

THE Guild Reporter

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, CIO

Vol. XXIII—No. 6 New York, N. Y. March 9, 1956

Lima Strike Meeting Called, Celebrates Signing Instead When Management Accedes

Lima, Ohio.—Lima Local 166 has acquired the first contract ever signed by Freedom Newspapers, Inc., 11-paper chain controlled by R. C. Holles, Santa Ana, Calif., with an American Newspaper Guild local.

The contract was completed 24 hours after Freedom Newspapers took over control of The Lima News and 8 hours before the current contract of Local 166 expired on February 29.

A stock purchase involving \$2,755,000, completed Feb. 28, gave control of the Lima News Publishing Co., owner of the News, to the Holles interests.

Signing the contract with Local 166 wiped out an unfair labor practice charge which the Lima Guildsmen had filed with NLRB Feb. 22, asking the labor relations board to order the corporation to sign a contract on which agreement had been reached with the retiring management, which had not been signed.

The signing was delayed by an unusual set of circumstances. The local's negotiating committee reached agreement with W. W. Galvin, general manager of The Lima News, on Feb. 11, less than 30 minutes before a contract for sale of the News by Catharine Galvin, majority stockholder, to Freedom Newspapers Inc., was signed.

Wayne Galvin, cousin of the majority stockholder and owner of a minority share in the corporation, on Feb. 13 told Guild negotiators he was unable to sign the union contract because terms of the sale contract "froze everything in status quo."

R. C. Holles, head of Freedom Newspapers Inc., was in Lima at the time but returned to Santa Ana on Feb. 14 without meeting with the negotiating committee of Local 166. His departure left nobody in Lima with authority to sign the negotiated contract.

Lea Roby, chairman of the Lima negotiating committee, contacted ANG in New York and

ANG Offices Move April 1

Effective April 2, the headquarters office of the American Newspaper Guild will be located at 1125 16th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Exchanges and correspondents are asked to change their address lists accordingly.

Through Friday, March 30, telephone calls to the Guild will be handled at the New York office, ORegon 7-1661. The new telephone number at Washington will be STerling 3-1250.

Edna Berger, International Representative, was sent to the Ohio city Feb. 21, to advise the members on the weird situation which found them with a contract negotiated but not signed. The NLRB charge was filed on her advice.

Terms of the sale contract provided for payment of the sale price by Feb. 28 and change of control of the Lima News Publishing Co., on that date. This left Local 166 just 24 hours to get its new contract, covering the period from March 1 to Feb. 28, 1957, signed.

Roby and Chet Swegan, acting as subcommittee of the negotiating team, conferred with C. H. Holles, general manager of Freedom Newspapers, and R. E. McDowell, since appointed general manager of the Lima News succeeding Wayne Galvin. (Continued on Page 2)

Reno Vote Goes For Guild In New Advertising Unit

Reno, Nev. — In an NLRB-conducted election here on Monday, employees of the Evening Gazette and State Journal voted, 15 to 1, for the Reno Newspaper Guild as its bargaining agent.

The staffers expressed Guild interest in January, and when management of the Spedel dailies declined to grant recognition without the formality of an election, the Guild resorted to NLRB procedure.

Reno local officers were aided

in the process by IEB Vice President Fred Fletcher and Ed O'Connor, of SFONG, and ANG headquarters assigned Sidney Meenes, Los Angeles, as an acting international representative in the stages immediately preceding the election.

The local is renegotiating its contract covering editorial employees and proofreaders, which had an expiration date this week. An effort will be made to have the new advertising group included under its provisions.

Offer Reopener In Post Contract To Reduce Hazards Of 5-Yr. Term

Washington, D. C.—Management of the Washington Post & Times-Herald has agreed to a modification of its proposal for a five-year contract with the Guild, which would permit re-opening of the agreement after a period of two years on all clauses except that covering minimum wages. The proposal already contains wage reopeners, based on the trend of living-cost indices.

Text of the reopener clause has been forwarded to the IEB contracts committee for consideration. That committee had repeatedly withheld approval of the contract on grounds of its duration, and the IEB in a full day's review of the Washington situation, had backed its committee, directing Washington local officers not to sign. The IEB further offered the services of ANG officers in an attempt to reach a more acceptable pact.

Local Guild heads were in the dilemma of facing this constitutional mandate, and at the same time dealing with a unit membership which had decisively voted approval of the proposal as it stood.

Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., chairman of the contracts committee, with Executive Vice President William J. Farson, also a committee member, and ANG President Joseph F. Collins met with Washington officers, and Perlik and Farson later conferred separately with Guild leaders here.

The ANG officers' specific aim was a shortening of the five-year term. This week saw the reopener language drafted, for consideration at a contracts committee meeting set for next Monday. Effect of the reopener, local officers here point out, would somewhat reduce the hazards which admittedly exist in the drafted proposal, by giving the local an opportunity, at the end of two years, to review any provisions which experience shows to be detrimental.

They are hopeful that the clause will sufficiently reduce the IEB committee's objections, to allow local signature, even though the IEB were to withhold approval of the contract as a whole. Other Guild contracts are within this category, disapproved, but with local permission to close by signing. A second management approved revision, covering a point in the wage structure raised by the IEB committee, specifies that the new minimums represent in part the inclusion of pay for night work, heretofore separately provided for in contract language. The new language preserves, by mention, the principle of a night differential.

Negotiations on the contract date back to last summer, and lagged until management, early in December, proposed the five-year plan. It contained much that was attractive to the members involved, but the IEB contracts committee was quick to note its shortcomings. One meeting of the unit referred the negotiations back for further bargaining, but subsequent unit sessions registered approval, despite the position taken by the IEB committee and the board itself.

Mediation Fails, UP Pact Now Goes To Arbitration

Settlement of a wage reopener with the United Press goes next week to arbitration, under the provisions of the two-year ANG contract, now in midterm.

The arbitrator will be Aaron Horvitz, of New York, by agreement of the Guild committee and UP management, and his findings will be advisory. A five-day interval after the arbitrator's findings are made is allowed for acceptance or rejection by the parties.

For the Guild, Bob Liles, chairman of the negotiating team, and Steve Ripley, wire service administrator for the ANG, will serve on the five-man board to consider the case. Attorney Ezra Bryan and Assistant Business Manager Ross Downing are expected to represent UP management. Both had figured in the negotiating meetings.

Before the Guild committee concluded its bargaining efforts directly with management, a federal mediator, Walter Maggioni, was invited to attempt a settlement of the deadlock, but he met with no success.

Management made no wage offer approaching the settlement made January 1 with the Associated Press, which brought an average \$3.25 increase.

Only on a two-year basis, without reopening, would UP management consider a settlement at the AP level. Last offer the company made "on the record" was for \$1.81 per employee per year. Alternatives of settlement (Continued on Page 3)

Nominations Sought For Bade Award

First call for nominations for the 1956 Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award was issued to all locals this week, together with printed announcements for bulletin-board posting and copies of the official rules, revised slightly this year. Deadline for submissions of entries is May 1.

This is the second annual competition for the award, established by the 1954 ANG convention in memory of Bade, the Guild's first director of organization and for seven years editor of the Guild Reporter.

The award, which is presented at the convention each year, consists of \$500 in cash for the winner and a plaque for his local. It is given for the year's most notable local work by an individual member or group of members in furtherance of the Guild's basic purposes and is designed to perpetuate Bade's efforts to encourage the development of local Guild leadership.

Last year's award went to William Burke, Jr., then president of the Lansing Guild for his leadership in revitalizing the local and in organizing the Central Michigan District Council.

Asked to serve as judges for the 1956 competition are Sam B. Eubanks, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and former executive vice president of ANG; W. A. "Red" Copeland of Memphis, a former IEB member and now a regional director for the AFL-CIO; and Harold Chucker, treasurer of the Twin Cities Guild, Bade's home local. Selected by the IEB as

(Continued on Page 2)

Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award

DEADLINE: MAY 1, 1956

The Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award—\$500 in cash to the winner and a plaque to his local—was created by the 1954 ANG convention to encourage the development of local Guild leadership by stimulating participation in local activities and rewarding achievement.

It will be given annually for the most notable local work in furtherance of the Guild's basic purposes.

Nomination of candidates shall be by executive boards or representative assemblies of locals, or by units within locals, and must be sent to the ANG Secretary-Treasurer, postmarked no later than May 1, 1956.

Entries must be in writing, not to exceed 1,500 words, containing a detailed outline of the achievements of the candidate during the year ending March 31, 1956. Evidence of earlier accomplishments may be introduced as supporting argument.

Eligible for the award shall be any officer or member, or any group of officers and/or members, of any local of the ANG, whose achievements during the year are within the scope of the award.

Not eligible are officers of the ANG, members of the ANG staff or paid officials and employees of locals.

The award will be judged by a panel of distinguished Guild members. The winning entry will be announced at the 1956 ANG Convention in Toronto, July 9-13.



Perry Morison, Columbus Oldtimer, Feted For 31 Years Of News Service

Columbus, Ohio — Long-time Guildsman Perry Morison nearly missed his own party Feb. 29 when he chose that day to take advantage of the sick-leave clause in the Columbus Newspaper Guild's contract with the Columbus Citizen — a clause he helped write.

It took concerted subterfuge by City Editor Pat Phelan and Ralph W. (Red) Alvin, warden of the Ohio Penitentiary, to convince Morley that he bug or not, be simply HAD to show up for an afternoon interview with the warden.

Muttering warnings of grievance to come against the E. W. Scripps Co., and possibly the whole damned State of Ohio, Morley showed up in a downtown hotel room for his interview.

The warden was there—and some 200 more of the friends Morley had made in 35 years as a Citizen reporter, 22 of them as a Guild member.

Recovering from his surprise, Morley managed to note that a good portion of the 35 years had been spent "trying to make you people into good newspapermen and women. And it's been trying."

In addition to most of the state, county and city officials with whom he has worked over the 35 years, the crowd included Citizen alumni, labor, veterans and railroad officials, Citizen Editor Don Weaver and (in Columbus, it's inevitable) current Ohio State coach Woody Hayes.

Congratulatory messages were put into a scrapbook, its cover embossed "Dear Perry..."

"Happy to add my bit of congratulations to the last Columbus charter member still working at the old stand," ANG executive vice president William Parson wrote. "Too frequently Guild locals and units are prone to forget the debt they owe their Guild pioneers and too frequently Guild pioneers have not continued their active interest in Guild affairs. This tribute to you by your fellow workers proves that sometimes a prophet is honored in his own country."

Former Citizen Unit chairman and Local 13 president, Morison—who is fond of telling all and sundry that "I've worked here 35 years and seven editors"—continues his Guild interest. He currently is on the ticket committee for the Columbus Page One Ball and chairman of the local's nominating committee.

ANG President Joseph Collis' message noted that "... 35 years as you have worked for your paper and for your fellow man is a notable contribution in the history of the newspaper business in the United States. Your contribution to the Newspaper Guild in Columbus and nationally has been meritorious."

And one-time co-worker William Blatz, now Director of Organization, mused with thanks that Perry had taught him the art of causing in normal conversation, "but I have never been able to meet EACH new day with that same enthusiasm you have."

Other messages came from Morison's "Number One Son," Bob, now with the Washington bureau of United Press, Governor Lausche, Jack and Ray Howard, Guild attorney Dave



READY TO SHOOT—Citizen Unit Chairman Gene Grove is in a hazardous spot as Guildsman Perry Morison looks over one of the presents to him at a party marking his 35th anniversary with the Columbus Citizen. Morison almost missed the party, thanks to the Guild's sick-leave contract clause.

Clayman, who said "you have been a staunch supporter of the cause of trade unionism and an exponent of the doctrine that through our unions we may each attain to a higher degree the ideal of a rug on the floor, a picture on the wall and music by the hearth," many local union members and officials and a host of friends and former Citizen colleagues now scattered throughout the nation.

In addition to the scrapbook, Morley received a new 20-gauge shotgun, a silver serving dish from State Auditor James Rhodes and plaques from the Ohio National Guard and the U. S. Marine Corps.

(The Marines came through with customary audacity. They wanted to give Morley a memento and the only thing on hand was a citation intended for the city of Lancaster, O. The citation...

West Coast Council Hears Labor Leaders On Merger

San Jose, Calif. — A three-hour panel discussion on the AFL-CIO merger highlighted the recent two-day meeting here of the California-Nevada District Council.

Participating in the discussion were top Santa Clara County labor leaders, including: Walter L. Jones, president, Central Labor Council; Earl A. Moorhead, council secretary; Vincent McKenna, president, Local 560, United Auto Workers; Jack D'Angelo, president, Local 9423, Communications Workers; and Bill Pedigo, editor, Union Gazette.

The discussion concerned itself with problems arising from the merger and means whereby the Guild can help in getting favorable publicity for labor organizations.

The council adopted a resolution disapproving of long-term contracts as detrimental to the ANG collective bargaining program and as a violation of the model contract provisions. The resolution added that compliance with findings of the IEB contracts committee and of the IEB is essential to the welfare of all Guildsmen.

In other business, Charles Goodman, past president of the San Jose local, succeeded Bill Rogers, Stockton, as CNDC president. Other officers elected included Jess A. Brown, Los Angeles, first vice-president; Vince Vandre, Stockton, second vice-president; Dale Lane, San Jose, secretary; and James Barnhill Jr., Reno, treasurer.

Next meeting of the CNDC will be held in May in Reno.

