

THE Guild Reporter

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, CIO

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"Good Will to All Men..."

—Cartoon from Justice, by Bernard Seaman.

Judges Named For '55 Broun Award

A panel of three judges to whom entries in the 1955 Heywood Brown Award competition will be submitted for selection of a winner has been named by the IEB committee for the award, of which Edward J. Donohoe, Scranton, is chairman.

Donohoe noted this week that the high status enjoyed by the Broun competition in the newspaper world is again exemplified in the caliber of those who serve as its judges. Without exception, the judges have been among the most respected leaders in the newspaper industry.

This year those who have accepted invitations by the committee to serve are George A. Cornish, executive editor of the New York Herald Tribune; Oakley Dalgleish, editor in chief and assistant publisher of the Toronto Globe & Mail; and John Hersey, newspaper writer and author. The choice of Mr. Dalgleish marks the first service by a Canadian in the series of Broun competitions.

The Broun Award consists of a cash award of \$500 and a Guild citation, given for the journalistic work in the calendar year best exemplifying "the spirit of Heywood Brown, founder and until his death first president of the American Newspaper Guild."

Mr. Cornish resides in New York, and is a native of Ala-

bama, where in 1921 he was graduated from the University of Alabama. That year he became a reporter for the Birmingham Age-Herald and served two years as telegraph editor before coming to the Herald Tribune.

He successively served as copyreader, Sunday news editor and assistant managing editor. He was managing editor from 1941 until three years ago, when he was named executive editor. He is a member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the National Press Club, the Dutch Treat Club, and of Pi Kappa Chi and Phi Beta Kappa societies.

Mr. Dalgleish has had a distinguished career as a reporter and editor in Canada, England and Europe.

Born in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, he was educated at the University of Toronto, then returned to Moose Jaw to begin his newspaper career. He left Moose Jaw to work in Winnipeg, then went abroad and worked for the London Daily Express and in Europe.

He returned to Canada in the

thirties and became a general news reporter for the old Globe and Mail and remained with the paper after its merger into the present Globe & Mail. Shortly before World War II, Mr. Dalgleish left the paper to publish a magazine of opinion. Then, at the outbreak of the war, he became news editor of the wartime bureau of information in Ottawa.

Subsequently, he returned to the Globe & Mail as an editorial writer and rose to his present position.

John Hersey probably is best known for his Hiroshima, which appeared in the New Yorker and later ran in more than 100 newspapers.

He also won a Pulitzer prize for his novel, A Bell for Adano, and is the author of two other war books, Men on Bataan and Into the Valley.

His story on the atom bombing of Hiroshima was considered the most outstanding journalistic feat of 1946 by the Newspaper Guild of New York, which gave him a Page One award.

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Detroit Guildsmen Prepare For Long Lockout—Mailers, Printers Join Citywide Strike

Detroit, Mich. — Striking stereotypers on this city's three dailies were joined on the picket lines this week by members of the mailers' and printers' unions, and aside from an agreement reached by the pressmen's union with the city wide publishers' association for its own new contract, there was little prospect for an early settlement of the dispute which has caused suspension of publication since December 1.

Some 800 Guild members of the Free Press, the Times and the News were affected by the suspension. On the former two dailies, all Guildsmen were notified that there would be neither work nor pay until further notice.

In sharp contrast, the non-Guild news and business offices at the News have been continued on full pay from the outset of the suspension. At the News, the Guild represents only the maintenance department — janitors, elevator operators and watchmen. Part-time duties have been assigned to News Guild members, with a rotation plan in effect so that all get some work and pay.

The lockout by management was termed in a Detroit local bulletin this week "a crushing financial and spiritual blow," coming only a few weeks before the holiday season.

The strike broke without ad-

vance warning to the Guild. Within 24 hours management had sent individual letters to all Guildsmen stating there was no work, and the Guild membership hastily convened on Friday, December 2.

At that session two resolutions were adopted, the first offered by Louis H. Cook, chairman of the Free Press Guild unit, declaring that no Guild members should return to work until all did so. The second resolution was by the local executive committee, which pledged the Guild to support of the stereotypers to the same extent is other mechanical craft unions.

In spite of that action, managements of the Free Press and the Times sought to have certain Guildsmen return to "maintenance work" within the struck plants. Guild officials issued upwards of 100 passes which the picket lines honored, and crews reported for work as they were individually called by management, and asked to do so.

None of the three papers made any effort to bring out editions. And the Guild officers, directed to make further inquiry into this situation, have received no replies from management. It was said, instead, that management has been so heavily engaged in negotiations with five craft unions whose contracts are pending that its attorneys could not go into the Guild's questions.

On December 6, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson went to Detroit—his second visit—to urge the executive committee of the local to reach a working agreement with the craft union heads, to insure that no union returned to work until all had arrived at satisfactory contract settlements. He also urged that the principle of demanding full pay for all time locked out be proposed to the other unions affected.

Farson and Sam McGuire, local president, conferred with craft union officials, and told them of the Guild experience, under similar circumstances, in St. Louis in 1945. In that instance, concerted demand for lock-out pay resulted in extra pressure

Other Guilds Aid Detroit

Detroit, Mich.—Without the issuance of any appeal for financial aid, the Detroit Local has already received checks from half a dozen other Guild sources across the country, in aid of its locked out employees.

As of Wednesday of this week, there had arrived contributions of \$1,000 from San Francisco-Oakland Guild; \$250 from Bay City, which has only 100 members; \$100 each from the Middle Atlantic District Council and the Grand Rapids Guild; \$50 from Toledo, and \$25 from Buffalo. In the case of the district council gift, it was tabbed as the first of continuing monthly contributions for the length of the emergency.

In acknowledging the gifts, the Detroit local mailed out a bulletin to all Guilds, sketching the lockout situation briefly and saying that further support is both welcome and needed. The bulletin noted that reportedly the three struck dailies have the benefit of \$5,000 a day in strike insurance for a period of as long as 13 weeks.

on management to reach a settlement, and was successful.

"I was left with no doubt whatever," says Farson, "that the union officers were impressed and that they would cooperate fully with the Guild in the suggestion."

Farson, accompanied by ANG Counsel Irving Leichter, attended a second membership meeting December 9, where he again urged that such group action be undertaken, and that the Free Press unit in particular be asked to take a strike vote for a satisfactory contract, and that all units join in demanding full pay for time lost.

The Free Press contract had been in negotiations when the

(Continued on Page 3)

Guildsmen Get First Checks In Claims Against LA News

Los Angeles, Calif.—Almost a year after Clinton D. McKinnon sold his Daily News "down the river" last December to the Times-Mirror Company, owned by the Chandler interests, Guildsmen then thrown out of work have received a first distribution of assets of the bankrupt Daily News corporation. Guild employees last week received a total of \$25,500 paid out under "prior wage claims" filed against the corporation, and distributed by order of Referee David B. Head.

