

THE Guild Reporter

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, CIO

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Scripps Cincinnati Stock Bids Bring Profit To Employees

Cincinnati, Ohio—The E. W. Scripps Co. has acquired control of the Cincinnati Enquirer after outbidding three competitors for more than one-third of the Enquirer's stock.

Employees, executives and other shareholders who paid \$10 a share in 1952 to buy the paper and save it from extinction have been rushing to unload remaining shares at prices ranging from \$15 to \$20.

Jack R. Howard, president of E. W. Scripps and Scripps-Howard Newspapers, said his earlier offer to buy all available stock "still stands."

The Scripps Co. paid \$4,059,000 for outstanding debentures and converted them to 147,000 shares of common stock, 36.5% of all stock. It outbid the Cincinnati Times-Star, with an offer of \$2,880,051; the Chicago Tribune, \$2,214,000; and Lamb, Inc., Toledo, \$1,710,000.

Trading in the remaining 200,180 shares immediately picked up. Enquirer employees, some of whom had mortgaged their homes in 1952 to buy stock in the paper and keep it alive when the McLean estate disposed of it, were getting as much as double their money back.

The stock purchase by Scripps-Howard blocked a plan by Publisher Roger H. Fenger and other

Enquirer directors to redeem the debentures by borrowing \$1,000,000 from the First National Bank and taking \$500,000 from the Enquirer's treasury.

The Enquirer is a morning paper with a circulation of about 206,000. Scripps-Howard already owns one Cincinnati paper, the evening Post. The Guild has no contractual relationship with the Enquirer, but it has a contract with the Post covering its full jurisdiction.

Dick Thornburg, editor of the Post, in a page-one editorial and later in a statement to the Post staff, said Scripps-Howard control of the Enquirer would in no way affect his paper or its employees.

Scripps-Howard's move to buy additional stock in the Enquirer led Ed Wimmer, vice president of the National Federation of Independent Business, Inc., to seek a Justice Department investigation of the debentures sale. He protested in a wire to Assistant Attorney General Stanley Barnes of the anti-trust division that "Scripps is reportedly offering a premium for sufficient stock to gain quick control, which is a clear violation of anti-merger laws."

The trading was so brisk following the debentures sale that

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Next IEB Meeting At Washington

A long work-week is in store for the members of the International Executive Board when they meet May 20 for the first time in the new ANG offices at Washington.

The Guild's fiscal year closed April 30, hence the board members will review the year's record by departments, in preparation for writing the Officers Report, destined for convention consideration in July. All reports for the Toronto convention will be based on fiscal year operations, under procedure established at Albany last summer.

A first quarter budget, to cover the period until August 1, and an annual budget for delegates adoption at Toronto, are among the financial matters to be handled by the board.

After two days of formal sessions, the board will recess for the actual drafting of material for presentation to the Toronto meetings. A Friday adjournment is scheduled.

Executive Vice President William J. Farson has invited local officers who may be able to be in Washington Sunday, May 20, to join the board members in an inspection of the new quarters of the ANG, located in the Philip Murray Building, owned by the Electrical Workers Union.

NOW IT'S THE CLC

Two Canadian Labor Groups In Million-Member Merger

By C. JOSEPH BEAUCLERC

IEB Vice President

More than 1,000,000 Canadian union members, formerly divided into the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada (AFL) and the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO) became members of one great Canadian Labor Congress officially on Friday, April 27, when adoption of the new constitution formally consummated the merger of the two groups, after a convention week in Toronto.

The American Newspaper Guild, whose Canadian locals have been members of the CCL, was represented at the convention, whose 1,600 delegates jammed a huge hall at the CNE Coliseum. The Guild will have one member on the General Board, advisory body which will assist the executive council.

Canadian Guild members who attended were Joe Beauclerc, vice-president for Canada, representing ANG as a whole; Ron Thompson, local treasurer, representing the Toronto Guild; Cliff Scott of Ottawa, Peter Reilly of Canadian Wire Services, and Bob Buchanan, TNG executive secretary, representing the Canadian Council of the Guild. J. E. Allen of the IR staff was also present for part of the convention, as were Ken McConnell and Peter Salloway, presidents of the federally-chartered Vancouver Province and Victoria Guilds.

President of the new Congress is Claude Jodoin of Montreal,

president for the past two years of the TLC. He is scheduled to be the speaker at the ANG convention banquet in Toronto July 10. Gordon C. Cushing of the TLC is executive vice-president and Donald MacDonald of the CCL is secretary-treasurer.

These three full-time officials will be assisted by an executive council of 13 vice-presidents, seven from the TLC and six for the CCL, chosen by regions from across Canada.

This division of officers, to stand until the next convention in 1958, was agreed on in the merger agreement between the two congresses, and takes into account the TLC's 600,000 members and the CCL's 400,000. After 1958, officers will be elected by the whole CLC, without regard for past affiliation.

