

THE GUILD REPORTER

Vol. XXII—No. 19

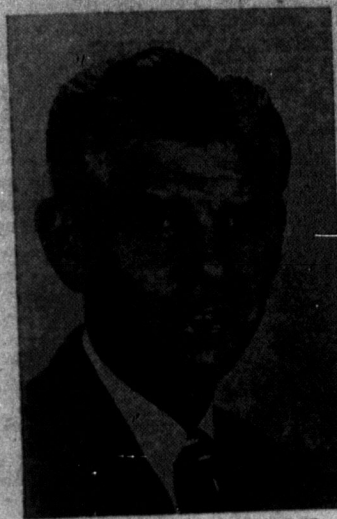
Official Publication of the
American Newspaper Guild

New York, N. Y.

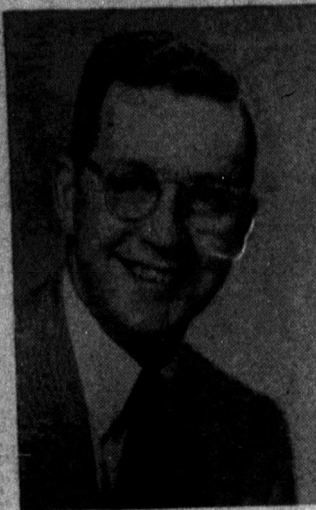
Published the 2nd and 4th
Fridays of each month

Sept. 23, 1955

Farson, Perlik Lead Slate To Election Victory; Supporters Take 5 Out Of 8 Board Contests



WILLIAM J. FARSON
Executive V-P-Elect



CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.
New Secretary-Treasurer

Marciniak, Woods Also Win IEB Seats; One Vice Presidency Remains Undecided

Incomplete but definite returns compiled unofficially by the Guild Reporter show William J. Farson and his running mate, Charles A. Perlik, Jr., elected to the respective offices of executive vice president and secretary treasurer for two-year terms starting November 1. They defeated Ralph B. Novak and Justin F. McCarthy, respectively.

Official tabulation of sealed returns will take place October 1.

Farson's running mates among the twelve candidates for the six positions among vice presidents at large fared almost as well. With fewer locals reporting results, four Farson candidates, Wilfred Alexander, Daniel McLaughlin, Robert C. Stafford and Harvey H. Wing, were assured of victory, while one Novak adherent, Ed Marciniak, was also an indicated winner. The sixth position was closely enough contested to remain in mathematical doubt.

Returns in hand show David Welty, of the Farson-Perlik group, in the lead by 219 votes over Robert Van Wagoner, a Novak candidate, with another Novak candidate, John Finnegan, trailing closely behind them.

Some locals not reporting are deemed in "Novak territory" and either Finnegan or Van Wagoner might overtake Welty in the final standings.

Regional contests will bring two new members to the IEB. The third region gave James B. Woods, St. Louis, a wide margin over Art Cullison, Akron. Woods was a Novak supporter. The far west fourth region produced an upset, with Fred D. Fletcher, Santa Rosa, winning narrowly

over the incumbent, Al Dipman, San Francisco.

Both Fletcher and Dipman are SFONG members, and both had declared for Farson.

Disappointing to wire service members is the indicated defeat of both IEB candidates who are members of that employe group. Felix B. Wold, Detroit, running as an independent, and Douglas Lovelace, SFONG, a Farson-endorsed candidate, finished in the second half-dozen of the twelve candidates. Wold is a present member of the IEB, who sought reelection with the backing of the Albany convention wire service caucus.

Of the reporting Guild locals, the turnout of eligible voters represents about 64 percent, a figure also registered in the last general referendum, in 1953.

In the Farson-Novak race, the former led Novak by more than 850 votes, with about 1,000 potential eligibles not included. In that number are about 750 members-at-large and members in the armed forces, from whom a relatively small return is usual.

The final outcome in the race for the two full-time paid posts was foreseeable when the large New York local figures came in, among the first twenty to report. New York gave a margin to Farson of about 2,500. Its vote accounted for about one-fourth

of the total cast. The Farson lead established at that point was whittled down by succeeding returns, but was never threatened.

"Home-town" support was in evidence for all candidates, with the notable exception of Wold. His Detroit local cut him sharply apparently for running as an independent; although other locals in the Novak column put Wold well up in their "slate" voting.

Of 19 reporting locals in the northeastern First Region, Farson won 15, losing Boston but picking up Portland, Me., the home of Charles E. Dawson, an unsuccessful Novak candidate.

The second southern region went to Novak nine locals to two, Farson winning in Baltimore, but Novak taking Washington and Memphis, among the larger groups.

The midwest third region was Novak's stronghold, with 17 locals of 23 reporting giving him a majority. His home local of Detroit, together with Cleveland, Milwaukee, St. Louis and Twin cities, gave Novak wide margins over Farson. The latter took Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Kansas City and Terre Haute. One midwest local, Lima, split its vote evenly as to the top contenders.

Novak's margin in Cleveland (Continued on Page 3)

Unofficial Standings

Returns from 74 locals representing 96 percent of the total Guild voting strength, give the following unofficial returns on the contest for executive vice president:

William J. Farson... 8,279 Ralph B. Novak... 7,368

From 70 locals, figures for the secretary-treasurership are:

Charles A. Perlik, Jr. 8,225 Justin F. McCarthy... 6,933

From 68 locals, returns in the race for vice presidents at large, of whom six are to be elected, show the following:

1. Daniel McLaughlin... 7,994 7. Robert Van Wagoner 6,842

2. Robert C. Stafford... 7,750 8. John Finnegan... 6,832

2. Wilfred Alexander... 7,700 9. Douglas Lovelace... 6,823

4. Ed Marciniak... 7,362 10. Mabel Riedel... 6,510

5. Harvey H. Wing... 7,259 11. Charles E. Dawson... 6,009

6. David Welty... 7,061 12. Felix B. Wold... 5,890

For Region III, 22 of the 30 locals in that area reported the following standing for their vice presidential candidates:

Art Cullison... 976 James B. Woods... 2,808

Region IV, with three of the fourteen locals missing, reports the following standings:

Al Dipman... 906 Fred D. Fletcher... 1,038

Western Regional Conference To Open Wire Service Month

ANG's wire service membership will kick off a full schedule of fall events with a Western Regional Conference in San Francisco, Oct. 8-9.

Regional meetings for Guildsmen employed by wire services in the Midwest, South and East also will be held on successive weekends in October, designated by the ANG as National Wire Service Month.

As part of the observance of the special month, ANG Assistant Wire Service Administrator Ray Pitt plans to tour the country on an itinerary which will enable him to attend all four regional conferences and meet with unit chairmen in 11 other cities.

The complete conference schedule is as follows:

Western Region—Oct. 8-9, San Francisco.

Midwest Region—Oct. 15-16, Chicago.

Southern Region—Oct. 22-23, New Orleans.

Eastern Region—Oct. 29-30, New York.

Pitt's trip also will take him to Portland, Ore., Oct. 10; Seattle, Wash., Oct. 11; Helena, Mont., Oct. 12; St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17; Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 18; Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 19; Dallas, Tex., Oct. 20; Miami, Fla., Oct. 24; Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 25; Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 26, and Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.

Purpose of the tour, he explained in a letter to unit chairmen, is to give as much help as possible in organizing, servicing and contract interpretation and to discuss unit problems with as many employees and Guild leaders as time will permit.

Agenda for the regional conferences calls for discussion of such topics as organizing, education and contract interpretation.

(Continued on Page 3)



TOPIC OF THE TIMES — A quartet of New York Times employees lines up to cast ballots in the Guild's nationwide election referendum. L to r: Anita Serper, Ann Cahill, Kathleen Cahill and Fritzie Green.