A like amount went to mechanical department employees and to satisfy taxes and other deductions.

Referee Head ruled that claim-

ants among circulation dealers

and routemen were "independent contractors" and ineligible for prior claim status.

At the same time, trustees for the bankrupt corporation have filed suit against the Times-Mirror company and against McKinnon personally for more than \$1 million.

The Times-Mirror is being sued for \$900,000, based on a reported increase in the circulation of that paper of 90,000 since the Daily News folded. The trustees also seek to recover \$125,000 which McKinnon testified was the amount he was to receive under a personal service contract offered him by the Times-Mirror at the time he sold some of the physical assets of the corporation.

Holiday Parties Set For Detroit

Detroit, Mich.—There is organized Christmas cheer for those locked out in the newspaper strike of the mechanical crafts.

Wednesday night the strike paper, the Detroit Reporter, held a holiday party for its staffers and their families; while the Michigan Industrial Union Council announced open house last evening for strikers, sympathizers and their families.



GUILD SPOKESMAN—Morris Iushewitz, New York Guildsmen, who is secretary-treasurer of the New York Industrial Union Council, was one of four civic "greeters" when the merger convention opened. At the right is George Meany, new head of the AFL-CIO.

US Press Tactics Deemed 'Gaulworthy' Down Under, Observes Australian

By FRED FLOWERS

American newspaper workers are not much different from their Australian counterparts. They work in a prosperous industry, they are fairly well off. Their overall living conditions are slightly better.

They all have modern cars, regardless of wage level (a 1955 Chevrolet new cost about \$700), their living quarters on average are more than ours in the big cities their wages are higher in terms of purchasing power.

Many of them work longer hours. A six-day week is not unusual in the southern States. They have much shorter annual leave breaks.

I did not meet one newspaperman in the USA, executive or employee, who had a month off each year.

Americans are as adept as Australians in the satisfying art of walling about conditions. I smiled and felt I was back home in Flinders Street when I heard, in a lift in the New York Times Building some months ago, a Times man complaining to two colleagues:

"I didn't mind their cutting my story, but they could have told me about it!"

Thurber once wrote that he knew a lot of disgruntled newspapermen but he'd never met a grumpy one!

In New York the minimum rate for a journalist after four years' service is \$62 a week.

The Australian pound has a value of \$1.52 in U. S. currency.

UAW Newsmen To Lecture In Guild Series At Toledo

Toledo, Ohio — Guy Nunn, UAW-CIO's radio department, will deliver the third annual William E. Hall memorial lecture here Jan. 18, under sponsorship of the Toledo Newspaper Guild.

The lecture series was established as a public service by the Guild in honor of the late Bill Hall, a charter member of ANG Local 43 in Toledo and a member of the executive board at the time of his death, Feb. 10, 1953.

A newspaperman over 40 years, Mr. Hall was an associate editor of the Toledo Blade and also taught journalism at the University of Toledo 20 years.

Winston Cram, TNG president, said the choice of Nunn was especially fitting because he is versed in unionism as well as being an outstanding news interpreter.

A native of Louisiana, Mr. Nunn is a graduate of Occidental College, Los Angeles, where he was a letter man in football, swimming and track and a Phi Beta Kappa member. He has bachelor's and master's degrees from Oxford where he was a Rhodes Scholar, and also studied at the Sorbonne. He was a paratrooper in the OSS, a prisoner of war, and served briefly on the staff of the War Crimes Commission.

His professional career ranges from labor economist for the Federal Reserve Commission to his present key position in the UAW-CIO. He is a former member of the National Labor Relations Board.

Mr. Nunn has contributed to the New Republic, Saturday

Many get more than \$150 a week.

I would say that an American pays about 50 percent more for his three basic essentials: food, clothing and accommodation. He pays one-quarter the price (in terms of value), we pay for equivalent cars, about half our price for washing machines, refrigerators, radio sets and other mass-produced mechanical goods.

Newspapers are as hungry as we are for news breaks and will spend any amount of money to get the story.

Their coverage of crime and court stories is breath-taking—and nerve-racking for an Australian journalist brought up with a regard for justice and the law.

They do and print things that would put Australian editors and reporters behind bars for contempt, if tried here.

Take the Dr. Sam Sheppard murder trial. Dr. Sam was charged with having murdered his pretty wife who stood between him and another woman.

It was a juicy story for the sensationalist newspapers. Their representatives descended on the small country court house like locusts.

Dr. Sam collected a long gaol term.

The Charleston (Boston) gaol riot gave the news dissemination industry another great opportunity to excel. A small group of ruthless convicts got hold of firearms, gained control of a wing of the prison, held several wardens as hostages.

The committee refused to talk to any group other than a citizens' committee they appointed themselves.

The committee contained two editors: Erwin Canham, of the Christian Science Monitor, and Father John Grant, of the Catholic Pilot.

Press facilities at the gaol for 60 reporters, photographers, radio and TV commentators were a small ante-room, the warden's office, and one pay telephone, with no other phones within a city block.

The rioters held out for 83 hours. The Herald-Traveler newspapers in Boston got several beats by using six radio cars, two walkie-talkies, and a helicopter.

With rival newspapers also in the air, on occasion, there were one light plane and three helicopters hovering over the prison yard, carrying reporters who radioed their stories to ground, and photographers. One city editor set up his office in a radio car outside the prison and maintained contact from there with his office and helicopter some 50 feet over his head.

The helicopters cost \$112 a day each to keep aloft.

Now, about that TV baby. America's 1765 daily newspapers combined circulation exceeded 55 millions for the first time last year, a year's gain of 600,000 copies. Daily advertising revenue rose by 1 percent to round \$1200.

Sunday newspapers reversed a long series of annual circulation losses to make a small gain, and magazine advertising revenue was up.

Newspapers are learning to live with TV.

Season's Greetings to All

My Guild Friends

★

Edna H. Berger

Season's Greetings

Magistrate's Post Goes To Toronto Guildsman

Toronto, Ont.—After six years of sitting in courtrooms for the Toronto Globe and Mail, Guildsman Fred Thompson has moved to the other side of the bench.

Thompson, treasurer of the Globe and Mail unit and a member of the unit negotiating committee, was appointed a magistrate by the Attorney-General of Ontario and will sit in a court specializing in hearing traffic offenses.

His appointment was initiated by a group of lawyers and members of the Ontario Supreme Court who recognized in Thompson's court reporting that he had more than a casual interest in justice and the law.

Classical record columnist on the Globe and Mail as well as its reporter in the higher courts, Thompson won special mention in the 1954 Heywood Brown awards for his work in freeing a four-year term for a holdup he didn't commit.

In that case, Thompson spent much of his spare time for two years searching the threadbare districts of Toronto, interviewing waitresses and rooming-house keepers, looking for a key witness who he knew could prove Paul Caccia's innocence. Thompson found the witness, a lawyer agreed to take the case, and at a trial before the same judge who had originally sentenced Caccia, the man was freed. Even the Toronto Telegram editorially commended Thompson's pursuit of the case.