For the first time in Canadian labor history there is a woman on the congress executive, Mlle. Huguette Plamondon, 30, of the United Packinghouse Workers, Montreal. She will also be the youngest member of an executive

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Memo Talks Set For Next Week

IEB Vice President David Welty, Pittsburgh, has notified members of the Hearst Chain Council that further negotiations for the Hearst National Memorandum will begin next Tuesday, May 15, at the Washington headquarters of the American Newspaper Guild.

The Memorandum is nationally negotiated to specify the general working provisions of employees in Guild units on the Hearst dailies covered. Wages and hours for such units are bargained for by the Guild local in each case. Meetings have been held at intervals since last December, at New York and at Chicago.

For the Washington meetings, the use of the board room of the Philip Murray Building, where ANG is a tenant of the International Union of Electrical Workers, has been granted by IUE officials. Five days have been allotted for the sessions.

New Orleans Obtains Payroll Data After 30-Month Delay In Courts

New Orleans, La.—After an interval of two and a half years, the New Orleans Newspaper Guild has finally obtained payroll data from the management of the New Orleans Item. The submission of pay information conforms with the Guild's original request, and complies with various decisions by the National Labor Relations Board and specific court rulings arising from the New Orleans case.

Management had appealed the issue all the way to the United States Supreme Court.

Late in 1953 the New Orleans Guild in preparing for negotiations for a new contract covering the editorial employees at the Item, had sought pay information which would determine what merit increases had been unilaterally granted by management. The Guild made the usual statement of reasons, that it required the facts in order to bargain intelligently, and to determine the relation of the contractual minimum pay rates to the "going wage."

Item management refused the information, saying that it would cause "friction" among staffers if the pay rates became generally known, and that in any event it had furnished the Guild committee with "a broad enough picture" of the wage situation. Management also suggested the exact pay rates of its members could be obtained from the individuals, by the Guild.

The Item expanded on this stand later, after the Guild had signed a contract without having obtained the data it had requested. Management then argued that the contract constituted a waiver by the Guild of its claim for the pay information. The Guild said this was not so—that it had reserved such rights specifically.

The Guild filed charges with

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SUBSTANTIAL SEVERANCE—Fired in 1953 at Atlantic City Press and denied severance because the contract had expired, two Philadelphia Guild members receive belated pay checks from Local President I. Michael Segel (left). Law suits in behalf of five employees went to the N. J. Supreme Court before paying off. The beneficiaries pictured are Irma Lewallen and Bert Wilson. The inset indicates payment to Miss Lewallen exceeding \$1,100. Crux of the case was affirmation of the severance pay principle—"Once earned, always payable."

Toronto Plans Crowded South, Midwest Institutes Pull Guild Convention Week 50 Delegates; SDC Expands

Toronto, Ont.—Groundwork is being laid by the Toronto Newspaper Guild for the entertainment of delegates during the period of the American Newspaper Guild's 23rd annual constitutional convention.

The Toronto local is host to the annual meeting, which will open formally on Monday morning, July 9, at the convention hotel, The Royal York, and close some time Friday afternoon, the 18th.

During that week, convention business will take precedence over all other interests, but the host local insists that even a hard-working Guild convention need not be a dull affair.

The local is accordingly planning not only the convention banquet on Tuesday evening, but its first Headliner Ball for the Saturday evening before the convention. There is to be the traditional reception late Sunday afternoon, an outing for delegates and families on Wednesday afternoon of the convention week, and a farewell cocktail party on the closing day.

That's the outline, says Fred Jones, local president and chairman of the local's convention committee.

A first requirement, in order to fill in the details to the utmost of satisfaction for all, is for the Toronto officers to know who comes to the convention. In a letter directed to ANG locals, Toronto suggests that as soon as delegates are chosen, they make immediate contact with the hotel reservations committee of the local, and submit names, time of planned arrival, preferences as to rooms and whether families are accompanying the delegation.

And the local is even interested in knowing the ages of children, for entertainment planning purposes.

Howard Butsey, at the Toronto Guild office, is the reservations committee head. All room reservations are being handled through a central local committee.

Toronto boasts of many places to go and interesting things to see. Its retail shops contain bargains in woolsens and china ware, largely from British sources, which are duty-free on return to the States within a \$200 limit. Should delegates extend their convention stay to include Canadian vacation time, the area within 150 miles of this city abounds with holiday opportunities.

There are few complications to crossing the international boundary in either direction. There is no passport requirement to enter or leave Canada. Returning U. S. citizens may be asked to furnish some proof of their citizenship by U. S. immigration officers, and delegates should carry with them a birth certificate, a voter's registration card, driver's license, or lacking any of these, a letter of identification from an official of his home community.

