

Detroit Settlement Hinges On Weekend Talks



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Broun Award Attracts Early Entries; Judges Meet Feb. 11 To Pick Winner



JUDGES—These leaders in the newspaper industry will serve as the panel selecting a winner in the 1955 Heywood Broun Award. Entries will be received up to February 1.

With the February 1 deadline some three weeks away, entries for the Guild's 1955 Heywood Broun Memorial Award competition already are arriving at ANG headquarters. The first such entry, in fact, was submitted last November by the New Republic, national opinion weekly.

New Republic's candidate for the \$500 cash award and Guild citation is Robert Engler, who wrote a series of articles titled "Oil and Politics" for the magazine last fall. They examine the power, politics, public relations and varied interests of the nation's oil producers.

Other early applicants for the award, given by the Guild annually for the best journalistic achievement of the year "in the spirit of Heywood Broun," are Will Stevens of the San Francisco Examiner, with a series on the plight of California farmers forced by a peculiar legal situation to sell their farmlands to subdivision developers, and Chester S. Davis of the Winston-Salem, N. C., Journal and Sentinel, with a feature article on the benefits, inequities and abuses under the state's Workmen's Compensation Law.

Judges for this year's award 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, Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist and newspaper writer. Hersey, who has a new novel scheduled for publication this spring, also served as a judge in the competition for the 1949 award, which was given jointly to Ted Poston of the New York Post and Herblock of the Washington Post.

The judges will meet at ANG headquarters, Feb. 11, to select the 1955 winner. Edward J. Donohoe, assistant managing editor

of the Scranton Times, is chairman of the Guild's Broun Award Committee.

In the 15 years since its establishment shortly after Broun's death, the Guild's memorial to its founder and first president has become highly regarded throughout the journalistic world, particularly for the caliber of the entries submitted each year.

Last year's winner, Anthony Lewis, last month sold screen rights of his winning article to 20th Century-Fox, which is considering a picture based on Lewis' series in the Washington Daily News which helped clear a Navy department employee, Abraham Chasanow, who had been dismissed as a security risk.

The Navy, largely as a result of Lewis' articles, later re-

stored Chasanow to his job, terming his dismissal a "grave injustice." Lewis also won a Pulitzer Prize for the series and a new job with the Washington bureau of the New York Times.

Twentieth Century-Fox once before tapped a Broun Award winner for picture material. The winning 1946 story, which went jointly to Chicago Times reporters James McQuire and Jack McPhaul and City Editor Karin Walsh, later became the movie "Call Northside 777."

It told of the efforts of the three Times staffers which succeeded in freeing Joe Majczek from prison and clearing him of a murder conviction. McQuire, who was engaged as a technical adviser on the film, died early last year while serving on the Guild negotiating committee for the Chicago Sun-Times unit.

1955 Broun Award

DEADLINE for entries: February 1, 1956.

SEND entries to the Broun Award Committee, American Newspaper Guild, 99 University place, New York 23, N. Y. PRIZE is \$500 in cash and a Guild citation, to be awarded for the outstanding journalistic work "in the spirit of Heywood Broun," done or completed between January 1, 1955 and December 31, 1955.

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

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

JUDGES are 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.

EDWARD J. DONOHOE, Broun Award Chairman

3 Unions Agree On Wages; Guild, Others Still Bargain

Detroit, Mich.—Settlement of this city's 44-day-old newspaper strike appeared near here today as members of three striking unions called ratification meetings on new contracts. There were indications, however, that resumption of publication may be delayed even if the striking unions come to terms with the publishers. The Times, Free Press and News have been shut since December 1.

Three other unions—the Detroit Newspaper Guild, the Teamsters union and the Photo-engravers union—were slated to hold weekend meetings with the publishers' association in an attempt to resolve lapsed contracts.

Heads of the three striking unions—the Stereotypers, the Typographical union and the Malters—said they would recommend acceptance of a wage package in new two-year agreements, when their memberships meet tomorrow. The settlement calls for \$2.75 in weekly wage increases effective on resumption of work, and another \$2.75 payable next December 1, anniversary date of the old contracts' expiration.

The strike had appeared settled yesterday, when Times management and that of the Free Press began a callback of locked-out Guildsmen.

Late in the day, however, the callback was canceled at the

Times, while the Free Press slowed the rate of its orders to return to work.

The Detroit Reporter, union-sponsored tabloid daily which Guildsmen have edited for the past six weeks, had planned to make today's issue. Its last, but will continue operations should the weekend developments make it necessary.

Relieved finally of the need to hoard precious, expensive and scarce newsprint, the Reporter was readying a 20-page edition, with a press run of 160,000. It was to carry, in addition to a bank of accumulated advertising heretofore subject to rationing, the public's story of the strike settlement.

Because of the wavering newsprint supply, unavailable at times at literally any price, the Reporter had held for the most part to eight pages and a press run of 100,000. It had been increasingly besieged by advertisers, and

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NY Times As Its Target, Eastland Probe Misses, Draws Lively Counterfire

By MAXWELL E. H. PYLE
ANG International Representative

Washington, D.C.—"The lady doth protest too much, methinks."—Hamlet, Act III, Scene 2.

At the very outset, the senators who comprise the Internal Security Subcommittee said the investigation is not aimed at any particular newspaper. They reiterated this disclaimer more than once as the open hearings on Communist infiltration of the press droned on for three days.

From the outset, too, the senators insisted that the investigation is "not in any sense an attack on the free press in the United States."

They repeated this several times during the hearings.

The subcommittee, of which Sen. James O. Eastland (D. Miss.) is the chairman, has as its chief counsel J. G. Sourwine.

Its Republican membership is Sen. William E. Jenner of Indiana, Sen. Arthur V. Watkins of Idaho and Sen. John Marshall Butler of Maryland.

In addition to Sen. Eastland, Democratic members are Sen. Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina, Sen. John L. McClellan of Arkansas, Sen. Thomas C. Hennings, Jr., of Missouri and Sen. Price Daniel of Texas.

The senators called 18 witnesses during this, the second phase of the probe.

Fourteen of these 18 were either presently employed by the Times, or had previously been employed by that newspaper, whose total personnel is reported to be 4,600.

Of the non-Times witnesses,

one was a theater owner, another a New York Mirror rewrite man (he was fired after he testified), a third was a New York Daily News reporter (he, too, was fired after he testified) while the fourth was a magazine writer (he's credited with profiles for the New Yorker, among other things).

Those called from the Times included: Clayton Knowles, reporter; Samuel Weissman, editorial index department; Alden Whitman, copyreader; Seymour Peck, deskman on the Times Sunday magazine; Robert Shelton, copyreader; Dr. Benjamin Fine, education editor; Nathan Aleckovsky, assistant book review editor who was forced to resign, he said, when he indicated to the Times that he would take the Fifth Amendment; Jake Shafer, foreign desk copyreader, who told the committee he was fired under similar circumstances; Jerry Zaph, proofreader; Otto Albertson, makeup man; Mathilda Landsman, apprentice linotype operator.

Former Times employees: James Glaser, now of the New York Post, who left the Times copy-

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The President's Corner—

United Labor Strength
Calls For Increased
Organization EffortsBy JOSEPH F. COLLIS
ANG President

WE IN THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD have come to where we are because we have been united. And our future will show more progress and greater membership benefits if we continue to be united.

We are offered new inviting avenues of opportunity in this area by the newly effected merger of the two great labor federations. Never in the United States labor movement's history has there prevailed greater unity, better cohesion, within the forces of labor, large and small.

For example, take a look at what happened in the Transport Workers Union, a large CIO group. Its president, Michael Quill, was one of the few persons who didn't want the merger. He was clamorously vocal in his protests against the move. Quill lost. But he didn't sit around crying. Instead, he jumped into negotiations with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and came out with a package increase of 18½ cents an hour for Transport Workers in the Pennsy system.

There was nothing wrong with Quill's unionism, nor with his sense of responsibility or sacrifice of personal viewpoints.

THE GUILD CAN DERIVE from the unified labor movement whatever we are willing to put into it, and perhaps more.

ANG delegates to the AFL-CIO merger convention didn't spend all their time attending the federation meetings. We made some important contacts, the full results of which may not become apparent for some time. But one immediate result of those contacts was help in getting newspaper for the Detroit Reporter, the daily which locked-out Guildmen are publishing, along with the craft unions, to give Detroiters the news their publishers have refused to print.

And convention contacts helped, as we secured the country from Toronto to Philadelphia and Boston to Detroit, to get scarce newspaper print into Detroit at critical periods. Labor unity paid off, concretely, by an investment in valuable contacts.

BUT THERE ARE OTHER INVESTMENTS to be made if the Guild is to be genuinely strong and unified, and if it is to benefit fully from the strength and unity of all organized labor. And these investments must be by each individual member.

For a specific example, it may well be that the Guild must have more membership assessments for defense purposes. It isn't enough to hope that the need will not arise; the Guild defense fund must be ready for the unexpected. Detroit is the current case in point. Through no action on their part, Detroit Guildmen found themselves on the street; and ANG defense cash was ready and waiting to tide them over.

