

THE Guild Reporter

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, CIO

Vol. XXII—No. 3 New York, N. Y. Jan. 28, 1955

DN Worth Million, Says LA Receiver

Los Angeles, Calif.—Had the Los Angeles Daily News been sold as a going concern, instead of being destroyed by parcelling out some of its assets for \$275,000 to the Chandler publishing interests, it would have brought more than \$1,000,000, the Federal Court receiver, George T. Goggin, reported last week after a preliminary examination.

Goggin was sharply critical of the sudden sale last December 18, which threw more than 300 Guild members out of employment, and left unsettled the question of meeting their outstanding claims in wages and severance commitments.

The receiver said further that despite increases in newsprint and labor costs, the Daily News was emerging from red-ink status at the time it folded.

He blamed the failure on "underfinancing and lack of good management prior to 1954." Clinton D. McKinnon had acquired the paper late in 1953, announced that he was prepared to make it a liberal, pro-Democratic, pro-labor daily, and sought and obtained the support of labor organizations here.

Goggin confirmed earlier reports that Publisher McKinnon had disposed of circulation lists and the newspaper's "morgue" to the owners of the Los Angeles Times and Mirror for only \$275,000.

"Your receiver has been informed and believes," said the preliminary report to the court, "that a greater sum could be realized in the administration of this estate for the benefit of creditors, if the said transaction was not consummated with the Times-Mirror Co. . . . It is quite feasible that as a complete packaged deal and as a going concern the assets of

this alleged bankrupt . . . could have brought in a bankruptcy proceeding on a free and clear sale a sum in excess of \$1,000,000."

Although the preliminary report left open the possibility that he might attack directly the sale of part of the paper's assets, and seek to have the transaction set aside, he did move to recover some other moneys entangled in the Daily News financial intricacies.

Goggin said that shortly before McKinnon sold, there was transferred to Robert L. Smith, publisher of the Daily News who preceded McKinnon, some \$39,000 in preferred accounts receivable. Goggin seeks to have these accounts returned to the estate, which was moved into bankruptcy on petition of three Guild members, chosen as typical from the group which has filed claims against the Daily News. Total of Guild claims is estimated in excess of \$900,000.

The court-appointed receiver also said that from the \$275,000 McKinnon was paid by the Times-Mirror, only \$8,949.49 was turned over to the State labor law enforcement division to meet wage claims, while \$181,984 went to the Internal Revenue Service and approximately \$84,000 was paid to two banks. And none of this money, he said, went through regular bank-account channels of the Daily News company.

Goggin added that he is studying laws to determine whether the sum turned over to the Internal Revenue Service

(Continued on Page 4)

1954 Broun Award

DEADLINE for entries: February 1, 1955.

SEND entries to the Broun Award Committee, American Newspaper Guild, 99 University place, New York 3, N. Y.

PRIZE is \$500 in cash and a Guild citation, to be awarded for the outstanding journalistic work "in the spirit of Heywood Broun," done or completed between January 1, 1954 and December 31, 1954.

ELIGIBLE are all newspapermen and women in Guild jurisdiction in the United States and Canada, whether they are Guild members or not.

ENTRIES should be submitted in scrapbook form with an accompanying letter telling the circumstances under which the work was done.

JUDGES are Bruce Catton, Pulitzer prize-winning historian; Edwin A. Lahey, Washington correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, and John W. Vandercook, radio news commentator.

EDWARD J. DONOHUE, Broun Award Chairman.

Reach Majority

Fast Work Enrolls Group At Toronto Globe & Mail

Toronto, Ont.—Bargaining rights for editorial department employees of The Globe and Mail, Canada's largest morning newspaper, have been sought by the Toronto Newspaper Guild.

Reacting swiftly to their management's sudden announcement offering the paper for sale (GR, Jan. 14.) the employees found ready spirit within their ranks for Guild assistance and protection. Almost within a matter of hours a substantial Guild majority was reached, and on Jan. 18 the TNG asked the Ontario Labour Relations Board to certify the new unit of 120 employees.

While rumor chased rumor around the city room, a group of anxious employees met quietly in the Royal York Hotel with TNG and ANG representatives to explore the prospect of and lay the plans for a membership campaign.

A staff meeting followed, and half the staffers of the 240,000-circulation morning newspaper hauled themselves out of bed early on a Saturday morning to be on hand. Guild majority had been almost achieved when they finished signing up.

A dozen of the new members spent the rest of their weekend enlisting those who could not attend. Operating out of a Royal York suite, they canvassed the city and suburbs by car and taxi for additional supporters.

Each time the phone rang, the membership total rose. Out-of-town staffers were contacted, and most said they would join as soon as they got back to town.

Wherever the campaigners met resistance, they raised the question, "What's going to happen to us when the paper's sold?" Holdout after holdout sat thoughtfully for a moment, then reached for a card.

Said one employee: "I could never see the Guild, but the situation has changed now."

By coincidence, nearly half-a-hundred Canadian Guild members and three ANG officials heard and saw the campaign develop. ANG's leadership training institute, sponsored by the Canadian District Council, was in session the same weekend, and while Ellis T. Baker III, Director of Research and Information, and J. William Blatz, Director of Organization, explained to dele-

gates from Ottawa's two newspapers, Toronto's two other newspapers and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation how a good local is run, the delegates waited anxiously for new progress reports. On hand, too, for advice and encouragement was ANG Secretary-Treasurer William J. Farson, who had come to Toronto to inspect the Royal York's facilities for the 1956 convention.

The new members moved quickly following the application for certification, to put themselves in business as a growing, working TNG unit.

They elected Kenneth W. MacTaggart, widely honored, prize-winning reporter and a spearhead in the campaign, chairman; Ralph Hyman, 25-year veteran of Canadian journalism, vice chairman; Lotta Dempsey Fisher, feature writer and woman's page columnist, secretary; and Fred Thompson, known around his Ontario Supreme Court beat as "Mr. Justice Thompson," treasurer.

Others named to the unit executive were: Gordon Walker, John Boyd, Jocelyn Dingman, Cy Young, Ron Haggart, Frank Tumpane, and Arthur Verner.

The new members put their leadership right to work on the task of getting them a contract, naming a negotiating committee of MacTaggart, Tumpane, Walker, Hyman and Haggart to draw up proposals for submission to either the present or new management.

Messages of support rolled in after news of the organizing activity became public, from

ANG President Joseph F. Collis, Ottawa Newspaper Guild President R. H. Buchanan, and E. R. I. Cawdron, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian District Council.

While eager and able hands came forward from within the unit to do the bulk of the organizing work, the leaders found TNG members willing to take on any chore. Among them: TNG President Fred Jones; TNG Vice President Mike Russell; TNG Secretary Nada Bozinoff; International Vice President and Star Unit Chairman C. Joseph Beauclerc; Star Unit Vice Chairman Cy Radford; Telegram Executive Members Ron Poulton and Allan Kent.

Almost daily, reports circulated of new prospective buyers. John S. Knight, owner of papers in Detroit, Chicago, Miami and Akron, and recent purchaser of the Charlotte, N. C., Observer, was seen in The Globe and Mail building.

Viscount Rothermere, publisher of the London Daily Mail, was known to be in Toronto, but an aide reported only that, "we are in the publishing business, we are here, and The Globe and Mail is for sale. From that, anyone may add two and two and perhaps come up with five or six." Viscount Rothermere has absolutely no comment.

Still reported in the running were Roy Thompson and the Southam interests, both owners of extensive newspaper chains; Jack Kent Cooke, sportsman-publisher; E. P. Taylor, Toronto millionaire; and Clint Murchison, Texas oil man.

Niagara Falls Election Cleared By Board Order

Niagara Falls, N.Y.—After almost a year of delay, the National Labor Relations Board has issued an amended decision calling for an election among non-editorial employees of the Niagara Falls Gazette to determine whether such employees shall be represented by the Buffalo Newspaper Guild.

Should the election favor the Guild, the employees' votes will be deemed to merge them into the existing Guild unit, now comprising only editorial employees. The election will be ordered for a date prior to February 20, under the board's decision.

The amended decision reverses the board's findings of last year, when it proposed cutting the various departments at the Gazette into separate units for the purposes of election and collective bargaining. That decision ran counter to many established practices of the board, and if allowed to stand would have basically and adversely altered the Guild's approach to organizing throughout its entire jurisdiction.

The Buffalo local and the American Newspaper Guild, through its International Executive Board, protested the original decision, and the matter has since been under consideration by the full membership of the National Relations Board at Washington. The election details will be handled by the Buffalo regional office of the NLRB.

The amended decision cites the case of the Chicago Daily News, among others, in which the board had held that an appropriate bargaining unit would include all non-mechanical department employees. Such a view conforms with the jurisdictional boundaries of the Guild, and has guided its organizing policies for 18 years.

"This decision which reverses one of the most potentially dangerous rulings in Guild history restores the unit position of the National Labor Relations Board as it existed prior to the first Niagara Falls decision," says J.

(Continued on Page 8)

Senators Alerted On Merger Trends

U.S. Senator William Langer and his colleagues, Sens. Estes Kefauver and Harley M. Kilgore, members of a subcommittee on investigation of "increasing concentration of economic power," have received letters from Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak calling attention to the newspaper industry as a case in point.

Novak informed the Senators that he has already asked the Federal Trade Commission to give attention to the shrinkage in the total number of daily newspapers, and the increase in the number of cities where a single ownership, or a single political and economic set of ideas, prevails.

The sale and suspension last month of the Los Angeles Daily News, and the extinction last year of the Washington Times-Herald, were cited by Novak as examples of the industry trend, which he declared is endangering the democratic processes of the nation.

The President's Corner—

Eisenhower Program Calls For Pay Boost Of 4 Percent Yearly

By JOSEPH F. COLLIS
ANG President

IF THE PUBLISHERS are sincerely supporting President Eisenhower, they should start following his economic expansion program and give every employee at least a four percent increase each year for the next 10 years.

The President only recently has said that a \$500 billion gross in national production, an increase of almost 60 percent above the present level, is attainable in the next 10 years. The President's projection works itself out to about 4 percent each year.

The Commerce Department, in reviewing national income development points out that the level of demand has been bolstered. Employee compensation rose from 58 percent of the national income in 1929 to 69.5 percent of the national income in 1953.

OF COURSE, WE CAN EXPECT some of the bond-and-budget boys who run newspapers to throw up their hands in horror and yelp, as they always do, "A raise is impossible! The publishing business won't and can't stand it."

Let's take a look at what one facet of the publishing business has been doing, financially. One of the largest brokerage houses over the country, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, has this to say in its publication:

"NOWADAYS MANY MAGAZINE publishers are long on trouble and short on profit. Not so the case New Yorker (corporately titled New Yorker Magazine, Inc.). It routinely has admitted it had more holiday ads than it could possibly accommodate.

"There is no ready solution for this nice problem. It might toss out some editorial matter to make room for Christmas ads but the Post Office Department insists on a certain ratio between text and ads. It might simply add more pages but this would choke the presses and delay delivery. Result: New Yorker must content itself with another record year of advertising revenue (last year was \$8,095,000).

"Because it brings laughter and satire to a sometimes dull world, the New Yorker is a sensational success in a rough and ready publishing business. Its 1953 circulation reached an average of 377,000 weekly, revenue totaled \$10,525,000 and net profits were \$640,000 (\$2.41 a share)—all peaks for the 30-year-old publication.

"The record of the company's stock is as fascinating as a New Yorker profile. The stock was split 5-for-1 in 1925, 3-for-1 in 1929, 2-for-1 in 1934 and 3-for-1 in 1947. Result: One original share is now 90 shares.

"With the help of a 75-cent year-end 'special', dividends were a record \$1.75 last year; this year (1954) started with a 20 percent boost in the regularly quarterly to 30 cents. The 600-odd shareholders can laugh with their editors since in the over-the-counter market the stock is about \$23, also an all-time high and double 1951."

WELL, AT LEAST one company has the formula for making lots of money in the publishing industry.

Brooklyn Eagle Prepares For Strike, Mediation Set

At press time for this edition of the Guild Reporter, employees of the Brooklyn Eagle were preparing to go on strike at midnight, while a last-minute session was being held with the Federal Mediation Service on insistence of the Eagle management that—at long last—it was prepared to make an offer to the Guild.

Negotiations for a renewal of the agreement which expired last November 30 had dragged badly, with management clinging to its position that it could not improve the contract, substandard by comparison with metropolitan dailies.