The President's Corner— Guild Critic Advocates Discarded Caste System For 'News Profession'

By JOSEPH F. COLLIS
ANG President

THE DIVISIONISTS are at it again, trying to do a hatchet job on the American Newspaper Guild. This time it's a Kansas newsmen who gets a full page in Editor & Publisher to expound an idea that has been tried, and discarded as unworkable, a whole generation ago. It's the old approach—news writers are "professionals," too good to associate with the money grubbers who work below stairs. The Kansas man puts it fully enough:

"It was, I suppose, inevitable that economic pressures should have turned the Guild into an industrial union. This development was a tragedy. We have little in common with elevator operators and file clerks. When we began to worry about their problems we lost sight of our own."

HE SAYS HE HAS BEEN a member of the Guild in four groups, probably meaning local. He further admits that the Guild has done a job on the monetary basis.

To quote him again:

"Don't misunderstand me. I like the Guild. Newspapermen should have adequate wages and paid vacations and other ordinary decenties of employment. The Guild has made these possible. The Guild is all right as far as it goes. But it doesn't go far enough—not half."

He doesn't say, if he knew, that the Guild didn't get very far until it dropped its snobbish pretension of being a professional association, joined hands with other classifications of newspaper workers, and found that combination the only one that produced what the Kansas man wants—"the ordinary decenties of employment."

He doesn't say, if he knew, that many a Guild newsmen counts as the most rewarding experience of his life the discovery that, like elevator operators and file clerks, he is essentially a man working for a wage, for an employer who won't pay any more that he must to get the job done.

The Kansas man doesn't recall Guild history. It was simply a case of divided we fell, united we stood, and moved forward. He and every other newsmen on this continent owes whatever employment advantages he now enjoys to that historic fact. The Guild has no intention of dividing itself, for easy conquest by the boys in the counting houses.

I REMEMBER a Guild local president reporting at a meeting of the IEB that his local had just succeeded in signing a contract for \$100 a week for reporters, one of the first in our history. But during negotiations he had learned that his newspaper was already paying circulation distributors more than \$115 a week. I don't know how that happened to be. You'll have to ask the publisher.

But my congratulations to the circulation man who was able to get that kind of money, without benefit of being a professional association, joined hands with other classifications of newspaper workers, and found that combination the only one that produced what the Kansas man wants—"the ordinary decenties of employment."

The strength of the Guild lies in the combination of all the talents and potentials of all its members. Every newsmen among us knows it, and admits it freely. What do editorial men have in common with the elevator operators and file clerks? Only the little matter of take-home pay, longer vacations, severance, job security, and the "ordinary decenties of employment" which wrapped up in a contract means their economic survival.

BUT, SAYS OUR KANSAS CRITIC, the "glamor" has departed because of "clock watching."

Translated, that means that he suggests we go back to the days when newsmen worked around the clock in following a news story, with neither overtime pay nor, often, thanks for devotion to the job.

Well, let's put a finger on that one. The Guild does not—in fact cannot—stop any newsmen from working almost any kind of hours. Any limitations that exist are by publishers, who issue orders against payment of overtime. And for that managing editors are largely to blame, for not going to bat for sufficient money to operate their departments. Many a news story has been shortened because a managing editor lacks the guts to get into a financial rat race with the front office.

BUT TO GET BACK to our Kansas friend who doesn't think the Guild has gone far enough. He'll find agreement on this point. The Guild believes that top-experience key jobs are worth not less than \$150 a week in pay. Few publishers agree.

Let our Kansas critic, who complains about the weakness of the Guild locals to which he had belonged, try that \$150 objective for editorial employees alone, and see how successful he is.

Guilds aren't made strong by standing off and throwing rocks, whether or not the rock-throwers have selfish aims. They can achieve strength, and the things that the Kansas man wants, when the critics join up and provide ideas and leadership. If changes are needed, they can be made from within.

Meanwhile, my personal thanks go to all Guild members not holding editorial department jobs. You have made it possible for us to live on only one job, not exist through side-lines, to live decently, and even have enough to send our kids to college.

And newspapers with Guild contracts are showing more circulation and advertising this year than ever before. Perhaps the Guild is even doing the publishers some good.



Five Win ANG Board Seats Without Opposition—They Sat This One Out

Five members of the Guild's International Executive Board had no personal stake in the outcome of this month's voting, by reason of having been nominated without opposition at the Albany convention early this summer.

Three of them are hold-over members, the others are new to the IEB.

Starting November 1, on new terms are Joseph F. Collis, Wilkes-Barre, ANG president since November 1, 1953; John H. Thompson, Boston, regional vice president for Region I, New England and the Middle Atlantic States, since November 1, 1951, and Joseph Beaulere, Toronto, the Canadian Region VI representative since it was created, November 1, 1951.

The remaining two are also regional vice presidents. When Philip H. Price, Washington, and Victor Leo, New York, announced their retirement from the board, the Albany convention delegates replaced them with Richard Lane, Memphis, for the South's Region II, and Arthur Rosenstock, New York, for Region V, New York City and environs. Neither Lane nor Rosenstock was challenged by opposing nominations, and under constitutional procedures, they were declared elected.

John H. Thompson, member of the Boston Guild, has served since 1951 as vice president for Region I, a ten-state area extending from Maine down the eastern seaboard to the Mason & Dixon line. He was elected at the Pittsburgh convention, from which a "harmony slate" emerged, making a membership referendum unnecessary.

Thompson is a desk man for the Boston Herald-Traveler, with 25 years experience in the news field. He held unit office in the Boston Guild before becoming its president, and was instrumental in rebuilding the local membership. He helped form and became president of the Boston Joint Council of Newspaper Unions, and has been active in the New England District Council.

On the IEB, he has been chairman of the committee on organizing for the past several years.

During the past year he was a member of the ANG special committee on collective bargaining, which has reported to two recent conventions as to ANG objectives and procedures. Lane was vice chairman of the bargaining committee at the Albany convention, and was on the steering committees at the Boston and Los Angeles conventions.

He has been a delegate to the past three conventions, and served three years as his local president. Two years ago he aided in forming the Southern District Council, and has since been its president.

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Collis consistently led the field in successive elections, as a vice president at large candidate for the four terms he served. On the board he was a member of several committees, among them finance, collective bargaining, organizing and a special committee on wire services.

He was chosen in 1952 by the Middle Atlantic District Council for its annual honors to the member who had given best service to his community, the labor movement in general and the Guild.

He was elected president in 1953 in a contest with the incumbent, Harry Martin, Memphis.

Strike experiences have come his way in abundance. His home local has been forced to strike on three occasions; for a week in 1937, and for six months each in 1939-40 and 1954. The local's early strike enabled it to write a full Guild Shop clause into its contract, and its last-year effort resulted in a wide improvement

in contract clauses, and a provision for recourse to arbitration in future disputes. Collis is assistant managing editor of the Wilkes-Barre Record.

Beaulere is a copy reader for the Toronto Star, where this year the Guild was successful in bargaining an outstanding new contract and merging seven previously existing agreements into one, with the Star management.

Richard Lane, newcomer to Region II as the unopposed nominee to succeed Philip H. Price, is a new member in Guild circles. He is a charter member of his Memphis local, dating back to its formation in 1936. He is telegraph editor for the Commercial Appeal.

He has been a delegate to the past three conventions, and served three years as his local president. Two years ago he aided in forming the Southern District Council, and has since been its president.

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Arthur Rosenstock, New York City's Region V, which comprises nearly a third of the Guild's total membership, will be represented on the new (Continued on Page 3)

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Results From The Locals In Top ANG Contests

Unofficial reports of the voting for executive vice president and secretary-treasurer were tabulated below covering those locals for which results were available to the Guild Reporter at press time. Totals include returns from 74 locals in the contest for the executive vice president, 70 locals in the balloting for Secretary-Treasurer. A complete tabulation of the voting in all locals for all offices will appear in the next issue of the Guild Reporter.