But other publishers, who for years have tolerated our existence, may suddenly decide to get tough, and go in for full-scale tests of the strength of an individual local. It could be yours, or mine.

How a local can meet such a test depends in large measure on its full membership strength, both in numbers and in occupation of its full jurisdictional field. Through short sight or laziness, some of our Guild locals have failed to complete their organization. Their position in the case of a publisher test would be hazardous, and they would be heavily dependent on both Guild unity and organized labor only in general. The sensible precaution, if for no other reason than enlightened selfishness, is to move immediately to sign up unorganized individuals, departments, and units.

FOR THERE IS ACTUALLY a new atmosphere surrounding the labor movement, exemplified in the Westinghouse strike. The Electrical Workers had been able to close very good agreements with both General Motors and General Electric. But Westinghouse, losing its leading position in the industry, decided to cover managerial inefficiency with an attack on its labor force. It has made use of the prevailing anti-labor climate, in its attempt to make radical changes in working conditions, in the middle of its contract term. And IUE had no choice but to strike, if it was not to surrender the gains made for its members over a long period.

In the newspaper industry we may have our own Westinghouse situations. The time to get ready is now. The way to prepare is to complete organization, elect responsible leaders, keep the membership resolute through full information, and set up a solid defense fund in the local. All these things pay off—in the pay envelopes. But the call for an investment of time, effort and money, and there's no time to lose.

Memorial Gifts For Pop Cowling

Portland, Ore.—Contributions from fellow-Guildmen, associates and the community at large have made possible two memorials for the late Owen S. (Pop) Cowling, Oregonian copy editor and ex-president of the Portland, Ore., local, who died last January.

A gift of 49 long-play records was presented to the Multnomah county library's music room in Mr. Cowling's name.

Last month the memorial fund made possible the purchase of a

large steel cabinet for the Portland regional blood center, maintained by the Red Cross and the Multnomah County Medical Society. The cabinet will be used for storage of the microfilm records of blood donors.

Mr. Cowling himself had been a gallant blood donor during World War II.

Both gifts were chosen by his widow, Freda Cowling, club editor of the Oregonian, on behalf of contributors to the memorial fund.

Hearst Memo Talks
To Resume Feb. 20

Negotiations on the Hearst Memorandum, nationwide agreement covering general working conditions aside from wages and hours, which were launched in December at New York, will be resumed in Chicago, February 20.

The date is the earliest which conforms to previous commitments by the parties, Hearst management and the American Newspaper Guild.

The December sessions were exploratory in character, according to David Welty, Pittsburgh, chairman of the Hearst, Chain Council and an IEB vice-president.

Significant changes in the Memorandum must be made, especially in the clauses relating to job security, to satisfy the chain-wide wishes of Hearst members, and the expressions of the Hearst Council members at the Albany and Los Angeles conventions.

A clause-by-clause report on the discussions last month has been sent out to Chain Council members by Welty.

Pyne Of Baltimore
Is Honored By VA

Baltimore, Md.—William E. Pyne, president of the Baltimore Guild since 1948, has been presented the first certificate of appreciation ever issued by the Veterans Administration, for his articles in the Baltimore Sun.

Pyne, who has been on the Guild negotiating committee for every contract made with The Sun, is a reporter on the staff of The Evening Sun and writes a weekly column on veterans affairs for The Sunday Sun.

The VA award was issued by Harvey V. Higley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs. William Frank, a member of Mr. Higley's Washington staff, made the presentation of the certificate and said it is the first ever issued by the veterans' agency to a news reporter.

William L. Limburg, VA regional manager of Maryland who presided during the presentation ceremony, said that Pyne frequently writes articles critical of some action taken by VA but has never been unfair in his handling of news about the agency.

T-H Forms Require
Full AFL-CIO Title

A reminder that the Guild and its locals are now affiliated with the "American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations," and that the full name should be used on all official documents, was issued this week to local secretaries by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perik, Jr.

Perik, particularly emphasized the importance of using the complete designation when filing non-communist affidavits and other data required under the Taft-Hartley Act.

"Each local of the American Newspaper Guild," he said, "should no longer use the name 'Congress of Industrial Organizations,' but, whenever appropriate, should use the name 'American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations' (AFL-CIO)."

"Particular attention is called to the fact that each local, when complying with the filing requirements of Section 9 (f), (g) and (h) of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, must use the full name of the combined federation as stated above."

... Eastland Hearings Miss

(Continued from Page 1)
desk to become managing editor of the Daily Worker in 1934; John T. McManus, a former vice president of the American Newspaper Guild; and Allan James Aaronson.

The other witnesses: David Fine, manager of the recently closed Stanley theater; William A. Price, New York Daily News reporter, and Dan Mahoney, New York Mirror writer, both of whom were fired after their appearance before the committee last week; and Richard O. Boyer, magazine writer.

Now that the hearings—in their second phase—have been concluded here, what next?

Well, the Washington Star reports that the subcommittee is planning new closed-door sessions.

While 14 past and present Times personnel—nine of them currently employed by that newspaper—were heard here last week, the Washington Star Times Herald says that 30 Times people were quizzed at executive sessions held in New York City in December.

Sen. Eastland told newsmen during the hearings that the subcommittee plans other hearings concerning newsmen which "will not be confined to New York City." Washington is not one of the cities included, according to Sen. Eastland.

New York Will Defend 5th-Pleadings
On Individual Merits In Each Case

The New York Guild will follow its accustomed grievance procedure in dealing with the discharges of Guild members as a result of their appearances at the Eastland committee hearings in Washington, it was said by local officials this week.

Policy had been set for the local when its members turned during the referendum question designed to obligate the Guild to the defense of all members who might be discharged for invoking their constitutional rights in refusing to answer questions of a congressional inquiry committee, investigating subversive practices.

The local's executive board has interpreted the referendum position as leaving the local Guild free to judge each case on its individual merits.

Discharges under the circumstances cited have occurred at the Times, the Mirror and the News. Prior to the local membership vote, discharges had occurred at the Times and the News, and the widely varied views among members and unit leaders in the local as to the propriety and desirability of defending them led to the decision by referendum.

Court Order Sought
To Restore 4 Jobs

Los Angeles, Calif.—National Labor Relation Board members have before them a recommendation to seek a court order to force the Compton Herald-American Newspaper Guild members discharged July 17, 1954.

The NLRB ordered the four reinstated, but the Herald-American has not done so.

Martin Shmirer, compliance officer of the NLRB regional office here, said the regional office recommended the court action.

The NLRB also ordered the Compton company to stop interfering with employees who want to join the Guild.

It was brought out at the hearing that the subcommittee has in its hands—but is not yet making public—the names of all members of a Communist cell which is alleged to have existed at the Long Island Press in 1937. These names, presumably, will provide the basis for a future hearing.

The senators also have indicated that newspaper executives may be called at a later date.

Despite what Sen. Eastland and others, have said concerning the purpose of the probe, the New York Times insists:

"It seems to us . . . that the Times has been singled out for this attack precisely because of the vigor of its opposition to many of the things for which Mr. Eastland, his colleagues, Mr. Jenner and the Subcommittee counsel stand—that is, because we have condemned segregation in the Southern schools, because we have challenged the high-handed and abusive methods employed by various congressional committees, because we have attacked the narrow and bigoted restrictions of the McCarran Immigration Act; because we have criticized a 'security system' which conceals the accused from his victims; because we have insisted that the true spirit of American democracy demands a scrupulous respect for the rights of even the lowliest individual; and a high standard of fair play."

Chicago Boosts
Dues Schedule

Chicago, Ill.—The Chicago Guild has increased its dues schedule, primarily as an aid in building its local defense fund, and to meet ANG assessments from that source, instead of collecting levies individually as they are voted by the IEB or a convention.

The objective is to maintain the local defense fund at not less than \$10,000.

Membership approved monthly dues increases ranging from ten cents to seventy cents, with the proviso that when the defense fund reaches the objective, dues schedules will revert to their previous rates.

The new dues schedule has a minimum of \$1.60 a month for those earning less than \$50 per week, and ranges, in 25¢ steps to a top of \$6.70 for members earning \$116 or more per week.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Detroit Nears Settlement

They Say It With Cash
In Aiding Detroiters

Detroit, Mich.—The Detroit Newspaper Guild, nearly all of whose members have been locked out of their jobs by a craft union strike situation, has acknowledged receipt of more than \$4,000 in direct gifts, most of it from Guild locals elsewhere throughout the country.

