

Launch Organizing Drive At Louisville C-J, Times

Louisville, Kentucky.—The first major effort in 15 years to organize a Guild on the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times is under way in Louisville.

Formal announcement of intention was made by the organizing committee late last month, in a memorandum sent to the management and to the some 200 eligible employees in editorial departments.

The official notice was preceded by an informal poll to determine how many employees favored the Guild and would be willing to work on the organizing committee. A committee of 25 was set up in short order.

Opposition appeared almost immediately, with five or six newsmen leaping to the defense of the status quo. The company has (deservedly) the reputation of being a good place to work, and of course much was made of this.

The newspapers are traditionally Democratic, liberal, New Dealish. However, management let it be known that it is implacably against the Guild for its own employees.

In response to questions from the anti-Guild group, Mark Ekhridge, publisher, issued these statements:

1.—The management's attitude on the Guild: "The management does not favor the organization of a Guild. When that question was broached 15 years ago, in connection with an effort to organize, Barry, Lisle and I stated our position quite clearly, we thought." (Barry Bingham is president of the company, Lisle Baker, general manager.) "We said that while we had no objection to union organization in crafts which lent themselves to it; while we had not only bargained in good faith but had given encouragement to organization in the face of efforts to fight it, we did not feel that union organization was proper or profitable for professional newspapermen. "We felt that instead of promoting the interests of professional newspapermen, union organization would tend to stultify them. We have had no reason to change that position; on the other hand, our feeling has been confirmed and strengthened by history and

by the course of the Guild movement."

2.—The management's attitude on a Guild shop: "The management does not favor a Guild shop on these papers. It has strong feelings that no professional newspaperman should be required to join. Out of 140 Guild contracts in effect in June, 1953, 50 are open shop, 17 provide for maintenance of membership, 47 provide a modified union shop, and only 26 have a complete union shop."

3.—Grievances, if any: "The management knows no barrier whatever to the presentation of grievances. The doors of executives have always been open and always will be. It is complete nonsense to say that people on these papers are afraid to air their grievances, and it is completely untrue to claim that they have not taken advantage of the right."

4.—As to a claim that only through a Guild would the benefits now enjoyed be guaranteed and extended: "That is a 'pie in the sky' promise, delivery upon which is highly doubtful. A check of Guild contracts in comparison with benefits here does not sustain any such contention."

—MARK ETHRIDGE

The anti-Guild petition, to which perhaps half of the eligibles signed their names. This document lost some of its attractiveness when a "neutral" who refused to sign it finally became indignant enough to label it, in bold, black copy pencil where it hung on the bulletin board: "The Loyalty Oath."

The Guild Committee, meanwhile, prepared for a long campaign. Just as a number of people, including some members of management, were saying, "Well, it looks as though the movement's about over," they received a communication in their mail:

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PUTTING IT TO BED—It's makeup hour at the Guild's strike daily, "Valley News," the Wilkes-Barre area newspaper being put out while publishers of the two struck dailies dawdle over a contract settlement. From the left are Carl Pesavento, local president; John Malley, "publisher"; Joseph F. Collis, ANG president, and Thomas Davis, member of Local 187, ITU.

W-B Management Quibbles As Guild Paper Expands

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Management of the two Guild-struck dailies, which suspended operations seven weeks ago, yesterday produced with considerable fanfare a "new statement of facts" as to its position in the controversy with the Wilkes-Barre local of the Guild, which on examination by the Guild and a State mediator was found to be not new, and opinionated rather than factual.

The statement gave no hint that the publishers of the Record and Times-Leader, News are ready to end the deadlock. The statement was forthcoming in response to urging by conciliation and mediation officials that a meeting be set up between the parties this week.

It consisted of a rehash of the position taken earlier, which

essentially was that the Guild is "bound" by concessions made during pre-strike talks, in an effort to reach a settlement.

Guild officers urged last night that a meeting of the parties be insisted upon by the mediation services, and suggested next Tuesday as a date affording ample notice.

Meantime, picketing continued at the newspaper plant, and Guildsmen were busy putting out a five-day tabloid newspaper of their own, to furnish home area

news to readers of the struck papers.

The strike paper, "The Valley News," was pulling advertising and gaining circulation at rates which seemed certain to reach a break-point financially within another week, and to insure profits to the Guild-sponsored corporation thereafter, should publisher spokesmen continue their delaying tactics.

Management had broken off talks May 14 for the fourth time since the collapse of pre-strike negotiations April 7.

Since then, the publishers had stymied efforts to bring about resumption of talks. First, they put off for one week a meeting sought by State Mediator Philip Bolen and four representatives of the Wyoming Valley Council of Churches. Then, at this meeting, they set as a price for resumption of talks that the Guild agree in advance to an agenda limited to topics chosen by the publishers, principally arbitration, wages, vacations and promotion clause.

They even sought to withdraw a mediation-arbitration offer submitted to the Guild on

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'54 Broun Award Winner Will Be Feted By Local

Houston, Texas.—The Houston Newspaper Guild will salute the Houston Post and its city editor, Ralph O'Leary, at a testimonial dinner June 28 for his achievement in winning the ANG Heywood Broun Award.

Guild President Keith Ozmore said a nationally-famed figure will speak at the dinner. The Post will be presented a Community Service Award for outstanding public service in publishing Mr. O'Leary's expose series which won for him one of journalism's highest honors.

He will be presented the Heywood Broun award by Philip Price, regional vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild. Mr. O'Leary earned the award for his series on the Minute Women of Houston, in which he spent many weeks of investigation into the motives and operations of a women's political group before he sat down to write the prize-winning articles.

The Minute Women, he found, used undemocratic methods in

working selfishly for political power.

Some 250 persons are expected for the \$10-a-plate dinner. Funds from the dinner will be used to pay expenses of a delegate to the Guild convention in Los Angeles Aug. 2-6, and to set standing newspaperman in Houston.

Stockton Guild Approves Strike Action At Record

Stockton, Calif.—A strike against the Stockton Daily Record, if and when further negotiations prove futile, has been voted by the Stockton Newspaper Guild membership by a 5-1 margin.

The members of the Stockton local voted, 50-11, to authorize their negotiations committee to call a walkout when it is certain no further headway can be made with the Record management regarding renewal of the contract, which expired April 1.

The Stockton Guild began discussions in February concerning contract renewal with Irving L. Martin, grandson of the afternoon daily's late founder, and present publisher.

The talks stalled, however, after management refused to consider any proposals other than a wages counter-offer of \$1.50 to \$3.50 a week.