	Farson	Novak	McCarthy	Pertik
Akron	30	12	29	84
Albany	94	13	13	1
Bakersfield	97	4	6	95
Baltimore	0	32	31	1
Battle Creek	4	66	365	229
Bay City	210	387	14	21
Boston	22	14	23	167
Brooklyn	98	93	3	36
Buffalo	83	3	36	0
Canadian WS	3	33	29	3
Charlotte	2	30	367	35
Chattanooga	124	66	63	127
Chicago	183	212	177	207
Cincinnati	139	19	25	189
Cleveland	199	19	54	80
Columbus	21	615	572	86
Denver	101	9	13	94
Detroit	110	28	29	109
Elizabeth	0	26	19	6
Erie	7	25	22	0
Great Falls	0	22	2	20
Greensboro	20	2	2	2
Hanilton	19	71	62	29
Houston	27	6	9	24
Hudson County	82	34	0	15
Indianapolis	15	0	0	15
Jacksonville	2	16	16	2
Jamestown	17	7	13	12
Kansas City	23	0	23	2
Kingston	23	4	34	2
Knoville	4	47	47	0
Lansing	14	14	27	2
Lincoln	310	90	111	250
Los Angeles	8	15	15	0
Madison	0	12	11	1
Manchester	4	209	207	6
Massillon	10	183	175	12
Memphis	5	15	4	5
Milwaukee	5	55	53	7
Muskegon	3509	1015	1043	3343
New Orleans	40	19	47	41
New York	623	63	106	874
Ottawa	40	19	47	41
Philadelphia	623	63	106	874
Pittsburgh	37	34	37	33
Portland, Me.	62	23	26	45
Portland, Ore.	62	23	26	45
Pueblo	1	43	30	14
Reno	41	10	11	40
Rochester	9	28	29	4
Rockford	6	13	11	8
Rutland	51	691	659	71
St. Louis	2	22	22	2
Salem	4	75	71	15
San Antonio	12	15	331	442
San Diego	470	337	337	442
SPOING	23	22	297	63
San Jose	49	426	42	1
Seattle-Tacoma	0	24	15	9
Shelbyville	27	40	29	35
Sioux City	54	7	171	73
Stockton	65	189	48	629
Toronto	23	448	454	17
Twin Cities	15	4	289	162
Udles	167	270	9	124
Washington	127	6	16	3
Wilkes-Barre	3	14	14	17
Woonsocket	19	12	44	1
York	6	39	6933	8225
Youngstown	8379	7968		

World Series Race Hits ANG Parleys

The closeness of the American League pennant race had its effect on Guild negotiations. Because it appeared a couple of Indians might win the pennant, management and Guild representatives agreed to postpone Central Press negotiations which were scheduled to open Sept. 27, in view of the probable impossibility of getting either a) any hotel rooms, or b) any work done during the series.

The opening date for negotiations was moved to Oct. 12. By the time Cleveland's chances had faded, it was too late to reschedule.

The Guild will be represented in negotiations by Steve Ripley, ANG Wire Service Administrator; William M. Davy, Cleveland Indians manager, and members of the Central Press unit, including Hoyt King, unit chairman. Management will be represented by Edward M. Gundy of King Features Syndicate in New York and Courtland C. Smith, managing editor of Central Press, Cleveland.

The Central Michigan District Council represents locals at Battle Creek, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Lansing and Muskegon.

Madison Aids Kohler Strike

Madison, Wis.—The 30-member Madison Newspaper Guild may be small but it is alive and kicking.

A few hours after a recent call went out from a joint CIO-AFL "Win the Strike" Committee to all unions in Wisconsin for funds, clothes or food donations to the Kohler strikers, Madison Guildmen dug in their pockets and came up with \$82.

The MNG also voted to send a car to the demonstration and rally at Sheboygan Sept. 19 and equipped it with a sign, "MNG Supports Kohler Strikers." Two Guildmen made the 250-mile round-trip and, undaunted by a four-car pile-up on the way in which they were caught, participated in the 2,000 car parade past the struck Kohler works.

After a morning session devoted to discussion of what information would be needed to launch an actuarial survey, the conference adjourned for lunch.

The management team came back in the afternoon with the statement that the data would not be forthcoming.

The Guild and company representatives discussed general pension questions before the break-up over the company's refusal to furnish the information. The Guild said that it appeared necessary to gear pension amounts to wage rates because of the wide spread in top minimums in the various news pictures, commercial and other job classifications in the company.

Because of Guild policy, as well as the high turnover rate of company employees, any plan would be a long-term one.

Wednesday the MNG held a picnic at Hoyt Park in Madison for two members who are leaving. Honored were Jack Burke, formerly of the Madison Associated Press Bureau who has taken a publicist post with the Wisconsin Medical Association, and Charlotte Alne Wittwer, assistant society editor of The Capital Times, who recently was married and is moving from the city.

The MNG has been negotiating a new contract with the Capital Times for several months. Management has offered a \$5 weekly pay boost, an improved vacation schedule, more severance, a time limit between shifts clause, and better mileage but the bargaining committee has been dissatisfied over a proffered arbitration and struck work clause.

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UP Management Balks On Giving Pay Data

By refusing to furnish wage and personnel data necessary to intelligent study of a pension plan for United Press employees, UP management last week brought to a sudden halt the joint study program to which management had agreed during the last contract negotiations.

Last week a Guild committee headed by Lloyd Lapham, Washington, met with Ross Downing, assistant general business manager and Eara Bryan, UP counsel, in furtherance of a study plan provided in the current contract. Bob Lilke, New York; Grant Siverts, Chicago; and Steve Ripley, wire service administrator, were others on the Guild committee.

After a morning session devoted to discussion of what information would be needed to launch an actuarial survey, the conference adjourned for lunch.

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Hold Arbitration Hearings In United Press Grievances

This was UP Arbitration week in the wire services. Three disputes with the United Press were argued before arbitrators on successive days. A fourth arbitration involving the same service was heard two weeks ago.

The cases involved:

- Docking an employee a day's pay when he reported to work after being absent due to physical exhaustion brought on through several hours of emergency work on the plumbing in his house during a cold snap last winter. The Guild contended the physical exhaustion constituted sickness and he should have been treated as being on sick leave. The arbitrator was Abraham H. Stockman, New York attorney.

- A dispute over interpretation of the new contract language covering photographers' expense allowances and mileage rates. A test case arising in San Francisco was used as the basis of the argument. Arbitrator was Saul Wallen, former public panel member of the War Labor Board.

- The arbitrations were conducted for the Guild by Steve Ripley, ANG Wire Service Administrator, and Ray Pitt, assistant administrator. Management was represented by Ezra K. Bryan, Scripps-Howard attorney, and Ross Downing, assistant business manager at UP.

Weiss Named To WS Group

Sole nominee for the vacancy on the National Committee for INS-IMP-CP Guildsmen, Kenneth F. Weiss, Washington, has been declared elected to the post. The other members are Max Fine, New York; James B. Scott, St. Louis; and Harry Bergman, San Francisco.

Weiss succeeds Frank Allen, who was not a candidate.

Offer European Exchange Study

A chance to go abroad to see how European labor unions operate is open to Guild members under the U. S. Government's international education exchange program.

The government's Fulbright awards program makes possible special grants to those who desire to study labor problems or workers' education in England, Denmark or Norway.

Applications must be filed by November 1 for the scholastic year of 1956-57. Application blanks and explanatory literature may be obtained from the Institute of International Education, 1 East 67th Street, New York, or at regional offices of the institute in Chicago, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Washington.

Applicants must be mature persons actively engaged in their field, with experience and position as determining factors. The grants cover transportation, expenses of a language refresher or orientation course, tuition, books and maintenance.

One multiple grievance which may be headed for arbitration involves three staffers who returned from military service and were told they would have to work nearly a year before they would be entitled to any vacation, although the contract provides that the period of absence for military service "shall be considered service time with the employer in computing all benefits under this contract."

This case has been argued at the national level and the Guild is awaiting a reply from management.

NLRB Reverses Compton Firings, Orders Back Pay For 4 Guildsmen

Four Los Angeles Guild members, dismissed for Guild activity more than a year ago by the Compton, Calif., Herald, have been ordered reinstated with lost pay and full seniority rights, in a decision handed down by the National Labor Relations Board.

The intermediate report issued by Board Trial Examiner Herman Marx last March 29.

