

ANG Moves Into New Washington Quarters



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Shift To Capital Adds Office Space, Strengthens Ties To Labor Movement

It's Dateline Washington from now on for all news out of ANG's international headquarters.

Saturday, March 31, the Guild moved all of its operations, with the exception of the Wire Service Administration, into spacious new quarters in the nation's capital, taking over the third floor of the recently completed Philip Murray Building, owned by the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, AFL-CIO.

Washington Guild President Arthur Riordan, whose office as editor of the IUE News is one floor above the new ANG office, was among the first to welcome the Guild on its arrival.

Greetings also were extended by many of the AFL-CIO union leaders with headquarters here. The New York Convention & Visitors Bureau telegraphed that "Washington's gain is New York's loss." But, with no hard feelings, the Bureau extended best wishes on the opening of the new ANG international offices.

ANG officers and staff members were guests of the International Labor Press Association at a welcoming luncheon this week. President of the ILPA is Gordon Cole, editor of The Machinist and a former member of the Guild's International Executive Board. Ironically, two Guild-

'VITAL STATISTICS'

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WIRE SERVICE ADMINISTRATION: Joseph G. Colangelo, c/o Newspaper Guild of New York, 133 West 44th St., New York 36, N. Y. Tel. Circle 7-7768.

Entries For Bade Award Are Due At ANG By May 1

Less than three weeks remain until the May 1 deadline for entries in the annual Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award. Judges will scan entries at a Chicago session set for May 12, and the winner will be announced at the July Toronto convention.

The award was set up in 1954, a few months after Bade's death, to recognize voluntary Guild services by individuals in local and district councils. It was Bade's

emphasis on the need for training volunteer leadership that characterized his services both as the ANG's first director of organization and his later long term as editor of the Guild Reporter.

He died after returning in 1951 to his home local in the Twin Cities, where he was executive secretary.

Entries for the award may be made in behalf of an individual, a team or a committee.

Post High Rewards For Capture Of Guildsman Riesel's Assailant

New York City—Aroused newspaper organizations and labor unions have offered nearly \$45,000 in rewards for the capture of the thug who hurled a stream of sulphuric acid into the eyes of labor columnist and Guildsman Victor Riesel, endangering his sight.

Doctors still are cautious about the chances of preserving Riesel's vision.

The Newspaper Guild of New York, of which Riesel has been a member since 1937, immediately pledged \$1,000 to the rapidly mounting reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the acid-throwing assailant.

"This is a terrible and horrifying thing, I think everyone will agree," commented ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson on learning of the assault. "But if the attack was made because of something Riesel broadcast or wrote, it is doubly vicious. Neither Vic nor any other newsman, dedicated to his profession will be deterred, however, from seeking and exposing the truth by the possibility of physical retaliation."

New York Guild President Joseph P. Murphy lauded the columnist for his "fearless exposure of corrupt characters" over the years and added:

"The Newspaper Guild of New York, on behalf of its 8,000 members, calls upon the public authorities, the police, District Attorney, the U.S. Attorney and the FBI to exert themselves to their utmost to bring to swift justice any and all persons responsible for this despicable attack."

Murphy, as president of the New York Guild, this week made a radio appeal following the Mutual network's "Gangbusters" program, urging the assailant to surrender to police and noting that the reward total made it virtually certain the attacker would be turned in, possibly by his own associates.

Riesel and an assistant, Miss Betty Nevins, were leaving Lindy's restaurant, Broadway and 51st St., about 3 a.m., Thursday,

April 5, when the attack occurred. They had gone to Lindy's following a midnight radio broadcast in which the columnist had substituted for the vacationing Barry Gray, New York Post columnist who regularly conducts the WMCA program.

After receiving emergency aid from friends, Riesel was taken to a hospital where he was placed under the care of an eye specialist. Doctors said the highly concentrated acid also scarred his forehead, nose, mouth, chin and hands. Some of the acid splashed onto Miss Nevins' stockings, but did not burn her.

In the broadcast, Riesel had blasted the leadership of a Long

Island union as a "tough mob." Part of the program was taken up by an interview with two rank-and-file members of the union, Local 138 of the International Union of Operating Engineers, who said they had been threatened because of their opposition to what they termed union dictatorship. They said they had never been able to see a copy of the local's financial report and had no right to vote on the local's affairs.

The local was headed by William DeKonig, Sr., until he was sent to prison for extortion. It is now led by his son, William DeKonig, Jr.

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Negotiators Say Memo Stymied By Management

Negotiators for a renewed Hearst National Memorandum, dissatisfied with the results of the several bargaining meetings held thus far with management spokesmen, will report that fact to next month's meeting of the International Executive Board, for a board opinion of the adequacy of the proposed revisions.

Meantime IEB Vice President Dave Welty, Pittsburgh, chairman of the Hearst Chain Council, has notified Hearst units across the country of the status of negotiations, and has renewed the bargaining committee's declaration of willingness to meet with management for further discussions.

Nub of the committee's discontent is the lack of strength in the job security provisions as they have stood, and management's unwillingness to go along with

sufficient improvement in this respect.

At last November's meeting, the IEB had adopted a resolution declaring that "the first objective" of the ANG "is to obtain an adequate security clause."

At a meeting last month in New York, members of the negotiating team reviewed the scant progress made—increases in hospitalization benefits and an added four weeks of severance pay at the 29½-year level. But management's only bid for ANG approval of job security language was an offer roughly that now found in locally-bargained contracts with Hearst managements in New York and San Francisco.

At the Chicago bargaining session, ANG spokesmen left with management a revised proposal

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men who figured prominently in an early attempt to shift ANG headquarters also were on hand—Herb Little, sponsor of a motion at the 1937 Guild convention in St. Louis to move the ANG offices to Washington, and Barney Mullady, who led the successful opposition to Little's bid. Little now is in the U. S. Information service and Mullady is circulation manager of the AFL-CIO News.

ANG President Joseph F. Collins told the gathering that the primary reason for the Guild's move to Washington was to achieve greater identification with the labor movement as a whole and to work more closely with other unions in the merged AFL-CIO, most of which also have Washington headquarters. The

central AFL-CIO building is just two blocks south of the ANG location.

Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., yesterday attended a conference of union secretary-treasurers in the new AFL-CIO building.

Early visitors to the new Guild quarters were Don Schram, former treasurer of the Detroit Guild; Lotta Dempsey, columnist of the Toronto Globe & Mail; Evelyn Dubrow of the ADA, New York; Ralph Magee, executive secretary of the Baltimore Guild; James M. Haswell of the Knight Newspapers Washington Bureau, and scores of Washington Guild members.

Those who also were familiar with the cramped, crowded of-

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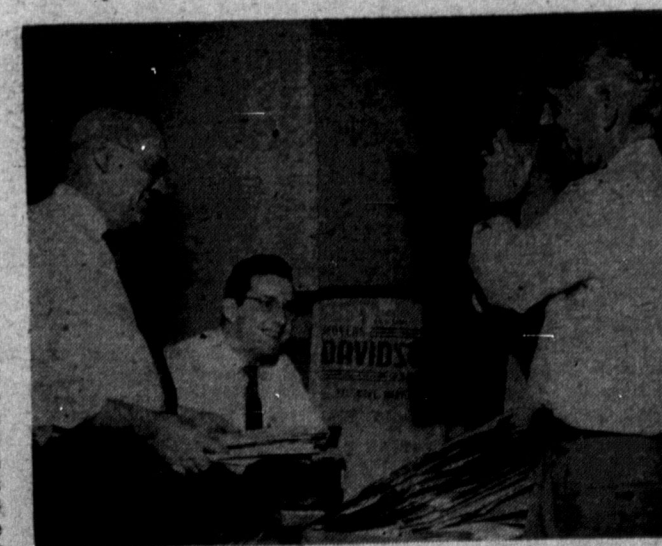
What, No Broom?

Editor & Publisher some time ago reprinted a gag help-wanted ad, in verse, which called for a super-newspaperman, a sort of master-of-all-trades, at a very low rate of pay.

Now, in the classified section of its April 7 issue, E&P carries this help-wanted ad, and apparently it's no gag:

"There will be a permanent spot as an associate editor on the Review-Times staff, Fostoria, Ohio, starting soon. Want competent, capable, congenial, sober young married returnee for city desk, sports ability, as well as headline knack, city council and court coverage, photography and dark-room knowledge. Good solid man gets \$75 per week to start. Additional compensation, life insurance, etc., when earned. Write, in your own handwriting, Publisher E. M. Hopkins, with pleasant working conditions. Give references, availability, and housing desired."

Run, don't walk, with your own feet. But turn in your Guild card before you leave.



SHIRT SLEEVES DE RIGUEUR—Everyone pitched in willingly as ANG headquarters set up operations in its new, clean and spacious Washington location, in a spirit of determination to reflect the Guild's "New Look" in all its departmental functioning. Pictured here are Charles E. Crusey, Guild Reporter editor; Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

The President's Corner—

Collective Bargaining Brings Gains In Wages And Working Conditions

By JOSEPH F. COLLIS
ANG President

CONDITIONS IN THE NEWSPAPER INDUSTRY are improving. And Guild negotiators over the country are doing a good job of getting for our members their just share of this improved financial situation.