Statement of Condition of General Fund as at January 31, 1956

CURRENT ASSETS		ASSETS	
Cash in Bank and On Hand	1,200.75	Reserve for	\$36,713.57
Advances Receivable	837.19	Reserve for 1956 Convention	6,000.00
Exchange Receivable	7,700.00		
Loans Receivable			
Total Current Assets	\$9,737.94	Total Assets	\$43,413.57
OTHER ASSETS		LIABILITIES AND RESERVES	
Accounting Equipment, Less Depreciation Allowance	6,387.85	Reserve for	\$36,713.57
Prepaid Expense	1,240.81	Reserve for 1956 Convention	6,000.00
	7,628.66		
Total Other Assets	10,384.67	Total Liabilities and Reserves	\$42,713.57
TOTAL ASSETS	\$20,122.61		

Analysis of General Fund Budget and Expenses for the Quarter Ending January 31, 1956

	Expended Qtr. Ending Jan. 31, 1956	Budget Jan. 31, 1956	Budget Apr. 30, 1956
1. PER CAPITA TAXES	\$ 4,973.70	\$ 6,620.00	\$ 8,895.00
2. ORGANIZING AND SERVICING			
Salary—Director & Rep.	\$ 14,528.00	\$ 18,500.00	\$ 17,000.00
Sec. Steno.	500.00	500.00	500.00
Expense—Director & Rep.	8,958.97	8,000.00	8,000.00
Misc. Organizing Expense	495.70	500.00	1,000.00
	\$ 24,482.67	\$ 27,500.00	\$ 26,500.00
3. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING			
Salary—Exec. Sec. of I.E.B.	\$ 2,365.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,885.00
Sec. Steno.	495.75	500.00	500.00
Expense—Personal	114.00	100.00	100.00
Miscellaneous	2,841.69	2,625.00	2,510.00
	\$ 5,816.44	\$ 5,225.00	\$ 4,995.00
4. WIRE SERVICE ADMINISTRATION			
Salary—Administrative	\$ 1,885.00	\$ 1,885.00	\$ 1,885.00
Admin. Assistant	495.75	500.00	500.00
Sec. Steno.	114.00	100.00	100.00
Expense of Personnel	5,709.15	5,000.00	6,000.00
Telephone	1,784.10	1,500.00	1,700.00
Wire Service Council	1,458.33	1,500.00	500.00
Publications	587.58	400.00	700.00
Training Conference	495.75	500.00	500.00
Arbitration	161.81	50.00	50.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,135.45	\$ 14,885.00	\$ 14,570.00
5. RESEARCH AND INFORMATION			
Salary—Director	\$ 2,015.00	\$ 2,015.00	\$ 2,015.00
Admin. Assistant	495.75	500.00	500.00
Sec. Steno.	114.00	100.00	100.00
Expense—Director	241.25	250.00	250.00
Telephone	435.25	400.00	400.00
Books and Periodicals	567.58	500.00	1,000.00
Publications and Literature	1,284.10	600.00	1,125.00
Training Conference	495.75	500.00	500.00
Miscellaneous	175.18	50.00	50.00
	\$ 5,661.31	\$ 5,765.00	\$ 6,712.50
6. GUILD REPORTER			
Salary—Editor	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Editorial Assistant	495.75	500.00	500.00
Sec. Steno.	114.00	100.00	100.00
Expense—Editorial	2,841.69	2,500.00	2,500.00
Printing News Column	100.00	100.00	100.00
Stationery and Postage	500.00	500.00	500.00
Publications and Literature	587.58	500.00	500.00
Training Conference	495.75	500.00	500.00
Engraving	161.81	50.00	50.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,184.44	\$ 11,045.00	\$ 10,342.50
7. ADMINISTRATIVE			
Salary—Office Manager	\$ 1,625.00	\$ 1,625.00	\$ 1,625.00
Sec. Steno.	495.75	500.00	500.00
Bookkeeping Dept.	1,215.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
General Clerical	2,115.45	2,000.00	2,000.00
Rest and Maintenance	1,891.58	2,000.00	2,000.00
Stationery and Supplies	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Equipment	500.00	500.00	500.00
Bookkeeping Machine Expense	161.81	100.00	100.00
Repairs and Improvements	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Telephone	587.58	500.00	500.00
Postage	500.00	500.00	500.00
Printing	587.58	500.00	500.00
Insurance and Bonding	1,514.29	1,200.00	1,200.00
Miscellaneous	542.25	500.00	500.00
	\$ 14,379.33	\$ 19,975.00	\$ 18,352.50
8. EXECUTIVES			
Officers—Salaries	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Expense	2,773.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$ 4,773.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
9. OTHER EXPENSES			
Payroll Taxes	\$ 1,321.80	\$ 1,321.80	\$ 1,321.80
Contributions	715.00	700.00	700.00
Debiting and Committee	425.57	500.00	500.00
IEB Meetings	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
AFL-CIO Convention	1,979.50	2,000.00	2,000.00
Severance Pay Provision	550.00	550.00	550.00
Paid, Harry Friedman	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
1955 Convention Exp. Over Reserve	4,418.22	1,500.00	1,500.00
1954 Convention Reserve	—	100.00	100.00
1954 Convention	—	100.00	100.00
1954 Award Expense	100.00	100.00	100.00
Brown Award Expense	—	—	—
Headquarters Subsidy	—	—	—
	\$ 18,403.37	\$ 18,450.00	\$ 18,450.00
TOTALS	\$19,244.47	\$21,575.00	\$21,575.00

Jacksonville Hearing Deferred Again In Guild Bid For Circulation Coverage

Jacksonville, Fla.—For the second time an NLRB representation hearing has been called off in the Guild's effort to obtain recognition for circulation department employees of the Jacksonville Journal.

The second hearing was adjourned shortly after it opened, Mar. 5, after management reported it had not been served with notice of the hearing and refused to waive such notice.

The Guild immediately urged speedy rescheduling of the hearing by the regional NLRB office in Atlanta.

The first hearing, Feb. 15, was called in response to a management petition for a representation election after the Guild had demanded recognition. The Journal disputed the bargaining unit outlined by the Guild, and the Independent Mailers Union intervened, stating that the definition of the unit encroached on its jurisdiction.

The NLRB hearing officer, at the February session, ruled out the Mailers' intervention on the grounds that the local was not in compliance with the filing requirements of the Taft-Hartley Act, denied a subsequent management motion to continue the hearing.

and dismissed management's petition.

These actions of the hearing officer the Journal has asked the NLRB to review on the grounds that they were "arbitrary, capricious, and without cause or justification."

After the dismissal of management's bid for a representation election, the Guild filed its own petition and the hearing was set for March 5. Before that hearing, first vice president of the Mailers union reported the union still was not in compliance due to an error in listing dates of fiscal years in financial reports filed with the Atlanta regional office of the NLRB.

Approximately 31 circulation employees are in the eligible group seeking Guild representation. The Jacksonville Guild's contract with the Journal now covers editorial employees only. International Representative Max Pyle has been assigned to the project by ANG.

New Denver Post Agreement Yields Pay Increases Of \$2-4

Denver, Colo.—A new contract between the Denver Newspaper Guild and the Denver Post has been closed, bringing with it general increases of from \$2 to \$4 applied to minimum salaries, and with individual pay increases ranging as high as \$7 weekly.

Its provisions are retroactive to last September 2, date of the previous contract's expiration. Included in the text is an agreement for a joint study on pensions, with a report by next August 1.

A one-year agreement, the new contract improves numerous clauses and adds others for the first time. Severance pay is now based on six-month employment periods, instead of eight, and runs to a ceiling of 36 weeks, compared with 30 weeks formerly. The additions include checkoff of dues payments, an arbitration procedure for settlement of grievances, a clause forbidding transfers without the employee's consent, and syndicate

rights for the writer or artist involved.

Improvements were made in the list of those exempted from the contract, in callback guarantees, holiday pay and sick leave.

A six-day week for circulation district advisors was converted to a five-day period, and several clarifications and definitions were agreed on.

The Post unit has voted to contribute the first week's pay increase to the Guild's welfare fund, administered by the local executive board for sick and distressed Guildsmen.

Reporter top minimum goes to \$114 in the new pay schedule, and other key classifications, and other key classifications, have the following top minimum figures: Copy boys \$46; PR operators \$63; outside classified salesmen \$48.75; stenographers \$48.68, and district advisors \$49.22.

Harry T. Farrar, local president; Don W. MacMillan, executive secretary and Mark Hansen, unit chairman, headed the negotiations.

CLOSING THE FACT—Denver Post officials and Guild heads sign a new contract covering Guild jurisdiction employees and bringing with it retroactive pay increases effective last September 2. Those negotiating for the Post are Charles R. Baxton, Post business manager; Robert Shanahan, his assistant; Local Guild President Harry T. Farrar; Donald W. MacMillan, local executive secretary; and Mark Hansen, chairman of the Guild's Post unit Standing New Guild Members Dorothy Threewit, Jacqueline Thompson; Lettie E. Robinson and Harmon Kallman, all of the Post unit.

Locals Select '56 Leaders

Buffalo

Buffalo, N. Y.—Floyd Stein, unit chairman at the Courier-Express, is new president of the Buffalo Guild, by virtue of unopposed nomination. Also named to office for the year were:

Vice president, Ken Barnett, of the Evening News unit, a former Gary Guildsman; secretary, Paye Johannes, Niagara Falls unit; treasurer, Francis Skimin, Tonawanda unit.

Rockford

Rockford, Ill.—Ray Lloyd, Morning Star sportswriter, has been elected Rockford Guild local president, succeeding Bob Seger, who became vice president. Secretary is Roger Hedges and Tom Reay is treasurer. Bill Mullane was named insurance director, Lee Cary was chosen as inter-shop council delegate and Jack Scholler was named information and research director.

Alda Johns and Ed Carney were selected as delegates to the city's CIO Council and Mike Marks was the local's choice for delegate to the Midwest District Council. Steward at the Register-Republic unit is Dean Todd and at the Star unit is Louise M. Hickox.

Detroit

Detroit, Mich.—An entire new slate of officers has been elected by the Detroit Guild membership, in a mail ballot which met with a response of more than 71 percent.

Louis Cook, Free Press, defeated incumbent Sam McGuire, Times, for the presidency, by a vote of 382 to 230.

The new vice president is John Creevy, Times, who drew a total vote of 283 in a four-man contest. William Jones, Times, had 153; Leo Donovan, Free Press, polled 110, and Bud Goodman, Free Press, received 63 votes.

Voted in as new Guild secretary was Ray Courage, Free Press, who defeated Elma Jenkins, Free Press, 322 to 277.

The closest race was for the post of treasurer, in which Frances O'Honohr, Times, unseated incumbent Don Schram, Free Press, 317 to 294.

Three from a field of seven were named delegates-at-large to the executive committee. Ed Breslin, Times, led with 342. The other winners were incumbent Ed Wingel, Free Press, with 280, and Ray Guerin, Free Press, with 271.

The four trailing candidates were Ted Peck, Times; Don Ball, Times; Ken Thompson, Free Press and John Kenny, Michigan Catholic.

The shifts were occasioned by the appointment to the Knight Newspapers Washington bureau of Local Vice President Robert Hoyt, an ex-Nieman Fellow and City Hall reporter for the Beacon Journal.

The local has elected its president, Dick Dietz, and Vice President Lloyd Stayer as Toronto convention delegates. Ruppel, Wilson and Englehart are alternates.

With him were the following other 1956 election choices: Vice presidents, N. Gregor Guthrie, Citizen editorial, and Bennett R. Anderson, Citizen circulation; secretary, Phyllis Wilson, editorial; treasurer, Ted Craig, Citizen business office.

Unit representatives on the

were Ted Peck, Times; Don Ball, Times; Ken Thompson, Free Press and John Kenny, Michigan Catholic.

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local executive are: Business office, Joe Courtemanche and Larry Seaman; circulation, George Collins and Marie Brule; editorial, Ben Dworshin, Gordon F. Johnston, and Charles Whitten; proofreaders, teletypewriter perforators and building and maintenance, George Mercer and John Ladas.

Akron, Ohio — Craig Wilson has been named a vice president of the Akron local, and Henry Ruppel, a member of the executive board, has been named treasurer in Wilson's place. Pat Englehart has been named to the board vacancy.

The shifts were occasioned by the appointment to the Knight Newspapers Washington bureau of Local Vice President Robert Hoyt, an ex-Nieman Fellow and City Hall reporter for the Beacon Journal.

The local has elected its president, Dick Dietz, and Vice President Lloyd Stayer as Toronto convention delegates. Ruppel, Wilson and Englehart are alternates.

With him were the following other 1956 election choices: Vice presidents, N. Gregor Guthrie, Citizen editorial, and Bennett R. Anderson, Citizen circulation; secretary, Phyllis Wilson, editorial; treasurer, Ted Craig, Citizen business office.

Unit representatives on the

With him were the following other 1956 election choices: Vice presidents, N. Gregor Guthrie, Citizen editorial, and Bennett R. Anderson, Citizen

Editor's Mail Bears Variety Of Comment, Dissent

Anticipating The Passing of Time?

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. Editor: Your article on Time Magazine (Guild Reporter, February 10) was interesting, although it is nothing any intelligent Time reader has not known for three years.

But you did not point out that it is all Harry Truman's fault. If he had taken care of Claire Booth Luce he could have done no wrong either.

However, there is little to worry about. Back in the 20's and early 30's there was a very popular magazine of general interest called Literary Digest. Then it decided to become a political organ for a man by the name of Alf Landon. Anybody recall either of them today?

LESLIE N. HILDENBRAND
San Francisco-Oakland Guild

On Points of View And The Jollos Case

NEW YORK CITY Editor: I wonder whether Arnold Bruner of the Canadian Wire Services Guild is aware of a little human mechanism called point of view.

In the February 24 issue of the Guild Reporter he ridicules a suggestion that Eva Jollos lost her job because she backed the losing candidate for high Guild office. That Canadian suggester, who saw in the case a disparity between American and Canadian standards of fair play, "just isn't playing the game" cricket," says Bruner. He then grabs a bat and demonstrates how a genuine sportsman from the North should act.

"The IEB is probably going through hell just to keep from embarrassing a lady," he declares. Its refusal to tell why Miss Jollos was fired appears motivated by one thing: it reluctantly is shielding her from public revelation of an evil "something" she committed.

"The IEB is probably going through hell just to keep from embarrassing a lady," he declares. Its refusal to tell why Miss Jollos was fired appears motivated by one thing: it reluctantly is shielding her from public revelation of an evil "something" she committed.

Through the simple device of point of view, Bruner might easily have switched his line-up: a gallant lady is keeping silent to spare the Guild membership discomfiture with a politically partisan IEB.

All of which indicates that points of view are biased creations, that bias is determined by past experience, and that the present is a dandy time to air the entire Jollos case before an arbitrator.

DICK HAITCH
NY Times unit

For A More Lively And Readable GR

BALTIMORE, MD. Editor: Guild members everywhere must have seen the irony in John Walton's report (GR, Feb. 24) on Britain's labor press, in which he says that "a lively and readable journal may be one of the union's best investments."

Not long ago an editor who was a pioneer member of the Guild, and remains very sympathetic with our work, said, "If all I knew about the Guild was The Guild Reporter, I'd never hire a Guildman."

If the woodworkers' union had badly-constructed floors, or the plumbers' union had pipes at the bartenders' union annual dance were undesirable, we should think them pretty inefficient. Yet, let's face it, our own paper, which should be the showcase, the shining exemplar

Letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subject to editorial discretion. Letters shall be published in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

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

of all that is best in American journalism, is a publication which would not be tolerated by readers of any self-respecting county weekly.

The format is messy and the headline types ugly and restless. The standing heads with their would-be humorous woodcuts would be considered antiquated in a hand-printing shop in the Ozarks.

Worst of all, the cliché-crawling banality of style could be tolerated if only there were not a constant attempt to editorialize in the news columns (see paragraph 9 of the Washington Post story on page 1 of the last issue, in which Mr. Perlik's statement, and only his, is described with the single but sycophantic adjective "cogent") and a slatternly effort to brighten things up by the use of Time-style handles like "former Oakbrook Local President and Secretary Joe Doakes . . ."

Lastly, must the art consist entirely of smugly likens of the national officers doing a Bulgarian act in the hinterland? They are splendid fellows and we love and admire them, but I sometimes feel that if I see one picture of Joseph Collins beaming I shall scream. There must be many other officers whose profiles are just as fetching and whose activities are worthy of note.

Now that Guild headquarters are moving to Washington, is it too much to hope for a house-cleaning, a shakeup, even a blood bath to put life into a paper which has, potentially, the best staff in the world: all America's newspapermen?

JANETTA SOMERSET
Baltimore Guild

Of Political Pressures And Guild Job Security

SUBURBY, MASS. Editor: I was an international representative and chairman of the staff committee when it was decided to press a grievance in behalf of Eva Jollos.

Bill Farson told the February IEB meeting he is "convinced" that the staff committee has taken this position in response to political pressure.

As Bill knows, most staffers supported him in the election, myself included. Presumably the only pressure to which we might be susceptible would come from his camp, not from the Novak forces with which Jollos was identified.

I suspect staff members were motivated solely by the pressure of their indignation and frustration over the fact that for years their own union has refused to apply the principles of job security and arbitration of grievances to its employees. These feelings were exacerbated, I think, by Farson's stated willingness to write arbitration into the policy statement—so long as Jollos was accepted.

Bill's suggestion that the staff was pressured politically implies an unwarranted contempt for its integrity and devotion to union principles.

It has been rumored that the insistence of Miss Jollos and the staff in pressing this case will cause certain facts to be revealed

which will make her regret her course of action. The possible chivalry of the Board and officers notwithstanding, I congratulate her on her courage in demanding arbitration, a position she has held constantly since her October 31 discharge, when she brought her grievance to us.