The wages proposal is apparently in keeping with a California Newspaper Publishers Association move to keep all the state's dailies on the same salary level. Similar offers have been made to locals in Sacramento, San Jose, San Diego and other California cities in their negotiations this year. The publishers are holding firm in all cases.

Further, the Record's management refused to give any ground on other Guild proposals such as increased severance, parity pay for society writers, a uniform five-day week, definition of the work day and increments for two feminine department heads.

The Federal Conciliation Service was called into the dispute in April by Local President Marge Flaherty. After failing to alter Martin's stand, Conciliator George Hillenbrand halted his efforts in late April pining further Guild action.

Hillenbrand has announced he will attempt to schedule further meetings with the local and management in an effort to avert the walkout.

Last week's meeting to take the strike vote was attended by international vice-presidents Al Dipman of San Francisco and Paul Freye of Sacramento who outlined the aid forthcoming from ANG in the event of a work stoppage.

Outing at Ranch Is Planned For LA Convention Delegates

Los Angeles, Calif.—Pardner, if you're a westerner to the 1954 ANG convention in August, better bring your western duds. Because the Los Angeles Guild has arranged for a big outdoor barbecue for delegates and guests in the atmosphere of "Corriganville."

The spot is a famous one here, centering in a ranch where movie sets and fun attractions provide amusement and interest for everybody. Actor "Crash" Corrigan, owner and operator of the enterprise, will headline his own western-style show to enliven the evening of Wednesday, August 4.

Late that afternoon, buses will pick up convention visitors at the Hotel Statler in downtown Los Angeles for the 20-mile trip. Daylight time prevails, and the schedule will permit inspection of the sets where many movies have been made.

Mrs. Lola Downes, chairman of the local's convention committee, says that other events will be planned during the week, and suggests that locals send the names of delegates, as well as listing extra guests, direct to the Los Angeles Guild office at 1324 South Figueroa street, for help in planning hospitality at the first ANG convention for which Los Angeles is host.

'Voice' Dares Red Press To Air Court Decision

The U. S. Information Agency's Voice of America today began challenging the Communist press and radio to tell about the Supreme Court decision ending segregation of Negroes in public schools.

This was revealed last night by Edward F. Lethen, Jr., Deputy Director of the Voice, in an address before the general membership of the Newspaper Guild of New York at local Guild headquarters.

"Why isn't it news?" asked the Voice broadcaster. "Is it that the Communist propaganda machine feels itself caught in a trap? Is it that the actual printing of the bare news would expose the fact that Communist newspapers, books and radios have not told the truth about the American Negro?"

"Every newspaper and radio in the western and eastern world has carried the news. If it has been carried at all in the Communist world it has been so buried that western observers cannot find it. The American Negro

is portrayed in the Communist press as an exploited slave of American ruling classes. The steady progress made by the American Negro in the past eighty years has not been told in the Communist press. Is it these facts which now make it impossible for the Communist press to explain to the people who have been deceived for so many years?"

What is it that invests these facts with such importance? Why hasn't it been headlined in Pravda? Why is Radio Moscow speechless? Is it not news in Trybuna Ludu? (Warsaw newspaper). Is there no news in the history of the Communist world? Is it not the editorial page of the Budapest too crowded with this not make news because it is not gained by revolution?

Fiscal Year Is \$4,663 in Red Ink

The ANG treasury completed the fiscal year of operations \$4,663 in the red, according to work sheets made up this week by Secretary-Treasurer William Parson, preparing his report for the June IEB meeting.

Since the previous fiscal year ended with a surplus of \$5,701, there was still a surplus over the two-year period of \$1,038.

The 1953-54 deficit was caused largely by spending beyond budget, for the departments of organization and wire services. In organizing the budget was exceeded by \$12,870, and in wire services by \$2,718. It was noted that in wire services there was collected from members \$10,669 more than was spent in that department.

"In other words," Parson said, "the wire services contributed more than \$10,000 toward the

normal operation of the Guild." The deficit was held down mainly by underspending the budget in the Guild Reporter department, by \$6,397.

As of April 1 the dues membership had risen from 28,183 to 27,157 in the 12-month period.

Parson pointed out that last August the good standing was 86.9 per cent of membership, the highest in the history of the ANG, and that even with four assessments in the winter, the percentage drop was only 4.3 per cent.

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UNIONISM—COAST TO COAST

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Gifts to the Wilkes-Barre Guild in support of its strike have been acknowledged by the local treasurer in the amount of \$2,224.00 since the last Guild Reporter listing.

Besides support from ANG's defense fund, Wilkes-Barre has received \$1,700 from the strike started \$6,747.78 from Guild local treasurers, \$1,700 from District Council, \$66 from individual Guildmen, \$72 from friends outside the Guild and \$920 from other unions, both CIO and AFL.

The current acknowledgments (with cumulative totals including previous contributions in parentheses) are as follows:

Greider Philadelphia (1950).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (1950).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (1951).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (1951).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (1952).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (1952).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (1953).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (1953).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (1954).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (1954).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (1955).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (1955).....	\$2.00
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Greider Philadelphia (2016).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2016).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (2017).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2017).....	\$2.00
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Greider Philadelphia (2019).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2019).....	\$2.00
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Greider Philadelphia (2093).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2093).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (2094).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2094).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (2095).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2095).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (2096).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2096).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (2097).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2097).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (2098).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2098).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (2099).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2099).....	\$2.00
Greider Philadelphia (2100).....	\$20.00	Winnipeg (2100).....	\$2.00

Utica Seeks New Election Clause

Utica, N. Y.—The Utica Guild membership has adopted resolutions calling for elimination of the off-year referendum plan for filling IEB vacancies, as presently provided for in the ANG Constitution, and as followed this spring when Robert C. Stafford, of Cleveland, was elected successor to William M. Ware, resigned.

The Utica move was directed to the Empire State District Council's attention, when it meets in June at Kingston. Utica leaves it to the district council to suggest alternative plans, and to carry the results to the floor of the Los Angeles convention.

The Utica local also approves a suggestion raised at the recent Albany meeting of the Empire State council, which would move New York State locals out of Region I, which also embraces New England the Middle Atlantic States, and into Region V, which is composed of New York City and suburban county areas.

Management's insistence on an agenda before it returns to the bargaining table was the latest in a series of roadblocks thrown up by management since negotiations were opened originally on February 3.

First, management sought to slash non-economic conditions in the last Guild contract through a counterproposal submitted simultaneously with receipt of the Guild's original demands.

Throughout the 21 meetings held between February 3 and April 7, management weighed every decision to the detriment of its demand for unlimited compulsory arbitration coupled with a no-strike clause. All this despite a record of 10 Guild contracts in 15 years without such a provision, although the Guild had agreed in the past to arbitrate on a voluntary basis.