The latest memorandum from the Collective Bargaining Department—sent to the locals' officers but not seen generally by our members—says "settlements still continue to run higher than last year, with a number of \$4 top-reporter increases."

Widespread gains also are being made in conditions, some of them very important to the members covered by the contracts. Conditions sometimes are more important than money. The IEB at one of its recent meetings had to withhold approval of a contract because of the wage settlement was considered somewhat below standard. A member of the local involved happened to be present. He agreed with the IEB's stand.

"But," he said, "this settlement doesn't show the \$300,000 we got in air conditioning in the plant."

To me this represents a very important gain through collective bargaining even though our members don't find this accomplishment in their pay envelopes.

IN OUR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING this year we should—and most locals have acted on it—do something about job opportunities or promotion clauses.

Cold economies are catching up with the newspaper industry. The publishers are learning that to get good talent they have to pay well. The journalism schools fostered by the publishers to feed the bright graduates into the newspaper business are having trouble. Seems the graduates are looking at the pay rates—and going to advertising agencies or public relations jobs.

Guild influences are being felt in spots where we never had Guild members. Pick up the trade journals and look at the want ad columns. A few years ago, the Situations Wanted column ran three columns. A few years ago, the Help Wanted column. Now the columns are about even. The ambitious newsmen are moving from the small town to Guild-organized papers.

We in the Guild have a responsibility to see that the younger members of the union are taught how to do the more responsible and better paying jobs. Some locals long have undertaken this chore. More locals are having job opportunity clauses and promotion set-ups written into the contracts. We should take care of our members so they can produce and sell bigger, better and more profitable papers. But they also must learn that their abilities and not a union card will keep them in their more responsible jobs.

THE CONFERENCE of the International Organization of Journalists which was postponed from February 27 to April 19 has now been cancelled. The Organizational Press Association reported the decision was prompted by the fact "that traditional democratic atmosphere was disturbed by pressure of foreign forces and by insidious articles in some papers."

Wonder if the term "insidious article" has any relationship to the statement issued by Executive Vice President William Parson on March 10 calling upon the journalists' organizations of the free world to boycott the meeting in Montevideo? We know the release obtained wide circulation in South America. One wire service which did not transmit the original release had calls from its member papers in South America for the statement.

But the "boycott" will never rest. Another "International Meeting of Journalists" has been called for Helsinki, Finland, for June 10 to 15. The meeting announcement comes from Prague.

What guidance can any body of journalists get from a group which cannot successfully run a single newspaper in the United States?

To Ask Convention Action On Paid Presidency Plan

Cleveland, Ohio—Forrest Allen, chairman of the interim committee authorized by the 1955 convention at Albany to study the proposal by the Cleveland delegation for a paid presidency and biennial conventions, has called a meeting of the seven-member group for the Saturday preceding the Toronto Convention, July 7, in that city.

Members of the committee are IEB Vice President C. Joseph Beaulac, Toronto; Sam B. Eubanks, San Francisco-Oakland; Frances Haggood, Portland, Me.; Sam McGuire, Detroit; and Michael Potokier and IEB Vice President Arthur Rosenstock, New York.

Last year's Cleveland delegation distributed to the Albany convention a two-pronged proposal. It would first reduce the number of top officers of the Guild by combining the functions now performed by the president and the executive vice president.



Twin Cities Calls Raiding Dictum Inequitable, Asks ANG To Appeal

Twin Cities, Minn.—The Twin Cities Guild is appealing to the AFL-CIO executive council for reversal of a decision holding the Guild in violation of the AFL-CIO no-raiding agreement. The violation was found in the Guild's offer of membership to commercial employees at the Minneapolis Star & Tribune.

The local's executive board has urged ANG to press the appeal. ANG has signed the no-raiding pact, a preliminary to the merger last winter of the two major labor bodies into the present AFL-CIO. David L. Cole was then appointed as umpire, to hear complaints of violations by signing affiliates, and to make a binding decision.

His findings in the local case were handed down March 26.

He pointed out that when the Twin Cities Guild had been approached by the affected employees and asked to seek bargaining rights, the Guild local officers refused. The employees said their own union, the Office Employees, was "undemocratic and ineffective."

Later, however, the employees petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for decertification of their Office Employees' local, a step which would have removed them altogether from the field of organized labor.

At this point, with the permission and concurrence of ANG officers, the local filed an intervention, seeking to give the employees a choice among "no union," the Guild and the Office Employees, when the balloting was reached.

ANG officers have explained

that, in view of the no-raiding pact, the step was deemed a calculated risk.

The intervention, Umpire Cole held, was a violation of the agreement, strictly interpreted.

Twin Cities Local holds that such strict interpretation is in conflict with public policy and the law, since it denies the workers a free choice in selecting their bargaining agent, and tends to retain them in a union they wish to leave.

The local also sees contradictions in the Cole decision, which grants the Guild right to organize certain non-union employees, although legally the Guild cannot attain bargaining status for such employees with-

out including the banned Office Employees group. The latter union has refused to represent this particular unorganized bloc of workers.

When the decision was made, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Parson directed the local to file a formal withdrawal of its petition for a place on the ballot. But Local President John R. Finegan says that the local cannot withdraw until all possible avenues of appeal have been exhausted.

Executive Secretary John R. Carmichael of the Twin Cities Guild says he fears for the continuance of the no-raiding agreement itself, unless application of it "is brought into line with democratic principles and law."

Union Rights Fundamental, Says Jersey Guild Speaker

Jersey City, N. J.—The need for a strong, militant and informed labor organization to insure economic and social justice in the United States today was stressed by the Rev. William J. Smith, S.J., director of St. Peter's Institute of Industrial Relations, in a speech at the March meeting

of the Hudson County Newspaper Guild.

Father Smith, tracing the growth of the labor movement in this country, dwelt particularly on the factors which led to the formation of the CIO and the organization of many groups which had been barred by the previous, by-dominant craft concept of unionism.

The speaker pointed out that the right to organize and to bargain freely is fundamental, and not a concession from employer or government. A contract, he said, is not a unilateral statement of policy by the employer, but a joint compact which carries the mutual obligation on employer and union to carry it out as harmoniously as possible.

Eugene C. Flinn, chairman of the grievance committee, reported that a dispute between the local and Jersey Journal management over time off occurred by death in the family of a Guild member had been adjusted satisfactorily.

...Hearst Memo

(Continued from Page 1)

stating that the primary factor in determining dismissal choices should be length of service, subject to the employee's qualifications and ability to do the work assigned. The negotiators said that strict application of the seniority provision would lessen the abuses encountered in "company firings."

Welty also served notice on locals with Hearst units that the special reserve set up to meet the cost of Memorandum negotiations is now depleted. He suggested that locals duplicate their contributions of 1949, when the fund received one dollar per Hearst-member from participating locals. Contributions will be received by ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and held in a segregated account.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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In Local Balloting

St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Newspaper Guild will send a full delegation of thirteen to the ANG convention at Toronto.

Those elected were: Rollin Zverett, executive secretary; Kenneth Moore, second vice president of the local and a newswriter for KSD; Ray Kringer, former president, Post-Dispatch assistant telegraph editor; Cleve Mathews, Post unit chairman, a copy-reader; Jack Mathews, Post steward; Dean Tromhauser, newsroom; Conrad Lemery, advertising; Joan Noonan, business office; and Marcelle Shea, proofroom.

Leonard I. Levin was elected to represent PNG on the State CIO council. Delegates named to the New England District Council are Thomas M. Buckley, Ansel and Levin.

Pawtucket

Pawtucket, R. I.—Frank C. Pritchard has been re-elected to a second term as president of the Pawtucket Guild.

Others elected are Vincent J. Bartine, first vice-president; Charles A. Anzies, second vice-president; William Feik, treasurer; Frank E. A. Hultgren, assistant treasurer; Frank Gluski, recording secretary; and John Q. Calista, corresponding secretary.

Shop stewards are Dean Tromhauser, newsroom; Conrad Lemery, advertising; Joan Noonan, business office; and Marcelle Shea, proofroom.

Washington

The Washington Guild has elected, unopposed, five delegates to the Toronto convention in July.

Six were nominated at the membership meeting, and one, Wes Barthelme, Post & Times-Herald, later declined nomination. There were no nominations by petitions, and the following have been designated:

Arthur Riordan, IUE, local president; Miti Bales, Post & Times-Herald, local secretary; Rusty Thornton, Star, executive board member; Jack Hayes, Star, unit chairman; and Harris Monroe, local administrative officer.

Columbus

Columbus, Ohio—Leon Roettger succeeded John Deber as treasurer of the Columbus Guild, effective March 31. Roettger is also treasurer of the POI District Council.