I can think of no circumstances, extenuating or otherwise, that might justify the refusal of union officials to apply one of their basic bargaining goals, arbitration, to a discharged employee whose colleagues have voted to demand redress. A union has as much right as a publisher to fire, the employees of such as much right to an impartial judgment.

Rank-and-file Guild members had best look to their housekeeping: this kind of double-standard is tooled to the hands of their employers.

JOSEPH E. GARLAND
Boston Guild

Corrects Mis-Reference In Toledo Guild Story

DETROIT, MICH. Editor: In the January 27 Guild Reporter I was quoted as having said, in a speech in Toledo, that "the National Teachers Federation has maintained a discreet distance from the question of desegregation in schools."

What I actually said was that the National Education Association—quite a different animal—had maintained this distance.

I have received some complaints from APT members concerning this mis-designation. I am sending this letter merely to have it on record that I was not referring to the APT, which has taken vigorous steps against segregation—both of teachers and students.

GUY NUNN
Radio Director,
UAW-AFL-CIO

Jollos Says Clarification Needed In Her Firing Case

NEW YORK CITY Editor: Until now I have refrained from commenting publicly on my dismissal from the ANG staff. My silence was dictated by what I considered proper grievance procedure, plus the fact that I could (and can) add very little to what has appeared in the Guild Reporter on the matter.

However, since this now is in danger of being misinterpreted, a brief statement appears necessary.

I was fired Oct. 31, after 10 1/2 years of service, without the slightest advance warning. That same day I advised Farson in writing that I would contest the dismissal, and formally referred the matter to the ANG staff committee to process as a grievance. I requested that my reinstatement be sought, and failing that, arbitration. Nothing could be done immediately, as a formal statement of the reasons was not supplied the committee and myself until Nov. 17. Thereafter the group decided to poll the full staff on what action to take. That poll was not completed until shortly before the last IEB meeting.

In the interval I did not consider it proper to "get into the act" myself via the Guild Reporter. I think any bargaining agent, once it has been asked to process a grievance, would strongly object to having the employee involved beat the drums in his own behalf while it is deciding what to do.

The formal "reasons" given for my dismissal, which were published in full in the Feb. 10

Guild Reporter and which previously I had supplied to all who asked me for them, are so broad as to be meaningless. I have received no "bill of particulars." Nor do I know of anything which would constitute valid "cause" for any dismissal—to say nothing of the summary action to which I was subjected.

I am most grateful to the many Guild members who have taken the trouble to express their concern over my case both in the Guild Reporter and privately, and would like to take this means of saying thanks.

EVA JOLLOS
New York Guild

Deny 'Delay' or 'Politics' In Staff Move For Jollos

NEW YORK CITY Editor: In his statement to the IEB on the Jollos case, as published in the Guild Reporter, Feb. 24, Executive Vice President Farson asserted:

"Not until February 8 did the officers receive a request for a meeting on the Jollos discharge from the staff grievance committee, when arbitration was requested."

"From the delay in presenting the grievance, and from the course of the discussion in the grievance meeting, I am convinced that the staff committee has taken this position in response to the political pressure and that their way to get rid of the political pressure is to put it on the shoulders of an arbitrator."

We deny, first, that there was any undue delay in presenting the grievance, and second, that "political pressure" played any part in the committee's position.

At the November meeting of

JOHN M. BARRY,
Chairman of the
CHARLES E. CRISSEY,
WILLIAM RAY PITT, III
ANG Staff Committee

Pittsburgh Page One Ball Honors Municipal Figures

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Leaders in fine fields of public endeavor were cited by the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild in ceremonies attendant on the local's Page One affair.

Those receiving civic awards included Mayor David L. Lawrence for "outstanding leadership"; Dr. Solomon B. Freshof, rabbi of Temple Reodef Shalom, in arts and letters; John P. Michelosen, football coach at the University of Pittsburgh, in the field of sports; and Joie Carey and Fred Rodgers, conductors of a children's television series, in the realm of entertainment.

The local published a 72-page yearbook for the occasion, with advertisements, features and photographs of the principals involved.

E. Lewis, director of the Buhl Foundation, for community service; School Superintendent Earl A. Dimmick, for educational leadership; Dr. Solomon B. Freshof, rabbi of Temple Reodef Shalom, in arts and letters; John P. Michelosen, football coach at the University of Pittsburgh, in the field of sports; and Joie Carey and Fred Rodgers, conductors of a children's television series, in the realm of entertainment.

The local published a 72-page yearbook for the occasion, with advertisements, features and photographs of the principals involved.

Long Beach, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild has made numerous changes in a contract proposal rejected once by the IEB contract committee and sent back to the local for renegotiation.

The agreement was with the Long Beach Independent, and was criticized by the contracts body in New York for a number of weakening provisions, most of them applicable to circulation department employees.

Renegotiation was headed by Justin F. McCarthy, local administrative officer, and resulted in reducing the number of points held detrimental by the IEB committee from eight to four, and with some improvements in

the IEB, immediately after the Jollos dismissal, the staff committee informed the officers that on the request of Miss Jollos it intended to take the dismissal under consideration as a grievance. A few weeks later, the staff received a copy, dated Nov. 17, 1955, of Mr. Farson's written reasons for dismissing Miss Jollos.

After considering these reasons, the committee proceeded to poll the staff on whether or not to proceed with the grievance. This poll necessarily took time, since members of the staff are scattered across this country and Canada. Nevertheless, authority to proceed was received in time to arrange for a formal grievance meeting with the officers prior to the February meeting of the IEB.

In the grievance session, and in the ensuing action up to it, the committee acted only in accordance with its duties as a member of the staff who had been dismissed. It divorced itself from any political pressures or alliances of any kind, as it had in order to fulfill its duties responsibly.

The committee did not request arbitration as a means of avoiding responsibility. On the contrary, the committee feels it assumed its full responsibility by taking a firm position in the grievance session on the merits of the case. The fact that this position was directly contrary to that of the ANG officials led the committee to request arbitration as an equitable means of terminating the dispute.

JOHN M. BARRY,
Chairman of the
CHARLES E. CRISSEY,
WILLIAM RAY PITT, III
ANG Staff Committee

Improve Long Beach Pact In Renegotiating Session

Long Beach, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild has made numerous changes in a contract proposal rejected once by the IEB contract committee and sent back to the local for renegotiation.

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Renegotiation was headed by Justin F. McCarthy, local administrative officer, and resulted in reducing the number of points held detrimental by the IEB committee from eight to four, and with some improvements in

two of the remaining four. Among the matters reversed were exclusions of some jobs from contract coverage.

A general increase of \$1.60 to \$3.50 was obtained, sending reporters' top minimum salary to \$125 and district managers to \$117.5.

Rochester Reads News-Only Papers

Rochester, N.Y.—Both Gannett dailies here served their readers with papers this week carrying no display advertising.

Shortage of newspaper supplies was the cause of the unprecedented move.

ACTIVITIES

Portland Guild's Future Leaders Kept In Reserve

The Portland, Me. Guild is developing a leadership pool of members able and willing to serve the local in capacities ranging from committee membership to top office—now or in the future.

A survey, designed and executed by Local Treasurer Harold Bulger, asked members to indicate which of eight local and unit officers, four delegations and 12 committee posts they would be willing to accept.

"Everything is on a voluntary basis," the questionnaire noted. "There will be no obligation on your part to fill any of the jobs you check, until you are ready, nor will you be drafted to fill any office."

Replies were received from 97 members.

Portland also is in the midst of a membership drive, similar to that conducted successfully by the Washington Guild last summer. Suggested by Margaret Brink, the campaign runs from Feb. 10 to June 1 and offers incentive bonuses of \$5 for each membership application card obtained before June 1 from a full-time employee and \$60 for the most cards (5 or more).

The Cleveland Press took proud advantage of the fact that members of its staff won eight of the 14 Heywood statutes—plus 10 honorable mentions—awarded by the Cleveland Guild in recognition of journalistic achievement.

As a result, the Cleveland Guild garnered some not unwelcome publicity. Not only did the Press give the awards announcement prominent page-one play, with a six-column cut of its winners, it also ran a full-page advertisement two days later taking added note of the accomplishments of its staff in the Guild competition. And two weeks after that, the Press still gave the winners pride: "Meet a Prize Winner" read the headline over a profile of Julian Krawcheck, which took due note of his Guild interests as well as his journalism honors. Krawcheck is director of the Cleveland Guild's Institute, which conducts classes and workshops in the finer points of newspaper work.

The local published a 72-page yearbook for the occasion, with advertisements, features and photographs of the principals involved.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
Representation election was held in Reno, Nev., Gazette & Nevada State Journal, Sept. 20.

Representation election, postponed, Mar. 2 Jacksonville, Fla. Journal, Oct. 21 (S. 1846).

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE
Columbus, Ohio, Children, wage re-opening settlement approved.

Manchester, N. H., Union Leader & South News, contract renewal approved.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Gazette, contract renewal approved.

St. Louis, Mo., Globe-Democrat, contract renewal approved.

Santa Rosa, Calif., Press-Democrat, contract renewal approved.

Union, N. Y., Observer-Dispatch & Press, contract renewal approved.

Withheld for extension of general terms under wage-hour reopening.

NEW YORK GUILD PAGE ONE BALL, April 12.

Joint meeting and National Training Institute, Empire State-New England—Middle Atlantic District Council, New York, April 14-15.

Southern District Council, meeting and National Training Institute, Baltimore, June, April 20-21.

Local Copy

A PAGE especially for local officers, stewards and committeemen, conducted by the Department of Research and Information.

The Drive To Silence Labor

To win the 1956 elections for anti-labor candidates, Big Business groups and their spokesmen have launched a determined attack against the political rights of organized workers, reports the second issue of COPE Facts, published by the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education.

The attack is taking place on two fronts, notes COPE:

• On the propaganda front it seeks to split the worker from his union and the union officers he has elected.

• On the legislative front it is aimed at outlawing all political activity on the part of labor organizations and their members.

The Wedge

The policy of driving a wedge between union members and their officers and leaders is recommended in Senate Republican Memo published Sept. 10, 1955, by the Senate Republican Policy Committee, headed by Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.).

The Memo states: "This Administration has attempted to direct its labor program toward the individual wage earner rather than toward an imaginary mass called the 'common man.'"

Techniques to be used in the anti-labor drive are spelled out in the article "How to Win Against Organized Labor Opposition" in the February issue of Nation's Business, official publication of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. The article, reprints of which are being widely distributed, lists "seven rules for effective political action" against labor. They are:

Rule No. 1: Drive a wedge between the worker and his union.

"Appealing to workers directly, rather than through union leaders," the Chamber of Commerce publication calls it. The article states: "By-passing union leadership to reach individual workers will likely be a key campaign stratagem for many Republicans this year."

Republican National Committee Chairman Leonard Hall followed this rule when he told a news conference late last August that the 1952 election "indicates clearly that these labor bosses do not speak for the rank and file. . . . He charged 'power-hungry labor bosses control the opposite party.'"

Sen. Goldwater also followed this rule when he accused union leaders on Oct. 23, 1955, of using "violence and coercion" in a "conspiracy of national proportions" aimed at controlling the 1956 election results. He charged trade unions with preparing "massive use of political slush funds—on a nation-wide scale."

Rule No. 2: Confuse the issue.

"Face the issues squarely," Nation's Business says, citing the example of Sen. William Purtell (R., Conn.) who told voters in the last election that his understanding of labor's needs and problems and his relations with his employees was "so good that they did not feel they needed a union." Purtell is a former president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Sen. William Knowland (R., Calif.) followed this rule when on Nov. 3, 1955, he told the annual convention of the U.S. Savings and Loan League at Miami, Fla.:

"There are some in the ranks of the new labor combine who visualize taking over control of the Democratic Party in this country, as they have in the state of Michigan, and making it into the American equivalent of the British Labor Party. They hope by capturing a great existing party to retain the name, the tradition and the ties and loyalties of generations. By 1960, if not 1956, they plan thereby to gain control over the governmental structure of the country."

Gov. Lausche told the NBC "Meet the Press" radio and television audience on Jan. 8, 1956, that he voted for the late Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) in 1950 because his opponent, Democrat Joe Ferguson, if elected, "would have been the special agent of the special labor bosses."

Another example of how to confuse the issue, cited by the Chamber, tells how business groups from all over the country banded together last November to defeat the state-wide referendum in Ohio on fair unemployment compensation benefits. The group called itself the Ohio Information Committee or OIC so it would be confused with the CIO.

OIC, according to Nation's Business, "laid the issue on the line: 'Too much pay for no work.'"

Rule No. 3: Appeal to anti-union sentiment.

How is how the labor-hating corporation of Thompson Products, Inc. carried out, Nation's

Business rule to "try to capitalize on the sentiments and good judgment of the voters?"

Frederick C. Crawford, also a former president of the NAM and national chairman of the recent "Salute to Eisenhower" fund-raising dinners, spoke at a luncheon of business leaders in New York on Nov. 22, 1955, where, according to the New York Times, he stressed the influence of minority movements by citing the Nazi party in pre-war Germany as "a supreme example of how a few people could rise to power. He observed the Nazi rise developed at about the same time that labor was becoming a potent political force in the United States."

(Later he claimed he had not intended to imply any similarity between Nazism and the U.S. labor movement.)

Rule No. 4: "Build a good working organization."

Says Nation's Business: "Interested, active and effective leg-work organizations are an absolute essential to the success of a political campaign—just as the salesman had to clean up the job begun by advertising and sales promotion."

In other words, while opposing trade union participation in public affairs, the Chamber of Commerce urges corporations and business to engage in political action.

Rule No. 5: "Start early to build an organization."

Rule No. 6: "Reach and try to motivate favorably all voters" by "TV, radio and the press . . . mailings to lists of executives, stockholders, supervisors, small businessmen, and other groups; through insertions of political literature in pay envelopes."

Rule No. 7: "Raise adequate funds from as many sources as possible."

Says Nation's Business: "The more money you have, the more you can do to promote your cause." It took, for example, roughly \$5 million to re-elect the late Sen. Taft in 1950, \$1 million in 1955 to defeat labor's efforts for a fair unemployment compensation law in Ohio, and \$1 1/2 million from the oil and natural gas lobby to help the passage of the Harris-Fulbright bill to remove all price controls from natural gas.

The Law

While Big Business strains its vocal cords and taps its bank accounts to defeat labor's aspirations by political action, it would outlaw workers' constitutional rights to defend themselves through political education and political activity.

The drive to silence labor by legislative action has already succeeded in Wisconsin and New Hampshire. It was attempted in several other states.

In Wisconsin, Republican Gov. Walter Kohler signed into law last May the GOP-sponsored Catin Bill, which prohibits unions or labor organizations from contributing money "or anything of value" to any political party or candidate, "directly or indirectly" for "any political purpose whatsoever."

In New Hampshire, the Republican-controlled legislature last July tacked a rider onto a new corrupt practices act so as to bar any campaign contributions, "tangible or intangible," by labor unions.

For from being satisfied with this campaign on the state level, Sens. Goldwater and Curtis last Jan. 30 introduced a bill (S. 3074) which prohibits any political contribution on the part of union members. To "protect" workers from being "coerced, intimidated, or have their money forcibly taken away from them," Curtis would allow to send to jail any union officer who receives or encourages contributions in connection with any election.

If enacted and sustained in its literal meaning by the courts, the Curtis-Goldwater bill would destroy union contributions to its own political committees, such as COPE, even between elections.