More, the Guild was told that some language changes would be needed, which would weaken the non-wage provisions of the agreement.

Eagle management said that its financing program for a new building, plus moving costs, made it impossible to grant

wage increases, lift the ceiling on severance, or realign the minimum-wage structure.

Guild spokesmen pointed out that settlements had been reached promptly with the mechanical craft unions, and that apparently only Guild employees were expected to help pay for the new building costs.

Last week, members of the Guild voted, almost solidly, to authorize a strike, and the local officers set last night as a deadline. Strong in the members' memories was an experience of two years ago, when a similar strike deadline was cancelled by acceptance of an inferior management offer.

Said a recent shop paper put out by the unit:

"Guild and unit leaders close to the negotiations are convinced that only a strike vote, followed by an actual strike, will judge management from its no-money position.

"The settlement two years ago... left the impression in management circles, it appeared, that the Guild was out-bluffed then—and what had happened once could happen again."

Staff Director John E. Deegan and Organizer William South were assigned by the Guild local to work with I. Kaufman, Eagle unit chairman, in strike preparations.

Committee assignments were outlined, strike headquarters were set up at 314 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and full preparations for meeting the deadline were completed.

When management sought out the mediation service, that federal agency assigned Mediator Thomas G. Daugherty to handle the dispute.

Presented the Guild at the sessions of yesterday.

Seymour J. Spelman, counsel for the Washington Guild, had promptly requested the arbitrator to reopen the case, when the precedent—shattering decision was first submitted. The arbitrator held, however, that his powers in the case ceased when he had completed the findings in his award, and could not be reassured unless both parties agreed to seek reconsideration.

Understandably, the Post management refused to consent, when Spelman sought their approval.

While the Guild counsel abates not at all his view that the award contains errors in law and fact, he this week noted with regret that under District of Columbia law, which governs the jurisdiction of the arbitration proceeding, such mistakes are not reviewable. District law provides that an arbitration may be reviewed by the courts only if the arbitrator is shown to have acted outside his scope of authority as set up in the original submission, or if the award had been tainted by fraud or collusion.

Purpose of the law's restrictions, Spelman explained, is to uphold the binding effectiveness of the arbitration process.

Understandably, the Post management refused to consent, when Spelman sought their approval.

While the Guild counsel abates not at all his view that the award contains errors in law and fact, he this week noted with regret that under District of Columbia law, which governs the jurisdiction of the arbitration proceeding, such mistakes are not reviewable. District law provides that an arbitration may be reviewed by the courts only if the arbitrator is shown to have acted outside his scope of authority as set up in the original submission, or if the award had been tainted by fraud or collusion.

Purpose of the law's restrictions, Spelman explained, is to uphold the binding effectiveness of the arbitration process.

Understandably, the Post management refused to consent, when Spelman sought their approval.

While the Guild counsel abates not at all his view that the award contains errors in law and fact, he this week noted with regret that under District of Columbia law, which governs the jurisdiction of the arbitration proceeding, such mistakes are not reviewable. District law provides that an arbitration may be reviewed by the courts only if the arbitrator is shown to have acted outside his scope of authority as set up in the original submission, or if the award had been tainted by fraud or collusion.

Purpose of the law's restrictions, Spelman explained, is to uphold the binding effectiveness of the arbitration process.

Understandably, the Post management refused to consent, when Spelman sought their approval.

While the Guild counsel abates not at all his view that the award contains errors in law and fact, he this week noted with regret that under District of Columbia law, which governs the jurisdiction of the arbitration proceeding, such mistakes are not reviewable. District law provides that an arbitration may be reviewed by the courts only if the arbitrator is shown to have acted outside his scope of authority as set up in the original submission, or if the award had been tainted by fraud or collusion.

Broun Entries Cover Wide Subject Range

The 1954 Broun Award competition, regardless of whom the judges select next month as the winner, will be typical of all past such contests in that the entries thus far received—the deadline is next Tuesday at midnight—run a wide range of subject matter. The noted columnist for whom the award is a continuing memorial would doubtless, had he lived, been writing in his own effective way on many of the topics covered by present-day aspirants to the American Newspaper Guild plaque and \$500 cash award, says Edward J. Donohoe, of Scranton, chairman of the IEB awards committee.

Geographically, the entries come from the extremes of Boston and San Francisco, from Toronto and Duluth to Shreveport, Ala., and a dozen intermediate points.

There are news stories, editorials, cartoons, both in single entries and in series showing a long-continued pressure for the redress of wrongs.

The award is judged, under the rules, by the degree in which the entry conforms to the "spirit of Heywood Broun," a crusading writer who never hid his convictions as to the rights of the common man. These convictions led him to do battle against tyranny and entrenched privilege wherever found.

They led him, at last, to the movement which emerged as the American Newspaper Guild, of which he became president, serving in that capacity until his death in 1939.

This is the fourteenth year for the Award competition, and its list of winners include many who have otherwise won distinction in the journalism field.

The judges this year are also in the line of eminent figures who have served in the past. Bruce Catton, Pulitzer prize historian; Edwin A. Lahey, Washington correspondent, and John W. Vandercok, radio news analyst, will meet in New York to decide on this year's winner.

ANG Shipped CARE Parcels To 16 Nations

Acknowledgment of receipt for distribution to needy trade unionist families of 1,216 CARE food packages has come to ANG headquarters from sixteen countries. Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson reported this week.

The areas in which Guild-purchased packages have been received include Germany, Korea, Norway, the Philippines, Panama, Bolivia, Indo China, Italy, England, Greece, Haiti, Guatemala, Japan, El Salvador and the Canal Zone.

The distribution was of food surplus supplied by the US government through the Free World Labor Fund, an activity sponsored by the Congress of Industrial Organizations, of which the Guild is an affiliate.

Actual shipment costs were fifty cents per package of approximately 15 pounds of staples, and the Guild contributions from widely scattered locals enabled 1,216 such packages to be sent.

Besides the official receipt forms, a growing collection of personal letters of thanks is accumulating at the Guild office.



William F. Wiggins

Toronto, Ont.—After 52 years employment on the Toronto Star, as reporter of church and school news for most of that period, William F. Wiggins, 74, died last week, only a few weeks after his only son.

A charter member of the Toronto Guild, he recalled an earlier day when, at a hot strike meeting of union street railway men, he and another Star reporter has been roughed up so badly as to need hospitalization.

Besides his church and school special fields, Wiggins for 40 years had covered for the Star at the Canadian National Exhibition.

His widow survives.

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CNG) the second and fourth Friday of each month at 20 University Pl., New York 4, N.Y. \$5 per year. Single copy 15c. Re-entered as second-class matter May 17, 1945 at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1903. Jan. 28, 1955. Vol. XXII No. 2

GUILD LOCALS NAME OFFICERS FOR YEAR

Albany

Albany, N. Y.—Paul Vaden, of the Times-Union unit, was elected to the presidency of the Albany Guild in balloting this week. He served in that capacity two years ago, being succeeded by Warren Flood. His candidacy was unopposed.

Others named were: Vice president, Edward Healy, Knickerbocker News unit and John Archer, T-U unit; secretary, Ann Bolich, K-N unit, and treasurer, B. Paul Lyman, T-U unit.

Hudson County

Jersey City, N. J.—Haig Anliko, Hudson County Court House reporter for the Jersey Journal, is the new president of the Hudson County Newspaper Guild. Other officers are: Eugene Flinn, vice-president; Jack Farrell, Jr., corresponding secretary; Miss Veronica McCarthy, recording secretary, and Marvin Duskin, treasurer.

Tom O'Connor, who is continuing his active Guild career, declined another term as president. Flinn and Farrell are the only holdover officers from 1954. The local recently affiliated with the Empire State District Council, becoming the first non-New York State local to join that body.

John Havas is chairman of the local's annual Page One Ball to be held Saturday night, Feb. 12.

Terre Haute

Terre Haute, Ind.—Robert Bruner has been elected president of the Terre Haute local, exchanging places with Joseph Junker, who becomes the new treasurer. Frances E. Hughes is secretary, succeeding Mrs. Dorothy Welsh. The new vice president is Howard Stevens.

Salt Lake City

Salt Lake City, Utah—Edward T. Himelstree, of the International News Service, has been named president of the Salt Lake City Guild, succeeding Earle L. Jester in that post. Other officers for the new year are: Vice president, Frank R. Wetzel, and Treasurer, Dwight L. Jones, both of the Associated Press bureau.

Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—Bob Buchanan was elected by acclamation to a second term as president of Ottawa Local 206, at a membership meeting held last week-end. Others chosen are: vice presidents, Terry McGovern and Murray Goldblatt; secretary, Ralph Vickers; treasurer, Ted Henratty. The treasurership had been held for two terms by Bob Abra, who declined renomination, and who, with Stewards Ben Anderson and Ben Dworin, received formal acknowledgment of their services during the year.

Denver

Denver, Col.—Jack Gaskie, general assignment reporter for the Rocky Mountain News, has been named president of the Denver Guild, succeeding Thor I. Severson, of the Denver Post.

Gaskie has been active in Guild work for eight years, including work on the collective bargaining committee, attendance at two ANG conventions, chairmanship of his unit and membership on the Gridiron dinner committee. He was defeated last year in a bid for election to the Denver Board of Education.

Other officers at Denver are: Severson, named with Robert F. Collins as vice presidents; secretary, Martin Margolin; treasurer, Louise Miller, and executive secretary, Donald W. MacMillan.

Jamestown

Jamestown, N. Y.—Mrs. Elsie M. Nelson has been elected president of the Jamestown Newspaper Guild, succeeding Lawrence J. Nun, who resigned upon his promotion to city editor of the ITU-sponsored Jamestown Sun.

Mrs. Nelson, credit manager of the paper, had been secretary. She is succeeded in that office by James J. Fox, telegraph editor. Mrs. Marian Kibbie, business office, was re-elected treasurer. Arthur Payne, reporter, was named vice president.

Upon her election, Mrs. Nelson announced plans to strengthen bargaining pressure in an effort to conclude negotiations which have dragged since November 1953. She expanded the negotiating committee by the addition of Mrs. Ruth Boswell and Mrs. Vivian Schreck. All local members were invited to attend future negotiating sessions as observers. In addition, support is being sought from the Chautauque County Industrial Union Council.

Francis S. (Doc) Rivett, ANG contracts analyst, attended the meeting.

Canadian Wire Services

Toronto, Ont.—Officers for 1955 have been chosen by the Canadian Wire Services local, as follows:

President, Charles Dale; vice president, Craig Armstrong; secretary, Peter Reilly, and treasurer, John Envers. A vacancy existing in the second vice presidency is to be filled by further election.

Brockton

Brockton, Mass.—Three reelections and two new choices for 1955 officers have been made by the Brockton Newspaper Guild. Stanley A. Bauman declined a second term as president, and the office went to Alton L. Caldwell, Jr., reporter for the Brockton Enterprise. He is secretary of the Guild's New England District Council, and teaches journalism at Stonehill College, in North Easton.

Thomas E. O'Brien was named to the vice presidency, and the following were named to new terms: Recording secretary, George M. Dalton; corresponding secretary, H. Corrin Thompson; treasurer, Malcolm S. Dalton.

Charlotte

Charlotte, N.C.—William Weisner, of the News, is the new president of the Charlotte Newspaper Guild, named with other officers at this month's election. Austin Adkinson, of the Associated Press, is vice president; Mrs. Betty Lambert, of the News, is secretary, and Miss Helen Parks, also of the News, is treasurer. Weisner replaces Vic Reinemer, and served last year as local treasurer.

Erie

Erie, Pa.—Peter Sala, of the Erie Dispatch night desk, is new president of the Erie Guild local. He replaces Edward Yates, of the Time Others named at the annual membership dinner meeting, at which ANG Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak was guest speaker, are:

Vice president, Ken Boone, Times; recording secretary, Betty Hoyt, Dispatch secretary-treasurer, Bernice Brower, a reelection to a sixth term.

St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—James B. Woods, assistant state editor of the Post-Dispatch, has been re-elected president of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild.

The wire service units still were to elect their officers.

San Diego Wins \$3.75 In Wage Arbitration Decision

San Diego, Calif.—Strong support for ANG's national wage program was expressed by Arbitrator John L. Darragh, of Los Angeles, in awarding increases ranging up to \$3.75 in an effort to reopen of Local 95's editorial-commercial contract with the Union-Tribune Publishing Co.