As of January 10, the contributions were:

John Mahoney	25.00	New England District Council	100.00
Ed Macdonald	10.00	Toronto Guild	100.00
Chicago Guild	100.00	Canadian Wire Services Guild	100.00
Canadian Wire Services Guild	100.00	Durham Trustee	25.00
Brooklyn Guild	25.00	Buffalo Guild (additional)	1,000.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	25.00	Tulsa Guild	10.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	25.00	San Francisco (additional)	1,000.00
Bay City Guild	25.00	P.O.J. District Council	25.00
Grand Rapids Guild	100.00	CCROC Eastern Local	25.00
Salmon Falls Guild	25.00	Jewish Day Unit	25.00
Victor W. Puckman	25.00	Porter, Allen	5.00
Clinton H. Williams	115.00	Kingston Guild	25.00
LeRoy E. Dunsen	25.00	Palisades Guild	25.00
Will Hardy	5.00	Shawnee	25.00
Buffalo Guild	25.00	Shawnee	25.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	25.00	Shawnee	25.00
Cincinnati Guild	100.00	Shawnee	25.00
Twins Guild	100.00	Shawnee	25.00
H. Lott Guild	100.00	Shawnee	25.00
Boston Guild	100.00	Shawnee	25.00
		Total	\$4,330.17

wage-and-hours reopen with the third.

Throughout the strike, the negotiations have proceeded haltingly and with little genuine progress, one reason advanced by management spokesmen being that with the strike in progress, their full attention was diverted.

The contract at the Daily News, where the Guild coverage is confined to the maintenance department, expired December 1, and is currently on a day-to-day extension basis, with "some progress" reported.

The Free Press agreement had a November 15 terminal date, and it too is being continued during the negotiation period.

At the Hearst Times, a two-year contract has a mid-term re-opener effective January 25, when only wages and hours are subject to collective bargaining.

Wednesday the Guild movement moved toward strike breaking by News management as a vicious anti-union tactic.

Such activities threaten to prolong duration of the strike.

"Because of the News' unfair action, members of the Guild have joined their fellow unionists' organized picket lines."

"It has been reported that persons eligible for Guild membership were used for strike breaking activities. We strongly urge employees of the News to take a stand against this strike and refuse to be used as a degrading tool of management."

More than 300 Detroit Guildmen who are on benefit rolls as the result of the lockout had their weekly checks increased by \$15 as of last Friday. Of the increase, \$5 was "automatic" as the members entered their fifth week of emergency, and was payable from ANG defense fund cash. The other \$10 was paid as the result of a vote by the Detroit Guild executive committee, which approved that amount to be drawn from local defense moneys.

In all 753 Guild members were affected by the strike, and last week saw 338 entered on the benefit payroll. Of the rest, they had either found employment or been paid by the Guild.

The benefits now range from \$25 for an unmarried employee with no dependents to \$70 for an employee with five dependents. When the strike broke, the Detroit Guild was in negotiations for new contracts with two of the struck dailies, and was in preparation for negotiating a

Louis Cook and Sam McGuire (incumbent).

For Vice President, John Creevy and Bud Goodman, replacing Arvid Petersen, not seeking reelection.

For secretary, Ray Courage and William Jones (incumbent).

For treasurer, Frances D'Hondt and Don Schram (incumbent).

For three at-large seats on the executive board, Don Ball, Ed Breslin, Joseph Dobson, Ray Quinn, Ken Thompson (incumbent), Charles Weber and Ed Winge (incumbent).

In one of the few pronouncements by the Detroit Publishers Association, that group's executive secretary broadcast a statement December 28 which sought to place the burden of prolonging the strike on a jurisdictional difference between typographers and engravers over the use of new printing processes.

The statement pointed out that no Detroit daily now has or plans to have equipment of the sort in question, hence the publishers find themselves "in the middle" of a dispute not their own.

Director Vote At Cincinnati
Can Affect Enquirer Dispute

Cincinnati, Ohio—A union printer and a pro-Guild reporter, both of the Cincinnati Enquirer, are slated for election next Tuesday to the newspaper's board of directors.

The daily's corporate stock is in part employee-owned, and the organization has been torn in recent months by dissension over managerial policies. (GB, Dec. 9).

Loren White, head machinist in the paper's composing room and a member of the International Typographical Union for 30 years, and Hal Metzger, reporter and a night city editor, represent the anti-management forces in the Enquirer's internal dispute.

The third employee-stockholder on the 12-man board will be Charles Staub, circulation director and present board member. He is pro-management and voted for the dismissal of James H. Ratliff as a vice-president and secretary of the board.

Ratliff is the former reporter who led a drive which culminated in the purchase of the paper, partially by employees, in 1952. His dismissal, followed later by the ousting of City Editor Jack Cronin, brought into the open the long-simmering rebellion against Publisher Roger H. Fergar.

Holding control in the stockholders meeting will be a voting trust captained by Fergar. The trust votes 56 percent of the common stock. In the past it has followed the recommendations of an employee-shareholder election in naming three employees to the board.

On a shareholder basis, the anti-management group grabbed two of the three positions but only by a scant seven-tenths of one percent of the plurality of the vote. Three pro-management, three anti-management and three independent candidates were in the running. On an employee basis, the Cronin-Ratliff rebels got 645 votes to the loyalists' 553.

An outside stockholders committee, friendly to Ratliff and Cronin, has been organized. Its chairman is Henry J. Berne, a former Enquirer copyboy and financial reporter who is the largest single stockholder with about \$150,000 in common stock. He didn't make that money at the Enquirer. He inherited it from his grandfather, a grocery chain magnate. Under cumulative voting of common shares, the outside stockholders could pick up one to three seats.

Sale Price 'Unfair' By \$1,125,000,
L. A. News Trustee Charges In Suit

Los Angeles, Calif.—The \$275,000 paid by the Times-Mirror Co. for the Los Angeles Daily News "was wholly inadequate and was not a fair consideration to the bankrupt," according to a Federal court suit brought against the Times-Mirror and Clinton D. McKinnon, last publisher of the Daily News.

The suit was filed by George T. Goggin, trustee for the bankrupt Stockholders Publishing Co., which formerly owned the Daily News.

It seeks to recover \$1,125,000 from the Times-Mirror Co. as the difference between what the suit contends would have been a fair purchase price—\$1,400,000—and the \$275,000 actually paid for the Daily News' circulation, name, features, library and selected assets. The Times-Mirror Co. bought these assets the day the Daily News ceased publication, Dec. 17, 1954, and added the News circulation and name to its seven-year-old afternoon Mirror.

An additional \$100,000 also is sought from the Times-Mirror Co. and McKinnon, \$25,000 from McKinnon, and \$35,000 from Atty. Arthur A. Desser, former counsel for the Daily News.

The suit alleges the Daily News' subscription list of 90,000 and its daily street sales of 25,000 had a combined value of \$1,150,000 and that its goodwill was worth another \$500,000, a total of \$1,650,000. A fair price for the whole package, the suit says, would have been \$1,400,000.

The \$100,000 asked from the Times-Mirror and McKinnon, a former Congressman, is the unpaid balance of a five-year, \$125,000 contract given him at the time of the sale in return for personal services, counseling, and writing a column once a week.

Goggin in his suit charges that the McKinnon contract and \$100,000 paid to Desser were "a part of the consideration for the assets" and constituted "illegal preference payments made to directors of an insolvent bankrupt" in preference to other creditors, who received no payments on their claims in the bankruptcy action.

The \$25,000 asked from McKinnon is the first payment of \$25,000 made to him on the \$125,000 contract.

It is further alleged that this \$25,000 was turned over by McKinnon to Desser in payment of a loan for that amount at the time McKinnon acquired control of the Stockholders Co. Dec. 22, 1953, and \$25,000 is sought from Desser.

Another \$10,000 is asked from Desser, who was secretary as well as attorney for the Stockholders Co. on the ground that he was paid that by the Times-Mirror Co. in consideration of the Daily News sale. The suit agrees the \$10,000 was a payment of the bankrupt firm's indebtedness to Desser, but charges that this payment was preferential over unsecured creditors.

SFONG Weighs Bid For Time Limit,
Simultaneous Tally In ANG Elections

San Francisco, Calif.—The IEB, and subsequently the 1956 convention of the ANG, may get a proposal requiring national Guild elections to be held within a five-day period and the ballots to be tallied on the same day in all locals.

A resolution offered by Ed Mahoney, vice president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, asks the International Executive Board to submit a constitutional amendment to that effect to the Toronto convention. The resolution was debated at last month's meeting of SFONG's representative Assembly and then was referred to the local Executive Board.

Purpose of the proposed constitutional revision, Mahoney said, is to assure that no local will know how the election is going before it votes. Under the present practice, it was noted, some locals vote for national offices on a single day, while others keep their polls open for as long as 10 days and are still voting when results elsewhere already are known.

The Constitution, Article XXI, section 5 (b), now provides that: "Each local within ten days of receiving its ballots shall initiate an election, which shall be by secret ballot at a designated polling place or places, or by mail, or both."

The resolution submitted by Mahoney declares the present policy which permits locals to vote on different days "has led to confusion and could also lead to a dangerous policy of influencing election results." It offers the following substitute language: "Each local after receiving its ballots shall initiate an election,

Brocton

Brocton, Mass.—Mrs. H. Corinne Thompson, librarian at the Enterprise-Times, has been named president of the Brocton Guild, becoming the first woman to head a Guild local in the New England area.