And impending progress was management's disinclination to negotiate more than two hours daily before the strike, and never on Saturdays or at night.

Other roadblocks included:

Twin Cities Guild Makes Bade Memorial Proposal

Minneapolis, Minn.—The home local of the late Wilbur E. Bade, at the time of his death March 29 the executive secretary of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild, has adopted resolutions for submission to the June meeting of the International Executive Board, which suggest a Bade Memorial so designed as to encourage continued development of strong, intelligent leadership from within the Guild.

The Twin Cities asks the IEB to join with it in devising the form which such a memorial would take, and to submit a plan embodying it to the Los Angeles Guild convention in August.

Individual suggestions have already arisen as to the appropriateness of memorializing Bade's services to the Guild, and the IEB will have before it two personal cash contributions toward financing any plan devised and approved by the convention.

The Twin Cities resolution reads:

"Whereas: Few men since Heywood Brown have labored in the interests of the American Newspaper Guild with such tireless devotion as did Wilbur E. Bade, late executive secretary of the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities and onetime organizing director of the American Newspaper Guild and editor of the Guild Reporter;

"And Whereas, throughout a career that dates from the infancy of the Guild, one of his principal concerns was to

Retention of an attorney in contract negotiations for the first time since the 1938-39 strike, reportedly on the premise the publishers "did not feel qualified in view of the complex legalisms, to negotiate a contract" with a Guild committee of their own employees.

Repeated adjustments at management request because their attorney had other commitments, including a vacation in the Catskills, while public inquiries demanded negotiations without letup.

An admission by a publisher on May 7 that "I'd been foolish to say we don't have strike insurance."

A statement by a publisher to a non-striking employee during the first week of the walkout that "six months (1938-39 strike) wasn't such a long time."

Voluntary contributions to the defense fund soared to \$5,747.78 by the end of the seventh week. Many locals are contributing on a weekly basis, while others are setting up plans for assessments, as in the case of Cleveland, envelopes are being distributed for voluntary donations on a weekly basis.

Management's insistence on an agenda before it returns to the bargaining table was the latest in a series of roadblocks thrown up by management since negotiations were opened originally on February 3.

First, management sought to slash non-economic conditions in the last Guild contract through a counterproposal submitted simultaneously with receipt of the Guild's original demands.

Throughout the 21 meetings held between February 3 and April 7, management weighed every decision to the detriment of its demand for unlimited compulsory arbitration coupled with a no-strike clause. All this despite a record of 10 Guild contracts in 15 years without such a provision, although the Guild had agreed in the past to arbitrate on a voluntary basis.

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Commentator Vs. Columnist

Pegler Faces Ibel Court Test In Action Brought By Reynolds

Westbrook Pegler, plug-ugly character mugger of the No-Nothing Fringe of American journalism, is for the first time having to stand trial before judge and jury and submit some of his typewriter excesses to the test of truth under the rules of evidence.

The occasion is the hearing of a \$500,000 libel suit brought by newsman-radio commentator Quentin Reynolds against "Peg." The action is based on statements the Hearst columnist made in an article criticizing Reynolds' review in the New York Herald Tribune of Dale Kramer's biography of Heywood Broun, founder and first president of the American Newspaper Guild.

The trial has been in progress three weeks in Federal District Court in New York, with Judge Edward Weinfeld presiding. The ghost of Broun lurked in the testimony, because it was Pegler's hatred of Broun and "his Guild," that sparked his fury at Reynolds' sympathetic review of Kramer's sympathetic biography of the nation's No. 1 liberal columnist.

The wire services are covering the trial, which is replete with nasty personal trivia. CIO News sent Al Zuck to give on-the-spot coverage, and Editor and Publisher is also at the press table. So is Oliver Filley, New York Post Guildman, and the Post has far outdone the other New York papers, though with its stories crammed between the ads of the fat tabloid.

Commenting on national news coverage of the legal controversy between two of America's famed newspapermen, the CIO News said:

"The nation's publishers have virtually banned all news stories about a major New York libel suit, involving Westbrook Pegler, the anti-union columnist, who has been attacking unions for man years."

Like department stores, which show strong distaste for news of personal injury suits filed by customers hurt on the escalator or mauled at the bargain counters, publishers have always been chary of printing news of libel actions, which might "give readers ideas."

Nevertheless the Post carries on at the Pegler-Reynolds trial, with what white space remains after the McCarthy-Army hearings.

Reynolds, a war correspondent for Collier's, offers color of substance to his plea for actual damages, by testimony that during a 17-year period he sold that magazine 211 articles for about \$350,000, but has been unable to place with it a single squib, since the Pegler blast at him on November 29, 1949.

Co-defendants in the suit are Hearst Corporation and Hearst Consolidated Newspapers, for which Pegler has worked in recent years since Roy W. Howard sports pages to expert on serious social problems.

The present legal imbroglio has its genesis in Pegler's old competitive hatred of Broun.

former Scripps pro-labor columnist, developed after Howard hired Pegler to work the other side of the street in his publication. Howard finally regretted Pegler, and Broun died.

Newweek recalls that in the early 30's Pegler, Reynolds and Broun were members of a group of "poker-dealing, softball-playing writers, who inhabited the hills of Connecticut's comfortable Fairfield County."

Pegler and Broun were friends then, starting out by amiably jibing each other. Pegler referred to Broun as "Old Bleeding Heart," and Broun labeled Pegler "lightweight champion of the upperdog."

But as the upper-nether-dog struggle sharpened during the times of FDR and the "New Deal," and as Broun moved into the CIO with the Guild, bitterness developed between the two.

Reynolds was still on the stand this week. Pegler expressed himself as eager for his turn at the Q & A.

Louis Nizer, Reynolds' attorney, said in court that Pegler had attacked Reynolds periodically since the early 30's, with false and malicious statements about Reynolds' life.

The denouement of the Peglerian war of hate against Broun, which Reynolds apparently inherited, came when Pegler attacked the review of Kramer's biography of Broun.

The book related that when Broun lay dying he complained that he was unable to rest because of his anguish over a Pegler column calling Broun a liar and a communist.

Broun, a communist, was a confidant of the Roman Catholic Church.

Later, according to the evidence, Reynolds, in the Pegler columns, became a "pro-communist," too.

Pegler was represented as having been infuriated at the Reynolds review, taking part of it to imply that he had been "responsible" for Broun's death because of his virulent attacks on Broun.