The award was based on an increase from \$114.25 to \$118 after six years in the top minimum for reporters and display advertising salesmen, with other minimums raised by the same percentage (3.28 percent). Other new minimums in key classifications are \$102.35 after five years for classified outside salesmen, \$73.25 for classified phone solicitors, \$61.85 after two years for stenographers, and \$61.25 after 18 months for telephone operators.

Increases were made retroactive to last May 10, the wage reopening date.

"The philosophy of the Guild's case," said Arbitrator Darragh in his written summation, "is that its statistics are designed to establish industry-wide wage orderliness out of which desirable standardization may be developed. It has become an accepted principle that a

prime function of standardization in modern industrial relations is to eradicate disparities and inequities that lead to controversies, and the national Guild is, therefore, building a defensible system against minimum wage inequalities for jobs of equal worth.

"Standardization," the arbitrator continued, "is not an inexact, static quality; it is rather a dynamic economic agent capable of simplifying and solving human difficulties as well as technical ones."

By his decision, Arbitrator Darragh rejected the publisher's contention that wage adjustments should be based solely on "local" conditions, and considerable weight apparently was given to wage increases previously won by other locals in California.

The arbitration hearing was held Nov. 18 and 19. Both the opening brief and the rebuttal brief were prepared for the local by Eva Jollos, executive secretary of ANG's contracts committee. The local was represented at the hearing by Glenn Dodd, as spokesman, Omar Thompson, Joe Brooks and Becky Martin.

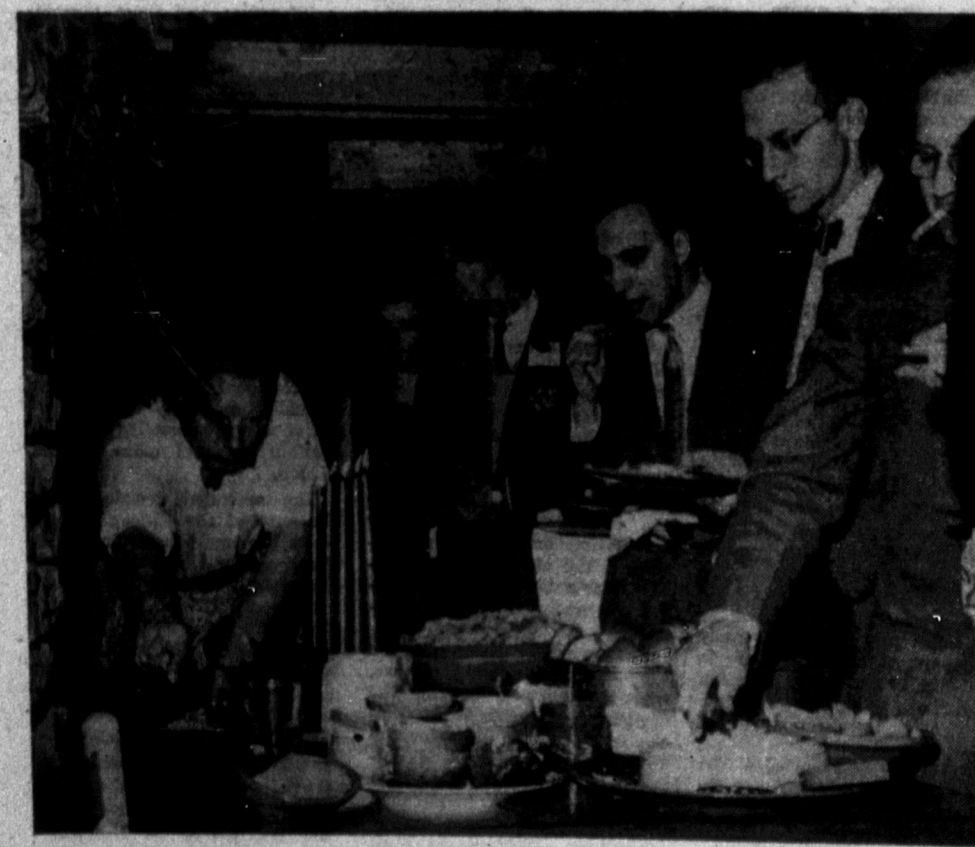
Organizing Ammunition

Some organized ideas for organizing have been round up by Executive Vice President, Ralph B. Novak for use by local officers in reducing the number of free riders.

The ideas were culled from some "top-of-the-head" thinking by ANG staff members at the recent staff conference, which considered all aspects of the Guild's organizing program.

After the ideas had been refined by considerable discussion, Novak eliminated some duplicating and conflicting suggestions in compiling the brochure. It sets forth three principal steps: Planning the Campaign, Organizing the Members and Organizing the Non-Members.

Novak plans to forward these brochures to presidents in the course of following up his initial letters urging a concerted attack on the free rider problem.



ACCENT ON FOOD—Madison's Christmas party was also a victory celebration this year, marking the signing of a new contract with the Capital Times. Scene is at the home of Guildwoman Herb Jacobs, at the left. Others are Lois McCabe, Len Falce, Richard Lee, Herb Marcua and Frank Custer. Falce is a UP staffer, the others from the Capital Times.



Justin McCarthy, international representative for the Guild for the past three years, has resigned to return to his job at the Chicago Sun-Times, effective February 15.

Robert L. Morrison, Cleveland UP bureau, has transferred to the Washington bureau. He's a son of Perry Morrison, longtime Guild leader in Columbus. Others moving into the Washington UP bureau are Robert Coll, of the Philadelphia Guild, and Herbert Chesire, ex-bureau manager for the UP at Knoxville. Rex Chaney, head of UP House of Representatives staff, leaves UP employ to become administrative assistant to Rep. Carl Albert (D., Okla.) majority party whip.

L. Dean Gladfelter, deskman at the York Gazette & Daily, moves to a rewrite job on the Philadelphia Daily News. "The Picture That Thrilled the Nation" — and that for ten years has increasingly bored the photographer, Guildman Joe Rosenthal of San Francisco — gets an authentic treatment under that title in the February issue of The Readers Digest, written by Joe's fellow San Franciscan, J. Campbell Brace of the Chronicle staff.

Steve Franklin, Ottawa Journal editorial, goes to reporting and feature writing for Mon-

ANG Wins Ruling In Polumbaum Case

The American Newspaper Guild last week won a preliminary skirmish in the New York State Supreme Court, when Judge Felix C. Bengtson ruled that the Guild's complaint against the United Press, seeking enforcement of an arbitration award arising out of a discharge case, was "legally sufficient" to warrant proceeding to trial.

Counsel for UP had moved for dismissal of the complaint, arguing that statutory law limited the Guild to seeking enforcement of the arbitration award through the Civil Practice Act. Guild Counsel, Irving Leuchter, held that the plaintiff might resort to a common law method of enforcement, as it had chosen to do.

The court's ruling paves the way for filing of briefs by the Guild, with an answer to be returned by the United Press.

... LA News Suspension

(Continued from Page 1) can be reclaimed, for distribution to creditors.

McKinnon has been directed to testify in bankruptcy court next Thursday, February 3, as to factual background. He is reportedly vacationing in Mexico, and his attorney here accepted service of the court order. Less than 30 of the 450 on the Daily News payroll have been absorbed by the Mirror, which adopted the Mirror & News masthead after the sale and has been conducting an all-out circulation drive for former News readers.

Job-hunting and emergency aid to those in need, continue to be the primary concern of the Los Angeles Guild local. An employment bureau has been operating at the Guild office, and the welfare fund set up from the local's defense moneys and contributions from other Guilds is being administered by Guild officers.

Circulation men have been finding new employment, since their jobs were specialized ones, with detailed knowledge of Los Angeles territory as an essential.

UP Contract Talks Start Next Monday In New York

Contract talks with the United Press management, looking to a new agreement between that wire service and the American Newspaper Guild, are slated to open next Monday in New York. The current contract expires February 28.

Following a nation-wide referendum among UP Guildsmen, the negotiating committee comprising Ben Sreer, Los Angeles; Sheldon Garber, Chicago; Ray Webster, St. Louis; Lloyd Lapham, Washington; and Frank Litsky, New York; with Wire Service Administrator Steve Ripley for ANG, has compiled as major demands the items of pensions, elimination of geographical differentials and protection of seniority rights.

Also high on the list are protection against speed-up, the wage goal of \$75 as starting pay, set for Friday, April 29 at the Sheraton Astor. Job entails contest for Miss Page One, panels for various awards, Page One Yearbook production and entertainment at the affair.

Frank Wallik, of the Wisconsin regional office of the UAW, joins the ranks of aides to Congressmen. He goes to Washington as a staff member for Rep. Henry S. Reuss, newly elected to the Fifth Wisconsin District post, and will transfer from the Milwaukee local to the Washington Guild.

The case is that of the discharge of Theodore S. Polumbaum from the UP Boston bureau, because he had refused to answer questions of a congressional investigating committee.

"When the ANG, which holds a country-wide contract governing job security for UP employees, protested that the action violated its contract, the issue went to arbitration.

The arbitrator, despite unauthoritative interpolation of hypothetical "reasons for discharge" of Polumbaum, held that the firing for causes as stated by UP management did in fact violate the Guild's contract. Subsequently UP management refused to honor the arbitration findings, and the present resort to the courts was directed by the IEB, as well as by the 1954 ANG convention at Los Angeles.

One-Man Hearings Ended By Senate

Washington, D. C.—One-man hearings by the Senate Government Operations Subcommittee are over.

Senators McCarthy and Mundt did not attend the closed door meeting of the committee as it adopted the rule, even though both had expressed opposition. One-man hearings with McCarthy in the chair led to many controversies in the previous Congress.

Senators McClellan, new chairman of both the parent and the subcommittee, said he would allow no one-man hearings even if the rule failed to get committee approval. The vote was announced as 10 to 0.

The Department of Commerce, says the Wall Street Journal, will soon publish "standard size" for clothing worn by teen-age girls.

It will, of course, be up to private enterprise to furnish the standard-size teen-age girls to fit the clothing.

ington, who has conducted a year-long study of the subject, and reports keen interest in a company-financed plan, among UP personnel.

The committee under Guild rules comprises three members, but the UP Guild group will use a "platoon system" so that each of the five regions will have a spokesman at some time during the actual meetings with management.

The referendum indicated, the committee said, that the problem of staff reduction and replacements reveals a "scatter gun" method, which hurts the service as much as it does the employees. Upcoming negotiations will try to guarantee

greater job security as well as increases in pay.

Grievances arising throughout the past year, the second in which the arbitration process has been written into the UP contract, will serve as a guide for much of the committee's presentation to management. Several instances have arisen in which seniority has been disregarded, it was said, and others dealt with speed-up situations, wage adjustments and over-time. In all, more than 100 grievances were listed during the year. Most were adjusted at the bureau level, but some required top-level dealing, and a few are in the process of final arbitration.

The Dixon-Yates deal, according to the subcommittee, "provides an entering wedge for gaining control of TVA's expanding power supply," tends to raise TVA power costs, and thus would "ultimately strangle the country's most effective electrical rate and service yardstick."

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Wall Street domination of the power industry was said to be bringing back to life the evils of the holding company. The hearings showed a pattern of "fairly consistent abuse of the monopoly position which private utilities enjoy," and, said the report, "demonstrate the failure

of Federal and state regulation to prevent these abuses."

The subcommittee said there are "alarming evidences of the failure of the Public Utility Holding Company Act" to protect the public against domination of operating companies by holding companies.

The report was approved by two other members of the subcommittee, Sen. Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Sen. Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) planned to make a minority report.

Utica Makes Wide Changes In New Two-Year Contract

Utica, N.Y.—Adding effective grievance procedure to the contract, the Utica Newspaper Guild virtually rewrote its contract with the Gannett Observer-Dispatch and Press.

The two-year agreement, with an arbitrable wage reopening in mid-term, brought these gains:

- \$2.50 to \$3 increase in minimums (except for \$1 for messengers), resulting in reporter, photographer, etc., minimums ranging from \$42.50 to \$97.
- Arbitration of all grievances resulting from contract interpretation or application, under American Arbitration Association rules.
- Prohibition of pay cuts.
- Payment of an extra day's pay for a holiday during vacation.
- Seniority rule in case of economy dismissals.
- Freedom to refrain from

handling struck work or from crossing picket lines.