Mrs. Thompson, one-time local treasurer and for a long period the Guild's corresponding secretary, established an earlier precedent in New England when she was named the first woman member of the New England District Council's policy committee.

Other 1956 officers are Thomas E. O'Brien, renamed vice-president; treasurer, Howard Foster; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Doris I. Miller, and recording secretary, Miss Florence U. Peterson.

Mrs. Pauline L. Wagner, Raymond Moran and Stanley A. Bauman were named to the executive committee.

'It Seems To Us' Mailbag Heavy With Comment

Says Explanation Is Due In Discharge Of Jolles

Editor: I was very much interested to read recently in President Joe Collier's column, "The President's Corner," that "... all unions are going to have to face up to union conditions for the men and women who work for unions as such. The Guild is aware of several areas where early improvement in such matters is called for."

This is not intended to be any personal reflection on Brother Collier, for whom I have only admiration, but it seems to me that the Guild is one of the areas he is talking about.

The summary discharge of Eva Jolles is a case in point. The Guild Reporter's account of the IEB meeting at which the discharge was announced seemed to me rather vague as to why she was fired. And that, I would say, was the fault of the IEB rather than the GR. IEB member Rosenstock seemed to imply there was some deep, dark reason that should not be brought to light.

My belief is that anything done by Miss Jolles (or any other paid Guild official) which has a bearing on her job should be brought to light, in fairness to the Guild and its members, and in fairness to her. Anything of a strictly personal nature is, of course, another matter.

The only criticism I ever heard of Miss Jolles' work was that she tossed too many contracts back at locals. If that is true, should she bear the full responsibility? Wasn't she, after all, merely the secretary of a committee which should have overruled her if she was too strict in her interpretations? And wasn't she carrying out, as she felt best, the mandates of the IEB and the convention?

BILL LANGZETTEL
AP National Committee

IEB Member 'Sheds No Tears' In Review Of Jolles Firing

PITTSBURGH, PA. Editor: I am one of those being put on the rack for chasing poor Jolles (Jolles) across the ice floes with a bull whip. I take heated exception to some of the malarkey in the Guild Reporter's "Letters" column in regard to her discharge.

Let it be known here and now that I shed no tears for Miss Jolles. She chose to stick her neck into the political buzzsaw and had her head cut off. What did she expect after the vehement campaign she carried on—to have a lily placed in her hand and be made Queen of the May?

While Bill Faxon or no one else gave politics as the reason for her firing, I quite frankly would have given her devil-may-care involvement in the political campaign as one of my reasons for giving her the boot.

During the campaign she made it quite clear that she favored Novak's past policies and wanted no truck with those who sought a change.

It is beyond my comprehension why anyone—who wasn't compelled to do so—would place his job in jeopardy by choosing to side in a political battle. My personal feeling is that Guild staff members should keep their noses out of Guild politics. They are being paid to do a specific job for the Guild, and should devote their time and energies exclusively to that purpose.

Miss Jolles did not care to follow this policy, and became a slandering campaigner.

If some of those currently bellyaching over Eva's demise

Letters shall be limited to 250 words and shall avoid that and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members submitting to the Guild shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

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

had advised her to ignore the battle of the bosses and do her work, instead of attempting to use her for their political advantage, she might have had the sympathy and backing of at least one board member—meaning me.

Obviously there were more concrete reasons given to Miss Jolles for her discharge. She has received these reasons from Faxon, and I am sure if she cared to have them aired there is ample space in this "Letters" column for them.

Now for Doc Rivett, erstwhile contracts analyst for the Guild, who claims that Miss Jolles extorted the poor defenseless Pittsburgh local "out of a hole it had dug for itself a year ago."

For Doc's information and anyone else who cares to read, the Pittsburgh local does a pretty fair job of standing on its own two feet and it's rare indeed, since I have been local president, that we have asked assistance from ANG.

When Miss Jolles was in Pittsburgh the past year, she was no ball of fire. She merely did the job she was being paid to do, and frankly, I wasn't too deeply impressed.

In fact, I am certain that Pittsburgh would have scraped through its difficulty without her aid. I don't see why the locals have to hand out accolades each time a staff member does his or her job—or perhaps Doc feels we are not paying these people to handle Guild business, but to play politics.

Let me reiterate that the IEB did not fire Miss Jolles. Bill Faxon took care of that matter. The IEB merely discussed the reasons for the discharge at its closed session—a privilege, by the way, that the IEB is entitled to. I thought it was the discreet thing all concerned. I just wonder what kind of screams and groans would have belched forth from the "all out for Eva" contingent if the IEB had aired publicly in the Guild Reporter the reasons for her discharge, thereby endangering her chances for future employment, or causing her personal embarrassment.

If that's what the Guild members want and if that's what Miss Jolles wants then by all means that is what they'll get from me.

Despite my personal feelings in the Jolles matter, at a recent P-O-I Council meeting in Erie, I voted in favor of a recommendation by the Council that Miss Jolles and all other staff members be permitted to arbitrate their grievances and discharges.

DAVE WELTY
IEB Member

Sees Eastland Inquiry As Press-Freedom Threat

REVERLY HILLS, CALIF. Editor: I was astonished and distressed to read that the New York Times unit of the New York Newspaper Guild voted against supporting Melvin Barnett, the Times copyeditor dismissed from his job after he invoked the Fifth Amendment before the Eastland committee.

Mr. Barnett was obviously a competent and loyally employed, according to the standards set by the Times. Otherwise, we must assume that he would not have

held his position for long. Certainly it is not difficult for a newspaper to ascertain to its satisfaction either of these qualities.

I am not informed as to Mr. Barnett's political views. Perhaps I would disagree entirely with them, but that is beside the point. He was charged with no violation of the law. He left the Communist Party in 1942—nearly 14 years ago—and bears in mind that being a communist was legal political activity.

Traditional American fair play, disregarding the cold legal aspects of this situation, judges a man's right to work on his honesty and competency. But we are now in an age given over to public relations. The Times unit and, unfortunately, the majestic Times itself, is more concerned, it seems to me, with public relations than with principle.

An individual's rights are at stake here, but not alone. Freedom of the press is involved. The power of congressional committees to enforce compliance with their political views—a power beyond their lawful scope—rests on the threat to the livelihood of the individual. This is the blacklist in operation.

The publishers involved apparently are going to permit the blacklisting of their staffs by this committee, allow the committee to decide, in effect, who shall write for the press and who shall not.

It is up to the Newspaper Guild, which has withstood Persecution for two decades, to make this issue clear to the public, to resist, on principle, this new political inquisition.

Although it is cloaked in the guise of investigating "subversion," the Eastland inquiry is a direct attack on the freedom of the press. It is a plain attempt to intimidate those subpoenaed, but more important, it is an effort to intimidate all those employed in all media of communication.

Last summer, a few newspaper workers were subpoenaed. Now, more than 70 are under subpoena in New York, and many other members of the press across the country no doubt will be included eventually.

Can any further warning be needed as to the significance of what is happening?

PHIL KERRY
Editor, Frontier

Burgess Charges Politics In News Firing Aftermath

NEW YORK CITY Editor: Misrepresentation in the Guild Reporter story of my role in the Bicknell discharge case—a jettison of the New York executive committee is a regrettable reflection on my 17-year membership and 10-year office work in the New York Guild.

New York officers made an extensive study of my role in the case and made a full report to the executive committee. That committee authorized the officers to send me the following letter:

"There is and has been no belief on our part that you have in any manner acted improperly as an officer of the Guild in respect to the dispute between the Guild and News management concerning the discharge of Marie Bicknell. We feel that your loyalty to the Guild had no cause to be questioned because of the unfortunate circumstances of your being involved in the dispute as an employee of Aaron Horvitz, arbitrator, states 'It cannot be emphasized too strongly that Mr. Burgess, assistant head of the News Information Bureau, under whom she (Bicknell) was work-

ing at the time stated, did nothing to provoke her outburst or remotely deserve the vituperation which she heaped upon him. In fact, his (Burgess) conduct throughout was an example of dignified restraint."

The use of the Bicknell case by the Thomas J. Murphy political machine in the "get Burgess" campaign dates back to the Albany convention, where I opposed Murphy's efforts to keep Victor Leo on the IEB; to the Faxon-Novak election, in which I told Murphy I could not work for Faxon, and to my opposition to New York's defense of Fifth Amendment pleaders.

I have repeatedly invited those who have used the Bicknell case to file charges against me in order for the membership to get the whole story. Murphy professes his technique of vindictive retaliation.

WILLIAM R. BURGESS
3rd Vice President
New York Guild

Harvey Wing Breaks 'Silence' On Crediting Jolles at SFONG

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. Editor: I read with great interest the letter of Brother Rivett of Albany, relative to the discharge of Eva Jolles. If Brother Rivett had made proper inquiry he would learn that I personally did state to the IEB that Eva Jolles had done a very capable job in preparing the briefs for our arbitration with management in San Francisco in 1952.