Thompson was active in organizing the Globe and Mail editorial unit earlier this year and participated in the unsuccessful 1957 organizing campaign at the Montreal Gazette.

He began punching tape for the Canadian Press in 1930, switched to editorial, and moved successfully through the Gazette, the Kitchen, Waterloo, Ont. Record, the Winnipeg Free Press and the Globe and Mail.

As publicist before the war for the Quebec Senior Hockey team, he appeared frequently on Boston radio stations. He was sports editor of the Kitchen-Waterloo daily and a writer on professional football for a Western Canadian sports weekly.

After his appointment as a magistrate, Thompson will sit in a court specializing in hearing traffic offenses.

He was a native of Philadelphia. Mr. Van Langer was a member of Buffalo Local 25, American Newspaper Guild, and the Frontier Press Club here.

J. Kenneth Moore, Albany, N. Y.—J. Kenneth Moore, past president of the Albany Newspaper Guild and for many years active in its affairs, died Sunday, Dec. 11, at Memorial Hospital, after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage three days earlier while on his way to work. Mr. Moore, 48, had been a photographer for 20 years with the Albany Times-Union, a Hearst paper.

He was twice president of the Guild local and chairman of the Times-Union unit for several terms.

A native of Watervliet, N. Y., Mr. Moore began his career with Underwood & Underwood, and later went to the Binghamton, N. Y., Press. He was with the Gustave Lorey portrait studio in Albany, before joining the Times-Union in 1935.

His work as a news photographer won him several awards in local and national photo contests for news, candid and human interest pictures.

Surviving are his wife, three sons, James, Kenneth and Robert Moore, four sisters and a brother. Funeral services were held Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Entries Sought For Religious News Award

The James O. Supple Memorial Fund of the Religious Newswriters Association has issued a call for entries for the 1956 Supple Memorial Award, \$100 and a certificate given "for excellence in reporting the news of religion in the secular press during the calendar year 1955."

Deadline for entries is Jan. 15, 1956. Eligible is any reporter for a U. S. secular newspaper, news magazine or wire service, except officers and managers of the Fund or the Association. Entries should consist of not more than ten news or feature stories on religion, mounted on ordinary copy paper, with date published, name of writer and name of paper, magazine or wire service. They should be sent to George Dugan, religion editor of the New York Times, Times Sq., New York 36, N. Y.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 59 University Pl., New York 5, N.Y. \$5 per year. Single copy 15c. Re-mailed as second-class matter May 27, 1949 at New York Post Office under reg. of Aug. 24, 1915, Dec. 23, 1955 Vol. XXXII, No. 1

J. KENNETH MOORE

Long service ends

magistrate, Toronto Telegram columnist Stan Helleur paid Thompson this compliment:

"I remember before the war when the Montreal Gazette assigned Fred Thompson to the golf beat and he'd never held a club. But before long he was the best golf writer in town and was shooting in the 70's."

A few years ago the Globe and Mail assigned him to cover law courts for the first time. Results the other day he was named a magistrate and I have a hunch he'll be a 70-shooter there if thoroughness, concentration and logic mean anything."

Harry Van Langer

Buffalo, N. Y.—Harry Van Langer, 54, county hall reporter for the Buffalo Courier-Express, died here December 14 after an illness of several weeks.

A newspaperman for 30 years, Mr. Van Langer also was local correspondent for the International News Service. He formerly was sports editor for the Miami Tribune and had worked for the United Press. In 1944-45, he was night news editor for the International News Service in New York City.

He was a native of Philadelphia. Mr. Van Langer was a member of Buffalo Local 25, American Newspaper Guild, and the Frontier Press Club here.

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Guild Demands 5% AP Boost As Talks Enter Money Stage

The Associated Press made \$2.40 weekly per man as its first package settlement offer this week, defending it as being above the recent pattern of contracts signed by the Guild.

Guild negotiators took it under consideration but made a counter proposal of a 5 percent general increase which would put the top newsman's minimum at \$146. It is now \$139. The Guild had asked originally \$5165.

These initial moves on money items came Dec. 20 as the fourth week of AP negotiations got underway. The talks by the middle of that week had narrowed the area of dispute to Guild proposals on:

Guild Shop, a 37½-hour week, night and Sunday differentials, pensions, hospitalizations and major medical insurance, a 5 percent general increase and wage minimums starting at \$75 for newsmen and reaching \$146 after 6 years with no geographical differential.

Management called for executive sessions to go over the money items. It argued that "you can't negotiate in Macy's window." But the Guild objected to any days of sessions, or even one whole session, being executive. It said, however, it was willing to handle confidentially any data AP feels would harm its competitive situation.

"We're here to negotiate a contract, the best contract we can get," the Guild said. "Everything else is secondary to that."

The contract, covering 1,500 employees, expires Dec. 31. Negotiations began Nov. 28.

Asst. Gen. Mgr. Wes Gallagher said the Guild demand for elimination of geographical differentials is a most sensitive issue on both sides of the bargaining table. He said only New York and St. Louis dailies have higher reporter minimums than the AP and New York's lead "is only temporary."

The Guild said there is no less a copy. Guild members staffed the newsroom under the leadership of Cook, and despite acute crises due to a newspaper shortage, the Reporter has been issued on a seven-day basis ever since. Last Saturday it went to 16 pages, heavily loaded with retail store advertising, and has averaged a press run of 100,000 daily.

Its operation was hit at the outset by the management call-back of certain employees. For example, Ralph B. Novak, recently returned to Detroit after four years in the post-war held by Farson, had been named business manager of the Reporter, but served only one day in that capacity before Times management drafted him for full-time work at his newspaper office. Novak was a circulation accountant for the Detroit Hearst daily, before his ANG service.

After the first week of the strike, Guild members received the first of their benefit checks, payable on the scale of benefits formalized by the Los Angeles convention in 1954.

The second day after the strike broke, the first issue of the Detroit Reporter appeared on the streets, and was a sell-out at 10

Bay Area Newsmen Spanked For Flouting Big - Oil Cash

"One might criticize the San Francisco press for its irresponsible sensationalism." That's the judgment from W. M. Jablonski, a senior editor of Petroleum Week, the McGraw-Hill weekly covering the oil industry. Jablonski's slap at San Francisco newsmen appeared in an article called "Not Exactly The Best Stage Setting," in the Dec. 2 issue.

"To many an outsider," he began, "the oil industry looked like a man pleading here this week. It is by long measure the largest gathering of private aircraft ever seen at International Airport. Planes range from a few two-engine Beechcraft up to luxuriously converted DC-3s, Lodestars, Constells, and other big passenger planes."

The place: San Francisco. The occasion: the 35th annual convention of the American Petroleum Institute.