Detroit, Mich.—Jim Richard, former Toledo president, is chairman of the 48-member Labor Miscellaneous unit of the Detroit Guild. A sports writer on the Toledo Blade, Richards became a staff member for the UAW's public relations department. Russell Smith will serve with Richard on the local's executive board. Veronica Sochacka, Guild office aide, is the unit secretary.

...New York To Washington

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fices the Guild had occupied in New York were immediately struck by the contrast.

For one thing, the new offices give ANG about 40 percent more floor space than it had in New York. And maximum use of the entire area is made possible by an arrangement with the IUE for that union to take over, at cost, such routine office functions as mimeographing and mailing and to provide storage space for office supplies.

The move also was the occasion for the purchase of new desks and other office furniture in keeping with the spotless condition and modern appearance of the new year-round air-conditioned quarters. Much of the old furniture, some of which was on its last, wobbly legs, was disposed of in New York before leaving. The remaining pieces of equipment, such as file cabinets, are being renewed and refinished to conform to the overall decorating scheme in the Washington offices.

While the move from New York was accomplished, under the direction of Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., without interruption of ANG service, it was not without some inevitable confusion.

Records, office equipment and supplies transported from New York were unloaded by 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 31st, but much of the new furniture was not installed until the following week.

Some of it was damaged in shipment and had to be replaced. Some smaller items—coat racks, chairs, etc.—are still to be delivered.

Some departments, particularly the Guild Reporter and Research & Information, are working out of packing cases until new shel-

ving for reference material and literature can be installed.

During the transition period, those staff members temporarily installed in hotels are devoting their evenings to a complete revision and overhaul of the central ANG correspondence and information files. In New York, the officers and staff spent most of the final week there plus two Saturdays culling a 23-year accumulation of old files, records and supplies, discarding tons of worthless and unusable material.

Because the great bulk of wire service matters at the national level are resolved in New York, the ANG Wire Service Administration will remain there, housed in the offices of the New York Guild. International Representative Joseph G. Colangelo has been assigned temporarily to handle wire service affairs.

While the Guild Reporter editorial offices made the move to Washington along with other departments, the paper will continue to be printed, at least for the time being, in Brooklyn. A publication office has been established at the print shop there and GR Editor Charles Crissey will make the trip to Brooklyn

for make-up on publication days. This arrangement was made to avoid the added confusion foreseen in any attempt to move the GR printing and mailing operations simultaneously with the rest of the ANG office and the household effects of staff members.

ANG Counsel Irving Leuchter, whose law offices are in Newark, N. J., will come to Washington on alternate Wednesdays to confer with Guild officers and staff members on legal problems.

The Guild's move also entails relocation of the entire headquarters staff. Five staff members already have found housing and have transferred their families. Others are completing arrangements for the move, and two—with houses to dispose of and school-age children—are awaiting the end of the spring school term. Those who have not yet shifted their households have been put up in Washington hotels during the work week, spending weekends at home.

Employment of new secretarial, clerical and bookkeeping personnel was arranged by Perlik and Office Manager Ruth Zwick prior to the move.

...Riesel Assailant

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Local 138 offered \$1,000 for the reward fund.

Expressions of shock and indignation came from labor leaders across the country. AFL-CIO President George Meany characterized the attack as "deplorable" and "a challenge to all decent elements in our society." He said: "Specifically the attack is a challenge to those entrusted with the task of law enforcement. I hope and trust that those responsible for this nefarious crime will

be speedily apprehended and punished."

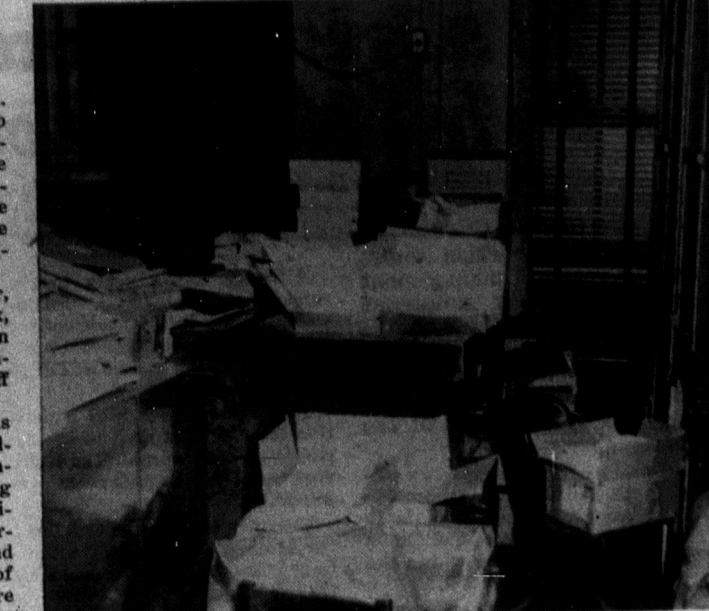
Al J. Hayes, president of the International Association of Machinists and chairman of the AFL-CIO ethical practices committee, called it "one of the most cowardly crimes of the century" and said, "If anyone in the labor movement knows anything that will help the police, he has the responsibility to come forward immediately."

Riesel's sister, Yetta, a statistician on the ANG staff, hurried here from Washington where she had been living but a week as a result of the headquarters shift by the International.

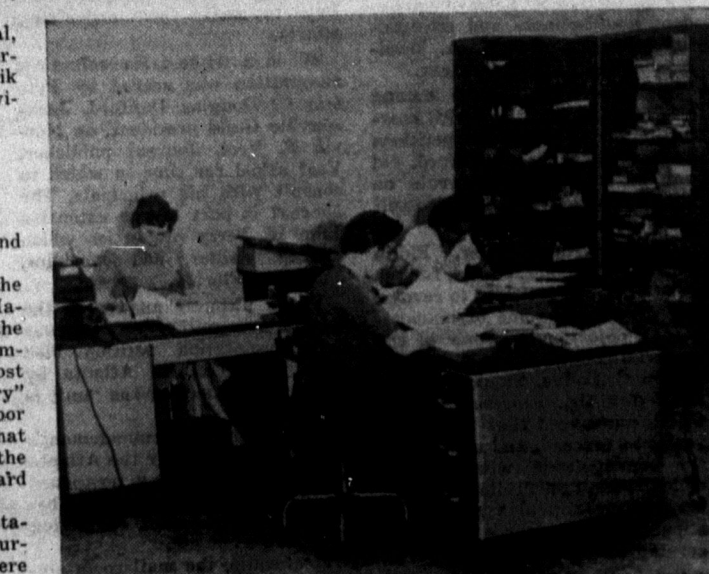
The family has strong roots in the labor movement and strong reason to oppose its invasion by thugs.

The ILGWU has pledged \$10,000 to the reward fund. The fund was launched by a \$10,000 pledge from the Hall Syndicate, Inc., which distributes Riesel's labor column to nearly 200 newspaper subscribers, and the Daily Mirror, New York outlet for the column.

An all-out investigation of the case "until it is broken" was ordered by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of Detectives James B. Leggett of the New York Police, who took personal charge of the search for Riesel's assailant, and U.S. Attorney Paul W. Wil-



CLUTTERED—Filing cabinets literally burst their seams at the former New York ANG headquarters. This is a corner of the storage area, even before the disarray of the Washington move.



SPACE, QUIET AND EFFICIENCY—General office area at the Washington location affords ample working room, clean and modern appointments and the promise of faster, better service to Guild locals. Shown are Ruth B. Zwick, office manager, at the center desk, with Annie Laurie Silcott and Wills Taylor, aides.

liams, who called the attack "an attempt to intimidate witnesses in the government's investigation into racketeering."

Williams said the labor writer already had given "very valuable information" to Federal authorities and was scheduled to appear before a special grand jury investigating racketeering in the food, garment and trucking industries.

District Attorney Frank Hogan and other officials, however, said that a definite motive for the attack had not been established. They said they were following many lines of investigation, including the possibilities that the attack might have been the work

of a crank or someone with a personal grudge, or retaliation for Riesel's crusade against labor racketeering.

Closed Doors

Chicago—The International Union of Operating Engineers banished newspapermen from its convention here after what one delegate termed "unfair and malicious" reporting of its sessions earlier this week.

National attention was focused on the union after labor columnist Victor Riesel was attacked by an acid thrower following a radio broadcast in which he accused the union's Long Island local of harboring a "lough mob."

Also barred from the meeting were all guests, including so-called "reform" members, who have been under 24-hour police guard here.

The nine reporters ousted from the convention hall were: Ken McCormick of the Detroit Free Press, Meyer Zolotareff of the Chicago American, George Bliss of the Chicago Tribune, Robert Lewin of the Chicago Daily News, Charles Pierce of the Chicago Sun-Times, Harry Toland of the Philadelphia Bulletin, Bernie Bookbinder of the Long Island Newsday, Dick Montaba of the United Press, and Bob Sensor of Work, monthly Roman Catholic labor paper.