The Answer

"In the early days," declared President George Meany at the founding convention of the AFL-CIO, Dec. 5, 1955, "we met the starvation method. We met the company thug, the company spy, the company injunction and the company judge. And now where is the challenge? The challenge is in the legislative halls, and our answer is political education and political activity."

How is how the labor-hating corporation of Thompson Products, Inc. carried out, Nation's

THE INDUSTRY

Surge In Linage Starts Off '56 — Earnings Rise

With 1955 record-breaking advertising totals scarcely recorded, newspapers set another new high in lineage to open the year 1956.

January lineage, according to Media Records' 52-city measurements, surpassed all previous marks in every classification except financial.

Total advertising for the month was up 8.2 percent above the January 1955 figure.

Automotive lineage alone was up 42.5 percent over the same month last year. Display climbed .64 percent, general 8.8 percent, classified 13.1 percent, financial 15.1 percent, retail 2.1 percent and department store 1.9 percent.

Only a few newspaper financial reports for the year 1955 have been made public so far—but they're all good.

The Ottawa, Ont., Journal reported net earnings for the year of \$147,778, against \$134,682 in 1954. And the company ended the year with its surplus at \$941,711.

Consolidated net for the Boston Herald-Traveler Corporation shot up to \$768,990 for 1955, compared with \$532,452 for the previous year.

The Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co. reported 1955 profits after taxes of \$3,200,000 and announced plans for a 100 to 1 split of its \$1,000 par value stock, now selling at about \$2,000 a share.

The Intertype Corporation, which manufactures mechanical equipment for newspapers and the printing industry, boosted net profits last year to \$5.05 a share from \$4.19 a share. Stockholders voted to double the company's authorized common stock, putting it on a \$5 par basis. Directors then declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the new stock. Quarterly dividends on the old stock had been 35 cents.

This Boss Must Pay Pickets On Own Job

Oakland, Calif.—A California court has ordered an employer to pay the pickets who are walking up and down in front of his own repair job.

The employer is one Henry Brodsky, whose Walnut Creek apartment house-motel repair job has been picketed by the Contra Costa Central Labor Council since May of last year.

Superior Judge Wakefield Taylor, Contra Costa, ruled that Brodsky must be assessed for having his job picketed because he failed to live up to an agreement he signed in 1950 to employ only union labor. Violation of the agreement forced the Central Labor Council to picket the job, and since pickets have to be paid a reasonable wage, Brodsky must pay them.

"It's true the idea of a man paying for the pickets in front of his own job seems unfair," said the Council's lawyer, Robert L. Condon, "but it's sound law to hold a man to his contract, and that

THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES E. CRISKEY, Editor

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC)

Guild Reporter deadline at 99 University Place, New York 2, N. Y.: letters, features and ads the Friday preceding publication date; news, Tuesday preceding publication; news bulletin, Wednesday preceding publication.
Published the second and fourth Fridays of each month. Single copy is 15c. Yearly \$5.00.

Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1949.

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 (Wire Service Administrator).

March 9, 1956

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Court Sustains UP's Right To Fire Newsman Polumbaum

A referee in the Supreme Court, New York County, has upheld the right of the United Press to discharge Theodore S. Polumbaum for his conduct before the House Un-American Activities Committee, in April, 1953.

The American Newspaper Guild, which held a contract with the United Press covering Polumbaum's job, had sought court action to enforce the award of an arbitrator who had ruled in the Polumbaum matter, after the Guild had taken the matter to UP management as a grievance.

In arbitration, the Guild had asked reinstatement, with back pay, on the ground that the stated reasons of management for discharging Polumbaum did not constitute "just and sufficient cause" as required by the contract.

Management had written: "Polumbaum intentionally created a doubt as to his honesty with regard to this vital matter—split connection with organizations designated as subversive by the Attorney-general—and this position constituted conduct, which, in the opinion of the United Press executives, was incompatible with the best interests of journalism."

The arbitrator found that there was "just and sufficient cause," but that management had failed to prove its specifications of the cause for discharge, and that in effect its stated reasons were not the real cause for the dismissal. The arbitrator added that if it were within his province to make a finding on grounds not stated, but proved at the hearing, he would find for the employer.

He did not believe his powers extended to that degree, however, and ruled that the stated cause was not just and sufficient, sustaining the Guild on that point.

The Guild, in the light of that decision, called upon the United Press to comply with the award, and reinstate Polumbaum, which management refused to do.

In the court hearing last week, Justice Carroll G. Walker served as the Supreme Court's referee. The court was asked by the Guild to order reinstatement, as a legal consequence of the arbitrator's findings.

In the decision made public this week the referee poses two questions: Did the arbitrator make a valid award, and if so, what does the award mean?

After reciting the history of the case, the referee declared that United Press management had agreed only to arbitrate the

question of whether the UP management had just and sufficient cause. The arbitrator substituted for that exact question the matter of whether the letter to the Guild stated such just and sufficient cause. In doing so, the justice said, the arbitrator "clearly exceeded his jurisdiction" by pronouncing on a question actually not submitted to him.

Management's letter referred to Polumbaum's conduct. The referee held that management therefore was free to urge any and all arguments relating to his conduct, in defense of its discharge of Polumbaum.

There was no assertion of one ground in the letter and then the assertion of different grounds at the arbitration, the justice declared. The ground was the same conduct on the part of Polumbaum which in management's view made him no longer a useful employee.

The court held that the arbitrator's award was void, for want of jurisdiction; while his finding that there was just and sufficient cause terminates the controversy "and settles the rights of the parties."

"No one is thereby required to do anything," says the decision, "and there hence is no need for the uttering of words of confirmation by the Court."

Polumbaum was a news writer in the Boston bureau of the UP from 1950 to his discharge on April 21, 1953.

On the latter date he appeared under subpoena before the House committee, was asked concerning membership in the Communist Party and refused to answer. In addition, he challenged the right and motives of the committee in its questioning as to personal political beliefs.

On a personal record form he had filled out in 1950 for the United Press, Polumbaum had answered "No" to a question relating to affiliation with any subversive group.

New AFL-CIO Bldg. Opens

Washington—The new home of the AFL-CIO received its first tenants when the Committee on Political Education, the Dept. of Education and the library moved in last week.

Other departments are expected to move into the new building, at 815 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C., early in April.

Washington ROUNDUP

By WILLARD SHELTON
 Washington Guild

SENATOR SPARKMAN'S "REPLY" to President Eisenhower's campaign announcement cited five legitimate examples of the "vacuum of leadership" during the precise weeks in which Ike claimed he had been "actually doing" the full necessary work of the presidency. There is another example, however, which Sparkman did not mention—nor, one supposes, could any Alabama senator at the moment. It is the crisis in Alabama, and several other Southern states, over school integration.

An appalling thing has happened. A mob took over and successfully drove Autherine Lucy off the University of Alabama campus, intimidated the university officials, intimidated state officials. As of this moment, the Supreme Court of the United States has had it in Alabama. In Alabama the anti-segregation decision is a nullity.

The issue is no longer an academic discussion of the doctrine of interposition, the claimed right of a state to decide for itself that federal action can be made inapplicable because the state thinks the federal action wrong. The law is simply a nullity because the mob successfully defied the courts and made the defiance stick. And in many other Deep South states murder is being done or threatened, passions have been aroused so that men of good will no longer dare express themselves. There is no possibility of conferences, between white and colored leaders, on their own initiative, to keep the breach from widening, to check the furious gusts of hatred and violence.

THERE IS ONE OFFICE that perhaps commands the prestige required to bridge the rift now widening between the races in the South—the office of the President. But Mr. Eisenhower is not functioning. He is not speaking out in an appeal to moderation, reason and human decency. He is not summoning a conference in the White House itself. There is a "vacuum of leadership," and the fabric of democracy may be ruinously injured by the absence of forces to restrain the lynchers and mobsters.

There has been some wonderful reporting of events in Alabama—reporting in depth that conveys a feeling of the forces unleashed, the passions rising to the top. Yet the North does not fully realize, perhaps, what is happening.

A union leader, a man who knows the South well, talked privately to many widely known liberal Southern editors about a conference to discuss the problem. All of them wished him well but said, "Count me out, personally." All but one—a Mississippi editor who was courageous enough to say he would stand up and be counted.

There is a serious danger that the evils rampant in the Southeastern states may spread across the lines to other areas, until now, substantial progress has been quietly achieved with absolutely no "trouble." Ruffians and scoundrels always erupt to capitalize politically on wicked things, and they are emerging. The mob eats its own leaders eventually, but it first finds leaders to cheer it on.

A WAY OUT MUST BE FOUND—and it is not furnished by William Faulkner's well-intentioned advice that the National Association



WIRE SERVICES PLAN YEAR—This year's wire service council organized at New York last month, discussing program plans in detail for 1956. From the left are Lloyd Lapham, Bob Liles, John Goldsmith, J. Barclay Murray, Jim Scott, Steve Ripley, Frank Brennan, Felix Wold, Ray Pitt, Harry Culver, Bill Stanfield, Bob Ford and Leonard Millman. Wold is council president, Ripley and Pitt are members of the ANG staff.

for the Advancement of Colored People shut up for a while, stop fighting in the courts to enforce the legal victories it has gained. For the NAACP to do so would be to accept defeat, to yield the natural rights of the Negro in America and connive in a conspiracy to acknowledge that the courts can be defied by the mob.

No one, to my knowledge, wants to push the Southern white citizen beyond endurance, to compel him to yield instantly something about which he feels passionately, however irrationally. But he must be made, at least, to listen—to listen to counsels of reason and moderation—to disband the mob. Those of good will must be given another chance to function, to raise their voices.

This is President Eisenhower's obligation, an inescapable one, a duty imposed on him by the fact that he is the President of all the people, the one public figure commanding the confidence of the nation and in office at this moment. If he does not speak and act, wisely and well, he will have done something by inaction that cannot be undone perhaps for years to come.

THE SKILL AND ADROITNESS with which the bipartisan Senate leadership put the lid on any broad-ranging investigation of the influence of money in politics commands grudging admiration. The leadership stopped Senator Senator Hennings of Missouri and as of now seniors have bottled up Senator Gore of Tennessee. Whether they can keep Gore bottled up is another question, for the leaders, though clever, may not realize that the reputation of the Senate as a body is in serious jeopardy.

Nobody who thinks about the question deeply can deny desirability—not just propriety but the affirmative desirability—of campaign contributions. Campaigns cost money, and the people should be encouraged to participate widely. If there are no campaign contributions, only rich men can get themselves elected.

It isn't wrong for people to give funds for the campaigns of legislators whose voting record or voting prospects they admire; it is natural and inevitable that they should do so.

Where wrong enters is in the domination of campaigns by handfuls of wealthy or well-to-do people who pass out money in many contests. This might be checked by laws requiring full disclosure and putting a maximum limit on the total that may have been contributed in any single year by any individual. Full exposure is a remedy for many evils. The exposure must be concentrated, however, in Washington rather than 48 separate state capitals, where news coverage is scanty.

Gore may be unable to operate effectively in the special eight-member lobby committee he was originally scheduled to head. If the Senate allows him enough money, he can function in the three-member standing Elections Subcommittee of which he is already chairman and which will have jurisdiction over any "honest elections" bill.

The leadership will make a fundamental mistake if it tries to prevent reform—and a lot of senatorial careers will eventually go down the drain whenever the public begins to suspect a shameless coverup.

THE Guild Reporter

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, CIO

Vol. XXIII—No. 7 New York, N. Y. March 23, 1956

UP Arbitration Award Goes To Member Vote

United Press Guildsmen across the country will be voting next week on acceptance or rejection—without benefit of a recommendation from the national committee—of the terms of an arbitration award handed down Wednesday by an advisory panel, in the mid-term wage reopener of the Guild-UP contract.

The award sets up a general increase of from \$2 to \$2.50, and upgrades to Class II the bureaus at Lansing, Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, Sacramento and Salt Lake City.

The increase is in three classes, with \$2.25 going to those receiving pay from \$70 to \$114.99; \$2 and \$2.50 for those below and above that bracket, respectively.

The pay award fails to match the increased minimums won in negotiations last December for AP Guild jurisdiction employees, the negotiators point out.

Guild members of the five-man panel were ANG Wire Services Administrator Steve Ripley and Bob Liles, of New York. They filed a formal dissent from one section of the award, that denying Guild demands not covered by the other portions of the award. And they signed an explanatory note to their dissent to the upgrading section and that fixing new minimums, stating that their vote was to insure some progress toward geographical parity and to insure addition

to the minimums of such pay increases as were allowed.

Management members of the panel, Ezra Bryan and Ross Downing, dissented from both the general increase and the minimum increase portions.

Aaron Horvitz served as impartial chairman. Three signatures were required to make the award effective.

The Guild's reaction to the award will be determined by the membership referendum, which must be completed and reported back by next Friday, March 30. Should the members reject the findings, the bargaining team would return for another try at direct negotiations. No further arbitration process is permissible under the contract.

The UP increase calculates out to an average of \$2.40 per employee. The figure in the January 1 AP settlement—for a full contract reopening—was \$3.25, and the CTU obtained about \$1.73 in a settlement reached January 15.

Cases for the respective parties were presented by Ripley and Bryan, the presentation occupying two days.

It's Moving Day For ANG, At Washington On April 2

The ANG office is adrift in the maelstrom known as moving day.

Professional packers will come in next week to complete the job of transferring headquarters activities from New York to Washington, but staff members have already begun the arduous—and dirty—job of sorting out what must be moved from what may be discarded.

Here's New ANG Address

Effective April 2, the headquarters office of the American Newspaper Guild will be located at 1128 16th Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Exchanges and correspondents are asked to change their address lists accordingly.

Through Friday, March 30, telephone calls to the Guild will be handled at the New York Office, ORegon 7-1661. The new telephone number at Washington will be STerling 3-1250.

Shoulder-high heaps of bundled rubbish are a traffic hazard in the elevator hall. Rows of nearly-filled cartons clog other aisles and passageways, ready for the movers to seal and truck away.

Both discard and the ready-to-move material represent the accumulation of seven and one-half years of tenancy on this fourth floor of the Textile Workers Union building, plus some records that date back to 1941, when the Guild offices were in downtown Pearl street, and to 1943, when quarters were established in the old World Building in Park Row.

The moving job started last week with delivery from "dead

(Continued on Page 3)

IEB Lets Washington Local Sign Unapproved 5-Yr. Pact

At its first special meeting in recent ANG history, the International Executive Board granted the Washington Guild permission to sign a five-year contract with the Post & Times-Herald but continued to withhold approval of the agreement because of its lengthy term and other deficiencies.

The IEB action upheld a new recommendation of its Contracts Committee based on modifications in the contract since the Board, at its last regular meeting in February, initially forbade signing.

The Board also took immediate steps to prevent a repetition of the Washington contract crisis.

Expressing displeasure over "the lack of full cooperation" on the part of Washington Guild officials, it ordered ANG officers to devise a program which would bar long-term contracts in the future and called for appropriate enforcement provisions in the ANG Constitution.

These actions were embodied in this statement adopted by the IEB at the end of the day-long meeting.

"The IEB upholds the recommendation of its Contracts Committee to withhold approval but permit signing of the Washington Post & Times-Herald proposed settlement.

"The IEB instructs its officers to draw up a program to deter local Guilds from entertaining, engaging in or bargaining on, and accepting long-term contracts.

"The IEB instructs its Constitution and Collective Bargaining committees to devise constitutional provisions which would prevent repetition of the crisis which arose in Washington.

"The IEB instructs its officers to dispatch ANG staff to any local bargaining situation threatened by a long-term contract.