The order also directs the Herald Publishing Company, which publishes nine suburban semi-weeklies with a total circulation of 142,000, to cease and desist from discouraging Guild membership among its employees, enjoining it from interfering with, restraining, or coercing its employees "in the exercise of their rights."

The employees discharged were Sol London, Raymond J. Ross, Gloria Hickey and Doris Farley. After his dismissal, London was employed for some time by the Los Angeles Guild as a staff organizer. He was fired July 17, 1954 after he had signed eight Herald employees into the Guild. The three others were dismissed about a month later when they came to work wearing Guild buttons.

Management contended that London's work was unsatisfactory, although it had boosted his salary 50 percent in four years. The company said the others were let go for economy, but it had increased salaries from \$5 to \$15 a week for nearly all its employees after London was fired.

Management had attempted to block the proceedings from the very beginning, insisting among other things that it was not engaged in interstate commerce as defined by the law. The Board, however, found that the national advertising carried by the company's papers and its subscription to an interstate news service did place it in interstate commerce. The company, in its brief, admitted that its 1954 gross revenue was \$1,714,377.68.

The Board said, bringing it within the NLRB's current plan for assertion of jurisdiction over newspapers.

ANG Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson had polled the members of the IEB when the emergency call arrived, and received majority consent to make the contribution.

Buchanan Feted By Ottawa Local

Ottawa, Ont.—Members of the Ottawa Newspaper Guild said their official farewells last week to Bob Buchanan, local president, who leaves soon to become the first executive officer for the Toronto Guild.

A membership meeting saw the presentation of an electric razor, gift of the local, and a stag party held later Buchanan received a pair of LP records and other gifts, including a traditional Ottawa bottle of maple syrup.

CIO Thanks ANG For Flood Aid

Acknowledgment has been received from James B. Carey, chairman of the CIO flood relief committee, of the Guild's contribution of \$500 to the fund for relief of victims of the recent storm damage in last month's hurricane aftermath.

ANG Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson had polled the members of the IEB when the emergency call arrived, and received majority consent to make the contribution.

Miss Shirley Kellert of the Rockford Morning Star accounting department is Page One Queen.

Rockford Sets Date For Ball

Rockford, Ill.—Rockford Newspaper Guild will hold its annual Page One ball in the Tabela Shrine temple Sunday, Oct. 16. More than 400 persons, the limit that can be accommodated, are expected to attend. Three Page One awards will be made to Rockford residents in recognition of outstanding service to the community during the past year.

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Halt NEA Negotiations After Inadequate Offer

Negotiations for a renewal contract with NEA Service, Inc., art and editorial feature service in Cleveland, were suspended last week when negotiators for the Guild termed management's last offer inadequate and asked time to make a full written report to the unit before considering further action.

Tentative agreement had been reached on only three improvements—callback guarantee, 48 week ceiling on dismissal pay and \$4 monthly hospitalization payment. The management flatly refused all efforts to establish a job security clause in the contract and made a wage offer of \$2 to \$2.50, with one minimum to be increased \$4, another \$2.50 and another \$3. The Guild estimated the offer would average out at between \$2 and \$2.50. This offer was coupled with management insistence on a two-year contract and an offer of adoption, a year hence, of the Cleveland Press pension plan.

The unit unanimously rejected a previous offer which included all these items with a slightly worse wage offer.

Negotiations were conducted for the Guild by Steve Ripley, ANG Wire Service Administrator; William Cobblehead, NEA unit chairman; Eva Kiehl, a unit shop steward; and William M. Davy, Cleveland local executive secretary.

Form AP Staff Credit Union

New York bureau employees of the Associated Press have formed a credit union, open to all employees who are paid from the New York headquarters, and chartered by the credit union bureau of the Social Security Administration.

Officers of the organization, which is known as the Press Employees Federal Credit Union, have been named to serve until January. They are: President, Richard Coons; vice president, Woodrow Davis; secretary, Michael Raia, and Jaime Sarmiento, treasurer.

The four officers and Herschel Berman will constitute the board of directors. Davis and Raia are Commercial Telegraphers Union members; the other three are Guildsmen. The credit committee, which passes on loan applications, is composed of Geoffrey Gould, Sam Patroff and Donald Faulkner. The supervisory committee, which audits the accounts, has Robert Murphy and William Kane as members, with another to be appointed.

Eligible employees may become members by subscribing to shares at \$5 each, and may make loans from the credit union treasury for useful purposes, at an interest rate of 1 percent per month on unpaid balances.

The award of shares is retroactive to last January 12, inclusive over time at the new rate. They are the outcome of the arbitration which has been in progress since last March.

The minimum for starting editorial personnel, photographers and artists was raised from \$59.25 to \$64.75 and the top minimum from \$119.50 to \$123.25. Increases in the first four year steps ranged between \$5.50 and \$5.75.

The general increase in minimum salaries during the first year of experience, \$2.50; after one year's experience, \$2.75; two

years' experience, \$3; three years' experience, \$3.25; four years' experience, \$3.50; and five years' experience, \$3.75.

Minimum weekly salaries or other classifications also were adjusted in accordance with this schedule.

The Guild entered the arbitration seeking an 8 percent increase across the board to bring the reporter-advertising salesman top minimum to a parity with the Associated Press in Sacramento getting \$127.50.

Bee management had offered \$1.50 to \$2.50 scaled percentage-wise along the job progression steps and an offer of reporter parity for the social editor.

On the issue of minimum salary, the social editor, the arbitrator held the minimum salary shall be the top minimum for general reporters, and minimum salaries for club editors and social writers shall be \$5 per week less than for the social editor. This meant weekly creases of \$2.50 for social editor and up to \$10 for society writers.

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years' experience, \$3; three years' experience, \$3.25; four years' experience, \$3.50; and five years' experience, \$3.75.

Cleveland Signs Rules, Agreement For Pension

Cleveland, Ohio — Cleveland Guild officers have been told that the Internal Revenue Department will approve the pension plans negotiated by the Guild with the Press, the News, and the Plain Dealer about October 1.

Rules governing the administration of the pension have been formulated, and James Turner, local president, has signed them for the Guild. A trust agreement has also been drawn with the

Central National Bank, and the three Guildsmen elected to the retirement board have signed that document. They are Forrest Alton, Press unit; Anthony Disantis, Plain Dealer, and Gene Kelly, News.

The Cleveland local has been trying for more than five years to establish a pension plan for newspaper employees. The Press unit signed a contract last spring which called for a wage increase this year, and payment into a pension fund and, in addition, on partial "vesting" in their plans.

Actuaries estimate that with more than \$100,000 annually invested in the fund, pensions for Press employees will be about \$90 per month. At the other two papers, the monthly benefits will be about \$70, with cash withdrawal privilege of from 25 to 45 percent after five years' participation.

The pension idea, pioneered by the Guild, is applicable to some 2,200 newspaper employees, about one third of that number in the Guild's jurisdiction.

U. S. Wages Triple In 17-Year Span

Average wages in American industry have risen from 62 cents to \$1.86 an hour since Congress passed the first minimum wage act of 1938 — a three-fold increase.

A similar boost in the minimum wage would amount to \$1.20 — 20 cents more than the \$1 minimum voted by Congress in the last session.

Sacramento Gets Increase Of \$2.50-3.75 In Award

Sacramento, Calif.—An arbitrator, Arthur M. Ross of Berkeley, has granted increases in minimums ranging up to \$3.75 as the result of wage reopening provisions of the Sacramento Bee contract with the Sacramento Newspaper Guild.

All the increases are retroactive to last January 12, inclusive over time at the new rate. They are the outcome of the arbitration which has been in progress since last March.

The minimum for starting editorial personnel, photographers and artists was raised from \$59.25 to \$64.75 and the top minimum from \$119.50 to \$123.25. Increases in the first four year steps ranged between \$5.50 and \$5.75.