Cars may be taken into Canada without fee, but at the border State licenses will be checked, and an operating permit issued for the declared length of stay. Routine inspection of baggage will be made by U. S. customs officials on return, and Canadian purchases must be declared as to value.

The City of Toronto maintains a convention bureau, and at the chief highway entrances information centers for the benefit of visitors.

Fifty delegates from nineteen locals attended the last two ANG leadership training institutes—in Gatlinburg, Tennessee, and Chicago—to be held before the convention. The institutes, on strikes and lockouts, were sponsored by the Southern and Midwest district councils.

Totally, four institutes, involving six district councils, have been held this year. They were attended by 150 delegates from 50 locals. The institutes are conducted by Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information.

At the Chicago meeting, Baker showed films of the Chicago Hearst strike in 1938-40 and the Midwest council was host at a buffet in the Chicago Guild office.

Three institutes, in Canada and on the West Coast, already have been tentatively arranged for next fall.

At its meeting, the Southern District Council expanded into Texas and Florida.

Membership applications from Houston, of the defunct Texas Council, and Jacksonville were accepted. Letters indicating possible early affiliation by San Antonio and Baltimore were received also.

Elected president was Willard Yarbrough of Knoxville. He succeeds Dick Lane of Memphis, who had headed the council since it was reactivated in 1953. Lane, Region II member of the IEB, declined to seek a new term. However, he was named to the new Executive Committee.

Other new officers are: Dorothy Benjamin of Greensboro, vice president; Edward Desobry of New Orleans, treasurer; and Fred Holley of Hampton Roads, secretary.

Besides Lane, other members of the Executive Committee are: Bob Harper, of Richmond; L. D. T. 'Bud' Cox Jr., of Charlotte; George Baker of Chattanooga; Ernest Bailey of Houston; and Douglas Danford of Jacksonville. The council accepted an invitation from Charlotte to hold its fall meeting in that city, probably in October.

The council voted a \$100 contribution to the new Heywood Broun Memorial Library being established in the new ANG headquarters, and also voted \$50 for the new AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education. It extended the per capita dues moratorium for the Washington Guild until the fall meeting.

Delegates were present from Memphis, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Charlotte, Greensboro, Hampton Roads, New Orleans, and Houston. Knoxville and Chattanooga were co-hosts.

William J. Farson, ANG executive vice president, attended the meeting, his first SDC visit, and addressed the group on organizing in the South.

Entertainment included a wild-life and wildflower tour of the Great Smoky Mountain National Park, under direction of a park ranger, and the annual banquet, which was addressed by Legs W. Miller, editor of the Knoxville News-Sentinel.

Delegates to the Southern and Midwest institutes included: Al Smith and Bob Morris, New Orleans; Tom R. Fulghum and Fred Holley, Hampton Roads; Bud Cox and Charles and Sary Kuralt, Charlotte; Dick Lane and Louis Silver, Memphis; Dorothy Benjamin, Doris Dale Reynolds and Jackson Burgess, Greensboro; George Baker and George Hall, Chattanooga; Ernest Bailey, Houston; Willard Yarbrough, Don Bliss, Jacksonville.

SPONG To Ballot
San Francisco, Calif.—The choice of a ten-man delegation to represent San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild at the Toronto convention will be settled by referendum election among SPONG members next week. The ballots will also contain a proposition to give delegate status to the two members of the local who are IEB vice presidents, attending Toronto as such. They are Harvey H. Wing and Fred D. Fletcher.



SYMBOL OF AUTHORITY—The gavel which maintains orderly procedure for the Southern District Council goes from Dick Lane, Memphis, at the left, retiring council president, to Willard Yarbrough, Knoxville, elected at last month's sessions at Gatlinburg, Tenn. New council officers, seated, are Dorothy Benjamin, Greensboro, vice president, and Fred Holley, Hampton Roads, secretary. Looking on are William J. Farson, ANG executive vice president, and Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information.

lian Graner, Bill Dyer and Homer Clonts, Knoxville; Tony Ingrassia, Chester Krawczyk, Pat Kempki, Lorraine Kaczynski, Geraldine Peters, Donna Mae Hensler, Len Wozalla and Diane Frederick, Milwaukee; Marshall Schieve, Alex Katz, Ed Marchant, Chicago; Ernest G. Bayton, Hammond; Carroll Vertrees and Terry O'Rourke, Gary; Bill Brooks, John Carmichael, Dick Wanek, Twin Cities; Carl Fiedler, Charles Kelly and Vern Fox, Sheboygan; Harlan Draeger, Leroy Anderson, Kenosha; Alida Johns, Doug Adams and R. G. Powers, Rockford.

And Salem has pledged \$125 for one of the six walnut and leather chairs.