Commenting in his column Pegler wrote:

"Like Broun, Reynolds was sloppy and protuberant belly was filled with something else than guts... Reynolds was an absentee war correspondent... A trace of fifth dredged from the Scripps-Howard News-papers first took him off the sports pages to expert on serious social problems."

Reynolds proposed marriage to Broun's widow on the way from the funeral to the cemetery, Pegler wrote, and Reynolds was charged with "mouthing along a

Chicago Settles Doherty, Grievance 'Out of Court'

Chicago, Ill. — After starting an arbitration proceeding, the Chicago Newspaper Guild has reached a settlement agreement with the Sun-Times over the discharge grievance of a police reporter.

In the settlement, the Sun-Times paid \$1,250 through the Guild to the police reporter, William E. Doherty. He previously had received \$5,000 severance pay and vacation pay when he was discharged last Feb. 23.

Doherty, a reporter of 17 years' experience, is one of a family of brothers well known in Chicago newspaper work. He and another police reporter both were fired after a scoop by the opposition morning paper on a suburban police story.

The other reporter, Walter Spitzko, subsequently was reinstated, but the Sun-Times gave Doherty in writing a series of additional reasons for his discharge, and refused to reinstate him.

The Guild presented a grievance, contending Doherty's discharge was a violation of the Guild contract, which provides that "no employee shall be discharged for cause, or to reduce the force."

The Sun-Times replied that the "good cause" article was nullified by another clause reading that "nothing in this agreement shall be construed to impair the right of the employer to be the final judge of any of its employee's qualifications for any position in any classification."

The Guild demanded Doherty be reinstated pending arbitration under a contract provision that

"in the event of any controversy arising as to the interpretation of this agreement, the conditions prevailing immediately prior to the conditions causing the dispute shall be maintained until the controversy has been disposed of."

In reply, the company maintained Doherty's discharge was valid, that the "conditions prior to" clause was not applicable, and that no issues were arbitrable under the contract.

The Guild submitted the case to the American Arbitration Association and prepared to fight in federal court, if necessary, to enforce an award. However, two lawyers — Mozart G. Ratner, representing the Guild, and Ed Jackson, representing the Sun-Times — worked out the settlement, which was accepted by both parties.

The \$1,250 additional pay is approximately what Doherty would have earned if he had been put back on the payroll until about May 22, when an arbitration, if one had been held, presumably would have been completed.

Legal positions of both parties on all issues were left unexpressed by the settlement.

Ratification of the settlement was voted at a general membership meeting of the Chicago local after a lengthy debate in which friends of Doherty demanded the issues be fought to a finish, regardless of expense.

Daniel T. Smyth, local administrative officer, who had recommended ratification of the settlement, estimated legal fees of the marketplace of opinion is the heartbeat of democracy.

Therefore, we are concerned that one medium of communal action might deprive a different medium of communication of the right to present information and ideas to the public because it would be in competition with it.

Local Settlements Win Wide Bargaining Gains

Consistent gains in both wages and working conditions are reflected in settlements reached in a list of contract negotiations by the AWP department of collective bargaining.

Among the announced contracts:

Albany, Knickerbocker News wage reopener resulted in full reopener, lifting severance from 30 to 40 weeks ceiling, cutting from 10 to five years the service requirement, and three-week vacations, and applying the Times-Union wage formula as a general basis.

Newburgh-Beebeon, Gains in the contract with the Newburgh News and Beebeon News include a 10% wage increase, a 10% increase in vacation pay, and a 10% increase in severance pay.

Work was cut at the Boston Post from 40 to 37½ hours, and top reporter minimums rose from \$117.25 to \$121.25 under a general increase patterned after other Boston settlements.

Fourth-week vacations are earned after 20 years instead of the previously required 25. Typical gains in other job classifications are \$128 for rewrite and deskmen, \$127 for display salesmen, \$126 for circulation roadmen.

Editorial secretaries were moved up to a par with those in commercial departments.

Chicago, At the Daily News, a renewal contract merges the two previous contracts for separate editorial and commercial employees, with increases of from \$2 to \$5, applied to minimums.

Reporter top is \$120 after five years, display salesmen get a minimum of \$115 after five years, copywriters \$125 after four and one-half years. Severance is payable on death — a new provision — for employees with minor children, and qualifications are dropped in dismissal notice language.

Jelet, Minimums are raised by \$3 to \$4 in a renewal pact at the Herald-News, bringing reporter top figures to \$97, after four years. The contract is retroactive to last November 1, and extends to next January 31.

Knoxville, General increases ranging from \$1.50 to \$3.50 are written into the contract at the News-Sentinel, the ceiling on severance pay is lifted from 32 to 24 weeks, and three-week vacations will be granted after this year. Because all-minimums were not fully included in the minimum structure and because the contract closed a two-year contract without reopening provisions, this

settlement failed of approval by the IEB contracts committee.

Lima, The News contract adds from \$1.10 to \$3.50 to minimums, provides for a four-week vacation after 20 years, and lifts city car mileage from 7½ cents to 10 cents.

The contract "escalator" clause, tied to the cost of living, had been in effect since 1950 to 1953, and protections against downturns are included. Top reporter and display salesman minimum is \$103.50 after five years.

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Publisher Fight On TV Competition Is Unsound, Liberties Union Holds

The American Civil Liberties Union has asked the Commission to reverse officially its decision that a Federal Communications newspaper may appear "as a party in interest" in the proceeding of a television station's application for a license.

The ACLU Board of Directors, presented the views of the Union's Radio and Television Committee in a letter to the Commission in the case of the Clarksburg, W. Va., Publishing Company which sought to intervene in the Broadcasting Corporation's TV application, on the grounds that licensing of the TV station would have adverse economic effect upon the Clarksburg newspaper because of the station's competition for advertising revenue.

"The ACLU views this decision with apprehension," the Board said, "for it believes it runs contrary to the principle of diversity, which the Commission has properly emphasized on many occasions."

The ACLU said that the May 3 issue of Radio and Television Daily, in reporting the FCC's letting of the Clarksburg application, made no mention of the issue of possible adverse economic effects of the licensing of the TV station, the ACLU said "perhaps this means that this irrelevant issue will not be considered. If such is the case, the Commission should say so, and thus allay fears that progress in the TV communications medium may be hindered because of adverse economic effects upon other media."

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Honors Bestowed At Buffalo Ball

Buffalo, N. Y. — Bert Olson, a photographer for the Evening News of the Tonawandas, won the top award for distinguished journalism at the third annual Page One Ball of the Buffalo Newspaper Guild at Hotel Statler.