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How The Locals Voted For At-Large Vice Presidencies

A local by local listing of votes for vice president at-large candidates is given here for the benefit of members and candidates interested in who voted for whom—and where. Deadline pressures and the lack of complete returns from many locals made a tabular layout impossible in this issue. Such a tabulation will be presented in the next issue of the Guild Reporter, based on official results as determined by the National Elections & Referendum Committee.

ALBANY
Alexander 24, Dawson 25, Finnegan 26, Lovelace 20, Marciniak 16, McLaughlin 89, Riedel 19, Stafford 93, Van Wagoner 22, Welfy 79, Wing 91, Wold 50.

BAKERSFIELD
Alexander 4, Dawson 3, Finnegan 9, Lovelace 4, Marciniak 2, McLaughlin 12, Riedel 13, Stafford 5, Van Wagoner 6, Welfy 7, Wing 9, Wold 1.

BALTIMORE
Alexander 60, Dawson 23, Finnegan 34, Lovelace 66, Marciniak 15, McLaughlin 66, Riedel 23, Stafford 56, Van Wagoner 27, Welfy 49, Wing 62, Wold 29.

BATTLE CREEK
Alexander 1, Dawson 31, Finnegan 32, Lovelace 0, Marciniak 81, McLaughlin 1, Riedel 31, Stafford 1, Van Wagoner 32, Welfy 0, Wing 0, Wold 32.

BOSTON
Alexander 211, Dawson 399, Finnegan 364, Lovelace 213, Marciniak 317, McLaughlin 297, Riedel 234, Stafford 219, Van Wagoner 297, Welfy 155, Wing 169, Wold 306.

BROCKTON
Alexander 14, Dawson 18, Finnegan 23, Lovelace 15, Marciniak 24, McLaughlin 19, Riedel

20, Stafford 9, Van Wagoner 22, Welfy 9, Wing 12, Wold 17.

BUFFALO
Alexander 76, Dawson 90, Finnegan 90, Lovelace 74, Marciniak 47, McLaughlin 74, Riedel 72, Stafford 65, Van Wagoner 180, Welfy 113, Wing 40, Wold 35.

CHARLOTTE
Alexander 2, Dawson 36, Finnegan 33, Lovelace 12, Marciniak 33, McLaughlin 2, Riedel 29, Stafford 3, Van Wagoner 50, Welfy 1, Wing 3, Wold 28.

CHATTANOOGA
Alexander 3, Dawson 29, Finnegan 30, Lovelace 2, Marciniak 26, McLaughlin 4, Riedel 30, Stafford 2, Van Wagoner 29, Welfy 1, Wing 3, Wold 28.

CHICAGO
Alexander 279, Finnegan 310, Lovelace 76, Marciniak 365, McLaughlin 78, Riedel 280, Stafford 69, Van Wagoner 36, Welfy 40, Wing 42, Wold 317.

CINCINNATI
Alexander 123, Dawson 53, Finnegan 75, Lovelace 105, Marciniak 70, McLaughlin 109, Riedel 72, Stafford 122, Van Wagoner 77, Welfy 96, Wing 139, Wold 54.

CLEVELAND
Alexander 189, Dawson 70, Finnegan 141, Lovelace 172, Marciniak 166, McLaughlin 232, Riedel 176, Stafford 265, Van Wagoner 62, Welfy 168, Wing 259, Wold 178.

COLUMBUS
Alexander 182, Dawson 24, Finnegan 35, Lovelace 187, Marciniak 35, McLaughlin 174, Riedel 28, Stafford 186, Van Wagoner 27, Welfy 174, Wing 185, Wold 24.

DENVER
Alexander 20, Dawson 41, Finnegan 43, Lovelace 39, Marciniak 47, McLaughlin 22, Riedel 48, Stafford 29, Van Wagoner 41, Welfy 19, Wing 23, Wold 47.

DETROIT
Alexander 67, Dawson 525, Finnegan 523, Lovelace 64, Marciniak 597, McLaughlin 84, Riedel 509, Stafford 73, Van Wagoner 530, Welfy 40, Wing 55, Wold 325.

ELIZABETH
Alexander 8, Lovelace 83, Marciniak 10, McLaughlin 103, Riedel 3, Stafford 87, Van Wagoner 5, Welfy 90, Wing 86, Wold 10.

ERIE
Alexander 114, Dawson 30, Finnegan 27, Lovelace 105, Marciniak 25, McLaughlin 106, Riedel 24, Stafford 109, Van Wagoner 36, Welfy 112, Wing 101, Wold 14.

GARY
Alexander 0, Dawson 26, Finnegan 26, Lovelace 0, Marciniak 21, McLaughlin 4, Riedel 26, Stafford 1, Van Wagoner 29, Welfy 0, Wing 0, Wold 25.

GREAT FALLS
Alexander 12, Dawson 10, Finnegan 12, Lovelace 7, Marciniak 14, McLaughlin 10, Riedel 16, Stafford 9, Van Wagoner 10, Welfy 11, Wing 10, Wold 19.

GREENSBORO
Alexander 0, Dawson 22, Finnegan 21, Lovelace 0, Marciniak 22, McLaughlin 1, Riedel 22, Stafford 0, Van Wagoner 22, Welfy 0, Wing 0, Wold 22.

HAZLETON
Alexander 21, Dawson 1, Finnegan 2, Lovelace 20, Marciniak 1, McLaughlin 21, Riedel 2, Stafford 19, Van Wagoner 3, Welfy 21, Wing 3, Wold 2.

HOUSTON
Alexander 0, Dawson 62, Finnegan 62, Lovelace 0, Marciniak 61, McLaughlin 0, Riedel 66, Stafford 0, Van Wagoner 62, Welfy 6, Wing 0, Wold 63.

HUDSON COUNTY
Alexander 30, Dawson 7, Finnegan 7, Lovelace 28, Marciniak 7, McLaughlin 28, Riedel 6, Stafford 25, Van Wagoner 4, Welfy 26, Wing 22, Wold 8.

INDIANAPOLIS
Alexander 25, Dawson 20, Finnegan 23, Lovelace 81, Marciniak 51, McLaughlin 24, Riedel 42, Stafford 29, Van Wagoner 31, Welfy 33, Wing 39, Wold 71.

JACKSONVILLE
Alexander 8, Dawson 4, Finnegan 1, Lovelace 8, Marciniak 0, McLaughlin 9, Riedel 0, Stafford 6, Van Wagoner 0, Welfy 9, Wing 3, Wold 6.

JAMESTOWN
Alexander 1, Dawson 17, Finnegan 16, Lovelace 2, Marciniak 2, McLaughlin 15, Riedel 16,

Stafford 2, Van Wagoner 16, Welfy 1, Wing 15, Wold 17.

KANSAS CITY
Alexander 16, Dawson 6, Finnegan 9, Lovelace 20, Marciniak 9, McLaughlin 15, Riedel 3, Stafford 13, Van Wagoner 8, Welfy 15, Wing 15, Wold 19.

KINGSTON
Alexander 23, Dawson 0, Finnegan 0, Lovelace 0, Marciniak 209, McLaughlin 3, Riedel 20, Stafford 8, Van Wagoner 204, Welfy 4, Wing 5, Wold 203.

KNOXVILLE
Alexander 6, Dawson 28, Finnegan 30, Lovelace 7, Marciniak 7, McLaughlin 30, Riedel 30, Stafford 5, Van Wagoner 31, Welfy 2, Wing 4, Wold 31.

LANSING
Alexander 1, Dawson 46, Finnegan 45, Lovelace 1, Marciniak 44, McLaughlin 1, Riedel 45, Stafford 3, Van Wagoner 45, Welfy 1, Wing 1, Wold 47.

LOS ANGELES
Alexander 100, Dawson 108, Finnegan 132, Lovelace 100, Marciniak 233, McLaughlin 222, Riedel 115, Stafford 232, Van Wagoner 109, Welfy 216, Wing 250, Wold 25



Resents "Machine" Charge Against New York Local

NEW YORK CITY
Editor: Now that the election is over, and content can be free of partisanship, I want to express my concern with something which disturbed me greatly. The frequent references to "the powerful New York local" and the "Tom Murphy machine" were made, uncalculated and a disservice to all in our union.