- Increase in mileage rate from 8 to 9½ cents for the first 50 miles each week.
- Credit for military service as employment time in computing length of service.
- Automatic leave for two employees to attend ANG or District Council meetings.
- Prohibition of transfers against employee's wishes and of reprisals for refusal to accept transfer.
- Extension of coverage to part-timers and a ban on use of part-timers at expense of regular jobs.
- John Urbanek, local president, was chief negotiator, except for two visits by M. Michael Potok, secretary-treasurer of the New York local and secretary of the Empire State District Council.

Arbiter Grants \$5 In Pueblo Decision

Pueblo, Colo.—An increase of \$5 in the top minimum for reporters and display salesmen, with proportionate raises in other minimums has been won by the Pueblo Guild in a wage reopening arbitration. Increases below the top minimum level are scaled from \$2.50 for minimums under \$50 to \$4.50 for those from \$50 to \$90, with all employees above the minimums receiving like increases under a contract maintenance-of-differences clause. The top minimum is raised from \$90 to \$95 after five years.

The award is retroactive to last Sept. 1, the wage reopening date. The contract expires this March 31.

In his award the arbitrator, Don W. Sears, rejected the company contention that no increases should go to Guild members although the printers had negotiated a \$3 increase, because of uncertain economic conditions and lack of any decisive change in the Pueblo area during the past year.

As one of his chief considerations, he held:

CIO Says US Action Needed To Lift National Economy

Washington, D. C.—The CIO charges President Eisenhower was guilty of "fallacious reasoning" in his Economic Report which was sent to the Congress last week.

Stanley H. Ruttenberg, CIO's director of education and research, made the charge in testimony Wednesday to the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, and he said "the economy still lags behind the levels necessary to provide maximum employment, production and purchasing power."

"When some economic analysts see neither depression nor inflation in sight, they conclude that the economy is healthy," Mr. Ruttenberg said. "Under the guise of avoiding these two economic extremes, they complacently assume that nothing needs to be done about the economy's failure to provide 'maximum employment, production and purchasing power.' By following this complacent approach, they also ignore the

legislative intent and statutory mandate of the Employment Act of 1946."

Observing that President Eisenhower "seems to have followed this fallacious reasoning," Mr. Ruttenberg added:

"But these two economic bogey-men are not the only alternative economic problems facing the American people. During the past year, no one has predicted a serious depression. Nor has anyone been advocating a policy that will lead to runaway inflation."

The CIO spokesman noted that the economy in 1954 lagged behind 1953, although it ran ahead of the Forties. "With a growing and expanding economy and the need for further expansion," he continued, "we cannot afford to be smug about past achievements. Nor can we gloss over the fact that a depression has been avoided." It was prevented, he said, because of the "many built-in stabilizers adopted during New Deal and Fair Deal days."

PAC Report Points to 1954 As Its Most Successful Year

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS of 1954 marked the sixth national election in which the CIO Political Action Committee has participated. It is with pride and gratification that the committee reports that its most effective work was done in the 1954 elections and it looks forward to performing even more efficiently in 1956.

It should be noted at the outset that PAC's effectiveness cannot be measured alone in terms of the number of recommended candidates elected and defeated. Equally important is the effect of PAC's activities on the issues discussed in the campaign and on the strategy by the two major political parties within whose framework PAC's activities are contained.

Key Issue

Measured by the latter standard as well as the former, the 1954 elections contain a truly impressive tribute to the work of CIO-PAC.

In 1953 the PAC reported to the CIO convention, "CIO-PAC believes that the political party that strives for a national income of \$500 billion a year... will win the adherence of millions of voters. CIO-PAC conceives that the urging of such a political program of continuing economic abundance upon both major parties to be one of the principal tasks of the committee in the coming months and years."

IN THE LATER STAGES of the election campaign of 1954, the President of the United States found it necessary to espouse the cause of full employment, in distinct contrast to an earlier stand, and to promise to work for a national income of \$500 billion a year. The entire campaign, in the industrial areas of political importance, turned upon the question of which party could best guarantee full employment and full production. The states in which there was concrete evidence of the inability or unwillingness of the administration to achieve a full-employment economy were the states in which the outstanding liberal gains were made.

Perhaps the most significant fact of the entire 1954 election was the emphasis placed by both parties on the government's responsibility for the maintenance of a full employment and full-production economy.

In the event of a further deterioration in the economic situation this fact will be of inestimable value in hastening governmental action and in giving direction to such action, regardless of the party in power. Notice has been served that unemployment will never again be accepted as inevitable and a matter of concern to the individual alone. The election of 1954 demonstrated that the economic welfare of the citizens of the country is as much a matter of government responsibility as the national defense.

It should be noted that this would not be so if it were not for the fact that organized labor has its own political organization to give weight to its views. This organization consists of tens of thousands of active citizens, informed in the techniques of politics and unafraid of the role they are called upon to play in the election process. Their number is growing daily.

Another measure of the status of PAC is the acceptance it wins in the community for, to achieve its objectives of progressive government and an active citizenry, it must have allies with others seeking the same end.

The acceptance PAC has won may be judged from the fact that, despite several attempts, no candidate was successful in driving a wedge between PAC and the rest of the community. In only one instance was PAC made the major target in a political campaign. In all other instances, efforts in this direction failed diametrically.

In all of the politically important areas of the country PAC has become an established part of the community and its right to participate in the processes of democracy is unchallenged. Of perhaps more importance is the fact that PAC in many areas is now recognized as one of the major sources of support for liberal candidates and its recommendations are given weight by voters not members of unions but interested in supporting liberal candidates.

In the elections of 1954 the PAC worked well with the AFL and other bona fide political organizations and in the total effort there were fewer duplications than in any previous election in which PAC participated.

Election Results

IN THE 1954 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS the number of Democrats in the House of Representatives was increased from 215 to 232. The number of Republicans was reduced from 219 to 203 and one Independent was defeated. In the Senate the number of Democrats increased from 46 to 48. The number of Republicans was reduced from 49 to 47. The one In-

dependent remains. It is possible that pending recounts will increase the Democratic margin.

The effect of the change in parties controlling Congress cannot, of course, be fully assessed until the next Congress convenes but it is safe to predict that it will mean an end, so far as Congress has the power to stop them, of the give-aways of our natural resources. It will also mean, within the government, a counter-balance to the influence of big business within the executive branch of the government.

The appointment of corporation executives to posts of high importance in the government will be subject to more searching scrutiny. The actions of appointed officials can be reviewed by persons with a larger sympathy for and understanding of the public welfare.

State Elections

ON THE STATE LEVEL the gains scored by the liberal forces in the nation were much more sweeping.

Of the 34 governorships at stake in the election, the Democrats won 19 and the Republicans won 15, a gain of eight for the Democrats and a loss of eight for the Republicans.

In virtually every state legislature liberal forces gained ground while the reactionary forces lost ground. At the county level as well there were important gains and reactionary losses.

The importance of these state elections victories, which centered mainly in the industrial states and cities of the nation, cannot be overestimated.

They will be reflected in the presidential nominating convention of 1956 and, before then, in the state legislative sessions which begin next January.

They present us with the possibility of improving unemployment compensation legislation, which is in part a state responsibility, of stopping the passage of union-busting "right to work" laws, of improving our schools, of improving state tax legislation, of passing effective anti-discrimination legislation, and of instituting other forward-looking programs designed to promote the general welfare.

Southern Elections

FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES the election in 12 southern states took place during primary elections held earlier in the year. The gradual trend toward liberalism which has been in evidence there continued at an accelerated pace this year.

In contrast to 1950, no PAC-supported incumbent in the south failed to gain re-election this year and in virtually every instance their majorities were greater than ever before.

Four reactionary Democratic congressmen were replaced by four liberal Democrats and one additional liberal Democratic senator was elected. Three liberal governors were elected with PAC support and one was re-elected with PAC support.

With the exception of Texas, every attempt to make PAC or the race issue the central theme of the campaign failed. In Texas it was necessary for the Republican president of the United States to intervene directly on two occasions to win re-election, by a narrow margin, of the incumbent reactionary governor.

PAC Work

YOUR COMMITTEE'S STAFF together with the PAC Operating Committee and the PAC Executive Board, functioned during the year along lines indicated by the experience of previous years.

Five meetings of the CIO-PAC Operating Committee were held during the year at which the Director and his staff reviewed the progress of work periodically and formulated plans for future activity. Two meetings of the PAC Executive Board were held at which policy matters

(Continued on Page 7)

Gary Wins \$3-\$4.50 And Good Job Security

Gary, Ind.—A job security clause, wage increases from \$3 to \$4.50, arbitration of grievances, improved severance pay, vacation and holidays are included in a two-year renewal contract negotiated by the Gary Guild with the Gary Post-Tribune.

In the most sweeping contract overhaul in many years, the local won:

- A \$4.50 increase in the top minimum for reporters and other key classifications, raising the rate from \$100.50 to \$114 after five years, with a \$4.50 general increase for employees at the top minimum level and \$3 for all others.
- A ban against dismissals except for just and sufficient causes, advance consultation with the Guild and preferential rehiring list in case of economy dismissals.
- Arbitration of all disputes arising under the contract, under rules of the American Arbitration Association.
- A two-week increase in the severance pay ceiling.
- Three-week vacations after four instead of five years.
- An extra day's pay at time and one-half, instead of

straight-time, for work on six previously listed holidays, and double-time pay for at least six hours for work on Easter Sunday.

• A bonus of five weeks salary for employees entering military service in peace time. Other changes provide for reviewing experience ratings of new employees after six months with adjustment to conform to salary; guarantee of two hours overtime pay for work after hours; weekly reports on overtime to the Guild, and expansion of the dismissal notice provision to include a statement of reasons.

Additionally the company agreed to raise its contribution to a joint savings plan from \$2 to \$3 per week for each participating employee.

The contract is retroactive to last Oct. 23, and has a reopening on wage, pensions and hospitalization insurance after one year.

Terence O'Rourke headed the local's negotiating committee which included Don Plittie, president; Carroll Vertrees, Allen Naive, Harry Garduk, Michael Tzouanakis and Arthur Todd.

... PAC Report For 1954

(Continued from Page 6)

were discussed and resolved. Throughout the year the director was in frequent contact with the chairman and other members of the committee.

Early in the year the PAC sponsored in Washington, D. C., a conference on family participation attended by 181 wives of CIO members and women members of CIO unions. This conference was followed, during the course of the year, by 24 other conferences held in all parts of the country attended by CIO women members and wives of CIO members. The effect of these conferences, the purpose of which was to integrate CIO women into CIO-PAC's more thoroughly, was felt during the election campaign in the increased number of volunteers at election headquarters, the number of house phone brigades that worked during registration campaigns and on election day.

It is expected the program of family participation will continue to grow during the coming year and in the municipal elections of 1955 and the presidential elections of 1956 will prove to be a potent force.

The PAC Field Staff, consisting of five field directors, worked within their assigned areas throughout the year assisting state and local political action committees in setting up and carrying on their programs, coordinating the political action work in their respective areas, and carrying out assignments from the Directors of PAC.

The PAC Publicity Department issued 27 different pieces of political literature during the year with a total circulation of nearly five million. A 1954 edition of the PAC Speakers Handbook, in loose-leaf form and indexed, was put out early in the year and was commented upon favorably by a number of candidates. In addition a television film, consisting of 18 one-minute spots in which puppets discussed issues in the campaign, was made and used by 71 television stations. The same film was also used extensively in the New York state and Pennsylvania campaigns. Also produced and distributed during the year were film strips, photograph records, stickers and posters. Toward the end of the campaign, speeches and last minute campaign arguments were analyzed and the answers and elaborations rushed to political workers in the form of "campaign-o-grams."

The Records and Information Department of PAC prepared dossiers, based on the Congressional Record and newspaper clippings, on 92 candidates and furnished them to state PACs. Twenty-nine special projects involving more than 100 state and local PACs or PAC officials and several hundred additional queries and requests for information were handled.

Work with minority groups was directed principally toward obtaining increased voter registration and participation. The increased vote

straight-time, for work on six previously listed holidays, and double-time pay for at least six hours for work on Easter Sunday.

• A bonus of five weeks salary for employees entering military service in peace time. Other changes provide for reviewing experience ratings of new employees after six months with adjustment to conform to salary; guarantee of two hours overtime pay for work after hours; weekly reports on overtime to the Guild, and expansion of the dismissal notice provision to include a statement of reasons.