Nothing like the API convention had ever hit San Francisco before, he continued. "It was news. So much so that local newspapers vied daily in reporting the goings-on of what one paper described—without tongue in cheek—as 'the descent of 6,000 oil millionaires'."

Jablonski then listed a few samples of "items that appeared day after day, in paper after paper." Namely:

SOLUTION: Two Texas oil men, here for the API convention, took a mob of local friends to lunch in a Montgomery St. restaurant Thursday—and when the waiter presented the check (\$145), both Texans made a grab for it, meanwhile counting out the money. The argument got loud and nowhere, until finally one of the oil men slapped his \$165 on the check, and handed the other \$165 to the waiter, snapping:

"T. hell with it. Here's your tip."

THEY ALL WANTED THE BEST: The current convention of the American Petroleum Institute has one doubtful distinction. Never before have so many millionaires demanded a suite at the Mark and wound up with a tired bed at the Fleabag Arms.

BIG COMPANIES FLY THEIR OWN: The fictional Texas oil men who flew everywhere in their own giant passenger planes in Edna Ferber's controversial

This earnest devotion included API approval of a record \$3 million budget for the oil industry's public relations campaign in 1956; "ways and means" of defending the oil depletion allowance, under attack as an unneeded tax loophole for a rich industry, before a congressional committee; and studies "of drilling and other cost data designed to show how oil producers were being pinched by steadily rising costs and high risks."

Jablonski hastily assured his oil man readers that "this is not to criticize either API, or the oil men attending the API convention, for the items in the San Francisco press."

Striking out boldly, he added: "If anything, one might criticize the San Francisco press for its irresponsible sensationalism. There's nothing wrong with having fun at a convention, or with entertaining one's friends—lavishly or otherwise."

How about it, San Franciscans? Was it irresponsible? Sensationalism? Both? Are Jablonski's sample news items representative? Are there others better suited to prove his case?

Is API's \$3 million public relations fund now needed in San Francisco alone? And what about you Chicagoans: will the oil men be just routine in your fair city? Or will \$165 tips always be news?

New Orleans Item Tries It Again, Asking NLRB To Rehear Wage Case

New Orleans, La.—Declaring that the policy of the National Labor Relations Board has changed, in relation to requiring management to supply full payroll data to a union, the New Orleans Item has filed a motion with the NLRB designed to reopen for reconsideration the Guild-sought decision of last year. Management had carried the case to the U. S. Supreme Court, which declined to consider it.

The Item attorneys now cite the case of the International News Service vs. American Newspaper Guild, decided last August (68, Sept. 9) in which the board split three ways in its opinion, and failed to provide a majority for the Guild's views.

"It appears," they state, "that the Board policy which initially governed the (Item) decision herein has been reversed or, at the very least, modified radically. Enforcement of any decree in this case should be in accordance with current Board policy, and reconsideration of this case is therefore requested."

The New Orleans Guild, through ANG Counsel Irving Leuchter, has asked leave to file statements in opposition to reopening the case.

Nevertheless, he insisted despite his assurance that he was not being critical of API or the oil men, "it might be worthwhile for the industry to take a sober look at the public impression created, however unwittingly, by the meeting."

For instance: "Is it entirely wise for the industry to give such an appearance of opulence just before going to Washington to defend its special tax allowances, or to defend the Harris gas bill, or when trying to argue the need for a higher crude price?"

"If someone had polled San Francisco public opinion on these points right after the convention, how would the vote have run?" (Yes, how would it have run?)

After citing examples of "irresponsible sensationalism," the facts on API's business sessions, and then asking if, in the light of these facts of API's life, it is "entirely wise" for the oil industry to demonstrate such "opulence," Jablonski capped his article with this thought:

"The API meeting is an important annual event. It serves a vital function in the interchange of ideas in the industry. . . . But, over the years, it has also mushroomed into a colossal affair. It has become too big, as well as too lavish, for most cities to handle in stride. (Emphasis again added)"

Wouldn't it be wise, he suggested, if the oil industry would confine its future API conventions to places accustomed to taking such large affairs as a matter of course? And "except possibly" for New York, he added, that leaves only Chicago where, he hopes, API conventioners "entertaining lavishly or otherwise won't be noticed."

That's Jablonski's case proving that "one might criticize the San Francisco press for its irresponsible sensationalism."

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Locals Name Officers

Twin Cities

Twin Cities, Minn.—John R. Finnegan will be president of Twin Cities Guild for 1956. Finnegan, a former acting executive secretary of local 2 and an IEB candidate in the 1955 ANG elections, was one of 12 officers nominated and declared elected unopposed at the December membership meeting. Others were:

Adolph Johnson, AP, editorial vice president; Dan Herdige, St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, commercial vice president; Harold Chucker, Minneapolis Star and Tribune, treasurer; William F. Brooks, Jr., Star-Tribune, secretary; John Carmichael, executive secretary.

Frank Murray and Miriam Alburn, Star-Tribune, and Marshall Genshow, Harry Rydell, Ronald Brinkman and Richard Wanek of the Dispatch-Pioneer Press unit are the six directors at large. Four directors will be elected by units under a new provision in the local bylaws.

Canadian Wire Services

Toronto, Ont.—Balloting among members of the Canadian Wire Services Local for 1956, others named were:

Vice presidents, Noel Perusse, Montreal, and Phil Calder, Toronto. Re-elected without opposition were Pete Reilly as secretary and John Envers as treasurer.

The local has acquired office space in the quarters of the Toronto Guild, at 73 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

Washington Growing Fast As Organized Labor Center

Washington, D. C.—When the American Newspaper Guild occupies its leased quarters in the new IUE-CIO building at 1126 Sixteenth Street, N. W., early in 1956, it will join with 46 other international unions that have made this city national headquarters.

There is a definite trend toward the choice of Washington, evidenced by the investment of some \$15 million in new structures here by organized labor, and by the fact that Washington now houses one out of every four of all international unions.

New York, with 32 union headquarters, and Chicago, with 23, are in second and third places. Washington's position is more impressive, too, when the size of its unions is considered. Internationals now centering here account for a total of nearly 6½ million members, compared with slightly more than two million in New York and one million represented at Chicago.

Newest and most striking in its modern design and decor is the \$5 million home of the Team-

Terre Haute

Terre Haute, Ind.—Robert Bruner has been named to a new term as local president at Terre Haute. Other local officers: Vice president, James Franzwa; secretary, Howard Stevens, succeeding Frances Hughes, and Mrs. Helen Allen, succeeding Joseph Junker.

Greater Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa.—I. Michael Segel, Inquirer rewrite man and retiring unit chairman, has been elected president of the Newspaper Guild of Greater Philadelphia, without opposition.

Also without opposition, John Farson, Inquirer ad salesman, was re-elected treasurer. William Streckfus, Inquirer news artist, was named to another term as first vice president. Mitchell Rosenfeld, Chester Times editorial, was elected second vice president, succeeding Anna D. Rosholm, Inquirer telephone saleswoman, who did not seek re-election. Elizabeth Elber, Inquirer Sunday, was re-elected secretary in the only other contest.