I resent the inference that I remained silent when this matter was discussed. I will never hesitate to stand up and be counted when the occasion calls for it and I will never compromise conscience for political expediency.

The discharge was discussed in executive session, but had Brother Rivett taken the trouble to make inquiry, he could have found that Jolles had done a very capable job in preparing the briefs for our arbitration with management in San Francisco in 1952.

When the Jolles discharge, an administrative matter, was reported by Executive Vice President William J. Faxon, the reasons for the dismissal were given. If there is to be a public disclosure of these matters, it would seem to me that the decision for such publication is in the hands of Miss Jolles.

HARVEY H. WING
IEB Vice President

Crosby Cites Chief Justice Anent Defense Referendum

NEW YORK CITY Editor: The decision of the New York Guild, by a vote of three to two, that it should resist the dismissal of all members discharged after invoking the Constitution I find not only shocking but almost incomprehensible. If a union of metal workers or wine workers did such a thing, it would be awful enough. But for newspapermen to display such appalling ignorance of their own rights, to say nothing of their duties and responsibilities, is a matter of grave concern.

The New York Guild is not to defend the Bill of Rights? Our whole charter to operate as newspapermen, our legal right to exist at all, is the First Amendment. The Guild is not to defend it? What are we trying to do—commit suicide?

Chief Justice Earl Warren in a recent speech reminded us that the Bill of Rights—the first ten amendments—is infinitely more ancient than the Constitution, that its origins go clear back to

where men first thought of freedom, almost 900 years ago.

"The English people in their long struggle to control the monarchy, founded by William the Conqueror hit upon a happy solution: government should remain strong for its proper ends but its strength should be kept within clearly defined limits..." The first great document in this tradition was the Magna Carta of 1215. There was little new in the Magna Carta. It merely recorded rights which had been asserted with varying success against the Norman monarchy during the previous century and a half...

"A full century before Madison rose in the first Congress and proposed our American Bill of Rights, the British Bill of Rights had already come into being. It was the culmination of generations of struggle against the arbitrary government of the Stuart dynasty in England..."

"Such in the most general kind of way is the process by which we acquired our Bill of Rights. If you have not read its provisions recently, I urge that you read and reread them. The Bill of Rights contains only 462 words and can be read in only a few moments, but from the American viewpoint it embraces the wisdom of the ages as divined from man's struggle for freedom throughout civilization."

And this ancient wisdom, by a vote of 3 to 2, we New York Guildsmen have decided not to defend. Why? Because some people whose opinions we disagree with have invoked their rights. Next year it might be your opinions, your liberties, that are involved, and there'll be no one around to defend them.

To quote again from Chief Justice Warren: "There are those who would never shrink from the loss of little freedoms—by the other fellow, of course. There are also those who would procrastinate until the deluge. The fact remains, however, that we do have a battle to keep our freedoms from eroding just as Americans in every past age were obliged to struggle for theirs. Many thoughtful people are of the opinion that the danger of erosion is greater than that of direct attack."

Erosion, in a word, is what this referendum means. We will defend members of our union—if we like them, if we agree with them. Otherwise—no.

JOHN CROSBY
Herald Tribune unit
New York Guild

Discusses Some Reasons For Jolles Dismissal

CLEVELAND, O. Editor: Job security and executive-session operations were two subjects which came in for considerable argument during the AP-Guild negotiations just ended, and in which I participated. They also are key points in the debate over the Eva Jolles firing.

In fact, in the AP negotiations management chided the Guild on the Jolles dismissal, saying, in effect, "The Guild would never let us get away with one like that."

Last month I interviewed a top ANG officer about the Jolles firing. The information I had read about it in the GR and elsewhere had left my soul troubled. It still was troubled after the interview.

I had been troubled because I thought Eva Jolles might be a "spoils system" victim—a fired man who supported a loser in the last Guild election. I learned she was fired for a number of other reasons, among them that:

(1) she failed to keep the top

(Continued on Page 5)

...More From Letter Writers

(Continued from Page 4) of her desk clean; (2) she didn't observe regular 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. hours, but often came late and worked nights; and (3) she was inclined to be blunt with local officers whose contacts didn't measure up to strict ANG standards which it was her job to apply to such contacts.

It sounds like a pretty damning indictment, or does it?

But I have to weigh it against what I've seen of Eva Jolles in month-long AP negotiations in 1954. What I saw convinced me that here was a woman who had in her keen mind and at her finger tips valuable data not only on Guild but other labor union contracts. Here was a woman who worked hard and long—much of the time at night when interruptions were at a minimum—to do the tedious and difficult task assigned her. I have read some of her arbitration briefs and consider them excellent. And I have seen her leave her desk at ANG to help AP negotiators fold negotiations bulletins, stuff them in envelopes and seal them for mailing. No one asked her to do this last chore at an hour near midnight. It was just a good turn, by a good Guildsman.

As for the star-chamber executive board proceedings in expiring the reasons behind the dismissal, I feel that any cause advanced could be no worse than the innuendo. Nor do I feel vice-presidents are accountable to the membership only at election time.

DICK SMITH
Cleveland Guild

Challenges Marcinik's Financial Inferences

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Editor: I have received from Vice President Marcinik a document labeled "Notes on the IEB Meeting." If the rest of the information is as misleading as the section on finances, Ed better give up.

Ed says "the surplus was due chiefly to the fact that the Albany convention finance committee overestimated expenses and underestimated income."

I submit that all the information he could have had before him was the first quarter audit and the second quarter report of the finance committee of the old board, of which I was a member until last October 31.

If he had added the income for these first two quarters he

would have seen that the convention, instead of underestimating income, had overestimated it by something over \$1,000. He has been on the IEB long enough to realize first, that expenses fluctuate from quarter to quarter and second, that the convention does not set up quarterly budgets but annual budgets. The third quarter is one of the heaviest on expenses due in great measure to the wire service negotiations during that period.

I do not think Ed or anyone else can predict whether expenses will be over or under the convention estimate by the end of the fiscal year.

Further, at least \$7,000 of the surplus was due to the fact that the convention charged some of the expenses during the past year to the Defense Fund.

ROBERTA E. BAILEY
Former Vice Pres. IEB

Expresses Local Thanks For Eva Jolles Service

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J. Editor: The executive board of the Hudson County Newspaper Guild wishes to express sincere appreciation for the help of Miss Eva Jolles during her long and diligent service with the staff of the American Newspaper Guild.

From numerous contacts with Miss Jolles, members of the executive board of the Hudson Guild found her always ready to assist not only in the particular problems pertaining to contracts but also in other phases of Guild activity. Miss Jolles' aid to our small local was invaluable.

ANG ANLIAN
President,
Hudson County Guild

Indiana Guildsman Is Appointed M. E.

Terre Haute, Ind. — For the first time in the 25-year history of the Terre Haute local, a Guild member has been elevated to a position within management.

Last month Marilee A. Cox, assistant editor and photo editor of the Terre Haute Tribune, was made managing editor of the Tribune, replacing William F. Cronin, who became editorial page editor for the afternoon paper.

Cox was a founding member of the Terre Haute Guild, which holds Charter No. 46 from ANG. He has applied for an honorable withdrawal card, since his new post is both managerial and contract exempt.

He began newspaper work as a police reporter on the old Terre Haute Post, and joined the staff of the Tribune in 1923, as reporter and drama editor. He became state editor in 1930 and city editor in 1941, holding that title as well as those of assistant editor and photo editor.

Robert M. Nesbit, another charter member of the Guild, becomes city editor, after 21 years on the Tribune sports desk. Bill Shores, who came to the Tribune from Paducah, Ky., becomes sports editor.

John F. Rogers
Memphis, Tenn.—John Frazier Rogers, 39, sports columnist for the Memphis Press-Scimitar and past president of the Memphis Guild, died of a heart attack at his home Jan. 3.

Rogers was serving his second term as first vice-president in charge of bargaining. A charter member of the Memphis local, he had served two terms as local president. Rogers attended several conventions, including Los Angeles, Columbus and Pittsburgh.

His local little doubt that an appeal would again be carried to the IEB and if necessary to the next ANG convention, in Hutchinson's behalf. Both the local elections committee and the representative assembly had turned down Hutchinson's challenge, before this week's membership decision.

J. William Blatz, ANG director of organization, spoke briefly, explaining that his visit was in connection with departmental merger adjustments at the Hearst papers here.

St. Louis Ball Honors Lawyer For Civil Liberties Service



THREE AT FORTY-SEVEN'S TENTH—Mrs. Janice Salerno, "Miss Page One" of the St. Louis Guild's tenth annual Page One Ball, with her maids of honor, Miss Joan Foster (left) and Miss Joan McSally, (right).

Without fanfare and often without pay, he has been effective in obtaining new trials for persons convicted without legal advice and has not hesitated to act to this end even when an unpopular cause was involved, if a basic constitutional right was at issue.

A Guild committee composed of D. Goodrich Gamble, Charles Prendergast and C. K. Boeschstein studied the qualifications of various possible recipients before recommending Mr. Green.