Olson won the Walter O. Bingham Memorial Award, named for the late Buffalo Evening News photographer. He was nominated for pictures taken during a destructive storm in the Tonawandas last July. Judges noted some of the pictures were taken at risk of personal injury at the height of the storm.

Local President Edward W. McCarthy announced winners in other classifications as:

Miss Ellen Tausig and Bob Buyer, both of Buffalo Evening News, cited for feature stories embodying research and exceptional writing. Buyer is local treasurer.

Tony Wurter, Buffalo Evening News, for sports writing.

ANG President Joseph P. Collis presented bronze replicas of newspaper awards to the winners. About 60 attended the ball, which Harry Wood, Courier-Express unit treasurer, was chairman.

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It Seems to Us...

Emphasizes Current Need For Guild Political Action

Editor: I read your report in the last issue on the leadership training conference, and while everything you reported was correct, you left out some very important remarks made by Tom Murphy.

He spoke in regard to political action that the union should take. He correctly stated that it is about time we stuck our necks into politics, and he continued, (I am not quoting verbatim) the labor movement is faced with threats from powerful reactionary forces. He spoke of the 33 or 34 States which have adopted laws under the name of the "right to work" and of the great importance of helping elect congressmen who will support labor and not work against it.

Here is where the PAC comes in. We must pay closer attention to the political situation, and we can't forget that a strong labor movement goes hand in hand with political action.

MAX SPONGIN, Fremont unit.

Hospitalized, Jim White Dictates His Thanks

ALBANY, N. Y.

Editor: This is late on account of the fact I am in dry dock in Room 34, Memorial Hospital. Albeit, minus one gall bladder, a few of gall stones and one appendix.

I am dictating this to my wife, R-White, who will ship it along to you.

I am very grateful to those who supported my candidacy, but more than that, I am very happy over the outcome.

I know Brother Stafford is going to be a valuable member of the TWB, and the same goes for the other candidates. It was, I think, a good state and I know every Guildman is glad we have been spared a violent election.

JAMES P. WHITE, Tri-City Guild.

SPONGIN Guildman Asks For Truth and Fair Play

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Editor: In the May 14 GR Brother McNamara's attack on Doug Lovelace has made anyone even a little interested in truth and fair play want to throw up.

He writes that one of the wire service division proponents at the Boston Convention "suddenly choked up, filled his eyes with tears and sobbed something about the long, long journey away from his family as a result of his untimely efforts to form a wire service division."

Brother McNamara was there, and can identify the unnamed

Letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental 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 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.

Guidelman as Doug Lovelace, then president of the San Francisco local.

Brother McNamara is within his rights of course — if it suits his purpose — to call attention to Lovelace's emotional display. He does not have the right, however, to distort the facts or the cause in which Lovelace strived.

Brother McNamara was present, though I'm sure he wasn't listening. He didn't choose to debate the issue himself at Boston; I now charge that at the least his memory of what was said there is faulty. Even if it were becoming of a paid functionary to make the sort of comments he made, it would no less behoove him to stick to fact.

Doug spent hundreds of hours in the activities of his local, devoted almost exclusively to making affecting only newspaper members, and other hundreds of hours in Guild wire service work which had taken him far from home. The Proceedings of the Boston Convention show that he had taken him far from home.

The present system.

This is a verbatim transcription of the words that were spoken, and the sneering implication that Doug's display of emotions was staged, would be unworthy enough of any Guildman.

If Brother McNamara is unable to understand a deep and sincere conviction for a cause, at least he might respect the opinion of those who do.

JOE ROSENTHAL, SPONGIN.

Columbus Corrects A Regrettable Typo

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Editor: The Guild Reporter for May 14 listed the Columbus Guild as having contributed \$5 to the Wilkes-Barre strike fund.

It was a typo, and the correct amount was \$10.

JOHN J. WHITE, Columbus Guild.

Sacramento Signs Contract For New Health, Welfare Plan

SACRAMENTO, CALIF. — Negotiations have been completed at both the Sacramento Bee and Sacramento Union with major gains including a fully company paid health and insurance plan at the Union, call back provisions at the Bee and wage increases ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

A new welfare plan written into the contract between the Sacramento Union publishers and the Guild includes \$2,000 worth of life insurance plus hospitalization and surgical fee benefits for employees and dependents.

It will cost the publishers \$10.25 each for about 40 employees in the editorial, advertising and circulation departments under contract with the Guild. The employees pay nothing.

The salary scale schedule brings the top minimum at the Union to \$114.50, plus a night differential of \$1 per shift. It is a no-misuse newspaper.

Negotiations at the Union were handled by a committee headed by the two representatives from the Bee unit of the local, William G. Davis, Local 92 president, and Paul Perry, a member of the International Executive Board.

The publisher of the Bee pays

the employee's cost for a health and welfare plan but the employee must kick in between \$3 to \$9 a month if he wants coverage for a wife and two children.

Bee employees in editorial and advertising departments under contract with the Guild received a general increase of \$3.50 at the top, scaled down to \$1.50, bringing the top minimum after five years to \$113.50.

The society editor was given a \$4.50 increase from \$110.50 to \$115. Differentials for copy desk head, copy dealer and assistants to the city editor were increased to \$2 from \$1 per shift. A \$1 differential also was obtained for the advertising service department manager.

Other major gains in the Bee contract included the following: Stronger clause on part time and temporary workers, employees to be classified as to job title and experience when hired, employee consent needed if change in job classification is transferred, accrued vacation pay on termination of employment or death, improved grievance procedure (American Arbitration Association), leaves without pay for military reserve training.

WIRE SERVICES UNIT

Washington Window

A Public Affairs Institute's newest pamphlet, "Influence in the 1954 Mid-Term Elections," was prepared prior to the impact of the televised Army-McCarthy hearings on America's voting public. Its author also wrote "How to Predict Elections" in 1948 and "The Mid-Term Battle" in 1950.—Ed.

By PUBLIC AFFAIRS INSTITUTE

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's ability to swing elections to candidates of his own choice has been highly overrated, a new Public Affairs Institute study by Dr. Louis H. Bean concludes. Dr. Bean also finds:

Mid-term elections usually cost the party in power from 25 to 30 seats in the U. S. House of Representatives.

The 1950 percent drop in business activity in the last year, with its accompanying unemployment, could cost the Republicans another 20 to 25 seats in the House.

The Administration's farm program, along with present agricultural price trends, may further reduce the number of Republican seats in the House.

Effect on elections of the international situation and the threat of war cannot be judged at this time.

The new PAI pamphlet is called "Influence in the 1954 Mid-Term Elections." Dr. Bean is a noted political analyst. His statistical studies of factors which influence elections receive wide recognition. He was one of the few analysts to predict President Truman's victory in 1948.