Segel succeeds Kos Samonaki, Inquirer reporter, during whose term the Philadelphia Daily News was organized. He did not accept renomination, wishing to devote his time to work on the organizing committee.

Atlanta

Atlanta, Ga.—Burgess Darnon, of the Atlanta AP bureau, has been re-elected president of the Atlanta Newspaper Guild for 1956. Others chosen are: Vice-president, Joe McClellan, UP News; secretary-treasurer, James C. Laxson, AP. Unit chairman are Neil Gilbride for the AP, and John Amerson for UP Pictures, with a third for the UP News unit to be elected.

Rochester

Rochester, N. Y.—Alan Nash, a Rochester Times-Union copy reader and an active member of the Newspaper Guild of Rochester for nearly two decades, has been elected president of that local, succeeding Paul E. Tanner, who retired after two terms.

Others to be elected were: Vice president, G. Stephen Hammer, recording secretary, Michael Lewis; corresponding secretary, Lewis; and secretary, Michael Lewis.

The local election marked the first time that a local guild office was contested. Other officers were elected without opposition.

They are Gene Flinn, vice-president; Jack Farrell, Jr., corresponding secretary; Edwin Harrold, recording secretary; Marty Dinkin, treasurer; Ray Kierce, John Havas and Martin Gately, executive board members. At a unit meeting, Thomas O'Connor was re-elected Journal unit chairman.

Biggest reality owner among the Washington labor organizations is the United Mine Workers. That union operates from four separate office buildings acquired within the past few years.

Under construction is the new home of the International Association of Machinists at Connecticut Avenue and N Street, N. W., estimated to cost \$2.5 million; as well as the \$2 million project which will house the AFL Operating Engineers, at 17th and DeSales Streets, N. W.

Among 1956 prospects is a project by the AFL electric railway and motor coach employees union, which owns a plot in Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., and plans a half-million dollar home within the year.

Mitchell Kaidy, and treasurer, Herbert Jackson, who was re-elected.

Thomas J. Murphy and Francis J. Dostal were named delegates to the Empire State District Council. Murphy is The Rochester local, represents ESDC president.

Editorial employees of the Democrat and Chronicle and the Times-Union.

Toledo

Toledo, O.—Kenneth Rieger, Blade editorial, has been elected president of the Toledo Newspaper Guild.

Winston Cram, retiring president and not a candidate for re-election, was named member at large to the executive board. Other board members elected were Will Harrison and Earl Mittelstaedt, Blade editorial; William Hanhlin and Harry Brannan, Blade advertising; John Dzielwiska, Blade circulation; Marion Capriotti, country circulation; Melvin Nottage, Times circulation; Philip Fine, Times editorial; Robert Ziolkowski, accounting and Charles Conner, classified.

The new members will be installed January 10.

Salt Lake

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The Salt Lake Newspaper Guild has elected Howard S. Benedict president for 1956, succeeding Ted Hinman.

Other new officers are Phil Keif, vice-president, and Frank R. Wetzel, secretary-treasurer. All the new officers are AP men. Outgoing president Hinman is with INS. Other outgoing officers are Wetzel, vice-president, and Dwight L. Jones, AP, secretary-treasurer.

Hudson County

Jersey City, N. J.—Haig Allan, county courthouse reporter for the Jersey Journal (a Newhouse paper), won re-election as president of the Hudson County Newspaper Guild by defeating Theodore Sandier, night editor of the paper. The vote was 24-6.

Allan, employed by the Journal for 10 years, has also served six terms as local treasurer and one term as unit chairman. Sandier came to the Journal in 1954 from the Newhouse papers in Harrisburg, Pa.

The election marked the first time that a local guild office was contested. Other officers were elected without opposition.

They are Gene Flinn, vice-president; Jack Farrell, Jr., corresponding secretary; Edwin Harrold, recording secretary; Marty Dinkin, treasurer; Ray Kierce, John Havas and Martin Gately, executive board members. At a unit meeting, Thomas O'Connor was re-elected Journal unit chairman.

Chicago Will Have Negro Daily

Chicago, Ill.—After 50 years of publication as a weekly serving Chicago's Negro population, the Defender will become a morning tabloid daily starting February 6.

Announcement of the change came last week from John H. Sengstacke, president of the seven-member Defender group of papers, at a celebration of the half-century mark in the newspaper's career, in Orchestra Hall.

The plan envisions a daily selling for five cents, on Mondays through Thursdays, with the standard size Defender appearing Friday as a weekend feature newspaper, to sell at fifteen cents.

Among Ourselves

Jim Russell, Albany Guild member, leaves editorship of AFL Papermaker to take sports desk job at the Philadelphia Inquirer. . . . Warren Flood, local president in 1953, hospitalized at the Albany Knickerbocker News. . . . Dan Goldberg, of the Albany Knickerbocker News copydesk, takes a similar job at the Philadelphia Daily News. . . . Michael Clay, copyeditor on the Albany Times-Union, and former chairman of the Times-Union guild unit ordered to three months sick leave, because of a heart condition.

William E. Pyne, Baltimore Guild president, honored by Veterans Administration for his series of daily and Sunday features on VA benefits and legislation, appearing in the Sun-papers. . . . New to the Toledo Blade reporting staff are William Carl Henneman, St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, and Emil Krieg, editor of Minnesota Labor, nominated on the Adlai Stevenson slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention. The State's primaries are March 20.

Earl Johnson, president of the Lake Superior local and photographer for the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune, given a front page spread in this month's Grafters Press News, Rochester, N. Y., photo trade paper. Three of his prize-winning shots—with a Grafters, of course—furnish the art for the piece.

Carl Henneman, St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, and Emil Krieg, editor of Minnesota Labor, nominated on the Adlai Stevenson slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention. The State's primaries are March 20.

Ed Allen Returns From Geneva Post

Geneva, Switzerland.—J. Ed Allen, charter Boston Guildman and former member of the International Executive Board, leaves his post of chief of the public information section of the International Labor Office, in which he has served for more than seven years. With his family, he plans to live, after January 1, at Hingham, Mass., U.S.A.

Allen was local secretary of the Boston Guild, one-time chairman of the New England District Council, which he helped organize, and served in 1941 as an ANG vice president.

He was named a Nieman Fellow at Harvard in 1939-40, when he was employed by the Boston Herald. During World War II, he was commissioned as lieutenant and served the War Department's public relations office in New York and San Francisco. He was named UN correspondent for the International News Service, and in May 1945, was appointed to his job here.

The ILO is a specialized agency of the United Nations, dealing with the related interests of management, labor and government in 55 nations. Its permanent secretariat is in Geneva, and the Allen's first grandchild, Roger Marshall, was born last August to Barbara Allen Marshall, his older daughter.