The presentation was made by James B. Woods, Region 3 vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, at local 47's tenth annual Page One Ball, at the Chase Club.

The award goes annually to a citizen who has served his community well and who has not been recognized adequately for his work. Mr. Green was praised for devotion to preservation of St. Louis history, service in furtherance of education and as a "quiet but relentless and effective defender of civil liberties of his fellow citizens."

Robert Suits of the Globe was general chairman.

Boston Wins Hearst Case On Furnishing Pay Data

Boston, Mass. — The immediate report of a trial examiner for the National Labor Relations Board holds that the Hearst-owned Boston Record-American must furnish detailed payroll information to the Boston Guild.

The report sustains the Guild's charge of unfair labor practices, on which the NLRB complaint was based. The decision was dated December 27, and followed hearings held in early October. John C. Cort, executive secretary, represented the Guild.

The local had asked Record-American management for payroll data, in order to enable it to bargain intelligently on wages and other matters to be negotiated in the local's upcoming contract renewal. The first request antedated the start of collective bargaining, and was made in September, 1954. Final management refusal, after much delay, was registered with the Guild in January, a year ago.

By last June, with the NLRB charge still pending, the local completed negotiations on a new contract, written without the detailed data which had been asked.

Management's case was presented by attorney John Sief, who had also represented Hearst at the time the American Newspaper Guild's INS-IMP case was heard in New York. That matter resulted in a two-two-one division of the five-man Labor Board, hence did not supply a majority for the

The trial examiner goes further, and quotes the INS-IMP dissent by Board Member Abe Murdock as being "a veritable text of the law" on the subject of payroll data cases.

"Information of this nature is the essential means by which a union may become sufficiently informed to bargain about substantive matters in discharging its duties," said the Murdock opinion, in part.

Management is required to furnish the pay information, on the Guild's request, and to post a notice for a 60-day period stating its intention of so doing.

Albany

Albany, N. Y.—Chris Cunningham, unit chairman at the Knickerbockers News and a display salesman in the advertising department, is the new president of the Albany Guild, elected in a three-way contest, in which Ed Healy, K-N copywriter, and retiring president, and Hugh Tuohy, Times-Union reporter, were the other nominees.

Vice presidents are George Kearney and John Archer, the secretary is Ann Bolich, and the treasurer is B. Paul Lyman. AN were named without opposition.

Complete AP Bargaining On Eve Of Jan. 1 Renewal

The Guild and the Associated Press agreed Dec. 30 on a one-year contract providing an average of \$3.25 a week per man in increased wages and other gains. About 1,500 employees are covered by the contract, one of the largest groups for which the Guild negotiates with a single employer.

The text of the agreement has been approved by the IEB contracts committee, and all AP unit chairmen have been asked to poll their membership as to acceptance or rejection of the terms. This process usually requires from 10 days to two weeks.

Settlement followed five weeks of negotiations and came a day before expiration of the old contract which ran 14 months.

The new contract improves on the current overall pattern of Guild settlements and adheres to ANG policy advocating one-year pacts.

The top minimum for journeymen newsmen, photographers and artists was boosted by \$3.50 to \$142.50 a week after 6 years experience. That's the closest in the industry to the Guild's goal of \$150 a week for journeymen newsmen.

The agreement provides for raises on this formula:

A 12 general increase and \$2 on the minimums for employees earning up to \$69.99; \$2.25 general and \$2.75 on minimums for those earning \$70 through \$114.99; and \$2.50 general and \$3.50 on minimums for those earning \$115 and up. Nearly two-thirds of the bargaining unit is in the last group.

Pay boosts surpassing the scale formula and ranging up to \$15 a week were negotiated in a number of minimums where the Guild sought to remedy inequities. Emphasis here was on eliminating geographical differentials and helping employees whose top minimums were under \$75. These extra minimum boosts went to more than 100 workers.

Kansas City, continental news division for the AP, was upgraded from \$127.50 to the \$142.50 journeyman newsmen top minimum. And Kansas City office boys went up, too, with a \$4.50 boost to the new \$51.25 office boy minimum in cities at top pay rate.

Six Class III cities were upgraded to Class II, moving from a \$117.50 minimum after 8 years to a new journeyman newsmen top of \$131 after 6 years. They were Albuquerque, Phoenix, Salt Lake City, New Haven, Nashville and Little Rock. All AP offices with more than 6 newsmen and all AP bureau (control) points now are in Class I or II.

The after 5-year experience minimum for newsmen in all cities was raised from \$117.50 to \$122.50, cutting the spread caused by geographical differentials to \$30 from high to low journeyman newsmen minimum. It was \$21.50. New York district (beat) reporters were put on parity with other New York newsmen at the \$142.50 minimum, an increase of \$7.50.

The starting newsmen minimum was upped \$5 to \$65; starting office boys from \$41.75 to \$45.

Other adjustments in inequities included: Phone operators, stenographers and news dictationists: \$60 to start instead of \$54.25 and \$69 after 3 years instead of \$64.25.

Clerks: All minimums increased by \$2.75 and a \$5 geographical differential eliminated for clerks in eight cities. The new clerk top after two years is \$87.

Librarians: Minimums upped by \$4.50.

About 5 percent of the money

'Check-off' By Credit Union Loan Pays Union Dues

Norfolk, Va.—A plan to permit Guild members to pay their annual dues in advance through credit union loans has been put into effect by the Hampton Roads Newspaper Guild, in eastern Virginia.

The plan works like this:

A member applies for a loan from his company's credit union in the amount of his annual dues, or in a larger amount if he is in arrears on past dues and wishes also to pay these, stating that he will use the money to pay dues.

The Guild local then receives its annual dues in advance, in a lump sum. In some cases, the local also receives unpaid back dues. The credit union, working through the company's treasurer, arranges deductions from the member's salary until the loan is repaid. The payments can be spread over a few weeks or as long as a year.

After the loan is repaid, the member is reimbursed by the Guild for the interest charges.

It is a painless way of solving the dues problem, according to Mrs. Ronald W. May, Guild local treasurer. She expects at least one-third of the 60 members of the local to participate in the plan.

All Hampton Roads Newspaper Guild members are editorial employees of The Virginian-Pilot. Credit union officers were pleased at the chance to increase the credit union's volume of business.

The plan was put into effect after its approval by the credit union and the members of the Guild. The latter voted to name the plan "The Clark Plan," after Photographer Neal V. Clark, Jr., who devised it.

Publisher Lamb Gets FCC Okay

Erie, Pa.—Edward O. Lamb, publisher of the Dispatch and a television station, has after more than two years been cleared of charges of being "subversive" in past associations and has gained approval before the Federal Communications Commission for renewal of his broadcasting license.

Last month Herbert Sharfman, examiner for the FCC, reviewed the months of hearings and reams of testimony offered, and concluded:

"There is no proof that Lamb personally engaged in any subversive activity."

Two of the several witnesses called to testify against Lamb later recanted, McShaw-like.

The decision is automatic after 40 days without FCC contest.

Wire Service Council To Meet February 11-12

The newly-named National Wire Service Council will meet for organization purposes at the Abbey Hotel, New York, February 11 and 12. The session precedes by two days the quarterly meeting of the ANG's International Executive Board.

Washington

D. C.—Officers for the Washington local for the year have been elected, without opposition, as follows: President, Arthur Roldan; vice president, Wes Barthelme; treasurer, Milton Magruder; secretary, Miti Bales; executive committee, Rusty Thornton and Ray Henry, retiring president.



PENSION FUND ESTABLISHED—First payments were made last month in the amount of \$20,176 to the Cleveland Press pension fund, now functioning. Pictured are Forrest Allen, Guild member of the retirement board; Arthur Knight, trust department chief of the Central National Bank; Loring L. Gelbach, the bank's president; and Dan Ruthenberg, management member of the board.

Cleveland's Pension Plan Goes Into Full Operation

Cleveland, Ohio—The first deposit has been made in the pension trust fund which this month will start paying pensions to retiring editorial and commercial employees of the Cleveland Press.

This puts into operation the first wholly-negotiated pension plan in the Scripps-Howard newspapers, and one of the first to be negotiated by a local of the American Newspaper Guild.

Forrest Allen, Press editorial, and Dan Ruthenberg, Press personnel manager, who compose the two-man Retirement Board, handed over a check for \$20,176 to Loring L. Gelbach, president of Central National Bank, which will manage the fund under the contract's terms.

The Press plan now includes all departments of the plant. The "first payment" of \$20,176 represents only that portion of the plant whose employees are in Guild jurisdiction. The payment was made by special agreement before the first of the year for tax purposes.

Monthly payments to retired Press employees will be \$60 for the first year. The amount of pension will be determined before the start of each succeeding year, and will be determined by experience gained in the preceding 12 months of operation.

Regular payments of \$3 a week

Close New Pact At Chester, Pa.

Chester, Pa.—Contract negotiations with the Chester Times, interrupted by the sale of the paper, have been concluded by agreement of the new owner to terms reached before the sale.