Additionally the company agreed to raise its contribution to a joint savings plan from \$2 to \$3 per week for each participating employee.

The contract is retroactive to last Oct. 23, and has a reopening on wage, pensions and hospitalization insurance after one year.

Terence O'Rourke headed the local's negotiating committee which included Don Plittie, president; Carroll Vertrees, Allen Naive, Harry Garduk, Michael Tzouanakis and Arthur Todd.

Leather Workers Form CIO Union

Boston, Mass.—Newest CIO affiliate was formed this week for leather workers, in an organizing committee here.

Hugh Thompson, formerly of the Buffalo CIO regional office, is director and secretary-treasurer, with Boston offices.

Line-up Complete On Hearst Memo

Eight locals with Hearst units—all such locals except New York and San Francisco—have ratified the Hearst National Memorandum proposals formulated by the International Executive Board.

Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak received word this week of approvals by the Albany and Seattle-Tacoma locals. In Seattle-Tacoma, a referendum among Post-Intelligencer members approved the proposals by a 25-1 ratio and the local executive board added its approval.

The locals went along with Novak's recommendation that health and hospital benefits,

Line-up Complete On Hearst Memo

now uniformly provided in Hearst units, be made part of the Memorandum proposals. They concurred also in his recommendation that pensions and vacation be withheld from Memorandum proposals.

When the proposals have been amended to cover the health and hospitalization benefits, they will be forwarded to Hearst national management. The Guild already has notified Harvey J. Kelly, Hearst's general counsel on labor, of its intention to seek a new Memorandum. At the Guild's request, start of actual negotiations has been delayed until proposals could be formulated.

Wire Service Council Meets Feb. 5-6 At NY

Guild wire service plans for the coming year will be outlined Feb. 5-6 when the 1955 National Wire Service Council holds its organizational meeting in New York.

First problem of the council will be to rule on a disputed election of the delegates from INS-INT, one of the eight elective members of the Council. Harley Murray of Washington was declared elected after the voting closed. But later it was discovered that one large bloc of votes—sufficient to swing the contest to Max Fine of New York—had gone astray.

A unique, long range wire service educational program will be inaugurated simultaneously with the meeting, it was reported by Leonard Millman of (AP) San Francisco, council president.

This consists of a handbook for wire service Guildsmen, to be issued in the form of bulletin board notices at two week intervals. It will explain in detail the complicated wire service set-up within the Guild, how to prosecute grievances, answer questions that arise most frequently, and chart the method of Guild wire service operation from contract negotiations to day-by-day routine in the units.

The program was developed through a year of research and preparation by a council Education Committee under the direction of Joe R. Wilson, (UP) San Francisco, council secretary-treasurer. Wilson estimated it would take about two years

of bulletin board notices to complete the handbook.

Other members of the new council are Vice Presidents Robert Farrington of (AF) New York, Benson Srere of (UP) Los Angeles, and Joe Pearlman of (INS) New York; Delegates Jerry Sullivan of (AF) Kansas City and Francis X. Brennan of (UP) Chicago; and Wire Service Administrator Steve Ripley.

Brown Stamp Bill Introduced

Congressman Thomas J. Lane, (D.), Massachusetts, has introduced a bill, H. R. 550, providing for the issuance of a commemorative postage stamp in honor of the Freedom of the Press, bearing the likeness of Heywood Brown, Guild founder and until his death, its president.

The measure has been referred to the House committee on Post Office and Civil Service, of which Rep. Tom Murray, of Tennessee, is chairman.

For a number of years, ANG conventions have urged, by resolution, that such a special stamp be issued. Previous bills have been unsuccessful of passage. The Los Angeles Convention last year referred the resolution to the International Executive Board, which has asked local officers to make contact with their congressmen and urge adoption of the measure.



DECKS CLEARED — After a six months' strike, the Wilkes-Barre Newspaper Guild celebrated last week with a victory dinner dance, at which two international officers, ANG President Joseph F. Collis and Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, were guests. Shown, from the left, are A. Conrad Haiges, program chairman; Mrs. Haiges; Carl Pesavento, local president; Mrs. Pesavento; Attorney Joseph O'Donnell, toastmaster; Mrs. Collis, Novak and Collis.

Leather Workers Form CIO Union

Boston, Mass.—Newest CIO affiliate was formed this week for leather workers, in an organizing committee here.

Hugh Thompson, formerly of the Buffalo CIO regional office, is director and secretary-treasurer, with Boston offices.

Line-up Complete On Hearst Memo

Eight locals with Hearst units—all such locals except New York and San Francisco—have ratified the Hearst National Memorandum proposals formulated by the International Executive Board.

Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak received word this week of approvals by the Albany and Seattle-Tacoma locals. In Seattle-Tacoma, a referendum among Post-Intelligencer members approved the proposals by a 25-1 ratio and the local executive board added its approval.

The locals went along with Novak's recommendation that health and hospital benefits,

Wire Service Council Meets Feb. 5-6 At NY

Guild wire service plans for the coming year will be outlined Feb. 5-6 when the 1955 National Wire Service Council holds its organizational meeting in New York.

First problem of the council will be to rule on a disputed election of the delegates from INS-INT, one of the eight elective members of the Council. Harley Murray of Washington was declared elected after the voting closed. But later it was discovered that one large bloc of votes—sufficient to swing the contest to Max Fine of New York—had gone astray.

A unique, long range wire service educational program will be inaugurated simultaneously with the meeting, it was reported by Leonard Millman of (AP) San Francisco, council president.

This consists of a handbook for wire service Guildsmen, to be issued in the form of bulletin board notices at two week intervals. It will explain in detail the complicated wire service set-up within the Guild, how to prosecute grievances, answer questions that arise most frequently, and chart the method of Guild wire service operation from contract negotiations to day-by-day routine in the units.

The program was developed through a year of research and preparation by a council Education Committee under the direction of Joe R. Wilson, (UP) San Francisco, council secretary-treasurer. Wilson estimated it would take about two years

Brown Stamp Bill Introduced

Congressman Thomas J. Lane, (D.), Massachusetts, has introduced a bill, H. R. 550, providing for the issuance of a commemorative postage stamp in honor of the Freedom of the Press, bearing the likeness of Heywood Brown, Guild founder and until his death, its president.

The measure has been referred to the House committee on Post Office and Civil Service, of which Rep. Tom Murray, of Tennessee, is chairman.

For a number of years, ANG conventions have urged, by resolution, that such a special stamp be issued. Previous bills have been unsuccessful of passage. The Los Angeles Convention last year referred the resolution to the International Executive Board, which has asked local officers to make contact with their congressmen and urge adoption of the measure.

SLIDE-RULE JOB

TTS Brought Only Slight News Content Change

By DR. DAVID R. BOWERS

Little change took place in the content of two small groups of daily newspapers after the introduction of Teletypesetter circuit operation.

This was revealed this week in a report on a study made at the University of Iowa school of journalism, which in its broader scope considered the effects of mechanical innovations and economies upon standardization of information available to the public.

The newspapers studied were five belonging to the Associated Press (Iowa Press, Des Moines Register, Iowa City Press-Republican, Iowa City Daily Courier, Iowa City Daily News) and five belonging to the United Press (Iowa City Press-Republican, Iowa City Daily Courier, Iowa City Daily News, Iowa City Press-Republican, Iowa City Daily Courier).

The time periods selected were Jan. 21-March 29, 1952, and comparable Jan. 15-March 28, 1953, for the update New York newspapers and March 24-May 31, 1952, and March 28-May 30, 1953, for the Illinois newspapers. The first two-week period preceded each Teletypesetter circuit initial operation by two weeks.

Examined were 60 selected issues from each group "before Teletypesetter" and 60 issues from each group "after Teletypesetter." The issues in each group were rotated carefully so that each newspaper was represented the same number of times and each day of the week had equal representation.

Magnuson Says Weeklies Should Get PO Printing

Washington, D. C. — Congressman Don Magnuson, representative at large from the State of Washington, who used to be a newspaperman himself and cherishes a Guild card from the Seattle-Tacoma local, thinks that newspapers with job printing as a corollary activity should have a chance at postal envelope printing work.

"One of the senseless instances of government competition with private business is the printing of names, addresses and advertising matter on envelopes sold by the Post Office Department."

Reversal

(Continued from Page 1)

William Blatz, ANG director of organization.

"The optimum unit remains a single unit for all non-mechanical departments; each department also constitutes an appropriate unit; however, more than one but less than all departments will not be placed in the same unit unless the departments have a particularly close relationship, such as, for example, the business office and the advertising department."

For the period prior to the election date, Leonard Delmer, of the Gazette editorial staff, has been designated as international representative by J. William Blatz, ANG director of organization. He has obtained leave from his job for the purpose.

simultaneously with the conversion of their single circuit to TTS. They ranged in size from 5,680 to 27,199 in circulation, with the average of the New York dailies 12,562 and the Illinois dailies 13,646.

The time periods selected were Jan. 21-March 29, 1952, and comparable Jan. 15-March 28, 1953, for the update New York newspapers and March 24-May 31, 1952, and March 28-May 30, 1953, for the Illinois newspapers. The first two-week period preceded each Teletypesetter circuit initial operation by two weeks.

Examined were 60 selected issues from each group "before Teletypesetter" and 60 issues from each group "after Teletypesetter." The issues in each group were rotated carefully so that each newspaper was represented the same number of times and each day of the week had equal representation.

Magnuson Says Weeklies Should Get PO Printing

Washington, D. C. — Congressman Don Magnuson, representative at large from the State of Washington, who used to be a newspaperman himself and cherishes a Guild card from the Seattle-Tacoma local, thinks that newspapers with job printing as a corollary activity should have a chance at postal envelope printing work.

"One of the senseless instances of government competition with private business is the printing of names, addresses and advertising matter on envelopes sold by the Post Office Department."

Reversal

(Continued from Page 1)

William Blatz, ANG director of organization.

"The optimum unit remains a single unit for all non-mechanical departments; each department also constitutes an appropriate unit; however, more than one but less than all departments will not be placed in the same unit unless the departments have a particularly close relationship, such as, for example, the business office and the advertising department."

For the period prior to the election date, Leonard Delmer, of the Gazette editorial staff, has been designated as international representative by J. William Blatz, ANG director of organization. He has obtained leave from his job for the purpose.

The study attempted to analyze non-advertising content by three different criteria: By subject matter (crime, education, sports, women's, etc.); by source (local staff, correspondents, wire service, syndicate, etc.); and by geographical emphasis (local, state, national, international, etc.). Categories were developed and more than 340,000 column inches of non-advertising matter were classified according to the category definitions, measured and computed.

Primary contribution of the study, in the opinion of the researcher, was to refute charges that TTS would greatly affect the content of the subscribing newspaper—charges that were coming from a number of sources at the time TTS was being introduced on a large scale. Charges had centered on a contention that wire news would tend to replace local news because of its economy and ease in development and use.

The study did reveal a number of slight changes. Although each of them was so small as to be statistically insignificant, they will be reported here because they might indicate trends to be explored in future newspaper content research.

Farson Details Tax Exemption For Sick Pay

In a bulletin that went this week to Guild presidents, ANG Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson suggests that in accordance with revisions of the internal revenue act, exempting from income taxation certain sick leave pay, Guild officers should request employers to refrain from withholding on such exempt payments, and maintain the necessary records supporting this action.

Says Farson further: "Except for the first seven days of any period of absence due to illness, \$100 per week of salary continued during the absence is tax exempt, and if the member was hospitalized in that first seven days, \$100 of salary is exempt for that week also. In case the absence is due to personal injury, \$100 per week of salary for the entire period is tax exempt."

"There is no limit to the number of non-taxable weeks in any period of absence."

"This applies to the entire year 1954 and henceforth. If the employer keeps certain records, no withholding tax on the exempt amount need be deducted. My previous memorandum described these records. If the employer does withhold, then the final return of the member (now due April 15) must show the full amount received, including the sick leave payments, and separately show the amount of sick leave payments which the taxpayer claims is tax exempt. The tax is then computed on the balance, and a refund will result."

Dr. David R. Bowers, managing editor of the Idaho State Journal, undertook for the University of Iowa journalism school to find the answer to the question, widely asked a couple of years ago, "What will the new Teletypesetter do to local news, and will it lead to 'standardization' of the news?"