Taking the lead, Twin Cities Guild has started taking first-hand accounts from the many still-living Guildsmen of local 2 who were active in founding ANG. Presently available documents, being collected by Pete Pafolis of the St. Paul Dispatch include early-day minutes and a history of the first four years of local 2 which was written by a member, Bob Eddy, some 15 years ago as a graduate student at the University of Minnesota.

Among sources Pafolis will consult are Dick Gillilan, first president of Twin Cities Guild and a delegate to the Washington convention in December, 1933, and John Biddison, pioneer Twin Cities administrator, now retired as executive secretary and living at Tucson, Ariz.

Only other Negro daily now published is the Atlanta World. Trade talk has it that the Defender has found increasing difficulties in obtaining advertising revenues in "the South Side" because of heavy competition from neighborhood sections of the Daily Tribune, which appear twice weekly. With a daily output the Defender hopes to meet such competition on a even footing.

NY Local Vote Turns Down Blanket 5th - Plea Defense

Members of the New York Guild voted, in a referendum Dec. 15 and 16, not necessarily to defend "all" members fired from their jobs after refusing to answer questions about communist affiliation. The vote was 3,185 "No" and 2,064 "Yes" in answer to the referendum question, which read:

"Shall the Newspaper Guild of New York resist dismissal of all members discharged after invoking a Constitutional privilege when asked by an authorized Government agency about communist affiliation?"

New York Guild Pres. Joseph P. Murphy, said in a statement following the vote counting:

"This vote means that the Guild will not automatically fight dismissals under these circumstances, but will determine its action in each case, as it does with any other dismissal."

About 190 ballots were received too late for tabulation, and were impounded for a later meeting of the local's elections committee. The total will not alter the result.

The referendum result followed, in general, the recommendation (by a split vote, 11 to 6) of the New York Guild's Executive Board. A total of eight Executive Board members (out of a total of 22) had publicly urged a "yes" vote, generally on grounds that this would be in line with recently expressed ANG policy and that a "no" vote might open the doors to easy firings.

Sponsors of a "no" vote had pointed out, however, that a "no" answer to "Shall the Guild resist 'all' such firings" would leave the Guild free to resist an unjust firing of even a member who had pleaded the Fifth Amendment, but not others.

Working of the referendum question was determined when about 900 members, more than the needed 10 percent, petitioned the Representative Assembly for

a referendum in the form finally used. A different form of the question, which would have asked whether "any" discharged in like circumstances should be defended, had been prepared by the New York Guild officers. It was withdrawn, since the petition question had to be put on the ballot, to avoid confusion in the face of two questions.

The referendum developed out of the firings, last July, of Melvin A. Barnett, New York Times copyeditor, and David L. Gordon, New York Daily News reporter, after both had testified before Senator James O. Eastland's Internal Security subcommittee, that they had not been Communists since about 1943, but refused to answer (invoking the 5th Amendment) as to party membership before that.

The Guild moved for arbitration, but management in both cases interposed a fast block. Times went to the New York Supreme Court, where Justice Felix C. Bonvenga ruled last week that management did not have to arbitrate the Barnett case on the ground that a majority (of those voting) of the Times unit, in a one-day referendum of its own, had expressed themselves as in favor of dropping the case.

The Guild had signed the contract "on behalf of" the Times members, the judge ruled, and hence was required to follow the "referendum" vote. He ignored testimony and affidavits to the effect that the unit had no author-

ity to decide the question and that the unit-referendum was merely a recommendation to the local.

Actually the Guild signed the Times contract, as others, on behalf "of itself" and the members. The New York Guild announced that the ruling would be carried in appeal to the State's Appellate Division.

Commented M. Michael Poter, local secretary-treasurer: "The judge in this case ruled that the New York Guild may not submit a discharge case to arbitration because the Times unit voted in a referendum against arbitration and that decision is binding on the local. This is another way of saying that although it is the Guild which has a contract with the Times, a section of the local can overrule the Guild."

"It is more than ironic that the New York Times, which at one time fought to have the arbitration principle and practice generally accepted, should now have taken this step against arbitration. The decree in this case defeats the very purpose of having an arbitration clause in the contract."

On the Daily News, management, also making use of a unit recommendation, has managed to keep the issue from either arbitration or court stage.

Chicago Enters 4 In Leader Course

Chicago, Ill.—Four active Guildsmen are "back at school" as part of the Chicago Guild's leadership training program.

They are Local President Robert Holley and Dan Sullivan, of the Daily News unit, and Allen Judson and Roy Wiley, of the Sun-Times unit. They were selected to attend weekly conferences over an eight-month period at the University of Chicago, for leaders in unions of professional employees. Trade union and leadership problems are the subject matter of the curriculum.

The course complements the local's own "school for negotiators," which has monthly sessions for 15 members from five units.

Ottawa Guildsman Is Rhodes Scholar

Ottawa, Ont.—Student and Guildsman, Anthony Stephen (Tony) King, of Ottawa, has been nominated for one of the 1955 Rhodes scholarships in Ontario.

A final-year student in history and economics at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., Tony is editor of the Queen's Journal, the student publication, and for the past two summers has worked as a reporter with the Ottawa Citizen. He joined the Ottawa local in 1954, although he was a temporary employee and not obliged to do so. He has since maintained associate membership in the Ottawa local, and has been a strong, conscientious Guildsman.

Tony entered Queen's on a scholarship, last year won two more scholarships in history as well as another award.

Guild BOOKSHELF

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE UNDER COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

Clinton S. Golden and Virginia S. Parker, eds. Harper & Bros. New York City. 369 pp. \$4.75.

This book gathers into one volume, in readable fashion, the research studies of several specialists in the field of labor relations, as they are found in specific examination of thirteen situations where management and labor coexist, with each retaining its institutional sovereignty, working together in reasonable harmony in a climate of mutual respect and confidence."

The National Planning Committee which retained the specialists sought to hold the study to economically important industries, with a geographical spread, moderate rather than excessively large or small size firms, competitive conditions prevailing, without "unique personality factors" present, with typical and important problems of relationship, and with the absence of industrial strife.

Inside this a framework, and it must be commented that not all the case histories fully conform to the pattern, the editors do a mature and lucid job of describing what life is like between mutually respectful and responsible bargaining parties. It is an existence which many Guild locals have gone at least part way in achieving, but which to far too many will seem like Utopia unrealized.

On the Daily News, management, also making use of a unit recommendation, has managed to keep the issue from either arbitration or court stage.

THE COMPLETE WORD HUNTER.

John T. Gane, Thomas Y. Crowell Company. New York City. 497 pp. \$4.95.

The wordcraftsman who has this new volume on his ready reference shelf will have difficulty in keeping his mind on his work.

If he reaches for it, thesaurus-wise, to nail down a synonym or polish a happy phrase, he's likely to find what he seeks. If he's unusually strong-minded or is staring at an inexorable deadline, he will put the book back and proceed with his chore.