"The IEB deplores the lack of full cooperation on the part of the Washington Guild's negotiating committee, the committee's inattention to the collective Bargaining Program of the ANG, the committee's indifference to the impact of its actions on the entire ANG, and the threats of local officers to defy IEB directives.

"Finally, the IEB points out that the recently negotiated changes came about only after IEB intervention."

The only recorded dissent came from Vice President James B. Woods of St. Louis. He said he concurred in the statement of policy but opposed approval of the motion as a matter of principle. He was against granting permission to sign contracts which the Board disapproved, he said.

Unable to attend the one-day special session last Sunday were President Joseph F. Collis and Vice Presidents C. Joseph Beauchere of Toronto, John H. Thompson of Boston and Arthur Rosenstock of New York.

Representing the Washington Guild at the meeting were Local President Arthur Riordan and Administrative Officer Harris Monroe, both of whom assumed office in the midst of the dispute over the term of the Post & Times-Herald contract.

ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., who is chairman of the IEB Contracts Committee, told the Board the special meeting—the first in the memory of ANG officers—had been called because of the importance of the proposed Washington settlement as a radical departure from the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program and because the Board had assumed direction of the matter at its February meeting.

At that session, the Board unanimously supported the original position of the Contracts Committee that in view of repeated

CWS Local Deplores OK For Washington

The Canadian Wire Service Local of the ANG has protested the IEB's action in permitting signing of the Washington Post & Times-Herald contract.

A telegram from Local President Peter Reilly to ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson states:

"Canadian Wire Service Guild deplorable action of IEB in allowing Washington Guild to sign sub-standard agreement. We feel this action manifests basic weakness in the international organization."

after two years on all clauses except those applying to minimum wages and the term of the agreement, with retention of the original four-year reopening on hours, overtime and vacations and wage reopenings based on cost-of-living indices.

• The right of the Guild to strike failing settlement of either the two-year or four-year reopenings.

• Recognition of the principle of the night differential as being included in editorial minimums.

Before acting on the contract the Board heard an account by Perlik and Executive Vice President William J. Farson of their attempts to establish the groundwork for negotiation of a contract of shorter duration.

Perlik said he felt Publisher Philip L. Graham of the Post & Times-Herald had left the door open for a shorter-term contract but, after some initial cooperation, the Washington Guild executive board adopted a resolution which left room for negotiations only within the framework of a five-year agreement. This action, he reported, came after the local received a letter from Graham in

warnings against long-term contracts, permission to sign should be withheld. It specifically directed Washington Guild officers not to sign the agreement as it then stood, and instructed the three ranking ANG officers to seek a more acceptable pact.

The changes subsequently agreed upon include:

• A reopening of the contract

(Continued on Page 4)



QUEENS COME AND GO—Agnes Fitzpatrick, clerical employee at the New York Times, is chosen as Miss Page One for 1956, and receives her diadem from her predecessor, Maureen Sullivan, the 1955 titleholder. In the right foreground is Joseph P. Murphy, New York local president, and behind him is Jack Barry, master of ceremonies for the affair at which judges made their decision.



ONE GUILD LEADER TO ANOTHER—What Heywood Brown was to the American Newspaper Guild Ernie Bayton has been to the Hammond local and the midwest area. This shot was made as Bayton stood before the giant portrait of Brown at last year's Albany convention. Bayton steps into retirement next month after a lifetime of newspaper work, and 23 years of Guild activity.

Hammond's Ernie Bayton To Retire After 30 Years

Hammond, Ind.—Ernie Bayton, "Mr. Newspaper Guild" of Hammond, will retire May 15 after 30 years of service with the Hammond Times.

Bayton, 72, served as president of Hammond Local 183 for six terms after filling every other office in the local, organized the Midwest Council of which he was president for six terms and attended eight national conventions as delegate from Hammond.

He recently underwent a major eye operation which has curtailed his activities considerably. When he retires, he automatically receives benefits from the newly established pension fund at the Hammond Times granted when an employee reaches the age of 65 and retires. Payment is at the rate of \$1 per month for every year employed up to a maximum of 30 years.

Bayton started his newspaper career in May, 1926, in Hammond when he also worked for the Gary Post-Tribune. Before that

time, he also worked in Lorain, O. He is a display advertising department salesman with The Hammond Times at present.

Bayton lives in Hammond with his wife, Doris, and son, Robert. A daughter, Charlotte, is with the sales promotion department of Encyclopedia Britannica in Chicago.

Plans for a testimonial banquet honoring Bayton are now being made by the Hammond local, according to Edward P. Keck, president.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa—Tom Fennell heads the Sioux City Guild for the current year, with the following others named at the local's annual meeting:

Vice president, Clair Ragatz; secretary-treasurer, Bernard I. Shuman; comptroller, Hazel Coury; standing committee chairman, Robert Dodsley. The choice of Shuman was a reelection to his office.



FRATERNAL DELEGATION—Visitors at the ANG offices last week were these Brazilian trade union leaders, members of a State and Labor Department team touring this country to see and hear of trade union progress. Seated at the right is the Labor Department official, A. J. Barreras, who conducted the tour. Standing behind him is ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, who with Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., not included in the picture, answered the visitors' queries about the operation of the Guild.

Colorado OK's Trial Photos, TV At Discretion Of Judge

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado Supreme Court, as the result of lengthy hearings and demonstrations of modern photographic techniques, has decided to allow news camera and television coverage of trials in the state at the discretion of the individual judge.

The new rule replaces Canon 35 of the American Bar Association's code of judicial ethics, which put an outright ban on all courtroom photography on the grounds that it "is calculated to detract from the essential dignity of the proceedings, degrade the court and create misconceptions with respect thereto in the mind of the public."

Within an hour after the Supreme Court decision had been handed down, the Denver Post obtained permission for Chief Photographer Floyd McCall to cover the district court trial of a man accused of being a member of a gang of shotgun bandits.

The rule substituted by the Supreme Court for Canon 35 reads as follows:

"Proceedings in court shall be conducted with fitting dignity and decorum.

"Until further order of this court, if the trial judge in any case shall believe from the particular circumstances of a given case, or any portion thereof, that the taking of photographs in the courtroom, or the broadcasting by radio or television of court proceedings would detract from the dignity thereof, distract the witness in giving his testimony, degrade the court, or otherwise materially interfere with the achievement of a fair trial, it should not be permitted; provided, however, that no witness or juror in attendance under subpoena or order of the court shall be photographed or have his testimony broadcast over his expressed objection, and provided further that under no circumstances shall any court proceeding be photographed or broadcast by any person without first having obtained permission from the trial judge to do so, and then only under such regulations as shall be prescribed by him."

"The broad discretion thus given the trial court affords ample protection against abuses of the constitutional right of freedom of the press, and will lead to a cooperative effort as between the

judiciary and the press to protect, preserve, and portray the judicial process upon the level of justice to which it actually attains."

The new rule was based on an 18-page report by Justice O. Otto Moore, who presided over six days of hearings which proved conclusively, he said, "that the assumption of facts as stated in the canon is wholly without support in reality."

ANG was among the groups submitting statements to the hearing asking that the ban imposed by Canon 35 be lifted.

In his report, Justice Moore said it was necessary to guard against (1) invasions of civil liberties under the guise of preserving the dignity of the court, and (2) detraction from the essential dignity of courtroom proceedings under the cloak of the Bill of Rights.

He described the demonstrations he had witnessed as follows: "At least 100 photographs were taken at various stages of the hearing which were printed and introduced as exhibits."

"All of them were taken without the least disturbance or interference with the proceedings and, with one or two exceptions, without any knowledge on my part that a photograph was taken."

"Several hours were devoted to the techniques involved in modern production of live telecasts and for one whole day the events taking place in the courtroom were produced on a closed-circuit telecast and shown as they happened on the television set in the courtroom."

"The television cameras shown were of several kinds, varying from the large, already outmoded one which is mounted on a movable tripod, to the small one which is 'dressed' in size."

"All equipment used, whether large or small, is capable of installation outside the courtroom with only the lens appearing on the exterior wall."

"Through an otherwise concealed door or window, or from a booth in the rear of the courtroom, only the regular lighting at all times functioning in the courtroom was used, and any courtroom with adequate sunlight for ordinary court proceedings would require no additional lighting. There was nothing connected with the telecast which was obstructive. The dignity or decorum of the court was not in the least disturbed."

"I am equally certain that the vast majority of those supporting continuance of Canon 35 have failed, neglected, or refused to expose themselves to the information, evidence, and demonstrations of progress which are available in this field."

"I do not mean to say that in every case photography, radio and television broadcasting should be permitted; there are doubtless many cases and portions thereof which, in the court's discretion to insure justice, should be withdrawn from reproduction by photo, film, radio or television."

"The responsible leadership in each of these fields are in agreement that the trial court should have complete discretion to rule out all, or any part of, such activity in those instances where the proper administration of justice requires it."

Moore acknowledged complaints that to permit full photography

would, in effect, amount to entering the field of entertainment.

"The Supreme Court of the United States has held otherwise, from the opinion in *Winters vs. New York*, 333 U. S. 507, I quote: 'The line between the informing and the entertaining is too elusive for the protection of that basic right (a free press). Every one is familiar with the instances of propaganda through fiction. What is one man's amusement teaches another's doctrine.'

Moore said, too, he had received a closely-allied argument that to go beyond the inaccurate word pictures painted with the pen of the courtroom press reporter, would be merely to satisfy the 'idle curiosity' for entertainment purposes."

"This contention overlooks the obvious fact that under our concept of government there is a constant regard for the necessity of educating and informing our people concerning the proper functioning of all three branches of government."

"There is no field of governmental activity concerning which the people are so poorly informed as the field occupied by the judiciary."

Moore asked, rhetorically, if there were any complaints that televising Eisenhower's inauguration or Elizabeth's coronation was to satisfy an idle curiosity or whether "employment of these modern devices of thought transmission" in churches "destroys the dignity of the service; that they degrade the pulpit or create misconceptions in the mind of the public? The answers are obvious."

"That which is carried out with dignity will not become undignified because more people may be permitted to see and hear."

He acknowledged further complaint that cameras would cause publicity-hungry judges and lawyers to play to the gallery, "conclude that they are actors" or otherwise exploit themselves."

"Any judge or lawyer who so demeans himself before a camera does not change his inherent characteristics for that particular occasion."

"A 'show-off' or a 'strutter' will be just that whether a camera is present or not. They are readily identified by any person of ordinary intelligence and are ultimately adequately and justly disposed of by the people."

"A constitutional right of all citizens cannot be denied because a very few persons may conceivably make fools of themselves before a larger audience than that which might otherwise be subjected to their offensive conduct."

Moore's comments on alleged invasion of right of privacy of courtroom participants or spectators:

"When one becomes identified with an occurrence of public or general interest he emerges from his seclusion and it is not an invasion of his 'right of privacy' to publish his photograph or to otherwise give publicity to his connection with that which is inherently a public matter."

THE GUILD REPORTER

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 24 University Pl., New York 2, N.Y. \$5 per year. Single copy 15c. Re-entered as second-class matter May 17, 1940 at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912. March 23, 1956 VOL. XXIII, No. 7

Score Honored By NY In Page One Choices

Sen. Herbert H. Lehman will receive the Page One Award in Public Affairs of the Newspaper Guild of New York "for a half century of devoted service to his community, state and nation and for his tremendous and courageous contribution to American democracy."

This, and other awards will be formally presented at the Guild's Page One Ball, in the Sheraton-Astor Hotel, Friday, April 13.

Page One Awards in fields of journalism were as follows:

For crusading journalism by a newspaper—The Daily Mirror, for Dan Parker's series, "They're Murdering Boxing," which resulted in reforms all over the country.

Best Reporting — Murray Kempton, NY Post, for coverage of the Emmet Till trial in Mississippi.

Best Feature Writing — Joseph Martin and Kenneth Jesdiker, of the Daily News, for their "Deathhouse" series.

There were three citations for best reporting: Erwin Savelson, Mirror, for his brilliant series on "Israel, War or Peace"; Judith Crist, Herald Tribune, for her series on "Yonkers' Starving Schools," and Guy Richards, Journal-American, for his Anna Kross series.

Best cartoon — Fred Packer, Daily Mirror, for his cartoon "Just One Little Word, Please!" showing the world (before President Eisenhower had announced his decision to run) pleading with a sphinx-like Eisenhower to disclose what he would do.

A Graphic Arts citation went to John Pierotti, New York Post, for his cartoon showing the Brooklyn Dodgers riding the Hudson tubes between Brooklyn and Jersey City.

Charles Hoff, Daily News, won a Page One graphic arts award in photography for his photo showing a track star doing a high jump ("The Big Flip") in

Madison Square Garden. Citation went to John Hearst Jr., of the Mirror, for photo "Outside the Law's Protection," showing a teenager stabbed to death.

Awards in other fields were made as follows:

Labor — A. Philip Randolph, president of Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and vice-president of the AFL-CIO, "for his successful fight against painful odds to establish equality of opportunity as a fundamental tenet of the American Labor movement and his lifelong efforts to abolish racial discrimination in every phase of American life."

Theater — Paul Muni for an outstanding performance in an outstanding play, "Inherit the Wind."

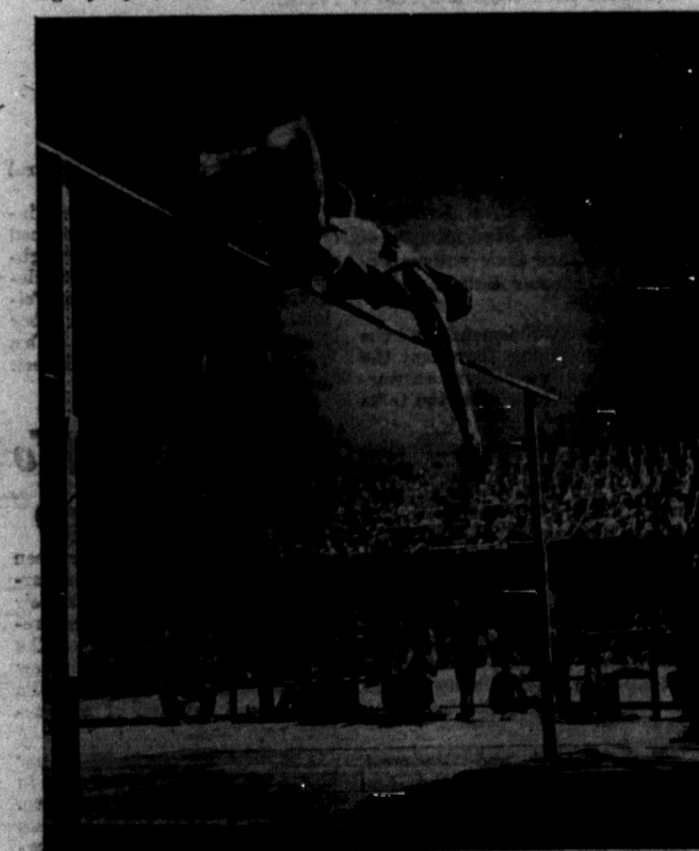
Movies — Paddy Chayefsky, for his writing of "Marty," a "realistic contribution to the motion picture screen."

Science — Joint award to Dr. Heinz Lehmann of Verdum Protestant Hospital, Montreal, and Dr. Nathan S. Kline of Rockland State Hospital, New York, for fearless pioneering in the use of tranquilizing drugs, chlorpromazine and reserpine, to patients suffering from mental illness.

Citation in Science to Dr. John Von Neumann, member of the Atomic Energy Commission, for his contributions to advance of nuclear and other scientific thought.