Use of the word "powerful" in such fashion was utterly uncalculated. We are the biggest local because New York is the biggest city in the union; and because our officers work seriously at the job. We think we are a good local. We have good contracts, we accept our responsibilities to the ANG, we try to help other locals when they need it, and are grateful for the help rendered us when we are in need. What's wrong with any of that? We've never tried to throw any weight around, but I hope nobody expects us to live in a vacuum and take no position on matters affecting our membership.

As for Tom Murphy, he is a damn good union leader. He makes mistakes, has his faults, same as everybody else, but his services to the local, and the Guild, have been exceptional. During the four years I served in the New York executive board, there were many times when I disagreed with Tom but never when I ceased to respect him and his judgment. When a man gives that kind of service, it is inevitable he will have a following. This is known as leadership. To call it following a "machine" is as dishonorable as use of the words "self-styled" and "so-called" by tricky wordsmiths such as Dave Lawrence, Fulton Lewis, Jr., and others—not worthy of decent newspaper men and women.

BERT GUMPERT Post unit Finds Inconsistency In Letters Restriction

NEW YORK CITY
Editor: For some time I have been troubled by an inconsistency embedded in The Guild Reporter. And worse, perhaps,

Election Pends For Staff Of Paterson, N. J., Call

An NLRB election to determine Guild representation of some 55 editorial department employees of the Paterson, N. J., Morning Call has been ordered by the Board to be held within the next 30 days.

The Guild petitioned for an election among selected editorial employees of the Call, but said it would accept as an alternative a unit also covering employees paid on a space basis. The full group, including the space writers, was designated by the Board as the appropriate bargaining unit. Excluded as supervisors were the managing, editorial, page, city, sports and suburban editors.

The Call's circulation was listed by ABC at 30,926 as of last September 30.

Local members are in the process of drawing up initial contract proposals for presentation to management upon completion

of the election. The unit question arose when management refused to agree to a unit covering part-time salaried employees without also including 19 correspondents paid on a space basis.

Some of these suburban correspondents are paid on the basis of their average linage for the same month of the preceding year, while others are paid on the basis of linage actually accepted by the paper in the previous week.

Average weekly earnings of the space writers vary from 68 cents to \$78.30.

For the Guild, these factors complicated the determination of those space writers who might be considered to have a community of interest with the regular salaried employees. The NLRB refused to draw a line and designated all of them as part of the unit.

The letters restriction against subjects detrimental to the Guild is a product, not of "the thinking of those running" the GR, but of a membership convention, back in 1946.

The Scranton Convention had a special committee reporting on GR policies, and mandated the use of the standing matter which heads the letters column. While perhaps neither evident nor happily-phrased, the intent was to give full membership access to the letters column, with a minimum of editorial censorship, but to give warning that too free expression might conceivably injure the Guild. Cf. the ANG constitutional ban on disclosure of confidential Guild matters to employers, and collusion with employers "to the detriment" of the Guild. Our publishers read the Guild Reporter closely.

The International Executive Board, which has the constitutional duty of appointing the editor and supervising the Guild Reporter in general, receives reports on all letters withheld from publication. To the present editor's knowledge, no letter has been withheld for the "detrimental" reason.—Ed.

Glenn U. Nichols

Glenn U. Nichols, 47, photographer for the Pueblo Chieftain and past president of Pueblo Newspaper Guild Local 174, was killed in an automobile accident while on duty Sept. 3.

Mr. Nichols was returning to the office after covering a

game when a truck crashed head-on into his small car on U. S. Highway 50, inflicting chest and head injuries which brought instantaneous death.

One of the organizers and a charter member of the Guild local in Pueblo, Mr. Nichols served on many negotiating committees, was president of the local in 1952 and '53, and at the time of his death was chairman of the local's standing grievance committee.

He attended the Boston and Los Angeles conventions as a delegate and took an active part in the deliberations of those conventions.

Funeral services and interment were conducted in Pueblo Sept. 7.

Gilbert P. Bailey
Gilbert P. Bailey, a member of The New York Times Magazine staff since 1946, died Sept. 16 in New York City. He was 41.

He was a member of the Newspaper Guild since early 1946, when he joined The Times, and was actively concerned in its work.

A profound and independent writer, in dozens of articles he covered the national scene, politics, military affairs, education and other important stories. Between 1946 and 1953 he was in London as the representative of The Times Sunday Department, editing and writing for the magazine and other sections.

Before coming to The Times, Gil Bailey worked briefly on the Marine Corps publication. During World War II he was a Marine combat correspondent reporting on the major campaigns in the Pacific Theatre. He was the author of "Boot," a book about Marines in the making.

Before the war, he served as editor of the Delphi Citizen, in his Indiana home town. Later he was on the faculty of Indiana University, teaching Government. He is survived by his wife, Ann, and one-year-old daughter, of 375 West End Avenue, New York.

Twin-Cities Program

Twin Cities, Minn.—With an eye to next year's round of collective bargaining and to better service to members, the Twin Cities Guild has begun a program of work-section meetings to discuss special problems.

Executive secretary John Carmichael conducted the first meeting with Minneapolis Star and Tribune circulation district managers. Meetings will begin shortly in the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press unit.

Another topic at the meetings is the new steward program, which is being formulated by a local committee including the unit chairman, Marshall Genshore, St. Paul, and Bernard Caserly, Minneapolis, and Harold Chucker and John R. Finnegan, St. Paul.



Mike and Anita Rutman, promotion team for Long Island's Newsday left this week for Charlottesville, Virginia, where Mike will take his Ph.D. in History. Taking over as promotion manager is Richard Wyse, veteran Newsday staffer. Paul Back has been named editorial and promotion editor.

Mrs. Edna R. Coe, reporter and feature writer for the Utica Observer-Dispatch, named woman of the year by the Utica Business and Professional Women's Club Award of an achievement scroll will be at a dinner in her honor October 5. Mrs. Coe is a member of the Utica Guild and a number of civic organizations. She began newspaper work in Utica in 1929.

Edward J. Papanis, Cleveland Guildman employed on the staff of the Union Leader, CIO labor weekly, slugged with a black-jack by two men who robbed him

pay was increased from 40 to 50 weeks.

Wilkes-Barre Local Is Host To Middle Atlantic Council

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—A resolution commending the Greater Philadelphia Newspaper Guild for "spectacular gains" achieved in an initial contract negotiated at the Philadelphia News was voted by the Middle Atlantic District Council meeting here at the Hotel Redington here September 10-11.

The council also lauded the Philadelphia local on a new contract negotiated at the Wilmington, Del., Morning News and Journal-Every-Evening.

The Wilmington contract, hammered out in three bargaining sessions, provides \$4 weekly raises for all covered employees except circulation supervisors. They get \$7 raises. Severance

pay was increased from 40 to 50 weeks.

The delegates were forced to slake their thirsts with beer, provided in plenty by the host local.

San Jose, Calif.—Guild locals across the continent will soon receive advance notice that the San Jose Guild wants the ANG convention in 1958.

Losing out to St. Louis for the 1957 gathering by vote of the recent Albany convention, San Jose has decided to make an early start on its bid for the following year.

At a membership meeting, authorization was voted for appointment of an active committee. Local President Mark Wright named Charles Goodman, Frank Bonanno and Dale Lane, and the membership approved a grant of funds to further the move.

The city's tourist and convention bureau is interested, and its manager, Henry Flynn, will send all local information on the attractions of "The Valley of Heart's Delight." Tangible evidence of the bureau's interest will consist of samples of the valley's products, the prune, also to be mailed out to local officers.

Several of the largest San Jose

Adversity's Sweet Uses

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Delegates to the Middle Atlantic District Council meeting here at the Hotel Redington here September 10-11.

The storm knocked out the city's water supply and when the Council convened the public drinking water supply was still hobbled by local health authorities.

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THE LAW

Employer Duty To Document Poverty Plea Under Attack

By IRVING LEUCHTER
ANG Counsel

An NLRB order requiring an employer to document his economic arguments at the bargaining table has been set aside by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

But what effect the court decision will have on the future course of bargaining is unclear.