But let him linger an instant, and all is lost. For on the same page with his verbal trove there is quite likely to be another irresistible reference. His eye is caught, and he finds himself communing delightedly with old friends and new among related terms, recognizing exact relationships and noting fine distinctions, and turning up little nuggets of wordlore as he goes.

Take that word Inexorable, a couple of paragraphs back, just for example. Sure enough, it's in the 28-page fine-print index. Thumbing back, you find it grouped under the heading Unpleasantness, with instructions to See also Talk Against.

Among the listings of Abominations, Discomfiture, Ludicrous, Facetious and Terrible, you discover that our word Inexorable is teamed up with Execrable, and that there is a dissertation thereon.

The text sets you straight on the exact difference, and throws in a reference to a malodorous connotation, as well.

Flip the page and your eye falls on two more text paragraphs of Unpleasantness, this time labeled Sad, Sack and Sadsack. Since you can't help reading it, you learn that Sad's original meaning is "heavy with saturation," that Sack goes back to antiquity when sacking was woven from goat's hair, and that

Sgt. Butler's Sadsack is the handsomest possible term for "truly a bundle of woe."

Let's see, where were we? Oh yes, a warning that if you buy this book, better take a week off to enjoy it to the utmost.

HERE AND NOW. Herbert Block, Simon and Schuster, Inc. New York City. 250 pp. \$2.95.

After Block put together "The Herblock Book" three years ago, it was clearly indicated that his gift for writing—his facility with the brush and crayon had long been common knowledge—shouldn't remain dormant.

Now, to the delight of practically everybody, he's done it again. The jacket promises 250 cartoons, many of them as gleefully provocative as when first drawn, and 30,000 words of text. It's a toss-up as to which medium is the more effective, in the sometimes gentle, sometimes caustic, method Herblock uses to puncture the balloons of political bombast and bring the aeronauts back to earth.

The "Now" of the title is the past three years; the "Here" is a bit more elastic than the boundaries of the District of Columbia, for the book ranges from the jungles of internal insecurity to the battlements of the Cold War, with some European reflections thrown in, along with a lest-we-forget chapter on the defunct junior Senator from Wisconsin—What's-his-name—

Listed among those conceivably not delighted by the book's appearance would be that particular Senator, another chap named Knowland from somewhere west, and, perhaps, a treasurer named John Foster Dulles.

NY Ponders Case Of Mixed Loyalty

The New York Guild has a "conflict of interest" case on its hands, and has asked a subcommittee of the local executive board to determine the facts and make a recommendation.

The case concerns William R. Burgess, chairman of the Guild unit at the Daily News and a third vice president of the local, who was asked at the last meeting of the board to resign his position. He refused to do so.

The request to Burgess stemmed from his share in the discharge of Mrs. Marie Bicknell, a News information clerk, employed for 22 years. Burgess was "acting department head" last August when he signed a dismissal notice and handed it to Mrs. Bicknell, who, he said, had "caused a disturbance" and had been reported to top management.

Added to this circumstance, the executive board was told by Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president, Burgess had sided with management rather than with Mrs. Bicknell during testimony in an arbitration of the grievance raised by her dismissal.

Burgess held that he was "forced" both to discharge the employee and to express the opinion that the firing was justified.

Burgess agreed to the subcommittee suggestion, declaring that he would be glad to have the Guild membership know the whole story. He said he understood that an adverse finding by the committee would make him ineligible to continue Guild membership, as well as Guild office.

THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES E. CRISSETT, Editor
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New York Local Gets Okay In Eagle Arbitration Plea

The Appellate Division Court in New York ruled Dec. 13 that Guild claims for severance pay and other monies due to 315 former employees of the defunct Brooklyn Eagle must be adjudicated by arbitration.

The five-man court, in a 4-to-1 decision, sustained the appeal of the Newspaper Guild of New York from the ruling of Supreme Court Justice William C. Hecht Jr. that the claim for severance pay and notice of dismissal pay, estimated to total about \$750,000, was not arbitrable because the paper permanently suspended publication after the Guild had "repudiated" its contract by the strike of Jan. 29 last.

The Guild argued that the 315 were fired when the paper was suspended March 16.

By the same 4-to-1 majority, the Appellate Court denied the former management's appeal from that part of Justice Hecht's decree that required arbitration of claims for accrued vacation pay. Management had originally also appealed from the Hecht ruling that holiday and overtime pay claims be arbitrated, but that part of the appeal was subsequently dropped.

The high court thus found in favor of the Guild on all points, involving claims that may add up to \$1,000,000. There was every indication that the ex-Eagle management would appeal further, to the Court of Appeals, highest in the state.

The Appellate Division relied for its finding on the Eagle-Guild contract clause which provides that:

"Any dispute, claim, grievance or difference arising out of or relating to this agreement shall be arbitrated."

The four-judge majority of the appellate court said in its opinion:

"The agreement of the parties expressly provides for overtime, vacation, holiday, severance and notice of dismissal pay. Claims referable to such provisions certainly arise out of or relate to the contract, which specifically provides arbitration as the method for determination of all disputes. . . . The intention of the parties, manifest therein, to dispose of all their disputes by arbitration should be enforced."

Citing judicial precedents, the court found:

"The mere circumstances that a contract has been terminated does not foreclose the arbitration of issues which arise out of and relate to it. The fact that the Guild's right to arbitrate overtime and holiday pay claims is no longer contested would, per-

haps, indicate that the continued operating existence of the contract is not a prerequisite to the enforcement of arbitration of issues arising under said contract."

The Guild holds, the court recalled, that severance pay is money "earned and accrued contemporaneously with the rendition of services over the years . . . and that time for payment of such benefits was deferred. Consequently it contends that this issue survives the termination of the contract."

This, if disputed, the court finds, becomes an issue to be decided by an arbitrator, and it quotes from another court decision that "all issues subsequent to the making of the contract are not for the court but for the arbitrators."

The judges stated:

"Even if the Guild violated the contract by calling a strike, that does not prevent it from invoking the arbitration failed for in the contract. . . . Whether the employer has incurred any liability for severance pay is to be determined by the arbitrators who are the judges of the law as well as the facts."

Justices Joseph A. Cox, Earle C. Bantow, Bernard Botwin and Francis Bergan concurred in the decision. Presiding Justice David W. Peck dissented.

The Guild claim was originally made and subsequently pressed by Sec. Treas. M. Michael Poter, the New York local's contract enforcement official.

The court case was handled by Guild attorney Herman E. Cooper, with H. Howard Ostlin, Lippman Rodoff and Eugene N. Soboff aiding in the brief.

CNDL Seeks To Halt Government Secrecy

San Francisco, Calif.—The California-Nevada District Council has adopted resolutions seeking to repeal a section of the State revenue and taxation code which labels as secret certain information and records of the State Board of Equalization, concerned with realty taxes and valuations.