By studying before-and-after issues of five update New York and ten Illinois dailies, all of less than 30,000 circulation, he emerged with the conclusions discussed here.—Ed.

Here is what the study revealed along the lines of the three different criteria established to reveal changes in content:

Subject matter categories. Most prominent change in the major subject categories was the rise in proportion of space in the general news and feature classification and the drop in proportion of pictorial material.

Spacewise, each New York issue showed approximately 27 more column inches of wire material and each Illinois issue approximately 16 more column inches.

Each Illinois issue showed a decrease of approximately 21.5 column inches in local material. However, each New York issue actually showed a slight rise in the amount of space (about four column inches) devoted to local material despite the loss in proportion. This was because total non-advertising space (as well as advertising space) increased in these newspapers.

Only four of the minor source categories showed slight increases. They were state wire material, which increased from 4.5 to 5.1 percent in the New York group and from 2.7 to 3.3 percent in the Illinois group, and international wire material, which increased from 3.3 to 3.6 percent in the New York group and from 1.8 to 2.3 percent in the Illinois group.

Two minor source categories showed slight decreases. They were local, city, which decreased from 20.4 to 20.1 percent in the New York group and from 24.8 to 24.2 percent in the Illinois group, and syndicated, which decreased from 9.1 to 8.4 percent in the New York group and from 7.8 to 6.2 percent in the Illinois group.

Geographical significance categories. Most noticeable changes were the rise in space devoted to international material and state material and the drop in local, city, material.

Little change developed in 32 minor subject matter categories—crime, accidents, church, education, etc. The only minor subject matter categories showing any change were "organizations and the individual," which increased and the aforementioned photographs, which decreased.

The percentage rise in "organizations and the individual" for the New York group was from 9.2 to 9.5 percent and in the Illinois group from 10.7 to 11.9 percent. The percentage drop in "photographs" was from 9.0 to 8.9 percent in the New York newspapers and from 9.4 to 8.3 percent in the Illinois newspapers.

Changes in the percentages devoted to "government and political activity" category were credited to the 1952 election and 1953 new administrations in national and state governments.

Source Categories. Most prominent changes in the major source categories were the slight rise in the proportion of wire material and the slight decrease in the proportion of local material.

Proportion of Change in All Non-Advertising Space in Major Subject Categories

NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS

Change 1952-1953

General news, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Sports, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Features, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Editorials, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Pictorial, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Syndicated, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Local, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Wire, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
International, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
State, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
National, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Local, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Wire, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
International, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
State, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
National, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Local, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1

ILLINOIS NEWSPAPERS

Change 1952-1953

General news, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Sports, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Features, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Editorials, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Pictorial, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Syndicated, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Local, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Wire, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
International, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
State, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
National, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Local, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Wire, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
International, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
State, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
National, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Local, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1

ILLINOIS NEWSPAPERS

Change 1952-1953

General news, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Sports, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Features, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Editorials, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Pictorial, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Syndicated, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Local, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Wire, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
International, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
State, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
National, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Local, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Wire, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
International, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
State, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
National, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1
Local, 1.2, 22.3, 22.1

Brennan Case Is Dropped By US Justice Department

Chicago, Ill. — Guildman Ray Brennan, Sun-Times reporter, has been cleared of a long-standing federal charge of "impersonating a federal employee to obtain information."

On the same day that his trial in Washington had been scheduled to open, the Justice Department moved for dismissal of the indictment, and Federal Judge Schweinhart granted the motion.

In a case which had political overtones, Brennan was first indicted in 1952, after he had obtained copies of testimony transcribed at a Kefauver investigation into the finances of "the world's richest cop," Capt. Dan Gilbert. Brennan got the transcript by telephoning the stenographic agency doing the work for Kefauver, and representing himself as a Kefauver committee employee.

The Sun-Times published the testimony a few days before the election in which Capt. Gilbert was running for sheriff, on the Democratic ticket. The Sun-Times had editorially switched to Eisenhower, running in the same election.

Gilbert was beaten soundly, and the then-Democratic national administration's justice department promptly moved to indict Brennan.

The move for dismissal last week was accompanied by a Justice Department statement that while Brennan had been "over zealous" in his methods, "original intent as we ordinarily think of it" was not shown.

Buffalo, N. Y. — The Buffalo Newspaper Guild, and The Courier-Express have signed a two-year agreement providing pay increases averaging \$5.80 for the 118 editorial employees covered by the contract.

Wage increases this year are based on a \$3.40 average per employee divided into boosts ranging from \$1.50 to \$4. Incomes averaging \$2,400 per employee will be worked out by the Guild and the Courier-Express and bracketed to take effect in 1956.

The contract is retroactive to January 2.

The minimum now for reporters, photographers and artists is \$123.50.

The contract also guarantees continuation of the Christmas bonus equivalent to 33 percent of the employee's weekly base pay. Also continued is the 5 percent addition to weekly base pay for shifts which begin at or extend beyond 6 p.m.

Other improvements in the new agreement are:

Three weeks vacation after four years, instead of five.

Automobile allowance upped from 10 to 11 cents each mile.

Maximum severance pay benefits raised from 30 to 40 weeks.

Maternity leave of six months with two weeks pay for employees with one year's service; formerly was after two years' service.

Substitution of the American Arbitration Association for the New York State Board of Mediation in grievance procedures.

The contract also contains numerous language improvements in various clauses.

The Courier-Express, however, declined to write into the contract other benefits which existed prior to the first Guild contract in 1953.

These benefits include a generous company-paid pension and insurance plan in which employees have an equity. Eligible employees with five years service at age 35. The company also gives a \$1,000 insurance policy to employees after six months service.

Agreement on the contract was reached after eight days in negotiations.

The chief negotiator was Pat Higgins, chairman of the Buffalo Evening News Unit. Other negotiators, all Courier-Express staffers, were President Edward W. McCarthy of Local 26; Unit Chairman James R. Cleary; Unit Treasurer Harry Elwood and Larry Smith of the Executive Board.

Harry Cohen, Maryland Federation of Labor president, said the convention will mobilize AFL unions to take "intensive legislative action" against the threat of further restrictions on union activities.

Dicky Data

Vice President Nixon posed the other day as a filling station attendant for the very worthy purpose of getting some publicity for the polo drive. When photographers urged him to check the oil he reached for the dip stick, peered at it, frowned, then stepped over to the customer, a Mrs. Larsson, and said jokingly, "You need two quarts. That'll run it over, but we make a lot of money on oil."

Some of which goes to needy congressmen.

One of the pictures Vice President Nixon posed for during his stint as a filling station attendant was while cleaning a windshield. This is one of the first instances on record of a politician trying to make things clear.



MAKING IT OFFICIAL—A two-year contract between the Twin Cities Guild and the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press was signed early this month, although its wage provisions went into effect seven weeks earlier. Signing is Daniel H. Ridder, publisher. Standing are Marshall Genow, St. Paul unit chairman; V. E. Fairbanks, executive editor; Daniel Harbridge, local vice president; Donald Voigt, local secretary; Irving Lipove, local vice president; Harold Shugard, DPP associate publisher, and Ronald Brinkman, Guild negotiator.

Boston's Fox In Rockford Guild Picks Up Stock Sale Move Gains After Crafts Sign

Boston, Mass.—John Fox, publisher of the Boston Post, who just before Christmas joined the Boston Newspaper Guild by firing more than two score employees, with a few exceptions "for economy reasons," had been bought by Fox a few months ago, in the name of a New York business man, Irving Brodsky.

The bank stock, for which the New York buyer said he paid \$1,389,557 for 24,161 shares, had been bought by Fox a few months ago, in the name of a New York business man, Irving Brodsky.

The Post owner, better known for his financial transactions than for newspaper experience, ordered the mass discharges after he visited the newspaper plant for the first time in a month and observed what he considered "loafing on the job" by several employees.

The Boston Guild protested the discharges, resorting to its contractual provisions for job security and settlement of grievances.

Fox purchased the Post in June, 1952, in a surprise move. His previous interests had centered in the Western Union Telegraph Company, of which he had become a majority stockholder, and he has also invested in gas wells, real estate and radio stations.

It is understood that he has vested control of most of his outside holdings in the Post corporation.

Writing to John C. Cort, Local executive secretary, McKenney enclosed a check in appreciation for what the Guild had done for him.

"I should like to make this donation," he wrote, "as an adequate but nonetheless grateful tribute to a great organization."

McKenney went on to say he greatly desired maintaining honorary membership in the Guild. His letter closed with "thanks to the Guild for past counsel, services and kindness."

Full Aroma

Secretary Hobby of the Department of (Not Too Much) Health, Education and Welfare has appointed a committee to evaluate the enforcement of federal pure food and drug laws.

Chairman of the committee is the vice president of General Mills. The committee also includes the president of Chanel, Inc.

The ladies can now be assured that when they pay for Chanel No. 5 they aren't getting Chanel No. 4.—PAC Quotes of the Week.

Another sore spot is the Administration's handling of the Hells Canyon Dam project. Under the Republican "partnership" program, the Interior Department has supported efforts of the Idaho Power Co. to build three small dams in place of one multi-purpose dam.

The single dam would produce nearly 100% more power than the three others, and would also provide greater utilization of the water for reclamation and irrigation.

Sen. Wayne Morse (Ind.)

"I can't conceive of a judge sitting in a case when one party to the case says he can't get a fair trial."—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R. Wis.), Jan. 15, commenting on decision in the Lattimore case.

Expert Opinion

"I can't conceive of a judge sitting in a case when one party to the case says he can't get a fair trial."—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R. Wis.), Jan. 15, commenting on decision in the Lattimore case.

Expert Opinion

"I can't conceive of a judge sitting in a case when one party to the case says he can't get a fair trial."—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R. Wis.), Jan. 15, commenting on decision in the Lattimore case.



Sees Significant Victory in Hearst-Mirror Contract

NEW YORK CITY
Editor: In view of the IEB Contract Committee's unfortunate oversight in its latest report on "Recent Contract Settlements," we of the New York Mirror would appreciate the Guild Reporter conveying to our brothers and sisters in the Hearst Chain that Hearst's sacred weapon—refusal to arbitrate indiscriminate "economy" firings—has been destroyed.

It is regrettable that this significant victory in the Mirror's new contract, the most important Job Security milestone in relations with Hearst since the Guild Shop, was completely ignored in the ANG bulletin, on the eve of national negotiations for the Hearst Memo.

We were surprised, to say the least, to read that the only major accomplishment of the Mirror was to establish seniority as the first consideration in the event of economy discharges. That was merely strengthening an old clause that grouped seniority with other factors.

The very next sentence of our new contract says: "Whenever the Guild disputes management's application of this paragraph" (re economy layoffs) "the Guild shall have the right to invoke the grievance and arbitration machinery of Section 14."

There are grievance and arbitration agreements far superior, but to Hearst employees it is a tremendous advance. The Hearst Chain Council at Los Angeles gave much discussion to the rash of chainwide dismissals.

The Mirror unit, close to the scene of pre-negotiation mass firings on the New York Journal-American, felt the issue was blowing so hot that, with approval of the New York Local, it sidetracked a highly-desired pension plan, on which many months of labor had been expended, and made the Job Security issue its No. 1 goal.

We won our demand, as Hearst people can appreciate, only on the verge of a strike, after we had rented headquarters, printed picket signs and were saying "So long..." to the editors.

In the light of this battle which the men and women of the Mirror waged so determinedly and successfully, I am sure you can understand why they were linked at what seemed to be a brush-off of their successes.

Also, I am sure you agree that this trail-blazing success victory needs to be brought to the attention of other Hearst units (we no longer are in the Memo family) as they open negotiations jointly to improve their lot and put an end to Hearst's heretofore unchallenged right to purge under the guise of economy.

WILFRED E. ALEXANDER
Chairman, Mirror unit

Reminds That Guild Dues Are Deductible Tax Item

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Editor: This is written as a reminder to all Guild members that dues and assessments paid during 1954 are a deductible item in their 1955 income tax reports.

Here in New Orleans, I send

to members each year a notice which reads:

"Records of the New Orleans Newspaper Guild show that during 1954 you paid dues and assessments totalling \$ (amount written in)." "This amount is a deductible item if you use the long form in computing your income tax."

EDWARD DESORRY
Treasurer, New Orleans Guild

Object To Editorial
On LA News Debate
STOCKTON, CALIF.