Radio-TV — Sylvester (Pat) Weaver Jr., chairman of the board National Broadcasting Company, "for creating new programming ideas and methods for bringing new excitement into TV."

Sports — Chairman Julius Helfand of the New York State Boxing Commission "for his aggressive, forceful administration of boxing in New York State, his successful efforts to clean up boxing and restore public confidence in the sport."



ARRESTED IN FLIGHT—Charles Hoff's action-stopping shot of a high jumper was entitled "The Big Flip." It took highest honors in the New York Guild's competition for this year's Page One honors. Hoff is with the New York Daily News.

Farson Tags Uruguay Meeting As Red, Asks World Boycott

Journalists' organizations of the free world are asked to boycott the "World Congress of Journalists" opening at Montevideo next month a few days prior to the sessions of the International Federation of Journalists, with which the American Newspaper Guild is affiliated.

The request came in the form of a statement last week by William J. Farson, ANG executive vice president. The Montevideo meeting is being promoted by the communist-controlled International Organization of Journalists, from which the Guild withdrew when its purposes became known.

The Farson statement reads: "Having itself rejected an invitation to participate, the American Newspaper Guild calls upon the journalists organizations of the free world to boycott the forthcoming 'World Congress of Journalists' in Montevideo."

"The Montevideo congress is the creature of the communist-controlled International Organization of Journalists, with headquarters in Prague, from which the journalists' organizations of the free world withdrew to establish the non-communist International Federation of Journalists, with headquarters in Brussels, in 1952."

"The American Newspaper Guild took the lead in the fight against the Communists within the IOJ, and in the subsequent establishment of the IFJ. Although the names of these two organizations may be confused, their objectives must not be."

The IOJ is an instrument of the world-wide Communist conspiracy and is controlled by, and operated in the sole interest of, governments notorious for their repression of freedom of press

and speech. The IFJ, in the four years since its formation, has worked imaginatively and responsibly, and democratically, to advance the cause of freedom within the nations of the world and to facilitate the free interchange of information between them.

"In a characteristic, but transparent, effort to confuse world opinion, the IOJ and its satellites have scheduled their Montevideo meeting April 19, three days before the third biennial world congress of the IFJ opens in Baden-Baden. The American Newspaper Guild will be represented at the IFJ meeting in Baden-Baden by its president, Joseph F. Collis. It is with this meeting that the true interests of all legitimate journalists organizations lie, and the American Newspaper Guild calls upon them to support it vigorously and unequivocally."

Win Pensions At Knoxville

Knoxville, Tenn.—Editorial and news department employees of the News-Sentinel are to benefit from a pension plan modeled after that in effect at Cleveland dailies, under the terms of a new one-year contract closed by the Knoxville Guild local.

Wage provisions in the agreement call for a general increase of from fifty cents to \$2.00, with an extra dollar per employee going into the pension fund for the first year.

The top reporter minimum is raised to \$104, reached after five years' experience. Three weeks of vacation will be earned after five years of service with the publisher.



ONE WORD LAUNCHED TEN THOUSAND — Fred Packer's cartoon drawn for the New York Mirror got the judges' nod in the graphic arts division of the New York Guild's Page One competition. He called it "Just One Little Word, Please!"



EAGER TO LEARN—Staff of the Stockton (Calif.) College weekly newspaper get application cards for associate Guild membership from Vince Vandre, Stockton local president.

Monopoly In Mass Media Detrimental, Says AFL-CIO

Washington, D. C.—The AFL-CIO asked a congressional committee to request a "stop" order on a television-station construction permit pending review of a decision awarding a Miami, Fla., channel to "monopoly" interests. Andrew J. Biemiller, legislative representative, told the Senate Commerce Committee that the grant of a Channel 7 license to Biscayne Television Corp. would place "control of all types of media (for news) in the hands of a very few people."

Labor had opposed the Biscayne Television Corp. license application before the Federal Communications Commission, he said, on four grounds:

Eighty-five percent of the corporation's stock is "equally owned by the owner and key personnel of the Miami Daily News and the owner and key personnel of the Miami Herald"; the two newspapers already control two powerful radio stations in the area; they are both absentee owned by newspaper chains; and both newspapers "have had anti-labor news and editorial policy."

When typographical employees struck at the Miami Herald seven years ago, Biemiller said, "the management of the Daily News immediately locked out its typographical employees."

"It is our considered opinion

IUE Ends Strike, Guild Aid Halted

Walter L. Murtagh

Manchester, N. H.—Walter L. Murtagh, former president of the Manchester Newspaper Guild, an active leader in the New England District Council and a convention delegate for his Guild local, died of a heart attack Sunday, March 11, at his home in St. Albans, Vt. He was 38 years old.

Murtagh left Manchester to become general manager and editor of the Daily Messenger at St. Albans, his native community. He also was executive manager of the Burlington Daily News and the Vermont Sunday News.

He had worked for the Boston bureau of the United Press before coming to the Manchester dailies in 1943.

Settlement this week of the 156-day-old strike of Westinghouse locals of the IUE-AFL-CIO also brought to an automatic end the series of weekly contributions to the strikers' welfare from the defense fund of the American Newspaper Guild.

At its quarterly meeting in February, the Guild's International Executive Board directed payment of \$500 weekly toward the relief of Westinghouse strikers, the contributions to continue to the end of the strike, or the May meeting of the board, which ever occurred sooner.

Five weekly checks have been dispatched to the IUE strikers. The strike was the longest major work stoppage in recent labor history.

Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

which the publisher warned, in effect, that once bargaining was opened for a shorter-term contract, there could be no further discussion of the terms he proposed for a five-year agreement.

Speaking for the Washington local, Riordan agreed it was Graham's letter that prompted the executive board's action. He said there was strong pressure from the unit to sign the five-year pact, based chiefly on the \$160 minimum it would guarantee to 90 percent of the editorial staff in its last year. The unit was concerned, he said, that shorter-term contracts might not reach that figure by 1960.

It was against this background that Farnon and Washington Guild officials later met with Graham. At this meeting came the offer of the two-year reopening, the guarantee of the right to strike and the recognition of the night differential.

The contract calls for annual general increases of from \$1.75 to \$3 (\$3.50 in the first year) added to minimums, bringing the key newsmen top minimum to \$140 as of December 1, 1959. Added guarantees, for newsmen only, would bring 90 percent of them to at least \$150 by that date. There are some additional wage adjustments in commercial classifications (but no minimums for display salesmen).

Improvements are provided in hours and overtime, holiday, vacation, expense, military leave and dues deduction clauses. Discharges will be subject to arbitration but the publisher may reject an arbitrator's reversal by paying additional severance pay. Management refused to grant the Guild shop but in a covering letter agreed to a complex system designed to maintain the membership level.

Harris Monroe Gets Washington Guild Job

Washington, D. C.—Harris Monroe, for the past three years on the organizing staff of the New York Guild local, has been named administrative officer of the Washington Guild. He started his service March 1, when the resignation of T. S. Colby took effect. Mr. Colby served since last summer, and resigned in order to resume law practice with his father.

Monroe is a former president of the New England District Council, and was secretary of his local at Pawtucket, R. I.

Don Hayes, Of San Antonio, Becomes ANG Representative

Don Hayes has taken leave of his desk job at the San Antonio Light to become an international representative of the American Newspaper Guild. After a short period of integration at ANG headquarters, he will be assigned to work in the Houston area, aiding in negotiations of contracts and in organizing efforts.

For the past seven years, Hayes has worked as sports writer, copy reader and part-time news editor for the Light, to which he came from a three-year service on the San Antonio Express as assistant sports editor.

Guild activities at the Light have seen Hayes in all local offices, for the last three years as chairman of the local negotiating committee. In this period the reporter minimum went above \$100 and three weeks' vacation after five years' service was negotiated. He was secretary of the city council of newspaper

unions, was a delegate to the Texas District Council, and aided in all local organizing drives.

His local named him a delegate to the Boston, Los Angeles and Albany conventions; at Los Angeles he headed the drafting committee for the Hearst Chain Council, and last year he was named vice chairman of the Hearst Council.

Hayes began his newspaper work in Erie, Pa., while still in high school.

In 1941, he became a machine operator with the Erie Forge & Steel Company, joining a local of the Steel Workers Union. He founded a union newspaper, held a number of local offices and attended a national USA convention.

He was led to Texas through attendance at a chiropractic college, from which he was graduated in 1948, with a pair of degrees. He knows of no other member of the working press who is also a full-fledged licensed chiropractor.

He and Mrs. Hayes have two sons, the older in the Marine Corps and the younger a freshman at Central Catholic High School at San Antonio.



BREAKFAST GUESTS—Rochester guildsmen learned of press performance abroad when two Nieman Fellows attended a local gathering. Left to right are John Dougherty, Desmond Stone, Local President Alan Nash and Sharad Prasad.

East India, New Zealand Guests Heard At Rochester Breakfast

Rochester, N. Y.—Associate Nieman Fellows from India and New Zealand gave Rochester newsmen a first hand glimpse of their work and their newspapers at the Rochester Guild's annual breakfast.

Rochester Guildsmen found the talks so engaging they kept the speakers at the podium answering questions long after the talks ended.

Speaking in precise English and interspersing his remarks with a dry wit, Sharad Prasad, news editor of the English-language Bombay Express, told the Guildsmen and their wives that limited literacy in India is a factor in keeping circulations down. But he predicted that with an expected rise in literacy, English language newspapers would slowly lose their influence and native newspapers rise to fill the gap.

Both Prasad and Desmond Stone, editorial writer and literary critic of the Southland Times, Invercargill, N.Z., described the effects of unions in their countries. In India, an all-editorial union has succeeded in raising pay and working standards. In New Zealand all newspaper employees are required to belong to unions, which bargain collectively through a central unit.

The Nieman associates were invited to Rochester and introduced at the meeting by John Dougherty, Rochester Times-Union telegraph editor and a Nieman Fellow. There have been two other Nieman fellows from the Times-Union, Harry Schneck and Calvin Mayne.

Locals Alerted To Minimum Wage

Guild local officers have been asked by the ANG collective bargaining department to check their contract minimum schedules carefully to determine whether the March 1 effective date of the new federal minimum wage laws calls for upward revision of contractual pay rates.

The new minimum is \$1 per hour, for employees engaged in interstate commerce industry. Nearly all the Guild-contract newspapers qualify as to interstate operations.

Starting minimums for some job classifications may be listed for less than the required \$40 for a 40-hour work week, the memorandum noted.

Labor's Industrial Union Dept. Sets New Program, Names 4 VP's

Washington, D. C.—The AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department unveiled a program for its 72 affiliated unions representing about seven million workers and prepared to tackle problems of legislation, automation and jurisdiction.

The department's executive board also completed the structure of the group, naming four vice presidents, approving membership for three more affiliates and initiating the creation of industry groups within the department.

The American Newspaper Guild was represented at the Washington sessions by President Joseph F. Collis and William J. Farson, executive vice president.

The board elected as vice presidents Sec.-Treas. Frank Rosenblum of the Clothing Workers, Pres. Peter T. Schoemann of the Plumbers & Pipefitters, Pres. James G. Gross of the Bakers and Pres. Al Hayes of the Machinists.

A conference on legislation will be conducted by the IUD in Washington in about six weeks. Arthur J. Goldberg, IUD general counsel, reported. Goldberg said the department will work towards getting the Taft-Hartley Act amended.

"The \$1 minimum wage is still not adequate for a country as large and prosperous as ours. We owe it to the country as a whole to make a fight for a higher minimum," he said.

Goldberg noted also that the Walsh-Healey Act has been "virtually emasculated by the Fulbright Amendment of 1952."

Reporting on the recommendations of the IUD executive committee for the vacant vice presidential positions, Reuther said the group decided it could not "in conscience support anyone whose union, for reasons best known to them," had not signed the AFL-CIO National Raising Agreement. All those recommended, he said, were from unions that are signatories to the pact.

The membership of a committee from the IUD to work with a group from the Building Trades Dept. was announced. A similar committee will be named to meet with the Metal Trades Dept. but not until the first committee gets under way.

Three new unions were admitted to the IUD, the Transport Workers who affiliated for 80,000 members, the Hosiery Workers, for 10,000 and the Stove Mounters, 4,500.

Reuther told a press conference later that two unions, which he would not identify, had applied for membership but the ap-

lications were being "held in abeyance" pending investigation "to be sure they are in conformity with the ethical standards" of the department.

"We are going to keep the IUD clean," Reuther said.

He told the same conference he regarded jurisdictional strikes as "anti-labor and anti-social and morally wrong."

A strongly-worded resolution blasted the recent "declaration of constitutional principles" recently issued by 96 members of Congress. The board asserted the declaration made "absolutely no contribution to the achievement of equal justice and full civil rights for all Americans."

The resolution noted that 435 members of Congress who did not sign "have not associated themselves with this abortive ef-

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fect."

Choose Delegates At Twin Cities

Twin Cities, Minn.—A full slate of eight delegates to the American Newspaper Guild convention July 9-13 at Toronto was elected at the March 11 Twin Cities membership meeting.

Election this year was on the basis of one wire service delegate, an at-large delegate (the executive secretary) and three delegates each from the two units.

Elected were Executive Secretary John Carmichael; Adolph Johnson, AP; Bill Brooks, Minneapolis Star-Tribune; President John Finnegan, St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press; Joe Anderson, S-T; Guy Hagenstein, D-PP; Miriam Alburn, S-T, and Ron Brinkman, D-PP, in that order.

Alternates: Tom Delano and Dick Wanek, D-PP; Bernard Casler and Bill Anstett, S-T, and Jim Trainor, UP, for the wire services.

Effort to subvert unanimous decisions of the highest court in the land. This "negative action" was deplored.

London Newsmen Slap U. S. Press Probers

An echo of last January's hearings by the Eastland committee of the U. S. Senate into the possible subversive associations of New York newsmen has been heard from London, England.

The Central London Branch of the National Union of Journalists, at a meeting held early in February, adopted a resolution which held:

"That the investigation by a U. S. congressional committee into the political beliefs and associations of American Journalists, many of them present or former members of the New York Times, is a flagrant attack on the freedom of the press and the liberties of journalists."

"That the branch records the strongest condemnation of these proceedings and sends copies of this resolution to the United States Embassy and to the American Newspaper Guild."

The NUJ is affiliated with the Guild through the International Federation of Journalists, organization of newsmen's unions in the free world.



"LISTENING"—This poignant photograph of two equally distinguished women captured first award in the annual George Polk memorial choices, made by judges for the Long Island University. Dr. Helen Keller at the right, author and educator despite her loss of sight, hearing and speech, was pictured by United Press Photographer William Sauro as she communicated with Guildswoman Eleanor Roosevelt.

LIU Announces 10 Awards In Polk Memorial Series

Ten awards have been announced by the journalism department of Long Island University, in categories of news work, for winners of the 1955 George Polk Memorial.

The awards are set up in the name of the CBS correspondent who was killed in Greece in 1948 while seeking an interview.

The nine fields covered, and the winners in each, are:

International affairs—Thomas J. Hamilton, of "The New York Times," for coverage of United Nations.

National reporting—Milton Mayer, in "The Reporter," for an article, "The Case of Roger Touhy," protesting Touhy's imprisonment for a 1933 kidnapping.

Metropolitan reporting—Fern Marja, of "The New York Post," with Peter J. McElroy and William Duffy, for a series of articles, "Incident in Central Park," on two Puerto Rican youths imprisoned on false rape charges.

Suburban reporting—Bob Greene, of "Newsday," for a series, "The Mob Move In," dealing with influx of labor racketeers on Long Island.