In the *Truitt Manufacturing Co. case*, the NLRB found the employer guilty of refusal to bargain when it asserted that it was unable to pay a demanded wage increase because of competitive conditions but refused to supply the union with data in support of this argument.

The Board ordered the employer, upon request, to furnish the union "with statistical and other information as will substantiate the employer's position."

The Appeals Court's decision reversing this order, however, is unclear as to whether the Court has decided only that a union does not have the right "to look at the books," or has decided that bargaining by assertion can be good-faith bargaining. The Court's basic assumptions seem to support the narrower view, but a theoretical statement of the law made by the Court in the course of its opinion supports the broader view.

Throughout the opinion, the Court treats the Board's order as if it required the employer to allow the union to examine its books and records. This view would seem to be based upon the fact that such was the union's demand, refusal of which brought a Board finding of refusal to bargain.

The Court ignores the narrower terms of the Board's order, which does not require the employer to open its books to union examination. The order requires only that the employer furnish "statistical and other information" to substantiate his position.

Despite this limited order, the Court stresses throughout its opinion that to force the employer to open its books and records for union examination might force disclosure of confidential trade information, to which the employer might be forced into a wage concession

hubs have been consulted as to open dates, and the civic auditorium has already been earmarked for the convention period.

Washington, D.C.—Claims filed by workers laid off because of flood damage in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Massachusetts reached 45,000, the U.S. Department of Labor announced.

The Bureau of Employment Security reported that employment service orders were for workers to help in clean-up, and for electricians, telephone linemen and those with related skills.

Farm prices dropped 2 percent between mid-July and mid-August, the Agriculture department reported, bringing the farm price level down 6.8 percent below that of a year ago.

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Two-Year Closed Contracts? They're Costly, Philly Learns

A two-year contract without a wage reopening generally is frowned on by the ANG, even when it provides for pay increases in both years. In fact, the ANG Collective Bargaining Program specifically directs that "proposals shall be for contracts limited to one year."

Two-year closed contracts, however, occasionally get signed.

They are appealing to Guild locals in some respects: they eliminate the need for mid-term negotiations and supposedly provide a longer period of uninterrupted peace and harmony between management and the Guild.

But not according to our experience, says the Greater Philadelphia Guild.

An editorial in the August issue of the local's paper, The *Guildnews*, sums up this experience, and, in so doing, gives some of the reasons for the dim view taken by the IEB Contracts Committee toward two-year closed agreements.

Philadelphia created such a contract with the Inquirer about a year ago. It provided general increases of \$2 to \$4 in the first year and \$2 in the second.

Here's the story of what has happened since then, as related in the *Guildnews* editorial:

A two-year contract, for most unions, is a sucker trap. The Philadelphia Guild fell into one last year and now is paying painfully for its misstep. And this has no reference to wages.

Guild negotiators need lose no sleep over the wage angle. When the Guild was negotiating with The Inquirer last year, top-shelf economists, industrial tycoons and financial sophistries were predicting a decline from the 1953 business boom. The White House talked of a leveling-off. Reports on first-half-year volume and production indicated a downward trend. It was reasonable to look favorably upon a pledged pay increase for 1955.

The real loss to the Guild under the two-year contract was in working conditions, however. It seemed to signal a hey-day for straw bosses, the mediocrities, the conformists, the union haters.

Is it sheer coincidence that a hatchman-type of economy hits Guild departments in the year when there are no contract negotiations to be implemented?

At no time since The Inquirer signed its first contract with the Guild has there been so much chiseling on work provisions. Grievance has piled on grievance. Meetings with department authorities have produced no corrective results. Management's attitude toward Guild protests appears to range from utter indifference to so-what-the-hell-are-you-going-to-do-about-it.

The few management people who are sincerely concerned about the dangerous deterioration in the harmonious labor relations so carefully built up in past years seem to lack the authority to keep promises made in good faith to the Guild. They seem to lack to the Guild the timid souls with Napoleonic complexes, who, freed from the moral suasion of negotiations, fully indulge their instinct for dime-store despotism. They'll show the underlings who's boss around here!

The Guild holds no illusions about top management's regard for its distaste—paper, ink, employees, IBM machines and other furniture. But the Guild still believes that management's negotiators, tough bargainers, are honorable men. The Guild believes that when the contract has been hammered out and application of its provisions has been agreed upon, these negotiators, and some, though by no means all, department heads want and expect the spirit as well as the letter of the contract to be lived up to. Common sense, if they had any, would tell the bush-league dictators to string along with their betters.

Unfortunately, all the brass comes tarnished in the climate of willful indifference and deliberate flouting of the rights of employees.

Let the Guild resolve firmly: then: NO MORE TWO-YEAR CONTRACTS!

Just off the presses are two local publications, issued by the New Orleans and Chicago Guilds, which show what can be done to make printed copies of by-laws and contracts more attractive to the membership. (See *Local Copy* Page, April 8, 1955.)

The more elaborate of the two is the first "Handbook of the New Orleans Newspaper Guild." It contains the local's by-laws, a copy of its contract with the Item, articles on its formation, history and functions, photographs of its officers and executives of unit officers and executive committee members.

New Orleans Treasurer Ed

ACTIVITIES New Orleans, Chicago Dress Up By-Laws

ward Deasbury edited that local's handbook and also dug into its past to produce an historical article. Charter member Herman Drezinsky tells the story of the Guild's beginnings in New Orleans on a rainy night in 1942.

Chicago, because its members are employed under 12 different agreements, prints its contracts separately. But the new edition of its by-laws is dressed up to mark the 20th anniversary year of the local.

Titled "20 Years of Service—The Chicago Newspaper Guild," the booklet contains a history of the origin and development of the local and describes its structure, services and benefits.

"I like to think of the Guild as an organization of people working together for the common goal of adequate salaries and better working conditions," says Chicago Guild President Robert P. Holley in the foreword to the publication. "This is what I see rather than a coin vending machine that tosses out gains when money is dropped in the slot. I don't think we would be where we are today if the members had not pushed and pulled together in the last 20 years. I'm sure we will get farther ahead only if we pull together in the future."

THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO-CCL)

Guild Reporter deadline at 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.; letters, features and ads the Friday preceding publication date; news, Tuesday preceding publication; news bulletins, Wednesday preceding publication.
Published the second and fourth Fridays of each month. Single copy is 15c. Yearly \$3.00.
Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 28, 1925.

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September 23, 1955

389

Vol. XXII—No. 19

Guildsman Rowan Is Honored With Carey By Urban League

Twin Cities, Minn.—Carl T. Rowan of Twin Cities Guild and James R. Carey, secretary-treasurer of CIO, received the American Teamwork awards of the National Urban League for their work in combatting racial discrimination.

Rowan told the league's Milwaukee convention that segregation is on its way out as legal and political pressure is maintained. And Carey said:

"A united, democratic labor movement of 16 million Americans can be the greatest single force in our society for the swift expansion of civil rights and liberties."

Rowan's appearance before the Urban League was the latest in a busy schedule of speechmaking and honors since his return early this year from nine months in Southeast Asia. His Minneapolis Tribune stories on that trip won him the Sigma Delta Chi foreign correspondence award—his second straight SDX award—and he at present is completing a book on his Asian tour.

Rowan was scheduled to be the

Chicago Stresses Member Services

Chicago, Ill.—Membership service programs gained most of the attention of Guild members here at their September meeting.

The members had voted previously to designate September "Guild Eye Care Month." Guildsmen were urged to "arrange for a preventive medical eye examination" during the month, either with their private eye physicians, or with the ophthalmologists at the Union Eye Care Center.

The Chicago Guild is one of 80 local unions which own the non-profit, cooperative center, where complete eye service is available to the members and their families of the member-owner unions. Preventive check-ups have been stressed in the Guild eye service program, both for members and their families.

The September membership meeting also heard John McCollum, director of the Union Research Program of the University of Chicago. Dr. McCollum outlined an 8-month round-table program for professional unions in the Chicago area and invited the Guild to take part.