Editor: It seems to me that a peculiar, if not indefensible, line was taken in the front-page editorial which appeared December 24 on the suspension of the Los Angeles Daily News and the economy firings at the Boston Post.

It implies that the publisher of the News lay gleefully in wait until he could pounce down, sell the paper, and send the employees into the streets. To heighten the effect of calculated villainy, one would conclude, both publishers held off until the approach of Christmas.

The cartoon accompanying the editorial appropriately matched its tone, although the revival of the dead-and-buried stereotype of the bloated capitalist was a surprise. Only vests marked with dollar signs were lacking.

No consideration seems to have been given the elementary fact that newspapers exist to make money, and that indeed they cannot exist without doing so. The seeming implication that a publisher is obligated to keep pouring money into a losing venture until he is broke is hard to justify.

Why not castigate the population of Los Angeles and also the advertisers, for killing the Daily News by withholding their patronage?

Calling the suspension of the

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
Certification petition filed Jan. 15, Toronto Globe & Mail edit. dept. (158 eligible).

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE
Buffalo Courier-Express, contract renewal approved.

Madison State Speaker & Standard, contract renewal approved.

Hollywood Citizen-News, contract renewal approved.

Long Beach Independent & Press-Tribune, wage reopening settlement approved.

American Weekly, contract renewal approved.

NY Morning Telegraph, contract renewal approved.

NY World, contract renewal approved.

Public Star-Journal & Chieftain, contract renewal approved.

Louis Globe-Democrat, wage reopening settlement approved.

San Diego Union & Tribune, wage arbitration supplement approved.

Hayward Brown Award, deadline for entries, Feb. 1.

Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District meeting, Pittsburgh, Jan. 29-30.

New England District Council annual meeting, Manchester, Feb. 12-13.

Southern Regional Wire Service Conference, New Orleans, Feb. 12-13.

ANG International Executive Board meeting, New York, Feb. 13-16.

San Francisco District Council meeting, Richmond, Feb. 20-21.

Letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

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

News on an attack on freedom of the press recalls similar charges against the Guild by some publishers during its formative years.

It is reasonable to suppose that the publishers of failing newspapers are more likely to be distressed than jubilant at the necessity for putting people out of work, and that, if only from self-interest, they would be delighted to continue publication.

No Guildsman, least of all the writers of this letter, wants to see his brethren jobless. But let's be realistic.

The best thing the Guild could do is exert every effort to help keep failing papers alive, and when they expire, help their employees find other jobs instead of resorting to useless recriminations.

ROY H. COPPERDUE
LAWRENCE E. HUNT
EUGENE KUIH
BERNARD H. LIEBES
Stockton Guild

The "elementary fact" that newspapers cannot exist without making money is obvious. It does not follow, however, that "newspapers exist to make money." The latter statement would reduce the level of shopping guides, the operation of a radio, the level of home economics.

The newspaper must be far more than a money-making device; these publishers who hold otherwise are in large part responsible for the lessened value of the Nation's press enterprise.

It was because they believed that the Los Angeles Daily News was striving for the ideal of whole-truth-telling, attempting to meet the obligations inherent in the people's right to know, that Daily News Guildsman did indeed, as the Stockton writers suggest, "exert every effort to keep it alive."

Nor was the publisher "pouring money into a losing venture until he is broke in order to justify."

Why not castigate the population of Los Angeles and also the advertisers, for killing the Daily News by withholding their patronage?

Calling the suspension of the

San Diego Gives To LA Jobless

San Diego, Calif.—The San Diego local's installation of officers, a breakfast party at the U.S. Grant Hotel, was this year converted into a benefit for the Los Angeles Daily News employees welfare fund.

Sidney R. Meenan, new LA president; George Meenan, his predecessor; and George Hutchinson, administrative officer, spoke at the breakfast meeting.

Total collections amounted to \$172.55, with 17 Guild members serving on the benefit committee.

Unfair!

In New York City recently, postmen were puzzled—and not a little startled—by pickets carrying signs reading:

LOUIS XIV UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED LABOR

Turned out it was the Louis XIV Restaurant.

GUILD BOOKSHELF

I LOOKED AND I LISTENED.
Ben Gross. Random House, New York. 352 pp. \$3.95.

I have relived three decades of my life after frolicking through "I Looked and I Listened" by Ben Gross, dean of radio editors and a member of the New York Newspaper Guild for 21 years.

Having been a part of those brassy, crackling, whistling chapters of early radio, I can fully realize the infinite labor that went into this nostalgic history of radio and TV.

There is a peculiar charm in meeting once again all the old-timers of radio and being regaled by the humor of their chucklesome ups and downs.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

Ben tells of his early days as a newspaperman, the time prior to the organization of the Newspaper Guild and how he was paid off in pie.

THE UNION MEMBER SPEAKS. Hjalmar Rosen and R. A. Hudson. Random House, New York City. 247 pp. \$4.95.

For the labor union leader who wants to know how he's doing, the managing editor of the labor union psychology, and perhaps for the conscientious personnel manager, this book will be a refreshing assist.

Organized labor as such has been much misunderstood, partly due to its own lack of articulation, somewhat due to its preoccupation with just staying alive through its adversities, and greatly due to myopic treatment of the subject by the usual media of mass communication.

The authors attempt to show, by minute examination of a specific but typical union group, what the membership thinks of its organization, as to collective bargaining, the handling of grievances, attendance at and conduct of meetings, political action, and the union's employed personnel.

Although about half of the book is composed of appendix data, that section too is readable, and supports the authors' claim to having done a thorough-going job.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.
Dr. John A. Nelson. Labor Reporter Publishing Co., Washington, D. C. 292 pp. \$3.50.

As a guide for young people seeking a good, stable marriage partner and for writers hunting genuine character types, Dr. Nelson explores 20 kinds of personalities such as paranoid, autistic, psychotic—persons classified as having deviant minds and who are potentially dangerous.

The noted Washington, D. C. psychiatrist draws upon his 35 years' experience to clearly define the various deviant personality types, hoping young men and women can profit by learning to detect unsuitable mates—before marriage rather than after.

Assisting Dr. Nelson in his research and in preparing the text was Helen Elliott, wife of Virgil L. Elliott, former SPONG official now confidential secretary to the mayor of San Francisco.

Sign For \$134 Minimum With St. Louis Newspaper

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Newspaper Guild has won a \$2 to \$4 general increase and a large number of other wage adjustments for a total annual straight-time increase of approximately \$70,000 for 411 Globe-Democrat employees.

The settlement followed the pattern set earlier at the Post-Dispatch where the \$2 to \$4 general increase brought annual increases totalling \$107,000.

The minimums in six classifications were increased to a greater extent than by the general increase and in several other classifications increases

were given to reward those who had greater experience or responsibilities.

The new top minimum is \$134. The new stenographic minimum is \$73.50, classified salesgirls \$80.50 plus 1/4¢ a line commission.

Cleve Mathews, Post Unit chairman, was chairman of the Globe negotiating committee. Rollin Everett, executive secretary, was spokesman for the committee, which included as other members Jim Woods, Judy Markwick, Lester Linck, D. Goodrich Gamble, Guy Thompson and Frances Dunn.

Local Copy

Reporter Incompetent? Well, How About The ME?

Grievance Case History No. 24
A question of competence arose on a large Guild daily not too long ago.

The managing editor questioned the competence of a reporter and fired him.

The Guild rejected the charge of incompetence and filed a formal grievance over the discharge after the M. E. absolutely refused to reinstate the reporter.

Pending final disposition of the case, the reporter obtained temporary relief employment on another local daily and was given a roving assignment in a radio car, accompanied by a photographer.

One day, while cruising in search of news, the reporter saw an automobile parked off the highway with the police in attendance.

He investigated and found—under arrest for a sort of incompetency, namely drunken driving—his old boss, the managing editor who had fired him. The reporter managed, not without difficulty, to get the M. E. off, promising to drive him and his companion home safely.

Then followed a series of postmortems of the formal grievance proceedings. The managing editor was the only person who could present the paper's case; management explained, and for some reason the managing editor hadn't

shown up for work for some time.

Finally, management let the managing editor go and agreed to a meeting with the Guild.

But, as the Guild pointed out at the meeting, with the managing editor gone, there was no one who could present management's case. In fact, management no longer had a case.

So on the Guild's demand, the reporter was reinstated without prejudice, with full back pay, and with all rights unimpaired.

Ammunition

"The activities of the American labor movement have brought about social and economic reforms which have enriched the lives not only of union members but of millions of other Americans. Union efforts to help strengthen our general welfare, our national property and our democracy have earned sincere gratitude among our people."

—President Eisenhower, to the 1954 CIO Convention.

'Right to Work' Laws Condemned by Leading Clergymen

By REV. DR. WALTER G. MUELDNER
Dean, Boston University School of Theology

It would appear that the current concern of some private interests to promote so-called "right-to-work" laws expresses either ulterior interests hidden behind a misnomer or it expresses a moral confusion. Since "right-to-work" laws are claims which will cost somebody something, we ask who will bear the price?

What do they cost the businessmen? Very little in the short run! They increase his immediate freedom of operation. He has greater freedom from the union's active participation in the decision making processes. In the long run, however, his price is high in terms of cut-throat competition from either business, in terms of labor unrest, in terms of low morale among his workers, in terms of protracted strikes such as marked the industrial world before unionism became firm national policy.

What cost will the non-union employees bear? At both immediately and in the long run! The cost includes union insecurity, anxiety about the labor contract, the threat of lower wages, the sense of defeat in the struggle for industrial democracy and stability.

What cost will the non-union employee bear? At first, it means freedom from union obligations! But it means tension with his fellow workers who have achieved through collective bargaining whatever wage rates, hours and working conditions characterizes the factory, plant, or place of work. In the long run it means the same fate for his "right" as for all other non-union workers and it means the demoralization of the labor force. It means freedom from security and freedom from opportunity to share in the decisions affecting his own work and family welfare.

In sum, no one gains in the long run and everyone loses. Democracy suffers from the anarchy of union insecurity.

It is a most irresponsible social policy to destroy the integrity of labor unions under the guise of the so-called "right-to-work" laws.

The "right-to-work" laws are a virtual conspiracy of the crafty, the ignorant, or the misguided to subvert industrial peace, exploit men's need to work, and deluge the community with industrial irresponsibility. "Right-to-work" laws do not create jobs; they only victimize the worker and make his organization ineffective.

These statements are excerpted from articles which appeared in *The Machinist*, official weekly newspaper of The International Association of Machinists, AFL—CIO.

Then and Now: Remember When You Made \$27?

Time does fly and so, since the Guild, do salaries.

When the Newspaper Guild of New York signed its new contract with the New York Times, for example, someone calculated that since 1941—less than 15 years ago:

• The starting minimum for reporters has increased from \$27 to \$75.20.

• The top minimum for reporters has increased from \$67.50 to \$138.50.

Even vacations have doubled, from two to four weeks.

Here, Editor Says; Organize

As women's news editor of the New York Times for the past five years, Mrs. Eleanor Clark French was neither eligible for Guild membership nor covered by Guild contract.

Yet, upon leaving the Times this month, one of the first things she did was send the Newspaper Guild of New York her check for \$50 and express her "esteem" for its good work.

"The enclosed—I wish it could be more—is a token of my esteem for the work of the Guild," she wrote.

"I would be happy if it could be put to use in those presently unorganized areas where the Guild's strength is so needed."

"I should like to make this donation as an inadequate but nonetheless grateful tribute to a great organization. Thanks to the Guild for past counsel, services and kindness."

Continuing its fight against the denial of unemployment compensation for the period of severance pay in California, SPONG has asked the State Assembly Interim Committee on Finance and Insurance to "establish beyond question that severance payments received under collective bargaining agreements shall not be a reason for disqualifying otherwise qualified claimants for unemployment insurance benefits."

SPONG Executive Secretary Sam Eubanks and Counsel Herbert Polthier appeared before the committee to present the Guild's argument in person.

Meanwhile, Eubanks, in his capacity as vice president of the California Industrial Union Council, has been appointed to the advisory board of San Francisco State College, succeeding Tim Flynn, former CIO western regional director.

Wise Up, Boston Tells Press; Other Activities

Writing in the Boston Guildsman, Boston president and IEB member John H. Thompson suggests that the newspaper industry is the most inefficiently run business in the country.

"And," says Thompson, "we would like to ask the Boston publishers what they are doing about it."

