)(1). This is in addition to any notice the union has already served under the terms of the collective bargaining agreement.

2. The union serves a 30-day notice to the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service as required by Sec. 8(d)(3).

3. The union serves a 30-day notice on the state mediation agency, as required by Sec. 8(d)(3).

4. Under Sec. 203 of Taft-Hartley, the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service will use its best efforts to mediate the dispute.

5. The President finds, under Sec. 206, that the strike will imperil the national health or safety and appoints a board of inquiry.

6. The board of inquiry makes a report which cannot include recommendations.

7. The Attorney General, under Sec. 208, petitions a Federal District Court to enjoin the strike for 90 days, and the District Court issues the injunction.

8. At the end of 60 days (changed to 40 days by the Smith Bill) the President renews the board of inquiry, which reports the current position of the parties and the company's last offer.

9. After 60 days (changed to 40 days by the Smith Bill) the NLRB conducts a secret ballot on whether the employees wish to accept the final offer of settlement made by their employer. The board certifies the results of this ballot to the Attorney General. No consequences flow from the ballot whatever way it goes.

10. Under Sec. 209(c) of the act as amended by the Smith Bill, the President renews his board of inquiry. This time, it makes recommendations for the settlement of the dispute.

11. At the expiration of 90 days from its issuance, the injunction is dissolved.

12. The President, under Sec. 210, submits to the Congress a full report of the proceedings together with any recommendations he may have for appropriate action.

13. Employees are now free to strike.

14. They notify the NLRB of the commencement of the strike, as required by Sec. 8(f) of the act as amended by the Smith Bill. The NLRB directs the taking of a secret ballot among the employees on the question of whether they wish to continue the strike.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Representation petition filed, Mar. 15, New Orleans Item (street cleaning union).

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE

Albany News-Union, wage agreement approved.

Albany Times-Union, wage agreement approved.

Chicago Times, publication plan approved.

Detroit News, contract renewal approved.

Detroit News, contract renewal approved.

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THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

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March 26, 1954

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FROM sources principally within the Congress of Industrial Organizations, of which the American Newspaper Guild is an affiliate, the Guild Reporter has been criticized for publication last month of a detailed story of the demise of Labor Press Associated.

The fact that the criticism did not come in the form of letters for publication prompts the following comments:

Use of the LPA story was decided upon after careful consideration, without malice, prejudice or ignorance of the probable displeasure it would cause in many quarters. It was printed in response to a conviction that silence—an alternative followed in large part by LPA principals—would ill serve the cause of truth, frankness, and the right to know.

There was "dirty linen" involved. The airing of unpleasant facts is often avoided in union publicity to the ultimate injury of democratic processes within the union. The doctrine of silence, it seems here, should never be invoked merely to conceal errors of administration; nor, in general, should truth be side-stepped to thwart disruptive elements or to avoid captious and ill-intentioned criticism.

In the case of LPA, good Guildsmen were involved on both sides of the controversy. It became increasingly clear that no other medium was prepared or willing to give factual treatment to LPA developments. In the absence of a full story, rumor-mongery could affect the good name and integrity of the American Newspaper Guild and of its official publication.

The story that resulted was both full and factual. None of the critics imply otherwise. It gave the Guild Reporter no satisfaction to print it, other than the knowledge that an unpleasant responsibility had been met and dealt with, that GR readers would know the facts, good or bad, and could form their own judgment from those facts.

That, we submit, is a primary job for a newspaperman's union newspaper.

DELEGATES to the 1948 convention at San Francisco and the 1951 gathering at Portland, Oregon, will remember the lavish hospitality with which our far western Guildsmen rolled out the carpet for their union brothers and sisters.

At this month's IEB meeting, another sample of western welcome was unfolded to the board members. The two California vice presidents, Al DiPman and Paul A. Freye, bore an invitation to the board from the Sacramento local, which wanted the

ment local, which wanted the IEB to make the California capital city the locale of its pre-convention meeting.

It was an enticing picture, particularly for board members who have visited the lovely spot on previous occasions.

Hard practicality prevailed over impulse, however, and with clearly-shown regret the board declined the bid.

Reason: The necessity of having close at hand the cumbersome but necessary paraphernalia of convention office detail and records, all of which must be shipped well in advance to the site of the convention city.

"Just how far is it from Sacramento to Los Angeles?" asked one board member, hopefully. The reply squelched him, and others', hopes completely. The board will meet, as planned, a few days in advance of the convention, at Los Angeles' new Statler.

THEY are spending management money, up Boston way, to have their employees give suggestions that long ago should have been obvious to management itself.

We're talking about the Boston Herald-Traveler Corporation, and its plan of posting suggestion boxes about the plant, and giving awards for "ideas."

Recent prize winners under the system have collected cash for the following gems:

"Put a pencil sharpener in the sports department."

"Replace the hooks long missing from the toilet doors."

"Fix the water cooler."

LPA News Service Legally Dissolved

Washington, D. C. — Labor Press Associated, Inc., passed out of existence legally this week, when by a mail poll its cooperative-membership voted to approve a previous dissolution action of its board of directors.

There was one dissenting vote and one abstention. The former came from The Guild Reporter and the latter from The Paper Maker, Albany AFL publication.

The Guild's "No" vote was by direction of Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, who has administrative supervision of the GR between IEB meetings, by board authority.

LPA was an all-labor news and feature service, founded ten years ago through combined efforts of CIO, AFL and independent unions. It had in no subsequent year operated "in the black," from sale of its product, and required annual subsidies to continue operations.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

Athens, Greece—After a swing through Egypt and Israel with a first-hand look at the bitter Arab-Jew relationship, Greece seems like the very essence of political stability. Yet the majority here, a conservative hard-money outfit which has been operating about the way Washington would wish, is currently getting tougher on the minority, both in regard to an electoral law and press control.