The author was asked by the Institute to make a study of major factors in the 1954 elections including an objective statistical study to prove or disprove Senator McCarthy's influence in the forthcoming congressional elections.

In Connecticut, the 12 states in which Senator McCarthy campaigned in 1952. In all 12 states, he says, "Democratic candidates were not as a rule hurt by McCarthy's charges against them but, possibly, even helped by five percentage points."

In Connecticut, where Senator McCarthy is given credit for the defeat of Senator William Benton, Dr. Bean finds otherwise. "Here, too," he says, "if he had any influence in the state it must have been to Benton's advantage." Benton ran 1.7 points better than Adlai Stevenson, Democratic presidential nominee.

Senator McCarthy's effort to unseat Senator Harley Kilgore in West Virginia is listed by Dr. Bean as an example of the Wisconsin senator's lack of influence. Senator Kilgore ran ahead of his ticket in every county where Senator McCarthy campaigned against him as well as in the state as a whole.

In his own state of Wisconsin in 1952, Senator McCarthy received less votes than any of the seven major candidates. He received 110,000 votes less than Eisenhower and was 189,000 votes below the top man, Secretary of State Zimmerman. Dr. Bean questions whether McCarthy would have been elected without running on Eisenhower's coat-tails.

Dr. Bean reports that the Gallup polls in January and April of 1954 bear out findings of his election studies. "As of April, 1954, McCarthy's possible influence reflected in the Gallup Poll had fallen to the point where, if he influenced two persons to vote for a Republican, he would drive five others away, most likely into the Democratic column."

The author also reports a recent poll conducted by the Boston Post on the Maine senatorial election. Senator Margaret Chase Smith, a strong McCarthy foe, is being opposed by Robert L. Jones with McCarthy's backing.

Voters in nine industrial districts were asked whether they were for or against Senator McCarthy with the following results:

For McCarthy 40.5 percent
Against McCarthy 41.1 "
Undecided 18.1 "

The second question was whether they favored Smith or Jones:
For Smith 85.5 percent
For Jones 10.6 "
Undecided 3.9 "

Dr. Bean believes that this poll is an excellent election test, illustrating that the McCarthy factor in the 1954 elections will be insignificant. "It is clear," he says, "that what people think about McCarthy's investigations has practically no bearing on their attitude toward election candidates."

"What's Our Firm, Unswerving Asia Policy This Week?"

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Washington Post & Times-Herald, effective May 1, are: Flat, 80 cents per line daily or Sunday, \$1.45 per line daily and Sunday combined. Before March 17, when the Times-Herald was purchased by and combined with

National advertising rates of the Washington Post & Times-Herald, effective May 1, are: Flat, 80 cents per line daily or Sunday, \$1.45 per line daily and Sunday combined. Before March 17, when the Times-Herald was purchased by and combined with

Washington Star. Effective July 1, flat rate up five cents a line (50 to 55 cents) a line (50 to 55 cents) a line (50 to 55 cents).

San Francisco Examiner. Effective July 1, flat rate up five cents a line (75 to 80 cents daily and \$1.35 to \$1.40 Sunday).

San Francisco Chronicle. Effective July 1, classified rates up 15 cents a line (70 to 85 cents daily and 85 cents to \$1.50 Sunday).

Wilmington Journal Evening & Morning News. Effective July 1, flat rate up three cents a line (30 to 35 cents) a line (30 to 35 cents) a line (30 to 35 cents).

Milwaukee Sentinel. Effective July 1, flat rate up five cents a line (75 to 80 cents daily and \$1.35 to \$1.40 Sunday).

El Paso Herald-Past & Times. Effective August 1, flat rate up three cents a line evening and Sunday combined (35 to 40 cents).

Portland Oregonian. Effective July 1, open rate up three cents a line (60 to 65 cents daily and 70 to 75 cents Sunday).

Portland Oregon Journal. Effective July 1, open rate up three cents a line (60 to 65 cents) a line (60 to 65 cents) a line (60 to 65 cents).

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THE LAW

Court Applies T-H to Bar Reopening Strikes; Proper Terminal Clause Needed

By IRVING LEUCHTER, ANG Counsel

A new decision by a Federal court of appeals re-emphasizes the need for adequate terminal facilities in contract reopenings.

The case at issue (Wilson Co. v. NLRB 33 LRRM 2530), involved a strike over a wage reopening. The strike was called after the expiration of the required 60-day notice of desire to modify the contract, but (since it was a reopening) before the expiration of the contract.

For this reason, the court refused to enforce an order of the NLRB directing the reinstatement of the strikers, who had been dismissed.

Section 8(d) of the NLRB provides, in effect, that a party to a contract refuses to bargain collectively as required by statute unless it:

"continues in full force and effect, without resorting to strike or lockout, all the terms and conditions of the existing contract for a period of 60 days after ... notice of desire to terminate, or modify

the contract) is given of until the expiration date of the contract, whichever is later."

Employees who strike "within the sixty day period specified ... lose their status as employees. Hence, if they engage in a strike prohibited by this section, they may legally be dismissed."

The Board had held in 1950 that this section was not intended to apply to reopenings at all (Herzog and Murocy, et al. v. NLRB 33 LRRM 2530), but that while the 60-day notice provision applied, the phrase "until the expiration date of the contract, whichever is later," did not (Houston, Reynolds, Skyles).

But the court, as was anticipated following the 1950 Board decision, says of this provision: "It is not ambiguous and cannot be amended by interpretation."

And literally, the provision very clearly sets alternative periods until 60 days after notice, or contract expiration, whichever is later, in which the identical requirement exists.

The penalty of loss of employment, however, attaches expressly to a strike "within the sixty-day period" and does not mention contract expiration. It does not seem to have occurred to the court to apply THIS literally, and the court expressed no misgivings about amending the narrower and unambiguous penalty to bring it into line with the broader prohibition.

"Thus it is necessary for all wage reopenings to have some adequate terminal facility. These are:

1. Arbitration.
2. The right to terminate on notice if no agreement is reached.
3. Express reservation of the right to strike will probably prove adequate to protect the strikers from discharge (not from replacement), but this is no certainty, and termination is preferable.

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Local Copy

HUMAN RIGHTS

What Can a Local Do? Start on Discrimination

What can your local Guild do about human rights?

Some locals have found the answer to that question and are doing something. Others are still looking for it.

Trouble is, the problem of safeguarding human rights has so many aspects that, at first glance, it may seem discouraging. It's not so discouraging, though, if you take one thing at a time.