CROWDED AND UNSIGHTLY—This passage to a stairway at the old ANG offices is typical of the jam-packed conditions under which the staffers worked. Scant footroom was left by the accumulation of material for which no adequate filing room was available.



NEW RECEPTION CENTER—Flanking the elevator hallway at the Washington headquarters is this neat receptionist's desk. At the intercom switchboard is Mrs. Alberta Padgett, of the secretarial staff.

NLRB Moves To Enforce Subpoenas In Badly Stalled Jacksonville Case

Jacksonville, Fla.—The National Labor Relations Board is moving toward proceedings in the Southern Florida federal district court against the management of the Jacksonville Journal to enforce Guild subpoenas of management officials.

The NLRB action comes as the result of management refusal to obey subpoenas served by the Jacksonville Newspaper Guild on Journal officers in a representation case involving circulation department employees of the newspaper.

The Guild subpoenaed two officials of the Journal to provide data showing the Journal is in interstate commerce and to a sufficient extent to be within the jurisdiction of the NLRB.

As the hearing got under way here in the postoffice-federal building on March 28, Theo P. Hamilton, attorney for the Journal, sought to revoke Guild subpoenas on George Tohi, vice president and business and advertising manager, and W. A. Woolington, circulation manager.

Hamilton contended, among other things, that the NLRB hearing officer to whom the petitions to revoke had been referred, did not have authority to rule on them—that only the NLRB itself could do so.

The hearing officer, Philip Cordes of Atlanta, denied, for the most part, the petitions to revoke, but did uphold some of management's objections to some of the material sought. When Attorney Edwin C. Coffee, Sr., and Edwin C. Coffee, Jr., representing the Guild, announced that they were ready to proceed, and asked that the management witnesses be called, Hamilton declined to call them. Hamilton also refused to stipulate the commerce facts concerning the Journal.

Guild attorneys then asked the NLRB to take appropriate action in federal court to enforce the subpoenas.

Although not a party to the subpoenas, Edward J. Fillenwarth, Indianapolis, attorney for the International Mailers Union, Ind., also called on the NLRB to take court action.

The Mailers have filed a petition for a unit of mail room employees on the Journal. The Guild does not claim the mail room personnel.

Hearings on both the Guild and the Mailers' representation petitions have been consolidated by the NLRB.

When interest developed among Journal circulation employees in January, the ANG assigned International Representative Max Pyle to assist their organizing efforts.

When a request for voluntary recognition was served by Pyle and C. Douglas Danford, Jacksonville Guild president, on Norvin S. Veal, Journal publisher, Veal asked for time in which to consult with his principals. The Journal is part of the extensive John H. Perry properties which include dailies and weeklies, chiefly in Florida.

Veal's ultimate answer to the Guild's recognition request was a representation petition filed with the NLRB in Atlanta by management, saying the "unit is disputed."

First hearing on management's petition scheduled by the Atlanta office of the NLRB was postponed at the request of Hamilton because he had, he said, conflicting legal engagements.

Meanwhile, the mail room employees at the Journal, who had tried unsuccessfully to negotiate a contract with that newspaper in an organizing effort more than

two years ago, began a move to intervene.

When B. M. Keith, Memphis, their first vice president, sought to do so at the second scheduled NLRB hearing here, his attempts were denied by the hearing officer because the Jacksonville Mailers local was not in NLRB compliance.

Hamilton, on behalf of the Journal management, again attempted to get a postponement. When that was denied, he withdrew from the hearing, declaring that management was considering withdrawal of its representation petition. The hearing officer adjourned the session.

The Guild filed its petition to represent the Journal circulation department. It did not seek mail room employees.

In a few days, management's representation petition was dismissed by the NLRB.

A hearing was then scheduled for early March on the Guild's petition.

At that hearing, Keith again appeared for the Mailers, though they were not yet in compliance due to a clerical error in transmitting documents to Atlanta.

Hamilton, however, again declined to proceed, contending that he had not officially received notice of the hearing from the NLRB. The hearing officer investigated. He reported he could find no evidence that the notices had gone through the Jacksonville postoffice. Once more he adjourned the hearing.

The session was rescheduled for March 28.

Meanwhile, Hamilton, on behalf of the Journal management, filed with the NLRB a petition to review the dismissal of management's representation petition, and immediately prior to the March 28 session, he also filed with the NLRB the petitions to revoke the Guild subpoenas of management witnesses.

The Guild has been the bargaining agent for the editorial employees of the Journal for several years.

Southern Council Set For Smokies

Gatlinburg, Tenn.—This gateway to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park will be the scene of the spring meeting of the Southern District Council, with Guild locals at Knoxville and Chattanooga serving as hosts for the two-day meeting.

The sessions will be at the New Gatlinburg Inn, Sunday and Monday, April 29-30, and City Manager W. M. Myatt will join with Willard Yarborough, president of the Knoxville Guild, in welcoming the delegates, expected from about a dozen Guild locals in the southern region.

IEB Vice President Richard Lane, of Memphis, is council president. The agenda includes, besides council business meetings, an ANG training institute centering on this year's theme, "Strikes and Lockouts," with Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information, in charge; a dinner at which the guest speaker is to be Loye W. Miller, editor of the Knoxville News-Sentinel, and a wildlife tour of the park area.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Parson has accepted an invitation to attend the sessions.

Five Leave In Protest As Isaacs Flails Guild

Madison, Wis.—Three members of the American Newspaper Guild, their city editor, and the publisher of a labor newspaper walked out in protest during a bitterly anti-Guild speech here by Norman E. Isaacs, managing editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Times.

Speaking at the annual University of Wisconsin Sigma Delta Chi "Gridiron" banquet, Isaacs renewed his earlier attacks on the Guild, denouncing it as the "haven of the incompetent and of the frustrated."

The Guildmen who refused to sit through the talk were John P. Hunter, executive committee member; Calvin Erickson, first vice president, and Kaz Oshiki, treasurer, all members of Local 64, ANG, and reporters on the Madison Capital Times.

"We walked out because we felt this was the only effective means at our disposal to register our protest to the unconscionable attack on the American Newspaper Guild," they later declared in a joint statement.

They were followed from the banquet hall by Cedric Parker, Capital Times city editor and former president and active member of the Madison Guild until his promotion, who left the speakers' table, and Richard Huffman, editor and publisher of the Union Labor News, Madison's only labor paper.

Although Isaacs also was critical of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, Sigma Delta Chi and many schools of journalism, he reserved his strongest attacks for the Guild.

He charged that the late Heywood Brown, founder of the ANG, would be "appalled by the type of leadership which has made the Guild merely a trade union and which has degraded competence."

"In all too many instances it has been a stultifying influence with shop stewards patrolling the precincts to make certain that no newspaperman is working more than his work shift," he said. "I have known of instances where young men, on their own time, writing letters home, have been ordered out of the office by these overzealous shop stewards on the grounds it looked bad to be around after their time was up."

Isaacs also cited the story of a cub reporter who supposedly had failed to complete an assignment because he had been led to believe by the Newspaper Guild that he should leave his assignment uncompleted after having put in his standard eight hours.

The Louisville editor said he would concede there are newspaper situations in this country where a worker organization is needed because publishers are "so benighted and so blind to modern conditions" that reporters have no other resort.

The Guild, he charged, has centered "its attention on newspapers where no Guild is needed—where ownership is both enlightened and intelligent, where working conditions are excellent, where progress is being made."

There was a suspicion among some Guildmen that Isaacs grouped his own Louisville Times and the Courier-Journal in this category. For when his editorial staffers moved to form a Guild in 1954, he adopted for the first time the immemorial position of other managing editors that "the Guild is a fine thing for some papers, but we don't need it here."

"No wonder the Guild has made no substantial advance in

membership these past 10 years," he continued in his Madison speech. (Guild membership has jumped more than 39 percent in the past 10 years.)

"And it is not likely to make any great progress so long as it considers itself a trade union organization dedicated to a leveling process—where all men earn the same, regardless of ability, where the same type of grievances exist as in an auto factory."

But, Isaacs declared, the Guild is "merely one side of the coin."

"The other side is best epitomized by the American Newspaper Publishers Association, a group of gallants which meets once a year at the Waldorf-Astoria to bemoan the cost of newsprint and to damn all labor organizations."

The membership roll of Sigma Delta Chi has too many "utter phonies," Isaacs continued. So long as "press agents, lawyers or anything else" belong to the fraternity, he said, it will continue to "rank at the bottom of the totem pole among professional newspaper organizations."

As for schools of journalism, the speaker insisted too many had become "trade schools" that are producing "mechanics and not educated men and women" out of four-year colleges.

Only Isaacs' own organizations merited his praise—the Associated Press Managing Editors Association and the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

N.Y. Reporter Pleads Fifth And Quits Job

New York City.—The same day that William Goldman, Daily Mirror reporter for the past 14 years, refused to tell the Senate Internal Security subcommittee whether he had ever been a communist, he submitted his resignation to the Mirror city editor.

Goldman, a Guild member, picked up severance totaling 28 weeks pay, but his resignation removed from the Guild's hands any determination of grievance procedure in his case.