"We would like to ask them, for example, why Boston is unique among American cities in giving so many free services to advertisers?"

"Why, we ask, is it necessary to continue to give such free services and these are but two of many, as free art work and free engraving? And why must newspapers have to pull as many as 240 proofs on one store advertisement?"

"The number of changes which advertisers are allowed to make is another costly item. One Boston newspaper recently had an advertising section of some 20 pages. Before the section appeared, cuts were changed on 16 pages, resulting in high additional costs for the newspapers."

"We mention these practices because we believe that the employees are hurt just as much as the publishers by their continuation. If the publishers can make \$2 where they're making \$1, it's logical to assume some of the increase goes to the employees who help to produce that income."

As part of its revamped newsmen program, Twin Cities is issuing provisional membership cards pending approval of mem-

ber ship applications by the executive board, as suggested at the regional leadership training institutes.

The Midwest District Council, meanwhile, has announced a continuous training program of its own to supplement its annual ANG institute; first session, at next month's council meeting, will be on legal problems, with Chicago attorney Alfred Kamin leading the discussion.

Continuing its fight against the denial of unemployment compensation for the period of severance pay in California, SPONG has asked the State Assembly Interim Committee on Finance and Insurance to "establish beyond question that severance payments received under collective bargaining agreements shall not be a reason for disqualifying otherwise qualified claimants for unemployment insurance benefits."

SPONG Executive Secretary Sam E

THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO-CCL)
 Guild Reporter deadline at 90 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.: letters, features and ads the Friday preceding publication date; news, Tuesday preceding publication, news bulletins, Wednesday preceding publication.
 Published the second and fourth Fridays of each month. Single copy 15c. Yearly \$3.00.
 Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1949.

ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: SECRETARY-TREASURER:
 Joseph F. Collins Ralph B. Novak William J. Farson
 International Headquarters, 90 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.
REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: 1—John H. Thompson, 42 Winsor Road, No. Quincy, Mass. 2—Philip Price, 12 W. Coast Ave., Alexandria, Va. 3—Adolph J. Rahn, 1336 Midland Drive, University City 14, Mo. 4—Al Dipman, 416 Milton Ave., San Bruno, Calif. 5—Victor Leo, 8004 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, N. Y. 6—C. Joseph Beaulieu, 150 Indian Road Crescent, Toronto, Canada.
AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Roberta Bailey, 130 Drexel Road, Ardmore, Pa. Edward Edson, Jr., 2 East 12th St., New York, N. Y. Paul A. Freese, 8853 Cresta Way, Sacramento 21, Calif. Ed Marcinkus, 21 West Superior, Chicago 10, Ill. Robert C. Stafford, Box 156, West Richfield, Ohio. Felix B. Wold, 585 E. Lewiston, Ferndale 20, Mich.
DIRECTOR OF ORGANIZATION: J. William Blatz.
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND INFORMATION: Ellis T. Baker, III.
INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: Edna Berger, Joseph L. Campo, John Carmichael, Joseph G. Colangelo, Joseph E. Garland, Ray Mann, Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Wm. Ray Pitt III (Asst. Wire Service Administrator), Maxwell E. H. Pyle (on leave), Stephen Ripley (Wire Service Administrator).

January 28, 1955

389

Vol. XXII—No. 3



HARKING back to a fascinating little book of a couple of years ago on "How to Lie With Statistics," let's begin by presenting what on its face seems a highly encouraging fact.

It is a fact that the newly-constituted House of Representatives, by virtue of last November's elections, shows a 50 percent increase in the number of its members who are also members of CIO unions. Stated that way, it does sound impressive.

But it's also a fact that instead of having just two CIO members in Congress, as of last year, we now have three. That's out of a total House membership of some 435.

And appearance of the new union man in the lower House breaks a tiny monopoly which up to now has been enjoyed by the American Newspaper Guild, for both CIO men in the last House membership were Guildsmen—Leo P. O'Brien, of Albany, and Don Magnuson, of Seattle-Tacoma.

They have now been joined by Frank S. Thompson, sent to Washington by the Fourth New Jersey district to replace Charles R. Howell, who had run for the Senate and been beaten by an eyelash by Clifford P. Case, liberal Republican.

Thompson holds a card in the CIO Auto Workers union.

And all three, it is certain, will bear in mind the CIO slogan, "What's Good for America Is Good For the CIO."

OUTGROWTH of an item occupying this space a few issues back was a ceremony enacted last week at Wilkes-Barre, when Local 120 got together to celebrate the satisfactory ending of its six-months' strike.

When Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, a guest at the dinner, left New York for Wilkes-Barre, he took with him a pedometer, on which a gold Guild emblem had been mounted, and which bore on its case an inscription designating the gift as the Guild Reporter Award for 1954.

And Dan Delaney, Wilkes-Barre striker, was its embarrassed recipient. Delaney, as heretofore recorded, was the Guildsmen who did yeoman service for his local, in writing GR copy and shipping pictures during the long — and always

nerve-wracking — period of the work stoppage.

One of Delaney's hobbies is hiking through the hilly country rimming Wyoming Valley, hence the choice of the gift.

In a note acknowledging it, the Wilkes-Barre Guildsmen objects to having been singled out.

"All committee chairmen were assigned the first week of the strike," he writes, "and that all performed their tasks well is apparent by the success of the strike."

"No one chairman should be singled out."

"If anything, the contribution of \$22,440.91 by locals, councils and units toward the strike effort is reward enough for the time spent."

Well, that's a reaction quite in keeping with the man himself, and with the job for which the Guild Reporter is happy to give tangible recognition.

May all his hiking be enjoyable, and may the lessons taught by the strike never need repetition!

THERE'S chortling in California's Bay area, where Walt Kelly's comic strip, "Pogo," appears in both the San Francisco News and the Oakland Tribune.

The snorts and chuckles don't stem wholly from the risibilities inherent in the adventures of the animal denizens of Okefenokee Swamp, great though they always are.

Instead, the amusement is caused by the Tribune's retouching of the Kelly drawings of one of the "Pogo" characters, Simple J. Malarkey. For the few unfortunates who don't have access to "Pogo," it should be explained that Malarkey is a bobcat who totes a blunderbuss and likes herring — any color — but whose chief characteristic is a consistently remarkable likeness to Wisconsin's lesser Senator, Joe McCarthy.

This likeness evidently irked the Ivory Tower occupants at the Oakland Tribune, owned by THE Knowlands of California, and its crew of retouchers got to work. Malarkey's five o'clock shadow and beetling brows have been painted out, resulting in a clean-shaven unmcCarthyish Malarkey, fit for the eyes of sensitive Tribune subscribers — and owners.

For those who like their Walt Kelly undiluted, there remains in the Bay area only the recourse of daily communion with the San Francisco News.

Washington ROUNDUP

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

IN ITS BEST moments the U.S. Senate has a tendency to rise to its reputation as the greatest deliberative body in the world. Such moments occurred, it seemed to this reporter, following President Eisenhower's "fight if necessary" message on Formosa and Communist China, including the grim request for advance approval for bombing the Chinese mainland.

There was never any doubt that the Eisenhower resolution would pass. But the debate had its effect on the White House and, one may at least hope, will have continuing effects on the derring-do generals and admirals who have pushed the President to the brink.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES has its special values if only because its members, elected every two years, are always the citizens still holding office after the people's most recent chance at them. But the House with its 435 members would be unmanageable unless it were run by a machine consisting of the two-party leadership.

The House cannot open up a serious proposal, involving immediate dangers to the country, to perhaps hundreds of delaying and obstructive amendments, reflecting every variety of rational or screwball concept. The House, on vital issues of foreign affairs requiring decisive action, has a habit of getting out of the way and leaving the business of serious debate to the Senate.

On such occasions the Senate takes on a different atmosphere from that familiar in its routine days. It is deliberative, in the sense that each anxious senator is given full freedom to make his speeches. But there is an almost electric tension, a consciousness of the Senate's place in affairs, that discourages anyone from talking to hear the sound of his own voice.

By implicit agreement, perhaps, the time is given over to the champions in the affair, the senators who have deep convictions and responsibility. There is a minimum of windbag nonsense, of talking to the home-state galleries, and a maximum of hard-hitting debate. The half-gods bow from the scene, except for the votes, in favor of the protagonists.

THE CHIEF SPOKESMEN, in this affair, were

Sen. George (D. Ga.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and senior member of the Senate, and Sen. Morse (Ind. Ore.), who was assigned to Foreign Relations this year after a decade of patient persistence. Each struck solid blows.

George argued that it was not America's role to sit patiently, granting some enemy a "sanctuary," in which to prepare an assault, until the attack was full-bodied and full-blown. He warned that the moral effect of Mr. Eisenhower's declarations on the defense of Formosa would be splintered by protracted hostile debate in the Senate.

YET MORSE SCORED his own victory—and the significant thing is that he clearly spoke for a very large group—when his first speech forced the White House to issue a "clarification" of the President's message. Mr. Eisenhower, it was declared, would not allow the Nationalist Chinese to start an uproar and commit us to actions against our own will. Neither would he allow some subordinate American commander, among the Joint Chiefs or in the field, to decide where and whether we should start dropping atom bombs in the Far East.

The point at issue, of course, was not the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores or Mr. Eisenhower's decision that it would be nice if the Chinese Communists would agree to a cease-fire, sponsored by the United Nations, in the Formosa Straits.

There has never been a moment since the Korean war broke out when Formosa has not been under avowed protection of our 7th Fleet. From June 1950 until February 1953, when the new President changed the orders, there was an effective cease-fire in the Straits, with Chiang

Guild Reporter readers will be glad to know that Willard Shelton, member of the Washington Guild local, has agreed to become this periodical's Washington columnist.

Shelton is well known in National Guild circles, having attended a number of ANG conferences and at one time being a candidate for the Guild presidency.

He supplies a daily column for Labor's Daily, ITU newspaper, and appears regularly as well in an editorial column in the National CIO News. —Ed.

Kai-shek's Nationalists rigidly held in leash by former President Truman's direction.

This was an unilateral matter, but no senator who questioned Mr. Eisenhower's "fight if necessary" message had any complaint about restoring the cease-fire or about having a new cease-fire negotiated by the UN.

THE CRUX OF THE SENATE DEBATE involved the President's demand for approval of action to defend certain unnamed islands hard by the mainland coast of China and particularly his demand for authority to strike first at Communist China if, in somebody's opinion, the Reds built up concentrations "recognizable" as a "preliminary" to an attack on Formosa through these unnamed offshore islands.

There was no way to interpret this except as a presidential request for a blank check to hit the mainland Reds first whenever, in somebody's opinion, it seemed essential to what is called our "backbone of defense" in the Pacific.

The inevitable questions arose. First, the offshore islands which the President wants to protect—at least temporarily—are physically occupied by Chiang. And Chiang knows that he can never regain control of the mainland unless he can get us into full-scale war against the Reds.

Second, any realistic person understands that if the Communist regime persists, the offshore islands cannot be permanently held by the Nationalists—any more than a foreign enemy would be allowed permanently to hold hostile bases within four or five miles of our mainland.

Third, informed members of the Senate, who have listened to secret testimony, have good reason to believe that except for the Army's Gen. Ridgway, our Joint Chiefs of Staff are sorely tempted to advise preventive war.

The speeches of Morse, the blunt statement of Sen. Flanders (R., Vt.) that the President was asking advance approval of preventive war, compelled the "clarifications."

Mr. Eisenhower himself, it was stated, would make the decisions whether Chinese mainland actions and concentrations were "recognizable" as a "preliminary" warranting us in hitting first.

Chiang's Nationalists, it was further stated, would not be given a free hand to pester the mainland and automatically commit American forces to counter the counter-attack. The President has ceded to no one his own ultimate responsibility and rights, his spokesman insisted.

MR. EISENHOWER'S PROPOSALS represented, obviously, some interim step toward what he has been advised is the final objective in our Far Eastern relations. It would have been better if he had acted on his own responsibility, in his constitutional role as Commander in Chief, and had refrained from asking congressional approval of the blank check.

A President has no power to declare war himself, but in a strict sense neither has Congress a right to authorize war, on the future option of the President, depending on potential events which neither he nor anyone else is willing to define.

The Senate would not repudiate the Chief Executive, but its deliberations nevertheless served clear warnings about its reservations and its will. That is its highest function under the constitutional clauses requiring its "advice and consent" in foreign policy.