Says the council resolution, in part:

"A philosophy of giving the public 'only what is good for them' is a seven-league step toward tyranny in government."

Copies were forwarded to the Governor and legislators.

Washington ROUNDUP

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

WE FACE NOW THE QUESTION of a President who, his principal doctor says, is "out of danger" following his heart attack and who, according to the apparently confident claims of his camp-followers, is going to be persuaded to run for another term. It is an interesting problem for the people and for reporters.

There is the question of presidential press conferences, of which we have had none since last August. It seems agreed by some that Mr. Eisenhower should not be subjected to the strain and pressure of these fascinating sessions—although, of course, he is strong enough, according to his House leader, Representative Joe Martin, and others, to answer the call of "duty" and let the people re-elect him to four more years.

A lot of columnists have suggestions and proposals about the press conferences. Drew Pearson suggests that Vice President Richard M. Nixon might be drafted to bat for Ike. David Lawrence, with his normal insensitivity to the needs of mere working stiffs, intimates that we might go back to the archaic system of written-questions-submitted-in-advance.

Doris Flesoon, a conscientious and acute observer of the Washington scene, thinks that since Sherman Adams, the unfriendly man from New Hampshire (that's my description, not Miss Flesoon's), is really running the Eisenhower regency, Adams should hold the press conferences.

This reporter, for sundry reasons that may be altered, did not attend the last two or three Eisenhower conferences. Still, I may point out that Ike has never liked the things, that he normally has never held them from Aug. 1 until November of each year—and that he should not be excused.

PRESS SECRETARY JAMES A. HAGERTY says he isn't going to ask to be excused, that when Ike "gets back to his regular routine" he expects the "routine" will include press conferences and that the White House has "no intention of going back to written questions."

Fine—providing the "regular routine" isn't delayed for six months or so, and that it really includes both regular and frequent conferences.

If I may speak up once more for the working newspaperman, the presidential news conference in America serves a purpose comparable to that of the formal question period in the British House of Commons, and there is no genuinely acceptable substitute for the free-and-easy conference presided over by the Chief Executive himself.

Any Chief Executive, I say, learns things from the press conference that his aides would never tell him. He gets some shocks occasionally, and the pulses in his temples beat visibly in Eisenhower's case, but he is a better President because he has learned to listen to the questions that tell him what people other than his sycophants are thinking.

The reporters, who have learned to respect Eisenhower's good intentions more than they did, maybe, in 1952, when his ignorance of civil affairs seemed to them appalling, have generally not been unkind.

Their conferences have given Ike a chance to

P-O-I Council Asks Jollos Arbitration

Erie, Pa.—The P-O-I District Council, meeting Nov. 26 and 27, passed a resolution urging the International Executive Board to order arbitration of the discharge of Eva Jollos as ANG Contracts Committee Secretary.

Miss Jollos so desires. There was only one voiced dissent on the vote.

Also included was a proposal that IEB adopt an arbitration policy for all staff dismissals in the future.

The action was taken in the Council's Sunday business meeting following considerable discussion during the weekend. The meeting was attended by 33 delegates from 11 of the Council's 14 member locals. The Jollos motion included a provision that ANG bear the expense of such arbitration.

The Council defeated a motion to express dissatisfaction with

the manner of Miss Jollos' discharge. Discussion preceding this motion included the merits and demerits of the IEB going into executive session to discuss the matter at their last meeting.

Some opponents to the measure took their stand, they said, because of the motion's vagueness.

The Council's Saturday afternoon session, following customary reports from member locals on current contract negotiations and other activities, was devoted to a report by newly-elected ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlick Jr. on the plans of the ANG administration as to the Washington office move and operation of the collective-bargaining, organizing, research and information and Guild Reporter programs.

Perlick emphasized the need in all phases of the program for prompt co-operation of locals,

say many things, over and above his party, that he needed to say. Policies and attitudes have been announced by the President in news conferences, and Senator Knowland himself, I venture, has got more information from them about the man's basic thinking than ever he learned in any official appointment period between the Republican Chief Executive and the nominal Republican Senate floor leader.

Miss Flesoon is correct in saying that Adams runs the regency—although this, of course, may be altered instantly when and if Eisenhower makes a decision not to run. Nixon is still the heir apparent if Ike does not run. But neither Adams nor Nixon is worth anything as a substitute for Eisenhower at a news conference if he does run.

OUR CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM vests enormous and untransferable powers to the single man in the White House, and the Office of the Presidency has been built by strong men into a responsible institution. It is not a narrow journalistic interest that leads this observer, for one, to think that no excuse is sufficient to warrant the dilution of this office by the dodge of written-questions-submitted-in-advance or by sticking Nixon or Adams into the breach.

The President, I repeat, learns things from our free-swinging news conference system that he should learn and that he can learn in no other way.

AS FOR THE QUESTION of Ike's intentions, I met a Republican friend of mine \$5 that he would not run—and I took a grave risk, because that particular Republican reporter is about the second-closest man among the reporters to the Administration, and he says Ike will run. (Contributions are not necessary; I can pay off the bet if I lose.)

The White House people may not be entirely certain. Their "holding operation," run by Adams, GOP Chairman Leonard Hall and a few others, is designed to keep the path open for Ike or, if their hopes are dashed, for an "Eisenhower-type" Republican nominee. I think that by an "Eisenhower-type" Republican they mean one who agrees with Adlai Stevenson that the GOP, as a substantial American party, must be if necessary "dragged kicking and screaming into the 20th Century."

In short, not Knowland, preferably Chief Justice Warren, next Nixon.

Stevenson says that, if nominated, he has no intention of making Mr. Eisenhower's health a campaign issue. He shouldn't.

The factor in the equation, nevertheless, is present. Ike has been an absentee President, although in many ways a good one. His people have dragged the Republican members of Congress, however they have kicked and screamed, a certain distance. Joe Martin's clamor for Eisenhower, and his support of Eisenhower, are a symbol; Martin didn't think Ike's way in the past.

There isn't any substitute, however, for a President—not in news conferences, not in running the day-to-day affairs of the government and recognizing that, in Harry S. Truman's phrase, when a problem reaches the Chief Executive's desk, "the buck stops here."

especially in answering inquiries sent out by ANG for information on particular subjects. International Vice President Dave Wely of Pittsburgh, also spoke.

The weekend program also included a short breakup of the delegates into departmental seminars for discussion of problems peculiar to their particular lines of work and a discussion of the proper procedures of processing arbitration cases.

On behalf of the Council, President Bob Van Wagoner of Buffalo presented a pen and pencil set to Council Treasurer Leon Roettger of Columbus, symbolizing the delegates' happiness to see Brother Roettger back on his pen-and-pencil job after he missed his first P-O-I meeting this fall in Buffalo because of illness.

The host Erie local held a party Saturday evening for delegates and Erie members.