Pres. Robert Holley indicated that membership interest in the U of C program warranted further study by the executive board. The Guild is limited to three participants in the conference.



CARL T. ROWAN
New honors

first Sidney Hillman Memorial lecturer at the University of Minnesota last spring. But he lost this distinction to Justice William O. Douglas when the reporter's lecture was postponed in order for him to cover the African-Asia conference at Bandung, Indonesia.

Rowan won the Sidney Hillman award in 1951 for his Tribune stories about the south. This summer the Tribune won a Lincoln University school of journalism award for "significant contributions to better human relations." Rowan's "How Far From Slavery?" and "Jim Crow Schools on Trial" series were a major factor in this award.

During the summer Rowan spoke before a unit of the American Home Economics association meeting in Minneapolis; the Bernadotte Institute on the United Nations, at the commencement of Gustavus Adolphus college, St. Peter, Minn.; the League of Minnesota Municipalities meeting at Albert Lea; public discussions on Asia sponsored by campus political clubs at Hamline university, St. Paul; the Minnesota division of the American Association of University of Women meeting at Rochester, and the Minneapolis Star World Affairs program awards dinner.

Healy Heads Albany Local

Albany, N. Y.—Edward Healy, of the Knickerbocker-News unit, has been elected president of the Albany Guild, succeeding Paul Vadrnals, Times-Union, who resigned.

Washington Roundup

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

THERE ARE PUBLISHED STORIES imputing flat dishonesty to the Eisenhower State Department's formal statement on Adenauer's mission to Moscow. I haven't covered the State Department for about four years, but about dishonesty in this Administration I claim to be an expert.

One columnist remarked that there was "not a word of truth" in the State Department's claim that Adenauer had forced the Kremlin to acknowledge the "bankruptcy" of its German policy. Another, Mr. Reston, began his piece in the New York Times with a nonpartisan lead, "There has been a growing tendency since the war for the government to put out not what it knows to be true but what it wants people to believe is true."

"Since the war"? Since which war? I don't think the record can be documented back to 1945 but it can be documented back to the change in the Administration—in short, to Eisenhower's laughing boys.

BROTHER MCKAY IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT is doing everything he can to kill traditional public power concepts, but he tries to get away with it by the device of denying it and seldom exposing himself to the questions that would unmask him in the press.

Brother Brownell in the Justice Department nearly two years ago made a public speech accusing Harry S. Truman of maliciously and deliberately "promoting" a known Communist spy, and promised more "exposures." But that was obviously too rough for Ike, and Brownell has piped down—and he doesn't have press conferences, either.

Some funny stuff is going on between the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce, which regularly issue joint statements on employment—but back them up with somewhat confusing if not contradictory figures.

THIS IS NOT A CANDID ADMINISTRATION.

The President has press conferences when he is in town, but his long sabbaticals are disturbing. Only Dulles and Labor Secretary Mitchell in the Cabinet schedule somewhat regular and frequent press conferences, and Dulles is often flitting around the world.

Deliberate deception, of course, is worse than mere lack of candor and a recognition of the people's right to know. But in a way they are merely two sides of the coin—a kind of contempt of the people, now that the government is in the hands of well-born or "successful" non-New Dealers, who made practically all their money under the New Deal.

The State Department statement on Adenauer at the Kremlin was practically incredible to informed reporters, who obviously knew that our embassy in Moscow had cabled the exact opposite. It may be claimed that a strong American declaration, supporting Adenauer against criticisms from his own people, was "necessary." But this claim cannot be sustained when at the same time it is suggested that Dulles was vacationing and that some stumblebum in the State Department just made a mistake.

Anyway, the department's official declaration was a phony. Moscow actually forced Adenauer to concessions and is still actively promoting its East German stooges and waging diplomatic war on American alliances by abandoning its Finnish

naval base and calling on us to "give up" our bases in Western Europe. If this is activity suggesting that the Kremlin has abandoned a policy as "bankrupt," we need a new definition of bankruptcy. It must mean "solvency," with time bought to see whether the creditors can't be eventually fobbed off.

ONE OF THE JOYS OF THIS PERIOD OF NEWS

drouth is the ingenuity with which reporters, robbed of ordinary hard news, are coming up with think pieces that make a lot of sense.

It is generally acknowledged, for instance, that Gov. Harriman of New York is a serious and open candidate for the Democratic nomination against Adlai Stevenson, and while Stevenson waits to declare himself "probably in November," Harriman's promoters are making hay.

Somebody takes the trouble to look at the contests that are shaping up for governorships and produces the interesting fact that exactly 15 incumbent Republicans and 15 incumbent Democrats must lay their chances on the line in 30 states—but that Democrats have enormous natural advantages. They are sure shots in more states than the Republicans are, and besides they are assured control through the presidential campaign of the powerful Atlantic states including New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

Everyone agrees, naturally, that Eisenhower looks like a shoo-in against anybody—and my own theory, which I have written elsewhere, is that he has come to the conclusion that the White House is just about the finest life a man can have in this world.

He doesn't have to stay in the White House much, and so long as he has a White House address, he can gratify his insatiable taste for well-heeled companionship at golf, bridge and trout fishing at Burning Tree, at Augusta, in Colorado. His list of September guests for Denver golf, bridge and trout reads like Poor's Directory of Directors, all of the boys flying out at Ike's personal weekend invitations. Things would be different if he should retire to Gettysburg—so I don't think he will retire voluntarily to that Gettysburg farm.

STILL, THERE IS THE INTERESTING FACT

that Democrats have the edge—a clearly definable edge—in the chances of electing governors, and governors are important people. There is the interesting fact that a great many Democrats show a strong urgency to act like favorite sons in the Democratic nominating convention, even if they have to face the perils of the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket again. One surmises that the Democrats will not be playing dead a year from now, and that even Ike may find that a horse race isn't always a shoo-in.

Besides, Gov. Leader of Pennsylvania drew blood from Assistant White House Press Secretary Murray Synder by launching a direct assault on Eisenhower in California.

Snyder claimed he was disturbed because Leader talked about the Republican "underworld," by which Leader meant the GOP isolationist Dead End Kids. Need they be named?

Leader's contribution was that he blamed Eisenhower for the farm mess, the polio-vaccine mess, the school mess and all the other messes. There will be a great many speeches, from here in, insisting that Eisenhower can't hide behind his Cabinet members. As Jack Kroll said, the man, like the rest of us, "puts his pants on one leg at a time."

GI's With Labor Background Stumped Red Captors

Washington, D.C.—Organized labor's dedicated 35-year fight against communist subversion of the union movement paid off in the prisoner-of-war camps in Korea.

American factory workers reared in the democratic tradition of the trade unions and familiar with the communist "line," stood up stoutly and successfully to vicious attempts to win them over to the communist program.

The Secretary of Defense's Advisory Committee on Prisoners of War, which reviewed the problem arising from the Korean War and recommended a code of conduct for GI's, said in its report:

"The Red indoctrinators tried hard to win the support of fac-

tory workers. But as one of them put it, 'We'd heard all the guff before. Back home. We knew their line.' Knowledge was a defense weapon."

In contrast, prisoners who had heard of Communism only as a name, who never before heard of Karl Marx, who were not exposed to communist attempts to organize in the factories and the mills, were easier pickings for the Chinese and Red propaganda artists.

The report noted: "Ignorance lay behind much of this trouble. A great many servicemen were teenagers. At home they had thought of politics as dry editorials or unintelligent propaganda."

The advisory committee said it heard evidence that many of

the prisoners knew too little about the United States and its ideals and traditions, that "the uniformed POWs were up against it. They couldn't answer arguments in favor of communism with arguments in favor of Americanism because they knew very little about their America."

The POWs who were effectively brainwashed by the Reds, the report declared, "lost their battle before they entered the service. Good citizens — loyal Americans — the responsibility for their building lies with the home, the school, the church, the community."

esting speeches, dull as dish-water. They were unprepared to give the commissars an argument."