You can start, for example, by doing something about discrimination. That's the suggestion of a memorandum just distributed to locals by the Research and Information Department.

Based on the recommendations and instructions of the 1953 Guild convention, the memorandum outlines a modest program dealing specifically with the problem of discrimination in the newspaper industry. It supplements a longer, more comprehensive manual, "You Hold the Key to Human Rights," which later may serve as a guide for broadening local human rights activities.

But for a start, the outline suggests:

1. NOW you should: Create a permanent human rights committee and name a chairman.

2. Conduct an "audit," or survey, of the extent of discrimination in your plants. For example:

—Does your management practice discrimination in hiring?

—Does it afford equal opportunity for advancement and recognition, regardless of race, sex, religion or nationality?

—Does it differentiate between the sexes in job classification and the payment of salary?

—Does it practice "race labeling" in news stories among your members to determine the extent to which they themselves may have encountered discrimination in:

—Housing.
—Property.
—Education.
—Health & Welfare Services.
—Public Accommodations.
—The Right to Vote.
—The Right to Equal Justice.

—Freedom of Worship.
—Educate your members and enlist their help in the fight against discrimination, using films, pamphlets, recordings, etc.

3. Affiliate with the recognized anti-discrimination council in your community and work with the CIO Council, NAACP, Urban League, Jewish Labor Committee, Catholic Inter-racial Council, Anti-Defamation League, Council of Churches, American Civil Liberties Union and other recognized groups in the field of human rights.

4. TIEN you can:

—Investigate and document instances of discrimination revealed by your audits.

—Present this documentation to your employers and urge them to eliminate whatever discriminatory practices exist in your plants.

—Press for the inclusion of the Guild's model anti-discrimination clause in your contracts.

—Work with Political Action Committees toward the passage of human rights legislation.

—Assist the public relations programs of recognized organizations in the field of human rights.

—Arouse your friends, neighbors and community to the dangers of discrimination and unite them in the fight against it.

What One Guild Is Doing

The Representative Assembly of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, at its March 25 meeting, unanimously approved the following report by the local's civil rights committee:

1. That the Representative Assembly authorize the Committee to arrange a series of meetings with the publishers or responsible parties representing management at the four newspapers for the purpose of exploring ways and means of bringing about fair employment practices; that these sessions be attended, for the Guild, by members of the Committee, the Guild president and executive secretary; that the Committee be authorized to consult with the San Francisco Council for Civic Unity, of which SPONGIN is a member, for advice and guidance, as it was when the Committee was established last year.

2. It is the sense of the Committee that it prefers to concentrate on one project at a time; that fair employment consultations with management will be a continuing process. The Committee requests that it be allowed to devote itself exclusively to this matter for the coming year and to have the approval of the Representative Assembly in this approach.

3. The Committee feels that the name "Civil Rights" is too all-inclusive at this time and requests that its name be changed to SPONGIN Fair Employment Committee.

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THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)

CHARLES E. CRISNEY, Editor

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May 28, 1954

Vol. XXI—No. 11



WHEN the Buffalo Guild's Page One Ball was held this month at that city's Statler, the occasion wore an unaccustomed aura of official municipal sanction.

For Buffalo's City Council, delicately prodded by City Hall newsmen, had adopted and individually signed a citation, read at the ball by its majority leader, lauding the "unselfish, unremitting and dedicated spirit" of Niagara Frontier newsmen in their work.

As if that weren't enough "political action," Mayor Steven Pankow issued a formal proclamation designating May 15 as Buffalo Newspaper Guild Day.

Both items were legitimate promotional tactics for the ball, but to anyone who recalls the early years of Local 26 history, they mean far more.

It wasn't too long ago that Buffalo Guild meetings comprised a handful of conspiratorial refugees from the news room, huddling in the comparative safety of a corner of City Hall's press room. And it's a far cry from those cloak-and-dagger days to a time when, in the swanky Council Chamber high above the cluttered press room, the Buffalo Guild attains municipal recognition.

ENTERED in the mythical sweepstakes for the week's most intriguing headline possibilities is the following morsel out of Chicago:

Joseph T. Meek, Republican nominee to the US Senate and one of Illinois' most ardent spokesmen for the Col. McCormick brand of "free enterprise," was speaker last week before the historical society of Loyola University.

His topic — and the copy desks can gleefully take it from here — was "The Right to Fail — the American Way."

GUILDSMAN Herb Block, Washington cartoonist, proved a year ago in his "Herblock Book" that he writes as incisively as he draws — as high praise as could be phrased.

Now it appears that he's no slouch as a speaker, either.

Here's a quote from a recent speech, in which he waxed caustic over the theory of guilt by association, and the teapot tempest over a military dentist. Said the Pulitzer Award winner:

"Some of us have been guilty of associating with the U. S. Army. Some of us while in the Army had dental work done. Who knows what went on in those dark cavities? We've all heard about boring from within, but were unaware that the real danger to this country was pink toothbrush."

HAMMOND Guild officers got a wry chuckle out of scanning the newest set of wage minimums issued by the ANG contracts department for inclusion in the local's copy of the Guild bargaining manual.

For 10, in one job classification, Hammond's name leads all the rest!

No other contract throughout the Guild calls for a higher minimum figure than Hammond's in the job category of copy and office boys. After three years in that job, the Hammond publisher agrees to pay not less than \$59 a week to the incumbent.

This princely stipend, only six bucks less than the Guild's national wage goal for experienced reporters a short ten years back, would seem to be a cause for rejoicing in Hammond.

But, as Local President Francis Kent points out, there's a hitch to it. It's been several years now since the Hammond Times management has seen fit to retain a copy boy or girl on anything like a stable basis. It's been here today, gone next pay day. And in the gaps between filling the job, sub editors and news executives run copy and file clips and pictures.

Hence the chuckles over the listing.

And the chuckles become sarcastic laughter when Guild negotiators have to listen to management pronouncements on the relation of efficiency to "high Guild pay."

Assessments Missed By Luck in 2 Spots

Two "near misses" which would have affected more than 1,000 Guildsmen directly and doubtless have called for special assessments upon the entire membership occurred within the past ten days. Both situations have improved and are currently quiescent.

In Detroit, four craft unions which were open for contract negotiations took a strike authorization which would have effectively halted production of all three daily newspapers. The Guild is heavily organized in two of the three, has a maintenance department unit in the third. Some 800 Guild members would have been idled had the managements, as expected, locked out Guild departments in the event the strike materialized.

At press time this week, Detroit's craft unions had stopped seething, seemed ready to close their contracts.