The New York Guild a few months ago went through a bitterly-debated referendum on what treatment would be afforded Guildmen who took the Fifth Amendment in formal investigation proceedings.

The Senate subcommittee is resuming its interrupted series of hearings on alleged communist infiltration of this nation's press. The committee ran into a wave of indignation last January when it seemed to tilt its lance directly at the New York Times, exemplar of press respectability on the continent. A Times editorial charged that the committee chairman, James O. Eastland, was motivated by a distaste for the Times' stand on such issues as segregation and civil rights in general.

For Better Legislation Give A Buck To COPE

Toronto Stewards Enliven First Trial Training Institute



TOWARD BETTER GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE—Principles, preparation and presentation of grievances formed a major subject of the first steward training institute of the Toronto Newspaper Guild. Forty-two stewards and officers took part in the free-for-all discussion on contract enforcement topics. Here is a part of the in free-for-all discussion on contract enforcement topics. Here is a part of the second day group hard at it. Chalk-man is Bob Buchanan, TNG executive secretary, who conducted the institute.



WHO SEZ IT'S A MAN'S WORLD?—Or who'd want it that way, for that matter. Some stewards and officers taking part in the institute were from the TNG's distaff. Here are, left to right: front, Cec Boddy, Joan Esslinger, Ruth Clark and Nada Bozloff (TNG Secretary), all of Star unit; back row, Terry Toorish (TNG unit chairman), Joan Pelouquin, Tely; Florence Schill, Globe and Mail.

Rutland Guild Asks NLRB To Define Bargaining Scope

Rutland, Vt.—The National Labor Relations Board is being asked to resolve a dispute between the Rutland Guild and management of the Rutland Herald as to the composition of the bargaining unit for which the Guild seeks a first contract.

In a petition filed jointly by the ANG and the Rutland local, the Guild seeks to have five employees declared members of the certified bargaining unit. Herald management has refused to bargain wage rates for them, on the contention that they are not members of the unit as certified.

Two delivery truck drivers, a secretary and two accountants are the employees whose status is in question.

The petition, drawn by ANG Counsel Irving Leuchter, points out that management's position, at the time of last year's representation election, was that all five were eligible to vote.

When bargaining started, however, management held that drivers were in a "delivery department" not covered by the certification, a tactic which the Guild holds is a mislabelling device intended to cover up their true function as an integral part of the circulation department.

The secretary management deems to be "confidential and hence excluded. She voted without challenge in the election, and was listed by management at that time among the eligibles.

Management's position as to the accountants is that they are professionals, excluded by the labor law from bargaining units. This view the Guild disputes, holding them to be bookkeepers performing ordinary functions under the direction of the firm's auditor. Neither is a certified public accountant, with special educational requirements, and both voted without challenge in the NLRB election.

Guild proposals were considered at the opening bargaining session, and a week later management offered the increases which were eventually accepted.

The settlement—parallels that reached at the Denver Post, following months of almost continuous negotiations. A first meeting of the Pueblo members sent its negotiators back for more money, but when management held firm to its original figures, the unit voted acceptance.

The increases are allocated as follows:

\$2 for those paid less than \$45 per week; \$2.50 to those in the pay range of \$45 to \$69.99; \$3 for the \$70-to-\$89.99 bracket;

Herblock Named For Twin Cities

Twin Cities, Minn.—Herbert Block, Pulitzer prize-winning cartoonist of the Washington Post and Times-Herald and longtime active Guildman, has been selected as 10th annual Guild memorial lecturer.

The Nov. 15 lecture will coincide with a meeting at the University of Minnesota of the National Editorial Writers association. The university school of journalism, which sponsors the lecture jointly with the Guild, is seeking a larger auditorium to accommodate the audience expected for "Herblock."

The lecture is an annual memorial to three Twin Cities newsmen killed in World War II.

Auditor Replaces Boston Adman In Tryout Job

Boston, Mass.—The case of Ted Barlas, "cub" outside classified advertising solicitor on the Boston Record-American, has been decided in favor of the Guild, by Saul Wallen, Boston arbitrator.

Barlas returned to work February 21 with back pay from October 14, 1955.

Pueblo Guild Settles Quickly In Mid-Contract Reopening

Pueblo, Colo.—The Pueblo Guild settled in a two-week period its contract reopening with the Star-Journal and Chieftain, in an agreement embodying pay increases ranging from \$2 to \$4. Two negotiating sessions and two unit meetings led to the closing, which sets the top minimum for reporters, photographers and advertising salesmen at \$104 per week.

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\$3.50 for those paid from \$90 to \$99.99 per week, and \$4 to those making \$100 or more.

Pay for the retail advertising manager, top position covered in the Guild contract now is \$108 per week. Telegraph editor goes to \$106.50. Starting pay for reporters, photographers, advertising salesmen, copywriters, society editor, now is \$55.50, rising to \$104 at the end of six years.

Top pay for circulation bookkeepers and clerks is \$62 after six years, \$64.50 for bookkeepers and stenographers with six years, and the same for counter clerks, PRX operators, collectors, and classified inside and telephone solicitors. Pay of the cashier was raised from \$84 to \$87 per week.

NEW MANUAL, CANADIAN STYLE—Parts of a new manual for local and unit officers and stewards were distributed during the Toronto Institute. Looking over the material are, in the usual order: Fred Jones, TNG President, who was one of the discussion leaders; Ian MacIsaac, secretary of Canadian Wire Service Guild; and Wilf Bell, Ottawa Newspaper Guild steward.



IN SIMON PURE CIRCLES—Guildman Fred D. Cavinder, of Terre Haute, is a Tribune reporter, not a cameraman, but he captured \$25 and first place in the recent amateur photography and fine arts exhibition at Indiana State Teachers College. A wartime negative, "Wistful," won the honors. His other picture shown above is entitled "Cosy Cat."

Toronto, Ont.—"Here's a problem in our department"

"What's our answer when management..."

"How much money goes to ANG—and why..."

"Why do we have to propose..."

"How can you show this contract clause isn't being followed..."

These were a few of the subjects tossed around a filled meeting room at the King Edward Hotel here as the Toronto Newspaper Guild held its first steward training institute.

Guild members from three locals, representing 15 departments in four cities, attended the two-day program which emphasized the role of the steward in building a better local and in grievance procedure.

A total of 42 stewards and officers took part in all or part of the institute, the first of a series planned by TNG.

As well as Star, Telegram and Globe and Mail units of TNG, stewards and officers of the Ottawa and Canadian Wire Service Guilds attended as guests of the Toronto local.

The institute followed a broad agenda. Much of the subject matter evolved as participants fired questions and views back and forth. Basic Guild principles, Guild structure and the theory

of collective bargaining were topics which led into the theme of the weekend—the steward's role in the operation of a Guild local.

The institute marked the introduction of the new TNG Manual for local and unit officers and stewards. The looseleaf reference manual, to be issued to other stewards attending later institutes, contains material on grievance procedure and organizing geared to Canadian conditions and sections of ANG material on these and other subjects. Later material now in preparation will go to uses of the manual. They will include summaries of relevant legislation, ANG structure and local administrative subjects.

The institute program was approved by the TNG executive and is expected to be the forerunner of a number of new local training projects. Program and manual were developed by Bob Buchanan, TNG executive secretary, who conducted the institute.

Fred Jones, TNG president, led discussion on the ANG Collective Bargaining Program and its why and wherefore. IEB Member Joe Beauchamp, ANG vice-president for Canada, reviewed ANG structure, local and unit operations and answered queries on international policy, finances and services.

The last part of the Saturday session and all day Sunday brought in grievance procedure. Buchanan and Jones led crisscross debate on that wide topic as stewards fired curveballs from all corners of the room.

Another training session will shortly be considered by TNG, for stewards who did not attend the pilot session.

The Toronto Guild's rapid growth is continuing in a new direction. The local is stimulating interest in an associate unit among staffers of college publications, journalism students and faculty members in the area.

Terr Haute

Terre Haute officers closed out 1955 by presenting the local membership with a month-by-month summary of the year's important Guild events.



Sees Civil Rights Violation In 'Umpire's' No-raiding Rule

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Editor: The impartial umpire for the AFL-CIO no-raiding agreement has ruled that ANG is in violation of the agreement in the Twin Cities Guild's activities among commercial employees of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

The decision is a complicated one, as is the Twin Cities local's decision to appeal it. We want to make the facts in the case available to other Guildsmen, and we ask their understanding.

We fear that the entire no-raiding agreement, and the labor unity it presaged, is endangered by the ruling in the situation at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune. No one has questioned the fact that our actions in the matter were not a "raid" in any normal sense of the word. We did not go to these members of the Office Employees union—they came to us. We told them we could not take them. Then they took steps to leave the labor movement entirely—in a manner that left us little doubt that their desertion action would succeed.

The umpire stated, however, that even had they deserted their present union, any action on our part to take them in would have been a violation of the agreement.