Robert S. Howard, formerly operator of papers in Oregon and Pocatello, Idaho, signed a one-year contract dating from September 1, expiration date of the old agreement, giving the 66 members of the Newspaper Guild of Greater Philadelphia, a \$4 weekly increase.

The \$4 increase establishes a minimum of \$116.50 for top-experienced reporter, photographers and display salesmen.

Guild negotiators included Unit Chairman Gilman Spencer, Guild Vice President-elect Mitchell Rosenfeld, Roger Albany, Guild President Kos Semonski, Inquirer Unit Chairman I. Michael Segel and Administrative Officer Dave Schick.

Reid Scholarship Year For Ohio Woman Editor

Cleveland, Ohio—Eleanor Frech, former member of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild and a Guildsmen since 1947, will leave the end of January for a year of study in Europe on a Reid Foundation grant.

Mina Frech, editor of the Cleveland Press woman's page, plans to study the role of women in post-war Europe, how they have adjusted, what they have contributed in rebuilding after the war years.

The grant is worth \$5,000. She is the second Cleveland Guildsmen to win the grant. First was John Robbins, also a leader in affairs of Local 1, who spent a year in southeast Asia in 1953.

He also is a Press staff employee.

Local Copy

'37 High Court Edict Still Refutes Guild Shop Foes

The ghost of an old, familiar attack on the Guild shop was resurrected last week by the Long Island Daily Press in the course of the Eastland committee hearings. The essence of the charge is that the granting of a Guild shop somehow interferes with the publisher's control over his newspaper's news columns.

Only when attacking the Guild shop, it seems, do publishers and editors admit to the incompetence of being unable to control the work of their staffs and the editorial content of their newspapers.

The Guild shop, of course, has nothing to do with the editorial content of a newspaper. It affects not at all the employer's right to dismiss employees of proven incompetence or those who deliberately misrepresent or falsify the news.

Membership in the Guild, whether it be required as a condition of employment or not, in no way lessens the publisher's right to fire for just cause or his ultimate control over the blue pencil.

That, in effect, is what the U. S. Supreme Court said in the famous Associated Press case which established the constitutionality of the Labor-Management Relations Act in its application to the press. The court then was talking about the application of the Act as a whole, but its conclusions are just as valid in relation specifically to the Guild shop. The court said:

"The act does not compel the petitioner to employ anyone; it does not require that the petitioner retain in its employ an incompetent editor or one who fails faithfully to edit the news to reflect the facts without bias or prejudice. The act permits a discharge for any reason other than union activity or agitation for collective bargaining with employees. The restoration of Watson to his former position in no sense guarantees his continuance in petitioner's employ. The petitioner is at liberty, whenever occasion may arise, to exercise its undoubted right to sever his relationship for any cause that seems to it proper, save only as a punishment for, or discouragement of, such activities as the act declares permissible."

"The business" of the Associated Press is not immune from regulation because it is an agency of the press. The publisher of a newspaper has no special immunity from the application of general laws. He has no special privilege to invade the rights and liberties of others. He must answer for libel. He may be punished for contempt of court. He is subject to the anti-trust laws. Like others he must pay equitable and non-discriminatory taxes on his business. The regulation here in question has no relation whatever to the impartial distribution of news. The order of the Board in no wise circumscribes the full freedom and liberty of the petitioner to publish the news as it deems it published or to enforce policies of its own choosing with respect to the editing and rewriting of news for publication, and the petitioner is free at any time to discharge employees who fail to comply with the policies it may adopt."

"The act does not compel the petitioner to employ anyone; it does not require that the petitioner retain in its employ an incompetent editor or one who fails faithfully to edit the news to reflect the facts without bias or prejudice. The act permits a discharge for any reason other than union activity or agitation for collective bargaining with employees. The restoration of Watson to his former position in no sense guarantees his continuance in petitioner's employ. The petitioner is at liberty, whenever occasion may arise, to exercise its undoubted right to sever his relationship for any cause that seems to it proper, save only as a punishment for, or discouragement of, such activities as the act declares permissible."

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Newspaper Industry's 'Balance Sheet' Shows Sound Economy, Expert Finds

Prof. Raymond B. Nixon, editor of Journalism Quarterly and a student of economic trends, draws up a "Balance Sheet of Newspaper Prospects" in the current issue of Nieman Reports and comes up with these findings:

"1. The American press as a whole was never in sounder economic health than it is today."

"2. Our greatest danger is not rising costs, television, or any of the others usually mentioned; it is the danger that we ourselves may fall to keep pace with the changing needs and interests of our readers."

"3. Unless some newspapers move more rapidly to get in step with the dynamic economy in which we live, their readers may, indeed, have to go along without them."

These are the answers given by Professor Nixon (University of Minnesota) to publishers who wrap themselves in a cloud of "dark spots," and highlights the "bright spots" which publishers often choose to ignore. A summary of his findings, as excerpted from the article in Nieman Reports, is as follows:

"The long-term trend in circulation is upward and should continue to be — provided publishers sense the meaning of the cycle quickly enough and do something about it. That the United States is still far from the saturation point in daily circulation is revealed by a recent UNESCO survey of The Daily Press in all major countries. Great Britain leads the world with an average circulation of 611 daily newspapers per 1,000 inhabitants; Sweden has 490 per thousand; Luxembourg, 447; Iceland, 439; Australia, 416; Norway, 396; Belgium, 384; Denmark, 381; and New Zealand, 358. The United States is tied with Japan for only 10th place with 353 copies of dailies sold each day for every 1,000 inhabitants. And when we consider differences in purchasing power, we find that the reader in almost any of these other countries pays more per copy for his paper than the 5-cent price which still prevails in five-sixths of our American cities."

"The population forecasters tell us there should be from 200 to 220 million persons in the United States by 1975. Compare this country's resources with that of any of the nine countries that now rank above us in per capita daily circulation. Then ask yourself whether it is unreasonable to expect a U.S. population of 200 to 220 million in 1975 to be buying from 100 to 110 million papers a day. At the University of Minnesota's 1955 News Executives Conference, many editors in the Upper Midwest were talking confidently about 'twice as many readers by 1965!'"

"As for advertising, the consensus of long-range economic forecasts is that the nation's annual advertising budget by 1975 will be approximately \$15 billion, nearly twice the \$8.1 billion spent on advertising in 1954. Three years ago Dr. Edward Gerald of the University of Minnesota made an analysis which indicates that our expanding economy can support the rapidly growing television industry without seriously altering the newspaper's share of total advertising revenue, and events so far have borne him out. In fact, if he erred at all for the period to date, it was on the conservative side!"

"Production is only one of the areas in which the newspaper has suffered. The urgent need for scientific cost analyses on the business side, especially in advertising, already has been mentioned. On the editorial side, there is an equally urgent need for comparative studies of newspaper content, and for experimental research to determine the effectiveness of new ideas in both content and its presentation. If the railroads of this country had shown no more ingenuity in improving their trains than newspapers have shown in improving

"Whenever I think, I make a mistake" — Roger Stevens (New York real estate).

"You don't know how you do it; you just do it" — Benjamin Fairless (U.S. Steel).

"I don't think businessmen know how they make decisions. I know I don't" — Charles Cox (Kennecott Copper).

Thus, the copper king, as fitting a symbol of the boss as you will find, admits that he doesn't know why he says no.

Perhaps, with sufficient education from determined unions, he and other executives — including publishers — can be persuaded to say yes.

After all, when the boss admits he doesn't know his mind, someone must help to make it up.

Political (Hic!) Action

A recent United Press dispatch from San Francisco notes that Mayor-Jack George Christopher has fulfilled his campaign pledge to City Hall Reporters.

He filled the press room water cooler with handed room-bought whisky.

"Figures about the number of 'disappearing dailies' in this country have been widely misinterpreted and widely misunderstood. . . . Only six 'full-fledged' independent, commercial dailies suspended outright (in 1954), and only two of these had been in business more than five years. Can you name one other free American business or industry of comparable size and extent that has done so well?"

"Since secrecy breeds suspicion, every newspaper should bring its ownership and control into the open. There may be competitive situations where the publication of annual financial statements would be unwise, but there seems to be little justification for the fact that only 47 of the 95 newspaper groups in this country identify themselves fully on the page devoted to that purpose in the 1955 Editor & Publisher Year Book. Most of these group ownerships or affiliations are known locally, but these also should be acknowledged nationally as added assurance that the reader has nothing to hide. Even the Anaconda Copper Mining Company probably would profit in the long run by freely acknowledging the ownership of its eight papers in Montana."

"It is the confidence of a fully informed public that will enable responsible newspapers to survive, even in the face of possible increases in price."

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How The Boss Makes Up His Mind

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THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES E. CRISKEY, Editor

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January 13, 1956

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Quarterly Audit Confirms Substantial Cut In Deficit

The substantial reduction in the general fund deficit, reported by Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perik, Jr., to the International Executive Board during its Nov. 1-4 meeting, was confirmed by the second quarter audit of ANG funds.