Still, Greece' has licked the internal commie threat thanks in very large measure to Harry Truman's bold move, in what now seems like the dim past, to help Greece and Turkey after the British decided they were too busted to keep their hand in. There has been measurable economic recovery and there is military strength here, as a part of NATO, which fits logically into the framework of allied power to deter any Soviet aggression in the Mediterranean area.

But across that sea the picture is very different. The Arab-Jew relationship is getting worse, if that is possible short of another war, and American policy is right in the middle too.

A REPORTER trying to find out something about the various nations in this part of the world is impressed—at least I was—by the nature of the American problem. We are obsessed by the major world struggle between communism and freedom. Just as McCarthyism is a domestic manifestation of that obsession, so our deteriorating relationship with both Israel and her Arab nation enemies is a foreign manifestation.

In trying to shore up the non-communist world, we have entered on a policy of arming what is called the "northern tier" of states in the Middle East—Turkey, Iran, Iraq, perhaps Syria and Saudi Arabia and Pakistan.

Of Turkey there can of course be no question. She borders on Russia, she has taken no back talk from her big neighbor, she fought valiantly in Korea, she is a NATO partner. Pakistan is certainly more doubtful because of the deep division between Pakistan and India. But that die is cast.

Iran has been a body over which the Soviet Union and the West have struggled since the end of World War II. In retrospect, we have kept her out of Soviet control and even forced the withdrawal of Soviet forces, something which has yet to happen in Europe. But the struggle continues and the Iranian foreign minister has resorted to what amounts of public blackmail, as so many observers think, to force more dollars out of our treasury into hers. Yet we cannot stop what we are doing for Iran is weak, has a big common frontier with Russia and is vital strategically to the non-Communist world.

Iraq, Syria and Saudi Arabia are in a far, far different class. They all fought Israel and all are sworn and public enemies of the tiny Jewish state whose creation they blame on us. None has a common frontier with Russia, none has even a

semblance of democracy whereas Israel is the closest thing in the Middle East to a Western democracy.

EGYPT, where recent political merry-go-round has yet to make its final whirl, is jealous of its place as the spokesman of the Arab world, a place which could be upset by American arming of other Arab nations. We are simply holding back help for Egypt, outside of some small but important Point Four work, until the Egyptians and the British settle the British base argument and bring about some political stability. And that isn't going to happen before the baseball season opens.

Opinion of those who keep close tab on the Middle East appears to be that Israel has a tough Army, capable of whacking any Arab assault. Some feel the Arab nations have been trying to provoke Israel into a major retaliation which would so shock the world that the U. S. would cut off aid. You have to see Israel—or at least I did—to realize how dependent she is on American help, both governmental and private from American Jews.

IN ALL THESE COUNTRIES the prevailing feeling is that the big powers, meaning chiefly us, push them around for their own purposes without due regard to local circumstances. This is certainly true in Israel in regard to arming the Arabs or any part of them.

The balance of power between Arab and Jew which exists today, a balance not merely in military terms, is about as precarious as anything can be. For the United States to dole out guns, regardless of the gimmick by which it is done, to the Arabs as part of the East-West struggle seems to an awful lot of Americans and other observers in these parts to be very bad judgment.

Israel is about as busy and bustling as any place I've ever come across. The desert is beginning to bloom in fact. Chances of taking back the Arab refugees now sitting in camps across the borders in Arab lands are dropping every day.

Egypt, where the Naguib-Nasser regime is certainly the best hope the country has had in many a day, is on dead center. Winston Churchill, it appears, just isn't going to preside over the liquidation of this part of the Empire.

Yet things cannot remain static for long. Hence more explosions in the Middle East are certainly in the calendar. It would be rash to try to figure them in advance.

Certainly a visit to this part of the world convinces you that the United States is thoroughly enmeshed in the affairs of every land, no matter how seemingly unimportant. We have diplomats of real skill on hand, it seems to me, though some are sharper than others. One can only hope there will be time for America to learn more of the Middle East and how to meet her responsibilities here both in terms of the world struggle and in the lives of the people of whom so vast a majority are only concerned with the struggle for human existence.

New York Atlantis Unit Closes Shop by Strike

A Guild strike has closed the Greek language daily Atlantis in New York, putting 15 members of business and editorial departments on the picket line.

The management made no attempt to operate after the strikers picketed the plant Wednesday morning and mechanical craftsmen honored the line.

The unit had been negotiating for a new contract for almost five months. As the strike entered its third day there was no move by the publisher to reach an agreement.

The New York local informed the Federal Mediation service that its negotiators would be available to him at any time. It was said management had made no similar overture to the government mediators.

The contract was listed in ANG files as substandard; but even those conditions were under publisher attack, Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, said.

"The publisher wants to reduce wage rates in the contract, dissolve the union shop and weaken job security and sick leave provisions," he said.

"If it won't stand publicity, don't do it."—Anon.

visions of the recently expired contract which was signed two years ago, and he refuses to provide severance pay," Murphy stated.

"The present salaries paid to typists, clerks and telephone operators of Atlantis range from \$41 to \$47 per week and are much below the pay at foreign language newspapers of comparable size."

While the publisher, Solon G. Vlasto, has offered a slight

wage increase, it was coupled with mandatory reductions in existing pay rates. The publisher's proposal would cut minimums for writers and editors from \$90 to \$80 and for key advertising and circulation department employees from \$80 to \$52.

In February, 1953, Hellenic Local 817, ITU, struck three days to obtain a contract, and other crafts honored the printers' picket line.

The Guild Reporter

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