This seems to us a harsh rule, a denial of their civil right to freedom of choice, an unfair means of imprisoning them within a union they charge is undemocratic and ineffective—by else, if not imprisoning them, telling them to stay where they are or get out of the labor movement.

If this is what it means, the

no-raiding agreement inevitably must fall—and perhaps the merger with it. We don't want this to happen.

From our point of view another still more compelling argument prevents us from getting off the ball. Once we entered this situation, at the urging of ANG, we fought the battle with a whole heart. In doing so we incurred a moral obligation to the people themselves.

Regardless of whether they were to desertify or remain in the Office Employees union, if we were to withdraw we would fear for the very jobs of some of the people who have worked hard to substitute an honest union for their present one.

We are still on the ballot. We see no other course we can take. We ask your support in it. And we are sincerely grateful for the support received up to this point.

—from Chuck Perlik, Ed Marcin-lak, Ray Mann, the Milwaukee local, the Hudson County local and others.

We'll appreciate your help in the future.

JOHN CARMICHAEL
Executive Secretary
Twin Cities Guild

Says Farson Always Willing
To Meet Staff Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C. Editor: Dick Coons of the New York AP unit in a letter to the March 23 issue of the GR says he "would have a great deal more respect for Bill Farson if he were to set the record straight on these matters of ANG staff integrity—and meet with their grievance committee a bit often."

This, it seems to me, gives the impression that Mr. Farson has

Letters shall be limited to 300 words and shall avoid libel and subject matter detrimental to the Guild. Members given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

at some time refused to meet with the staff committee. In the nearly three years that I have served as an officer of the staff committee, I know of no such refusal. Mr. Farson—as secretary-in-charge and as executive vice president—has readily met with the staff whenever it requested such a meeting, for negotiations, grievances or other matters. As far as I know, the same is true of other ANG officers, past and present.

JOHN M. BARRY
Chairman pro tem.
ANG Staff Committee

Washington Guildsmen
Recall An Anecdote

WASHINGTON, D. C. Editor: As the Guildsmen largely responsible for negotiating the Washington Guild's five year contract, the IEB's action and the Guild Reporter story of March 23 reminds us of a story.

Two fellows were standing near a teletype machine a couple of years ago when a bulletin came in saying that the last required State had ratified the constitutional amendment limiting the presidency to two terms.

After reading the bulletin, one fellow said to the other fellow: "That'll teach FDR."

WES BARTHELMES
RAY HENRY
MITZI BALES
Washington Guild

Baffled By CWS President's
Objection To IEB Decision

TORONTO, ONT. Editor: The news that the Canadian Wire Service Local has protested the IEB's action over the Washington Post contract will come as a complete surprise to CWS membership—even in Toronto, the home of CWS President Peter Reilly. The protest appears to be an executive action without unit or full membership approval.

In fact, none knew about it until we received the March 23 Guild Reporter. It seems peculiar to say the least, that the Guild Reporter's own story on the matter appeared at the same time as Mr. Reilly's telegram to Mr. Farson. How come?

Why the CWS local should take a swipe at the IEB or, for that matter, at fellow Guildsmen of the Washington Post, will baffle the majority of Canadian members. Maybe Mr. Reilly has a convincing explanation.

Most of us are decidedly unwilling to interfere in the business of Washington Post members, and conclude that the IEB acted on the reasonable assumption that it is damned silly to antagonize a large number of members by sticking rigidly to the letter of ANU model contracts.

It is possible, of course, that Mr. Reilly's action springs from a simple pure pursuit of trade union socialism allied to adolescent dreams of glory. You may recall that the British burned the White House as a reprisal for American arson of Parliament House in Toronto in the War of 1812. I think it unlikely that Canadian Wire Service Guildsmen will put a torch to the office of the Guild Reporter or burn the IEB in effigy on the frontier at Buffalo.

Richard K. O'Malley, one-time member of the Guild's International Executive Board, has been ousted from the Soviet Union, on charges of having made illegal currency transactions. He has been bureau chief at Moscow for the Associated Press.

JOHN L. CHAPMAN, Minneapolis Star editorial, heads for San Diego April 15 to do technical writing for Convair division of General Dynamics Corp.

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HUGH LAMING
CWS Guild

GUILD BOOKSHELF

YANKEE REPORTERS 1861-1865 Emmet Crozier, Oxford University Press, New York City, 440 pp. \$6.

The first treasurer of the American Newspaper Guild has written a book, "Yankee Reporters," an account of a score of newsmen who followed the Union armies and struggled with primitive communications, censorship, hostile commanders and bitter rivalries among themselves.

Emmet Crozier was a Newark delegate at the founding meeting of the Guild in Washington, December 1933, and next year was named first ANG treasurer, at the St. Paul convention. He led the first Guild strike, against the Newark Ledger 21 years ago.

Five years of research and writing went into the new book, which covers a period when this nation's press was proving itself as a powerful force in holding the Union together, through speedy dissemination of facts and ideas.

Crozier retired from active news work to devote himself to writing, in 1949, after a long career culminating in war correspondence and editorial writing for the New York Herald Tribune.

MAKES IT YOURSELF Van Miklos. Random House, New York City, 144 pp. \$2.95.

For the handy man about the house who wants to have his products actually put to use, this book is a natural. Its selection of projects was governed, says the author, by a desire to include only items which would answer the definition of both beauty and utility.

The book is distinguished by the wide variety of materials, in wood, metal and plastics, and by a latitude in design, quite unusual in the field. There are excellent photographs and drawings, step-by-step instructions and text, and carefully compiled material lists, to aid even the novice in turning out work as creditable to the lady of the house—the acid test for the amateur craftsman.

More than fifty projects are treated, covering various rooms of the house, and the garage and yard as well. Although some jobs call for power tools, the man with an average collection of hand tools will find most projects well within his reach.

HENRY WATTERSON: Reconstructed Rebel. Joseph Frazier Wall, Oxford University Press, New York City, 362 pp. \$4.

"Pungent, vivid, superlatively personal" are the editorial words of the New York Times used to describe the writing style of Henry Watterston, for half a century editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, when "the last of the personal journalists" of the Nineteenth Century died in 1921.

No book about Watterston could fail to reflect something of that style. Says Allen W. Barkley in his introduction, "There is not a dull sentence in the recital. The story moves like a great stream."

Newsmen interested in the interplay of influence between great newspapers and public affairs will find the volume fascinating, in its intimate story of life in these United States in the Reconstruction Period following the Civil War, and in Watterston's two great loves, the South

and the Democratic Party, which he served well, if unpredictably. The author is an associate professor and chairman of the department of history at Grinnell College. His book rates as the definitive biography of the famed Kentucky editor.

HOW TO AVOID FINANCIAL TANGLES Kenneth C. Masteller. American Institute for Economic Research, Great Barrington, Mass., 144 pp. Paper, \$1.00.

As financial matters grow more complex with every passing decade—and as Guildsmen emerge from the two-bucks-a-day level of economic affairs, there is increasing value in this annual, the 25th edition of which has just been issued.

It doesn't serve in place of a lawyer; it doesn't substitute for an insurance salesman nor a real estate dealer. But it does set forth, in fashion that a layman can grasp, the fundamentals needed to steer around an appalling number of roadblocks and deadfalls which beset the path of each of us in trying to manage property, in attempting to protect our families, in carrying a prudent role in matters of money.

Twenty years ago few Guildsmen would have had either the dollar book cost, or the need for its contents. The institute whose staff got the volume together is a non-profit organization. It is suggested that tangible profit may well accrue from a careful reading thereof.

UP Units Okay
\$2.50 Award

The wage reopening arbitration award of increases of \$2 to \$2.50 for United Press employees covered by the Guild contract has been approved by a vote of the affected membership. The ratio for acceptance was about three to two, the negative votes reflecting dissatisfaction with the amount as compared with a recent full-union AP settlement.

United Press management has also voted to accept the award, and is now processing the payroll to cover retroactive payments to March 1, the effective date.

Both groups of negotiators filed dissents to some portion of the award, which was by a five-man panel headed by Aaron Horvitz as impartial chairman. The Guild committee submitted the findings to the members without recommendation.

Last week the IEB contracts committee permitted signing the agreement, but withheld approval of its terms, on the same grounds which led the Guild negotiators to dissent.

The reopening was at midtem, the full contract expiring next March 15.

Cleveland Votes Davy
Raise, Bond A Month

Cleveland, Ohio—Bill Davy, executive secretary of Cleveland Local 1, was voted a \$10 a week raise at the local's March Executive Board meeting, retroactive to Jan. 1.

This is an addition to a U.S. Savings Bond of \$25 matured value the local is purchasing for him each month. The bonds were approved after the local obtained pensions for employees of the three dailies.

There is a popular prejudice against informers as such, but there is also reason to sympathize with a person who declines to aid in the ruin of others who, in his judgment, do not deserve such a fate. The use of the Fifth Amendment as a basis for silence in such situations may not be

THE LAW

NLRB Stands Firm On Strict Definition Of 'Confidential' Work

By IRVING LEUCHTER
ANG Counsel

The National Labor Relations Board has forcefully reiterated that the host of clerical employees managements frequently assert are confidential are not confidential at all.