Education reporting—Gertrude Samuels, of "The New York Times," for an article on desegregation in Baltimore, "School Desegregation: A Case History."

Magazine reporting—William Attwood, of "Look," for a two-part article, "A New Look at Americans."

Photography—William Sauro, of United Press Newspictures, for his picture "Keeper of the Flame," showing Helen Keller listening by her fingertips to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Television reporting—National Broadcasting Co. for an hour-long film, "Assignment: India."

Community service—"Redbook" magazine for three articles, "We Refused to Give Up Our Homes," Selwyn James' account of a Negro family moving into the white community of Teaneck, N. J.; "The Town That Surrendered to Hate," Mr. James' account of the capitulation of Milford, Del., to anti-Negro demagoguery; and "Should We Gamble for Charity," an investigation by Robert Gorman of charity fund-raising by bingo and other gambling games.

The Guild had also argued that because the contract preamble specified the bargaining unit covered by the agreement, the publisher had no right to alter the unit by the contracting process. With this view the arbitrator disagreed.

Because of the lapse of time, the arbitrator deemed it inequitable to require management to reimburse the dismissed employees for lost pay. He made the point, too, that management had acted in good faith, under the belief that its course was proper.

Francis Marra and M. Michael Potoker represented the Guild on the arbitration panel, and Howard Outrin served as the local Guild's counsel.

The same number of workers as before. There was no reduction of staff, no change in conditions of employment except that the new messengers, not employees of the publisher, were not covered by the Guild contract.

The case was handled as a grievance by the New York Guild, and went to arbitration hearing last October before Herman A. Gray, of the American Arbitration Association.

In a decision handed down late in February, Gray holds that the messengers were discharged without just and sufficient cause, in violation of the Guild contract. His ruling is based on the fact that the dismissals followed the company's decision to have the messenger work done by a contractor, with employees of his own. The new messengers did "identically the same work as had the discharged employees of the Journal-American, under the same conditions, and employing

Letters To The Editor Express Varied Opinions On Sundry Guild Topics

He Seeks Specifications On Jollos Firing Causes

NEW YORK CITY
Editor: This is not intended to be a chapter out of White's definitive work, "Little Lessons in Journalism," but simply to call the attention of The Guild Reporter editors to what I believe to be a cardinal rule of good newspaper practices: No story should leave the reader with a nagging question in his mind.

By research I think I could dig up several Guild Reporter derelictions on this score, but currently there is the Eva Jollos case. Not even the most conservative journal I can think of would cover a dispute within a Washington administration for editorial after edition without contriving, even if by indirection, to disclose to its readers the particular malfeasance of which one of the principals was accused, particularly while making repeated suggestions that such a malfeasance had taken place.

But your Jollos stories are always referring to something she is supposed to have done that was so naughty, (it would probably turn out that she had put itch powder on the seats in the men's room.) However, I am a contented family man with no compulsions toward investigations of this nature.

But even if my interest is academic, I'd still like to know. What did Miss Jollos do?

ROBERT W. WHITE
Herald Tribune unit

Retirement Home Proposed By San Francisco Group

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Editor:—Now under way in San Francisco is a movement to establish a home for retired or incapacitated newspapermen and newspaperwomen.

Although just started by a committee of newspaperwomen, wives of newspapermen and newspapermen's widows, it has already called forth an unexpected enthusiasm from the pro-people side—that is highly surprising, the women report.

Many of the men, even home-owners, who have a life expectancy of a score of years or more in the newspaper business, and

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

During election or referendum letters on the question to appear in the edition immediately preceding the distribution of ballots shall be confined to reprint of material appearing in the preceding edition.

their wives, too, have wholeheartedly put their okeh on the proposal.

Now, what this San Francisco committee of women wants to know is:

How many newspapermen and newspaperwomen want such a home when they retire for age or other reasons?

And what about their wives or their husbands being admittance? By no means is this to be a charity. Those who enter the home will be expected to pay their way, commensurate with their income, such as social security, pension or other small income. And the American Newspaper Guild will not be asked to levy any assessment whatever towards establishing or maintaining the home. Steps to financing are already under way.

Several sites are under consideration in California's San Francisco Bay area. These include a central building for single men and women, with kitchen and community dining room. Married couples who do not want to do their own cooking will be accommodated in the central building.

This building can also be used for a central gathering place for the newspaper folk, for card parties, dances and what other amusements the home residents want to have.

For the married couples cottages are now on the grounds of the sites under consideration.

No children, except in unusual circumstances, will be admitted.

Now, what do the members of our Guild think of it?

Those who are interested may write to my wife, Mrs. Frances C. Bowles, chairman of the committee, 1127 Pierce Street, San Francisco, 15.

GENE BOWLES
SFWOG

One Woman's Poison Is Another Man's Meat

TERRE HAUTE, IND.
Editor: This is in defense of the GR and in defiance of Janet Somerset's letter in the March 9 issue of the Guild Reporter. Personally I can see nothing wrong with the format of the

GR nor with the workmanship therein. Of course, I am not from the big city and I wonder just how long Janet has been about in the journalistic big time.

She undoubtedly talks of "blood bath, shake-up, housecleaning" and I must say she sounds more like a publisher than a layman in the field. I have lived long enough to realize that it is so easy to criticize but so difficult for some people to hand out a pat on the back. I am doing just that for the GR, which I find interesting, informative and most educational.

I wish it were possible to place the editor in the judge's seat. I herewith respectfully ask that the composition of this letter be judged with the workmanship displayed in the original copy of Janet's missive to the editor and let the editor judge the sincerity of composition, the neatness and accuracy of transcript, and let the chips fall where they may. At least the comparison would provide some yardstick as to the relative merits of the fense of the male and the defense of the female and mankind.

They tell us letter writing is becoming a lost art, and any publisher will tell you with a straight face that reporters are a dime a dozen. Let me see . . . I once knew a girl named Somerset and she—but that's another story.

Keep up the good work and fine GR reporting, and please, no "bloodbathing."

HOWARD STEVENS
Secretary, Terre Haute Guild

Sees Practical Limitations To Attainment Of Ideal GR

KANSAS CITY, MO.
Editor: Janet Somerset's letter in the March 9 Guild Reporter, naming that organ for head-footedness is spirited but scarcely realistic. Granted that, theoretically, GR represents the best newspaper in the United States, so many of them write for it. Does GR have the fat budget that could enable it to become a "shining example" of our profession?

These are pedestrian considerations, and one hesitates to tack them to the tail of Sister Somerset's splendid kite of righteous indignation. But the root of the matter lies there. GR's budget is small, its staff ditto, and advertising revenues, for various reasons, close to zero. This does not excuse all shortcomings, but it may serve to explain many of them.

For that matter, how many articles has Miss Somerset contributed? And how often do the rest of us take the trouble to do a piece for GR? Obviously, one broad avenue toward improvement would be the diligent collaboration of our gifted members, such as Miss Somerset. Very little of this has been forthcoming.

R. J. CAPRON
Kansas City Guild

Suggest More Direct Aim In Taking Shots At TIME

NEW YORK CITY
Editor: It seems to have become fashionable to take pot shots at Time, but it seems to this unit that our Guild Reporter is not exactly the proper medium for such sharp-shooting.

Especially irritating was the letter from Leslie Hildenbrand, of San Francisco, and the caption attached to it, ("Anticipating the Passing of TIME").

Anyone earnestly hoping for the demise of Time, Inc., might well remember that at such a death, over 800 Guild jurisdiction jobs vanish. At present, our unit is

providing more than \$30,000 in annual dues to the New York local, with a large percentage of this being passed on to ANG. We are constantly trying to increase this figure by adding new members. Do our fellow Guildsmen really want to see us wiped out by the disappearance of our employer?

Every reader has the right to disagree with either the policies or the news treatment of any publication. We heartily endorse the Letter to the Editor as the means of making known such disagreement. We do feel, however, that the letters should be addressed to the medium itself, rather than to our union newspaper.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY
Chairman
JAMES P. GALAGHER
Vice Chairman
Time, Inc. unit

Asks Greater Security In ANG Staff Positions

DENVER, COLO.
Editor: I am in complete agreement with Mr. Joseph E. Garland, of the Boston Guild, concerning the Eva Jollos case (Guild Reporter March 9).

It's time for us to realize what we are doing to our fellow Guildsmen. After all, how loud would we scream if some publisher would "give us the boot" without any advance warning

such as Parson did to Eva Jollos? Let's treat our own personnel the same way that we are striving to have the publisher treat us.

JAMES C. PRICE
Denver Guild

Thinks Contracts Stand Caused Jollos Discharge

NEW YORK CITY
Editor: Fantastic is one of the words I apply to the firing of Eva Jollos. The other is vindictiveness.

If contract review is to be a process of rubber-stamp approval of any and all settlements, no matter how miserable, then abolition of this function is the issue and not Jollos.

Jollos had the courage to say some agreements with management were ill-advised, and it cost her job.

No doubt the political stand (pro-Novak) which she took in the last campaign aggravated the situation, but it was not the real cause of her demise. The actual trouble, apparently, were some of those contracts she had favored rejecting.

Personally, I would have a great deal more respect for Bill Parson if he were to see the record straight on these matters of ANG staff integrity—and meet with their grievance committee a bit often.

DICK COONS
New York AP unit

Youngstown's Dave Lewis Retires After 47 Years

Youngstown, Ohio—David J. Lewis, one of the charter members of Local 11 of the American Newspaper Guild and a veteran copywriter with 47 years in newspaper work, retired March 1.

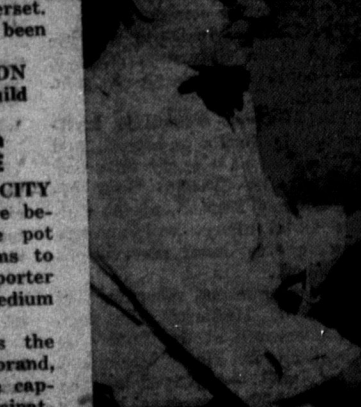
Most of Dave's 47 years were spent at the Youngstown Vindicator which he joined in 1917. He began his career at \$10 a week in 1909 when he was hired as a reporter for the Sharon, Pa. Herald. Other papers on which he worked at times included the Erie, Pa. Times, Farrell, Pa. News and the Sharon Telegraph.

From 1920 to 1924 he was a copywriter for the Pittsburgh Gazette Times and then he returned to the Vindicator.

In 1934 when Local 11 was organized he was a charter member and also was the first treasurer of the local Guild group. He was president of the local in 1949 and 1950. He has been active in Welsh groups, singing, and is a 32nd degree Mason.

Dave will go to Perryburg, Ohio, where he will live with a son, Bob, and his family. Fellow Guildsmen honored him on the day he left with a plaque of silver-plated type set in mahogany. He also received a gift certificate for rose bushes, that being his favorite hobby.

In his years with the Guild, Dave attended a number of national conventions and many POI Council meetings. At the last POI Council meeting in February at Toledo, Dave was presented a set of pipes.



TWO-WAY VETERAN—A charter Guildsmen in Youngstown, and a newsman with 47 years of toil as his record, Dave Lewis is honored by members of his local when he retired this month. At the left, William H. Lock, local president, presents Dave with a silver-plated set of pipes. (Continued on page 7)

Broun Forced Him Out Of Business, Kind Old Usurer Recalls

To generations of newsmen in St. Louis, the squat, hustling figure of Sammy Bronstein was as familiar as their city editors—and sometimes more important.

Sammy, peering sharply through thick glasses, regularly made the rounds of pressrooms and other reporters' hangouts, lending newsmen enough money—at high rates—to tide them over until payday. Last week Sammy Bronstein, 78, himself made news for his old customers by pulling off his greatest financial coup; for an investment of \$3,000 made in bonds in the bankrupt Missouri Pacific Railroad 18 years ago, Bronstein got \$970,000 in securities in the reorganized road.

Bronstein, who came to the U.S. from Russia at 14, started out by selling newspapers. Once when he saw the late great Joseph Pulitzer, founder of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, leave the old Southern Hotel, Sammy pretended not to know him and

dogged him all the way to the office, insisting that he buy a phone call routed him from bed at 3 a.m. "Sammy," said a client, "I'm in a poker game. All my money's in the pot, and I want to call this guy. Will you back me on this hand?"

"What you holding?" demanded Sammy. "Four deuces," whispered the player.

"What's he got?" "An ace, full, I think."

Sam thought for a moment, "I'm with you. If you lose, I'll be right over with the money."

The game proceeded on Sammy's credit, and soon his phone rang again.

"We won the pot—\$200," said the borrower. "Fine, send me \$20 tomorrow," Sam said, and padded back to bed.

Sammy learned to gauge his customers. The late Joe McLaughlin, then covering politics for the Post-Dispatch and later managing editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, once invaded

Sam's bedroom for an urgent loan. "My pants were on the foot of the old brass bed," Bronstein recalls. "I told Joe to help himself to whatever he needed. He was a great newspaperman and I didn't have to ever worry about an honest cent from him."

But often Sammy's risks ran as high as his interest rates. Once, in Chicago, he ran out of money himself and went to the old Examiner office seeking a loan. When he walked into the newsroom, the whole copydesk except the slot man ducked for the washroom. They were all former St. Louis newsmen who had left town owing Sam money.

Bronstein, slumped in a chair by 1930, but by then the bloom was off the peach. "Hey, wood Broun put me out of business when he organized the Newspaper Guild," he says.

"When the boys began making enough money to tide them over from one payday to the next

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ITU Coverage Claim Prompts Guild Study Of Paste Makeup

The International Typographical Union, as the result of convention actions to assert its jurisdiction over new photo-typesetting processes, is claiming jurisdiction over paste makeup work. This poses a conflict with the Guild's own jurisdiction, which includes paste makeup in both commercial and editorial art departments; already ITU locals have proposed amending their jurisdiction to include paste makeup on a dozen or more papers covered by Guild contracts.

To determine the nature and amount of paste makeup done in our jurisdiction, Ellis T. Baker, ANG director of research and information, visited two of these papers and, with the cooperation of both Guild and management, inspected their operations.

He found that the amount of time devoted to paste makeup in Guild art departments can be substantial—as much as 50% of total work time in one department.

Of course, the nature and extent of this work done in Guild jurisdiction varies greatly from paper to paper. The bulk—but by no

means all—of it arises in connection with locally edited rotogravure magazine and comic sections.

Exactly what the ITU intends to cover by the term "paste makeup" is not yet entirely clear. However, a new section of the ITU General Laws enacted at the 1955 ITU conventions states that "Paste makeup functions include all work involved in producing completed copy for the camera in the plate-making operation, including . . . any work involved in producing a complete pasted up layout, job, advertisement or page."

It seems clear that this is intended to cover page and ad makeup of the sort done by commercial and editorial artists in the preparation of rotogravure sections, for example. But what about the pasting up of a full-page picture montage? Or a sports or society picture layout? Or pasting symbols on a map, or names and numbers on a sports diagram? Or making? All these operations, and many more, could be covered by the words "layout" and "job." And must the paste makeup be for actual reproduction, or does "any work involved" include the paste makeup of dummies, as occurs in some rotogravure operations? (See below.)

Until these, and similar, questions are resolved, it seems only wise to accept the term paste makeup in its broadest possible sense. Already the ITU, in one city, has expressed interest in paste makeup of ads done—not only by Guild commercial artists—but also by the advertising agencies themselves.

Paper A
Paper A is a morning and Sunday operation, with a daily circulation between 250,000 and 300,000. It publishes a locally-edited, tabloid Sunday roto magazine which is printed in a commercial rotogravure plant in another city.