Deficit as of Oct. 31, 1955, was \$4,031.35.

This is a reduction of \$22,328.38 in the first six months of the fiscal year, which began May 1 with a \$26,359.73 "red ink" figure. Of this deficit slash, \$11,307.85 was recorded in the second quarter, and followed an \$11,020.53 paring in the first quarter.

Largest single item which helped move the ANG close to a black ink operation was the return to the general fund of \$7,016.67 from the Defense Fund by the Albany convention. The general fund profited by nearly \$2,000 from advertising in the Guild Reporter during the recent Guild political campaign, and by slightly more than \$2,500 from reimbursement to the ANG by locals for salary and expenses of ANG personnel servicing those locals.

Income, meanwhile, did not quite reach the amount estimated by the convention, actual income being \$210,005.89 as against the estimate of \$211,174.50 for the first six months of the fiscal year. The fact that the deficit was re-

duced \$22,328.38 in the first two quarters does not necessarily mean that it will be reduced by that amount for the fiscal year. Activities in the Guild normally increase in the third and fourth quarters. The convention sets a yearly budget, not quarterly budgets.

Expenditures exceeded income for the first month in the third quarter because of this quickened pace which saw AP negotiations get under way, the wire services hold their regional conferences, and ANG personnel return to work after vacations.

First and second quarter spending was at a lower rate because while ANG personnel is on vacation there is a substantial reduction in traveling expenses. This was particularly true this year because several, including the former executive vice president, were taking accumulated vacations.

Additional cuts were made in the deficit due to the reduced expenditure for salaries, payroll taxes and severance reserve brought about both by leaves of absence and turnover in personnel.



CHICAGO SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER—The second largest public school system in the country has a Guild member on its Board of Education. Raymond W. Pannick, 39 years old, editor of the midwest "Steel Labor," USA publication, is told by Chicago's Mayor Richard Daley of his appointment. Choice was from a panel of six named by a citizens' committee.

Washington Roundup

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

THIS REPORTER DOES NOT PRETEND to understand the minds of Senator James O. Eastland, chairman, and J. G. Sourwine, counsel, of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee that has been investigating the alleged subversive connections of newspapermen, with an extraordinary concentration on those now or previously connected with the New York Times. I know something about the mind of the ruling Mississippi political machine as detailed to me years ago, absolutely not for personal attribution, by a member of that machine.

The gentleman spoke with scorn of the organization controlled by Senator Byrd in Virginia as inept and practically non-existent. Byrd's machine wasn't in a class with the Mississippi machine, he suggested, where every county prosecutor, sheriff, deputy and clerk was aligned with the "organization."

There once was a Mississippi congressman whose dominating philosophy was a fear and hatred of everything "New York" symbolized in his darkling intelligence. New York, he correctly understood, was not a city that stood for white, Anglo-Saxon Protestant supremacy, and he fought New York congressmen—and Chicagoans and Clevelanders—without compromise. The man is gone from Congress but his attitude, I suspect, lingers on.

FROM THE EASTLAND SUBCOMMITTEE, either the dominant members or the staffers, one can get murmured hints and suggestions that they are genuinely concerned about the danger that "right now," as of this moment, "communists" or communist-oriented people are "in a position" to control news.

They didn't even try to prove it except as they found some poor devils who, for sinful or longest reasons, took the Fifth or the First Amendments for their pasts. They didn't attempt to prove it by documentation of actual influence on the utterances and stories contained in newspapers, past or present.

Walter Lippmann says the New York Times did not go far enough in defying the Eastland subcommittee and saying that its own executives, and not the subcommittee, would determine who was to be employed or disemployed by that very excellent newspaper.

I think the New York Times went as far as it should have gone, recognizing that problems of individual conscience and judgment are involved. The question is the application of the principle and I will wait for events involving other newspapers as well as the Times.

So far as the subcommittee is concerned, I revert to the former congressman from Mississippi who feared the New York symbol. It is my opinion that the subcommittee reflects him, that the New York Times is correct in charging, editorially, that the subcommittee is trying to intimidate newspapers that fight McCarthyism, oppose the McCarran Walter immigration law, oppose segregation of Negroes and white supremacy, oppose political racketeering in "communist" charges, stand boldly for the strengthening and broadening of our democracy, oppose the "defense" of democracy by adoption of the star-chamber tactics and the terrorism of the Soviet regime.

If Eastland and Sourwine have evidence that Communists are influencing newspapers, let them produce it. It isn't enough for them to hint, insinuate and murmur quiet indefinite accusations for the purpose of intimidation. Still, publishers themselves must show a decent courage.

AMONG OURSELVES

Robert D. Kasimire, of the Albany AP bureau, who aided in organizing the local's wire service unit, has taken a post with the State administration as director of business publicity in the commerce department.

Lawrence D. Pinkham, UP newsmen, named assistant professor of journalism at Columbia's graduate school of journalism. An alumnus of the school, class of 1951, Pinkham will be a full-time instructor, with additional administrative duties.

Thomas Senction, New Orleans Guildman, has contracted with Doubleday & Company for publication of his first novel, "Count Rollerskates," next fall. He is on the New Orleans Item editorial staff.

Harry C. Lepinske, former Chicago Guildman, now managing editor of Brighton Park Life, a community newspaper, has written a book, "Jamaican Ganga," a report on the marihuana problem.

Fred D. Cavinder back at his reporting job at the Terre Haute Tribune, after two years in the armed forces, the last year having been on German duty. . . . Paul Terry, of the Terre Haute Tribune-Star circulation staff,

has resigned, and plans to make his home in Florida.

Milwaukee Sentinel editorial staff "loses" two of its members to matrimony this month. True Farris, City Hall reporter and former executive vice-president of the Milwaukee Guild, will marry Dorothy Bielmeier, the local's outgoing secretary-treasurer, on January 21. . . . Same wedding day has been chosen for Rel Bochat, sports writer, who marries Rosemary Benke, a nurse. . . . Another Sentinel sports writer, Bud Lea, engaged to wed Filomena Volpintesta, society reporter, next July.

GOV. FRANK LAUSCHE of Ohio, a Democrat who is running for the Senate, acknowledged on a recent nationally televised news program that in 1950 he voted for Sen. Robert A. Taft, Republican, against Joseph Ferguson, the Democratic nominee of that year. The man did a lot more for Taft than just vote for him, and his appearance of rugged honesty shouldn't deceive people.

This is the kind of news that somehow never gets in a column except the Guild Reporter's column, but Lausche had a good deal to do with the fact that Ferguson was Taft's 1950 Democratic opponent. If Lausche finally voted against Joe it must have been with a sense of machivellian triumph.

It is no secret six years later, surely, that both AFL and CIO leaders in Ohio looked with favor in 1950 on the proposed Democratic candidacy of a respected farmers' cooperative leader, Murray Lincoln. Lincoln was approachable but he wanted assurance that Lausche would not throw the Democratic organization against him, or run himself for the senatorial nomination. He never got that assurance—and he didn't run.

An inquiring reporter, the next time Governor Lausche exposes himself, might ask the gentleman about a meeting in Cincinnati between himself, Murray Lincoln and Hubert Taft, now board chairman but then publisher of the Cincinnati Times-Star.

He might ask Lausche whether it is not true that he, the Democrat, and Hubert Taft, a Republican cousin of Robert A. Taft, talked at Murray Lincoln for many hours and emerged somehow convinced that Lincoln would not run against Cousin Bob—and possibly beat him.

Senator Taft was a man of stature and no one needs to apologize for having admired him. Lausche's pallid pretense that he did no more than vote for Taft, against Ferguson, is unjust to Lausche. He discouraged Murray Lincoln from running and helped set up Ferguson as Taft's opponent so that he could pretend, in 1956, a rugged independence in distance for Ferguson as a crusade of "labor bosses." Machiavelli has some 20th Century disciples, not all in either major party.

THE EXPERIENCE of a freshman Democratic House member, Rep. James M. Quigley (D., Pa.), suggests that wonders can still be performed by angry congressmen who correctly reflect the needs of their people.

Quigley, who represents President Eisenhower's personal Pennsylvania district (providing like ever registers there), was as annoyed as most congressmen at the Internal Revenue Service's premature announcement that its agents wouldn't help fill out taxpayers' forms this year.

Quigley accepted tolerantly the proposed "economy" closing of certain offices in his district, merely asking that former IRS Commissioner T. Coleman Andrews be overruled to the extent that tax-form assistance be made available to harried citizens at appropriate times.

On Tuesday, Dec. 27, an IRS agent consulted Quigley about a proposed press release "revising" directives for tax-form assistance. The Pennsylvania congressman blew up, the "revision" of directives was worthless. Presumably other members of the House, approached by IRS people, blew up.

That same afternoon the Internal Revenue Service, having heard from the House of Representatives, issued an entirely different press release in Washington promising total aid to taxpayers in filling out their forms at any moment any taxpayer demanded aid. Score one for the taxpayers and the House of Representatives.