In B. F. Goodrich Co. (115 NLRB No. 108), the Board said that any broadening of the term "confidential" as stated in Ford Motor Company (66 NLRB 1317) "needlessly precludes employees from bargaining collectively together with other employees sharing common interests."

Consequently, the Board declared, "it is our intention hereinafter, and in future cases to adhere strictly to that definition and thus to limit the term 'confidential' so as to embrace only those employees who assist and aid in a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine and effectuate management policies in the field of labor relations."

Under that definition, in the Goodrich case, secretaries to the employer's personnel manager and office manager were excluded as confidential. The personnel manager represented the employer in the third step of grievance procedure and participated in contract negotiations. The office manager also participated in the adjustment of grievances of those employees under him and would assist in bargaining negotiations if the union were certified to represent employees under him.

Under the same definition of the term "confidential," the Board, in the Goodrich case, refused to exclude from the bargaining unit:

• The employer's accountant

morally or academically blame-worthy, although it might be legally indefensible.

"The variety of reasons which have induced witnesses to invoke the Fifth Amendment, moreover, renders the policy of attaching prima facie blameworthiness to their conduct thoroughly unrealistic."

Only this week, the Supreme Court ruled in a 5-4 decision that New York City had violated due process of law in its "summary dismissal" of a Brooklyn College professor for invoking the protection of the Fifth Amendment.

"At the outset," the majority opinion of the court said, "we must condemn the practice of imputing a sinister meaning to the exercise of a person's constitutional right under the Fifth Amendment."

"The privilege against self-incrimination would be reduced to a hollow mockery if its exercise could be taken as equivalent either to a confession of guilt or a conclusive presumption of perjury."

"Since no inference of guilt was possible from the claim before the Federal committee, the discharge falls of its own weight as wholly without support. There has not been the 'protection of the individual from arbitrary action' which Mr. Justice Cardozo characterized as the very essence of due process."

Local Copy

Boom Year '55 Best In Nine, E&P Revenue Survey Shows

AMMUNITION

"The greatest threat to industrial peace in the United States today is the drive for right-to-work laws. If this move to abolish the union shop succeeds, union leaders will crawl back into their shells instead of wholeheartedly cooperating with management to increase production and raise American living standards still higher. The union shop as an issue should be as dead as the dodo bird. . . . Where a majority of the employees in a bargaining unit vote for the union, then all employees should become members. This is essential for sound industrial relations."

—Harold J. Rutenberg, President
Stardoll-Keystone Company, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Newspapers in the United States generally had a good, fat year in 1955, all available evidence continues to show.

Now comes Editor & Publisher to add to the proof with the results of its annual cross-section study of revenue and costs of newspapers in four circulation groups.

For the first time in nine years, E&P reports, newspapers in all four groups showed higher percentage gains in their incomes than in their expenses.

E&P's cross-section study is based on percentage figures gathered from newspapers in these groups: 10,000 to 25,000 circulation; 25,000 to 50,000 circulation; 50,000 to 100,000 circulation; and over-100,000 circulation. E&P also projects the figures for all of the newspapers surveyed to arrive at percentages for a "composite daily."

Revenue for the composite daily, the survey showed, rose 8.14 percent in 1955 while costs increased only 6.92 percent.

Other gains noted in the survey: 10,000 to 25,000 group, revenue up 7.62%, costs up 5.99%; 25,000 to 50,000 group, revenue up 8.88%, costs up 5.05%; 50,000 to 100,000 group, revenue up 6.48%, costs up 5.88%; over-100,000 group, revenue up 9.57%, costs up 7.11%.

One particular paper which failed to keep up with the trend was the "typical 50,000-circulation daily" analyzed annually by E & P. Its net profit declined to \$128,870 in 1955 from \$136,637 in 1954, despite an increase in revenue of almost \$100,000.

E & P said the daily "had trouble fighting rising costs," which went up 4.89% over the year as compared with a 3.63% increase in revenue.

But the paper appeared to have no trouble fighting costs in departments in the Guild's jurisdiction—editorial, advertising, circulation and business. Costs there were 13% lower than in 1954.

Major cost increases were noted in administration & general, 18.93%; business taxes, 11.80%; press room, 11.86%; and depreciation, 14.99%.

Because no dollar figures are given in the survey, a complete and accurate picture of average earnings and profits in the four

groups is impossible to determine. But the fact that in all groups income outgained expenses, percentage-wise, was a sure indication that the picture is a rosy one.

Even when the percentage increase in costs is higher than the rise in revenue, it's not necessarily a bad sign. That was once pointed out by R. H. Blackledge, chairman of the Costs and Revenues Committee of the Inland Daily Press Association. He said:

"In many newspaper plants, it would require a 12 to 14% increase in expenses to offset a 10% increase in revenue."

Editor Robert U. Brown of E&P found the 1955 picture so good, in fact, that he feared it might "mislead" some people. In his "Shop Talk at Thirty" column, he cautioned:

"Those who 'came in late,' who haven't been following our annual cost studies for the last nine years, might get the wrong impression from the figures contained in the survey appearing elsewhere in this issue."

"In four circulation groups there were higher percentage increases in newspaper revenues for 1955 than there were for expenses. It looks as if newspapers did all right in 1955, which they did on the average. But isn't it about time?"

E&P attributed the healthy 1955 financial situation among newspapers, as revealed by its survey, to "booming advertising income."

And the same issue of E&P (Mar. 31, 1956) carried a report that 1956 income is out-booming 1955.

Total February income, as measured by Media Records in 52 cities, registered a 12.3% gain over the same month last year. All classifications showed

increases, E&P noted. The largest was in automotive lineage—37.3%. Actually, the magazine said, all classifications except national posted all-time records for the month of February and for the first two months.

Newsprint and ink continued to make up the largest single expense item in all but the smallest of the circulation groups covered by E&P's survey. In the largest—over-100,000—it accounted for 38.81% of all costs.

Complete breakdown of revenue and expense percentages in the four groups, as compiled by E&P, appears in the table below.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS Representation hearing adjourned, Mar. 21 to await statement of witnesses served by Guild on management. Jacksonville, Fla. Journalist, Sept. (11 p.m.).

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE Chicago Sun-Times, wage reopening settlement approved. Flint, Mich. Weekly Review, contract renewal approved. Star & News, contract renewal approved. Withheld for failure to negotiate or get common expiration with editorial contract. Dropouts of severance pay on disability, old age and 15 years service in return for unilateral pension plan. Knoxville, Tenn. News-Sentinel, contract renewal approved. Because of increase in minimums. Jourard, other negotiations. Washington: Labor, contract renewal approved.

ACTIVITIES Joint meeting and Regional Training Institute, Empire District—New England-Middle Atlantic District Council, New York, April 16-18. Southern District Council meeting and Regional Training Institute, Charleston, Tenn., April 23-24. Midwest District Council meeting and Regional Training Institute, Chicago, May 2-4. International Executive Board meeting, Washington, May 20-21.

Revenue & Expense Percentages Of U. S. Dailies—1955

	Income—% of Total Revenue	Over-100,000	Composite	Over 1%
Local Adv.	16.84	25.46	26.06	13.82
National Adv.	25.46	25.46	25.46	25.46
Classified Adv.	11.71	11.71	11.71	11.71
Total Adv.	54.01	62.63	63.23	51.00
Circulation	24.25	28.37	28.25	27.06
Total Rev.	78.26	91.00	91.48	78.06
	Expenses—% of Total Cost	Over-100,000	Composite	Over 1%
Composing Room	19.29	14.39	12.61	9.01
Paper and Ink	15.06	20.31	28.42	25.87
Editorial	13.88	15.71	14.08	13.50
Adv. Dept.	10.39	10.44	8.47	6.66
Circulation Dept.	9.97	10.54	12.14	12.31
Adm. and Gen.	15.00	15.70	9.76	8.44
Building	3.70	3.90	4.04	3.78
Business Off.	3.42	3.64	4.23	2.13
Press Rm.	3.20	4.25	3.25	4.33
Stereotyping	3.97	3.28	2.91	1.84
Photocopying	2.45	2.61	1.06	.93
Total Exp.	102.29	115.59	102.29	102.29

THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES E. CRISKEY, Editor

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Collis Leaves Next Week For IJF Congress Session

The third biennial Congress of the International Federation of Journalists will have President Joseph F. Collis, of Wilkes-Barre, as the voting delegate of the American Newspaper Guild, when the sessions open at Baden-Baden on Sunday, April 22.

President Collis was designated by the Guild's International Executive Board to speak for the Guild, largest of the newspaper unions affiliated with the IFJ. He will fly to Europe Saturday, April 21.

The agenda as set up by the executive committee of the organization includes the naming of committees on pensions, on the problems of correspondents abroad, and on copyrights, besides those committees necessary to the conduct of the Congress itself. Subjects also slated for consideration are an international press card, and training for journalists.