1. Editorial art department
Six artists, including department head, who estimates that if all conceivable paste makeup work were taken from the department, the equivalent of at least two and possibly three of the six jobs would be eliminated.

Largest single paste makeup operation is the roto section, which requires the equivalent of at least one man's full time each day. Using reproduction proofs, artists paste makeup all news and editorial type matter on each page, including text, heads, cutlines and datelines, and rule each page by hand. Photographs are handled separately, and stripped in at the roto plant.

Second largest paste makeup operation is Sunday society and daily women's page layouts. News picture strips also are regularly pasted up. Department does good deal of elaborate montage work, including full-page montages, plus maps, diagrams and usual art department routine. Comics do not involve paste makeup as usual thing. (See Paper B.)

2. Advertising production department (which produces ads for accounts lacking production facilities of their own) — Four artists. If all paste makeup work were taken from the department, it is estimated that the equivalent of at least one of the four jobs would be eliminated.

Virtually all paste makeup done in this department involves production of ads for the roto section, and occupies one of the artists almost full time. Unlike editorial art, this department does not do page makeup; instead, each ad is pasted up separately, then sent to the roto plant where it is positioned on page. (Some ads come in from advertisers and agencies in paste-up form, too, of course.)

In summary, a management spokesman for Paper A said the amount of paste makeup done in Guild jurisdiction is "considerable," and a check with appropriate department heads and artists seems to bear him out.

Paper B
Paper B is an evening and Sunday operation with a daily circulation between 350,000 and 400,000. It publishes a locally-edited, full-size Sunday roto magazine and comics, and operates its own roto plant.

1. Editorial art department
Nine artists, including department head, who estimates that if all paste makeup work were taken from the department, the equivalent of nearly 1½ jobs would be eliminated (or about one-sixth of the total work).

Taking 360 hours (9x40) as the total weekly work time in the department, the department head apportioned paste makeup work as follows: Sunday comics, 24 hours; daily comics and other daily magazine work, 16 hours; Sunday roto magazine, 10 hours; maps, diagrams, other routine, 5 hours, for a total of 55 hours.

Largest single pasteup operation in this department is not the magazine but the comics. For Sunday comic section, artists cut comic strips apart, rearrange panels into different patterns as required by page layout (a square, for example, instead of a strip), pasteup panels accordingly. (This, incidentally, often involves extending the action of the panel by original art work so that the rearranged panels will square off, etc.)

In daily papers, one page of comics is run in two colors. Artists tint strips, paste them on master sheet on which strip names and credits are pre-printed in proper position. Captions also may be pasted.

Sunday roto magazine requires major time of four artists, but, as shown above, only relatively

small part of their time is involved in paste makeup. This is because, in this paper's process, no paste makeup is done for actual reproduction. Instead, photographs, heads and text are positioned on layout sheets by measure and rough galley proofs, which are pasted to the layout sheet. Then tissue dummy is made indicating exact positioning. Reproduction proofs, art and dummies are sent to the roto plant and pages made up there. Difference in procedure as compared with Paper A reflects, among other things, the fact that Paper B prints roto sections at own roto plant under close, direct supervision so that makeup work which might otherwise be completed before copy leaves office is done at roto plant instead.

3. Advertising production department — Five artists. If all paste makeup work were taken from the department, it is estimated that about one-tenth of the total work would be eliminated.

As at Paper A, virtually all paste makeup work done in this department involves production of ads for roto magazines. The disproportionate amount of time required for paste makeup on the two papers appears to result from both the difference in method and the fact that Paper A prints many more small ads than Paper B, involving tedious, time-consuming pasteup. On Paper A, the full ad is pasted up before being sent to the roto plant. On Paper B, galley proofs are pasted on a dummy to indicate positioning, and art work and reproduction proofs are sent to the roto plant separately and the ad is made up there.

Wage Gains In Sharp Upturn
A decided upturn in bargaining settlement levels in the past year has been noted by the AFL-CIO Department of Research in its monthly publication, Collective Bargaining Report.

"Many settlements in the early months of 1955 were at relatively modest levels," the Report notes. "From the spring, however, when the general pickup in economic activity continued and broadened, negotiated wage raises generally have been several cents larger than at the start of the year and in depressed 1954."

"Typical wage increases negotiated since the spring of 1955 have been from 7 to 12 cents an hour, with a sizeable number running to 15 cents or more."

The Report attributed the uptrend to several factors: "a stop-up in union bargaining efforts, the widespread improvement in business activity, the extraordinarily fine profits rolled up by gains in national productivity, and of course the influence of different settlements on each other."

In the months immediately ahead, the Report sees further wage gains at least comparable to those achieved in 1955.

NLRB Sets Another Hearing Date In Jacksonville Circulation Case

Jacksonville, Fla.—After two false starts and the injection of delaying tactics by management of the Jacksonville Journal, a hearing on a Guild petition for bargaining rights in behalf of circulation department employees has been set for next Wednesday, by the NLRB office.

The Jacksonville local holds an editorial-only contract with Journal management. Its officers learned of Guild interest in the circulation staff early in January, and International Representative Maxwell Eyle, of Washington, was assigned to aid the local. Signed cards were obtained from a majority of the eligible group, and management was asked to recognize the unit for bargaining purposes.

Management instead filed a petition for a representation election, a step provided for in the Taft-Hartley law. The Guild was further confronted with an intervention filed by the Mailers Union, an independent local, which claimed jurisdictional interest.

At the preliminary hearing the NLRB examiner found the Mailers Union to be in noncompliance with the filing requirements of the law, and management withdrew its petition, after attempting to obtain a postponement.

Early this month, after the Guild had filed its own petition for an election, Journal management asked for reconsideration of its own withdrawal, and consequent dismissal of its petition.

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THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES F. CHISSEY, Editor
Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC)
Guild Reporter deadline at 99 University Place, New York 2, N. Y.; letters, features and ads, the Friday preceding publication date; news, Tuesday preceding publication; news bulletins, Wednesday preceding publication.
Published the second and fourth Fridays of each month. Single copy is 15c. Yearly \$3.50.
Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1949.

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Ray Mann, Maxwell E. H. Fyle, Stephen R. Hiley (Vice Service Administrator).

March 23, 1956

Vol. XXIII—No. 7

Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award

DEADLINE: MAY 1, 1956

The Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award—\$500 in cash to the winner and a plaque to his local—was created by the 1954 ANG convention to encourage the development of local Guild leadership by stimulating participation in local activities and rewarding achievement.

It will be given annually for the most notable local work in furtherance of the Guild's basic purposes.

- Nomination of candidates shall be by executive boards or representative assemblies of locals, or by units within locals, and must be sent to the ANG Secretary-Treasurer, postmarked no later than May 1, 1956.

- Entries must be in writing, not to exceed 1,500 words, containing a detailed outline of the achievements of the candidate during the year ending March 31, 1956. Evidence of earlier accomplishments may be introduced as supporting argument.
- Eligible for the award shall be any officer or member, or any group of officers and/or members, of any local of the ANG, whose achievements during the year are within the scope of the award.

- Not eligible are officers of the ANG, members of the ANG staff or paid officials and employees of locals.
- The award will be judged by Sam B. Eubanks, W. A. Copeland and Harold Chucker. The winning entry will be announced at the 1956 ANG Convention in Toronto, July 9-13.

Bade Award Judges Meet May 12 To Scan '56 Entries

Judges of entries for the second annual Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award have set Chicago, May 12, as the time and place of their meeting.

Entries must be submitted prior to May 1 at the new ANG headquarters, 1126 16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C., in order to be considered by the awards panel.

The judges are Sam B. Eubanks, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild; W. A. "Red" Copeland, of Memphis, now a representative in the Southern region of the AFL-CIO, and a former IEB vice president; and Harold Chucker, treasurer of the Twin Cities local, of which the late Wilbur Bade was a member. The Chicago meeting place was chosen as being central to all three judges.

Bade's death occurred in late March of 1954, while he was serving his home local as executive secretary, a post to which he went when ill health threatened his effectiveness as an ANG staff member. He had served for seven years as Guild Reporter editor, and from 1941 to 1944 as the Guild's first director of organization.

Bade was a prime mover in the

revision of the ANG constitution in 1941, which placed the election of international officers on a broad democratic base for the first time. Bade served as campaign manager for the successful slate of officers elected in late 1941.

Throughout his whole Guild career his impact for strengthening and widening the Guild's program "at the grass roots" level was heavily influential.

The 1954 convention at Los Angeles wrote into the record the Guild's appreciation of his devoted energy, in a formal memorial session. His home local in Twin Cities proposed that a permanent memorial be established, and underwrote the \$500 suggested as an annual award for services in the Bade tradition, to the Guildsmen deemed as best exemplifying them.

The convention adopted the Twin Cities resolution, and the last year's convention placed the award in the annual budget, directing the IEB to administer the plan.

As was done last year, when William Burke, Jr., of Lansing, Mich., received the first award, the annual convention will be the occasion of the announcement and presentation.

Washington ROUNDUP

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

THIS REPORTER CONFESSES to a certain bewilderment at events recently transpiring, or soon to transpire, on Capitol Hill. The United States Senate is a wonderful institution, considerably more than "the finest gentlemen's club in the world," but things are happening in the Senate that baffle objective understanding.

The Democrats came from the farm bill debate all laughing and jolly because, although they had lost some pitched battles with President Eisenhower and Agriculture Secretary Benson, they emerged with a final back-door victory that if it becomes law will force Benson to raise farm-price supports in this election year. The White House hinted dire threats of a veto, but some Democrats in the House of Representatives are praying for a veto; they think it will give them an "issue" against Ike in November.

A farm bill debate is good clean fun; it is in the fixed tradition of election-year politics. Then all of a sudden the Senate moved toward certain other matters that are not funny at all—a constitutional amendment proposal to change the election process for Presidents, another constitutional amendment to disrupt the conduct of foreign affairs, a so-called "honest elections" bill of somewhat sweeping import.

THE FIRST PROPOSED AMENDMENT the Senate found itself debating was one to which Senator Kefauver (D., Tenn.), a formidable campaigner on the basis of his New Hampshire and Minnesota victories, seemed somewhat unhappily to have lent his name and prestige.

The amendment was actually the creature of Senator Strom Thurmond, the South Carolinian who was Dixiecrat candidate for President in 1948. Senator Daniel (D., Tex.) and Senator Mundt (R., S. D.). Yet in some strange fashion 51 other senators, including Kefauver and other liberals, attached their names as co-sponsors. And it was strictly a "gimmick" amendment, a proposal that would weaken the influence of urban voters in Presidential elections and aggrandize the influence of rural voters.

The "gimmick" was in the language that would give state legislatures an option as to how, hereafter, the electoral vote of each state would be cast. Each legislature could choose either to divide the electoral vote of its state proportionately among candidates according to the statewide balloting or to divide it according to congressional districts within the state. The state legislatures are notoriously gerrymandered to give each rural vote more weight than each urban vote. Since the legislatures themselves are gerrymandered, they gerrymander in turn in creating congressional districts. City voters in almost all states are grossly underrepresented both in their state legislatures and in Congress.

GIVE THE STATE LEGISLATURES POWER to divide the electoral vote for a President by congressional districts, and they will use and abuse this power. They will take away from city voters the one influence they now have, in equity, in the election of a President. The effect will be to augment the influence of rural and small-community voters in presidential elections and undermine the influence of minority nationality-and-racial blocs in big cities.

This is what the Daniel-Thurmond-Mundt proposal was intended to achieve and that is what it

would achieve if enacted by both houses and approved by three quarters of the states. It is a complete outrage, yet the names of 54 senators were on the amendment and the proposal, astonishingly, became the Senate's pending business immediately after the farm bill.

There was grave danger, indeed, that this measure of great importance would actually slip through the Senate with no more than perfunctory debate. Luckily a few senators decided to wage a fight for "educational" purposes, the Senate calendar got fouled up, and some of the co-sponsors began developing qualms of conscience.

THE SECOND MAJOR CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSAL the Senate may soon be forced to deal with is the Dirksen version of the old Bricker amendment—a proposal to invalidate any treaty or executive agreement in conflict with "any part" of the constitution.

The purpose here is, simply, to scuttle Eisenhower and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to undermine executive influence in foreign policy, to force every treaty or executive agreement to the Supreme Court for decision on its validity under new rules-of-the-game.

The Senate barely beat—by a single vote short of the two thirds margin needed—a Walter George version of the original Bricker amendment. The near-disaster was largely chargeable to Eisenhower's delay in stating his opinion and the neatly smoothed political contradictions of John Foster Dulles. Now the Dirksen-version has come out of the Judiciary Committee, graced with the chairmanship of Senator Eastland (D., Miss.), by a nine-to-two vote—a pressure factor not to be ignored by the leadership. If the thing reaches the floor, it may pass. So the Senate is playing dangerously with two far-reaching changes in our organic law, yet the Senate is commonly supposed to be a conserving institution. The Dirksen-Bricker proposal has been held up, but perhaps only temporarily, by a four-to-four divided vote in the Democratic Policy Committee.

DURING THIS SAME REMARKABLE PERIOD following the farm debate, the leadership got ready to push through the "honest elections" bill. This was a hastily-drafted affair bearing the title of a "leadership" bill, meaning that Senator Johnson (D., Tex.) and Sen. Knowland (R., Calif.) had reached a meeting of minds.

All things considered, the bill as amended under pressure was not a bad bill. It would not do what Senator Gore (D., Tenn.) thought such a bill should do—remove the influence of money from elections, halt the "interstate shipment of funds" designed to influence elections. No bill that would meet constitutional tests could achieve these purposes.

The only curious thing is that this bill—this "reform" bill that results directly from the exposure of the abuse of campaign contributions in the fight on the natural gas bill—seems scheduled for passage long before the so-called "wide-range" investigation of improper lobbying even gets under way. Senator McClellan (D., Ark.) hasn't even got a staff for the special committee to investigate lobbying. We have in a wonderful duplication of Alice in Wonderland—"first the verdict, then the trial"—first the "honest elections" reform bill, later on, maybe, the investigation.

The Senate, to revert, is acting in a bewildering way.

AMONG OURSELVES

Philip Dorf, one-time chairman of the Guild's UP unit in the New York bureau, has resigned to join the public relations staff of N. W. Ayer & Sons' New York office. His UP service dates back ten years, in radio and on the domestic cables desk.

Leonard E. Pearson, Indianapolis AP unit chairman and a 28-year employee of the Associated Press, has dropped his part-time work as new bureau director at Indiana Central College, because of a heart attack suffered last fall. He is night editor of the AP bureau.

Henry Santistevana, Los Angeles Guild president, will lead an extension course at the Uni-

versity of California Institute of Industrial Relations on "History and Problems of the Labor Movement."

Frank Litsky, UP radio sports writer, has been reelected secretary of the New York Sports Broadcasters Association. He is Guild shop steward for UP's New York radio staff and a former United Press national committee-

man. Bob Gardner is the winner of the Elizabeth Daily Journal's 1955 award for public service, for his series on New Jersey's water problems. The stories have been reprinted in booklet form and have gained wide distribution.

Jim McGovern, Elizabeth

Journal reporter, married Celine Yingling, of Union City, in Florida, where the bride is a student. Bob McLaughlin, Journal copy-

desk, was best man. Bill Weiss, formerly on the staff of the CIO News, now serving as administrative assistant to Rep. Elmer Holland (D., Pa.)

Paul Weber, onetime president of the Detroit Guild, now press secretary to Governor G. Mennen Williams, of Michigan, gets a three-col. feature "profile" in a recent "Labor's Daily." Paul is credited with "creating" the favorable public image of "Sonny," now a lively possibility for national Democratic office.