The second trouble point is Pittsburgh, where after the Post-Gazette had missed several editions because of a jurisdictional dispute between AFL unions over the trucking and delivery business in that city, last reports were that the situation "had turned for the better."

Here, too, the prospect was for the suspension of work for several hundred Guildsmen, should the shutdown continue. The dispute has centered largely about the department stores, which have remained open, but which have curtailed sharply their display advertising budgets because of delivery difficulties.

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
Washington Guild

THIS COLUMN MIGHT BE CAPTIONED "Some Thoughts on Returning Home to America." Four months ago this reporter went off to Europe and the Middle East, leaving behind an America strong in muscle but troubled in mind.

A visit to 10 nations and a newspaperman's seat at both the Berlin and the Geneva Conferences proved to this reporter beyond any shadow of a doubt that the non-Communist world is both wary of what we will do with our muscle and frightened at the state of our mind, the mind which will decide what we will do.

Across the Atlantic and beyond the Mediterranean they do not see the choice as we so loudly proclaim it — for or against communism. Some do, of course. Others are under the spell of Marx and nothing we can do will change them. But it is the vast middle group that makes the difference and these are the people, the friends, the would-be friends we are losing or are in peril of losing.

The struggle at Geneva with all its ramifications in Paris, in London, in New Delhi, in Jakarta, in Hanoi has made it clear that our peril is world-wide.

THE TRAVELER RETURNING HOME TO AMERICA, however depressing his thoughts may have been on leaving Geneva, once again receives that magic lift which comes from the sweep of the American countryside, the majesty of American energy both of hand and brain.

The laughter of the children is the same. It's something about the grownups that makes the difference.

There are many ways of analyzing it, and many points to any correct analysis. But to this reporter, at least, the American problem today, the problem which has divided us at home and imperiled us abroad, is the problem of how to exercise the leadership of the Free World.

ONE IS IMPRESSED on such a trip abroad with what history offers by way of advice — in the Valley of the Kings in Egypt, behind the walls of Jerusalem, on the Acropolis at Athens, in the Forum at Rome, at the Tower of London and beside Napoleon's Tomb in Paris. The walls that the Roman Emperor Hadrian built in a dozen lands from Britain to Palestine and the heritage of law, sanitation and public administration left behind in so many realms by a contracting British Empire are hardly mute.

In all these epochs of recorded history, as you look back, time seems to have been almost infinite. Today there is so little time. As Lincoln said, in that other great trial of the American dream, "we shall nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope of earth."

It is the compulsion of time, spurred by the Pandora's Box out of which has come the atom, which makes doubly difficult the American problem of how to exercise the world leadership so unwanted by so many of us and yet so unavoidable.

WE ARE THE NATION of the completed ball game. When the last half of the ninth is finished, we like to go home to dinner. We have always been the nation of the completed war. It is difficult for Americans to see why we could not do that in Korea. We shrink from it in Indochina.

An Administration which fought a limited and apparently inconclusive war was turned out of

office for one which proclaims a doctrine of "instant and massive retaliation" at places of our own choosing anywhere in the world.

Yet when the enemy forces on us a choice in a strange land of rice paddies and colonialism we cannot decide whether to retaliate in any form. Our friends are afraid we will strike only that massive blow and drive civilization to extinction.

FOR THE TRUTH IS that many of our friends are more afraid of us than they are of communism. They realize that just as Hitler's dogma forced his legions across frontiers so that of Marx allows the Kremlin time, years, decades, perhaps centuries, to accomplish the ends which its dogma proclaims.

The American reaction used to be what might be called the doctrine of major and minor premises. Communism is the major threat to democracy and the major premise in countering it is that communism respects only force — hence we must be strong of muscle. The minor premise is that we must work in a positive way to win the uncertain, the unconvinced, the wavering millions. This is the essence of Point Four in Latin America and Africa and Asia. This is the essence of righting the wrongs in our own house and why the historic Supreme Court unanimous decision against public school segregation will in the end be more important to us in our role in the world than anything we have done since assuming our position of leadership.

YET MUCH WE HAVE DONE of late has been concerned only with the major premise and has neglected the minor premise. Arms for Arab nations more angered at the Jew than the communist. Public clamor by leaders who demand that Asian nations choose sides between Washington and Moscow. Talk of preventive war and that we can afford no more Korea. Disrust at the snail's pace of the United Nations. Wrath at seeming contrivance stands by our allies, and calls for cutting off aid to those who will not toe our line.

The other day, Secretary of State Dulles spoke with nostalgia of the days when the task of his predecessors was "a leisurely, gentlemanly job." And he said that "this freedom that we have is not the dynamic force which it once was."

COMING BACK TO AMERICA to find one's homeland entranced by a sordid quarrel before the television cameras is not a happy homecoming. Yet if it serves to begin the end of McCarthyism, of man's suspicion of his neighbor, of forced compliance to false standards, it will have been worth the public humiliation we have suffered in every land this side of the borders of communist despotism.

We must face up to our position in the world. We cannot find an alibi as so many of us are doing, in a decision by the British or the lack of decision by the French. We cannot operate on a theory of all or nothing, of "you're with us or you're against us," of go-it-alone or of do-it-alone.

We must cleanse our democracy at home and practice it abroad.

IT IS EASY to be mawkish as the returning voyager glimpses the Goddess of Liberty in the morning sunlight. Yet we must recapture what she stands for, what the lithe words of "Oklahoma!" and "America the Beautiful" mean to us, what history says our destiny can surely be. And we must do it now.

Hearings Open on Charges Against INS-INP

Hearings began this week on the Guild's charge that International News Photos and International News Service divisions of the Hearst Corporation had committed an unfair labor practice by refusing to furnish the Guild with payroll data regarding employees in its jurisdiction.

The complaint was issued and was being pressed by Lewis Moore, for the general counsel to the National Labor Relations Board, before Trial Examiner Max Goldman, Irving Leuchter represented the Guild, as charging party, in the proceedings.

The first three days of the hearing consisted of direct and cross examination of Steve Ripley, ANG Wire Service Administrator, on matters relating to the Guild's demands for the payroll information and its need and uses of such information.

Management of both INS and INP have repeatedly told Guild representatives that they would not, under any circumstances, agree to furnish information re-

No Recession Here!

Dun & Bradstreet's wholesale index was at all time high May 28. It's not an official "cost of living" index.

lating to individual salaries, either in a "coded" form or otherwise.

The NLRB has repeatedly held that federal labor legislation requires that a union be given

such data as an indispensable aid to intelligent collective bargaining.

Hearst, Attorney John Siefken is handling the case for management.

The Guild Reporter

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