On the subject of pensions, the British National Union of Journalists has presented the problem of the loss of pension rights through a change of employers,

and suggests a nationally-based plan giving continuity of pension rights regardless of shifting jobs.

The IFJ as such, as well as its national affiliates, had been invited to a journalists' meeting at Montevideo, Uruguay, to be held this month, and recently cancelled. IFJ officials determined that the South America parley was being planned along lines established by the International Organization of Journalists, with headquarters at Prague.

It was from the IOJ that the newspaper unions of democratic countries withdrew seven years ago, to form the present IFJ. All IFJ affiliates declined to attend the Montevideo gathering.

Congress delegates will be guests of the Federal Republic and the government of Baden-Wuerttemberg at several functions planned for the week of the sessions.

Chicago Makes Choices For Page One Awards

Chicago, Ill.—Eight winners of Page One Awards for outstanding newspaper work in 1955 in the Chicago area were announced today by the Chicago Newspaper Guild.

The winners will be presented the traditional "sticks of type" at the Guild's annual Page One Ball on Friday night, April 20, in the Sheraton Hotel.

They are: Edwin Diamond, International News Service science writer, for his world-wide scoop on the "super H-bomb."

Emmet Bardeen, Daily News photographer, for his picture of a crippled child, "When Can I?"

Joseph Kordick, Sun-Time photographer, for his picture of the Whiting (Ind.) oil refinery blast.

Jack Olsen, Sun-Time rewriter, for his series of stories exposing smut magazines.

Louise Ryan, news editor of the Life of Niles Township, for her stories in behalf of the Orchard School for retarded children.

John S. Cooper, Wall Street Journal reporter, for his series of articles on suburban building problems.

Russell "Bud" Daley, Daily News photographer, for his portrait of Al. Paddy Bauser, "Sit Down, You Slob."

John Paulis, Daily News pho-

tographer, for his basketball picture, "Joy and Despair."

Mayor Daley will make the awards at the ball and will also announce the winner of \$100 to be given to the Stick of Type winner whose work best represents the highest standards of the journalism field.

Judges were Merritt L. Johnson, Daily News; Bill Mueller, Sun-Time; Sy Friedman, INS; Marguerite Davis, United Press; and Milton Golin, City News Bureau.

Salem, Mass., Guild Launches Scholarship

Salem, Mass.—A student in this year's senior class at the Salem High School will receive a \$250 scholarship award from the Salem Newspaper Guild.

Local President Frank X. Murphy said that the choice of the recipient will be by school authorities, under a plan worked out with five high school principals in the area. The scholarship plan was adopted at the recent membership meeting of the Guild.

Washington Roundup

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

IT IS REASONABLY CLEAR now that, barring big victories by Adlai E. Stevenson in most remaining primaries, no one is likely to go into the August Democratic convention with enough votes for a first-ballot victory. This seems to suggest a convention-selected nominee. Without attempting to guess the future, there are certain factors that can be seen working.

Unlike some, I do not think that Stevenson was ruined by Senator Kefauver in Minnesota—and I didn't think so even before he made a strong showing in Illinois, and Kefauver a relatively weak one in the write-in campaign. It is possible, in political speculation, to swing too fast too far.

Kefauver gained early momentum in New Hampshire and Minnesota, but Stevenson has other chances to recoup in New Jersey, Alaska, Oregon, Florida and California. In my judgment he must win the big states, at least, by a substantial margin to regain his true front-running position, but it is not impossible for him to regain it.

KEFAUVER'S PROBLEM is somewhat different: He can scarcely afford a single additional primary loss, anywhere. There is nothing wrong with a man's seeking to be President. The fact remains that the Tennessee senator irritates state Democratic leaders when he enters their territory and upsets their program.

I do not believe reports that he has "made his peace" with Harry S. Truman. Truman was infuriated in 1952 not just because the senator entered the New Hampshire primary and won it, but because Kefauver made remarks that in the context of "news in Washington" and "Pendergast machine" seemed to Truman personally and politically insulting. Truman is not a man who forgives insults, any more than he deserts friends.

Truman will have no veto power in the convention, but Kefauver has stirred up enemies elsewhere who, with Truman, do have a veto power. The senator's one chance, it seems, is to sweep so many primaries that he cannot be denied, and it is doubtful that there are enough primaries.

THE NEXT QUESTION is how the Democrats decide to campaign: whether to placate the South to prevent a civil rights bolt or to invite the South to bolt and appeal hard to the big-city majorities that won five straight elections for them.

The power in the electoral college, of course, is with the big states, and there are measurable and unmistakable signs that groups which in 1952 shifted to Roosevelt are now shifting back toward Republicans. It wasn't an accident that Vice President Nixon, head of the committee to enforce anti-discrimination on government contracts, praised the school segregation opinion of a "great Republican Chief Justice, Earl Warren."

Mathematically Democrats can win the presidency without the South. And there is some talk of Northern "revolt"—although it is hard to observe exactly who, in a position of leadership, is doing the talking. But win or lose, the effect of telling the South to take a walk would be to make the Democratic party what the Republicans were driven to be under Roosevelt—a party narrowly based both geographically and economically. And it might ruin the two-party system, which for all its faults has worked well for this country.

The nominee, under these circumstances, presumably would be somewhat like Governor Harriman or Governor Williams. Neither deserves the antagonism of Dixiecrats; they are not burning zealous, ill-natured and spiteful. They are the kind of leaders a purely Northern Democratic party would choose.

THE OPPOSITE FACTOR IS THE PROSPECT that Lyndon Johnson and Sam Rayburn will wreck Allan Shivers in their fight against the

Ottawa Guild Asks Inclusion Of Engravers' Unit

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Guild Local has opened negotiations with the Ottawa Citizen, aimed at including three engraving department employees in the Citizen's consolidated contract.

In a letter to the publisher, the Guild takes the position that the work of these three employees

Shiverscrats in Texas, that unmistakable language to support civil rights will then be approved by the convention, that the nominee will be a convention-chosen moderate, and that at most only two or three Southern states will bolt.

The "moderate" candidates, it seems to this department, are Stevenson and the dark horse so frequently mentioned recently, Senator Stuart Symington of Missouri.

Stevenson has made it perfectly clear that he can campaign only as a man of principle. This sometimes leads him into ambiguous statements, but the ambiguity is not discreditable; it just may lose him the nomination.

He has never engaged in a hard-fought primary before; he was "slated" for governor of Illinois in 1948, and he won the 1952 presidential nomination without entering a single primary. On the other hand, he is a handshaking campaigner by nature when he is engaged in a combat with Republicans; he proved it in 1948 while running for governor. One of the most interesting things to observe will be his success or failure in rallying against Kefauver, who is completely at home in the nightmare atmosphere of presidential primaries.

WE COME, FINALLY, TO SYMINGTON. What does he have moving for him?

He will not be nominated, of course, except as a result of convention deadlock following the breaking of both Stevenson and Kefauver and following a decision to forestall either a Dixiecrat or Northern "revolt."

He is an Easterner transplanted to the Missouri Midwest, a Democrat who supported Wendell Willkie against Roosevelt in 1940, a businessman married to the daughter of a New York Republican senator and representative of stature. He quickly learned as an executive that his job was to produce goods—not "labor troubles."

Like any other person mentioned even vaguely for the Democratic nomination, he would as President faithfully observe his oath to execute the laws. That is not an oath taken lightly or with mental reservations.

Symington, with a good liberal record as a senator, has affirmative factors helping him. Among his close advisers are some who were also close—and very able and valuable—advisors to Harry S. Truman in the White House.

He has been endorsed by the Missouri State Democratic Central Committee for the nomination. It cannot be thought that this endorsement would have been given over the objection of Truman, who will be a Missouri convention delegate.

He wants the nomination, but he isn't yet trapped by his desire for it. He has the advantage of still being able to say he isn't a candidate.

His advisors think this way: Stevenson and Kefauver may kill each other off. There won't be a party split, and Harriman and Williams will thus be blocked. Governor Lausche of Ohio is impossible; he's merely lone-wolf for Lausche, not a Democrat. Lyndon Johnson, even if he beats Shivers, can't make it; this is not a year for a Southerner.

These former Truman hands think that the one-time President right now leans toward Harriman, Stevenson or Symington. But in the long run, assuming both a deadlock and no Northern-Southern split, who but Symington?

Both from the Stevenson camp and from former Democratic Chairman Frank McKinney, who is close to Truman, have come off-the-record suggestions that, granting deadlock, Symington would be the man.

AS FOR FIXED GUESSES either about the Democratic nomination or the election, the essential fact is that four months must elapse before the conventions, six months before the election—and that events, which even President Eisenhower cannot control, will have more to do with the results than anything else.

ment. Under chairmanship of Bob Martin, members are Ben Dworin, Ralph Vickers, Roger Appleton and Eddie Morris, the last-named employed in the engraving department.

This is the first move to enlarge ONG coverage since signing of the business office agreement.