Total cost of furnishing the room will be approximately \$5,000. This has been broken down into units to enable as many locals as possible to share in the memorial to Broun. Those participating in the project will be given recognition in the form of identifying plaques placed on the furnishings and shelves.

Units will be allotted on a first-come, first-served basis.

The library will be lined with fourteen walnut-faced cabinet-and-shelf units, plus the portrait area in which a lighted oil painting of Broun will be displayed.

The room set aside for the library is located in the center of the Guild's new Washington headquarters suite on the third floor of the Philip Murray building. It will serve not only as a reference room for Guild staff members and other researchers, but also as a repository for Broun memorabilia and literature of permanent historical value to the Guild.

Already one close friend of Broun's, Lewis Gannett, book reviewer for the New York Herald Tribune, has offered the Guild first choice of books from his personal library.

The ANG's International Executive Board will be asked to name the room formally at its forthcoming meeting.

Carroll Binder
Minneapolis, Minn.—Carroll Binder, editorial page editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, who once served as a judge for the Broun Award, died May 1 at the age of 60. He had been ill with leukemia for five months.

Mr. Binder came here from Chicago in 1945 after serving as foreign editor and director of the Chicago Daily News foreign service. He was editorial page editor of the Minneapolis Star for a year before joining the Tribune.

In a magazine article in 1948, he pleaded for fewer Pulitzer Prizes for newspapermen whose employers were represented on the awarding boards.

From 1949 to 1951, he was vice chairman of the U. N. Subcommittee on Freedom of Information, to which former ANG President Harry Martin was a consultant. He and Ralph B. Novak, former ANG executive vice president, served together as members of the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO.

As a result of these contacts with Guild leaders, he agreed to serve on the panel of judges for the ANG's 1952 Heywood Broun Memorial Award.

Mr. Binder was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., and was a graduate of Harvard. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, a son, David, a reporter for the Louisville (Ky.) Times, and a brother. Another son, Carroll, Jr., was killed in action during World War II.

THE GUILD REPORTER
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Response Is Fast To Library Project Twin Cities Negotiates Inter-Union Agreement In Aid Of Office Group

An all-Guild fund to furnish a central ANG reference library has begun to build up in quick response to the officers' proposal that the room serve as a memorial to Heywood Broun, founder and first president of the Guild.

Early subscriptions to the fund set it at \$825 to date, about 15 percent of the estimated total cost.

First to contribute was the Southern District Council of ANG, which voted \$100 at its recent meeting in Gatlinburg, Tenn., to help underwrite a section of bookshelves. The action came within two days after announcement of plans for the memorial was mailed from ANG headquarters.

The Toronto Guild followed by subscribing \$300 for the library's walnut table.

The Representative Assembly of the greater Philadelphia Guild voted \$500 as a memorial to a former local president, Leiland M. Ross, who suffered a fatal heart attack during the Record strike nine years ago. The action was on executive board recommendation.

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Severance Pay Status Affirmed In Missouri Unemployment Case

St. Louis, Mo.—A Guild claim for unemployment compensation for one of its members has been upheld in the courts, with a ruling that the receipt of severance pay by the employee in question is not a disqualification.

Judge Waldo C. Mayfield in Circuit Court here sustained the State Industrial Commission in its finding that Ernest J. Yeager was entitled to unemployment compensation for all but the first week after his dismissal. That week he had received severance pay in a lump sum.

The Globe-Democrat Publishing Company, a Neshoville daily, had sought to have Yeager disqualified for a number of weeks corresponding to those on which his severance pay was computed.

Similar cases have arisen in a number of states other than Missouri, and the finding in the Guild's favor is deemed an important decision. It is the Guild's position, thus far sustained in a number of instances brought to litigation, that severance pay is an earned increment bearing no relation to the number of weeks of subsequent unemployment, after its lump sum payment. It is based on the length of time served with the employer, and does not serve as weekly compensation for a period after dismissal.

The Globe-Democrat has announced it will appeal to a higher court.

The Guild case is being handled by Morris J. Levin, of the St. Louis Guild attorney.

Mrs. Broun Lauds Library Project

The proposed memorial to Heywood Broun in the form of a central ANG reference library has been hailed by his widow as "a fine tribute to the Guild's founder."

Constance Broun, upon learning of the proposal, wrote ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.:

"The Guild's plans for a memorial library in honor of Heywood Broun sound very exciting. I look forward to seeing its completion and wish you the best of luck in getting under way."

"Your library not only serves a useful purpose but is a fine tribute to the Guild's founder."

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FOR GOOD CITIZENSHIP ACHIEVEMENT—Dr. James A. Wax, rabbi of Temple Israel at Memphis, is awarded a traditional stick of type by the Memphis local for his community-wide work in the field of mental health and the spread of the spirit of brotherhood. Local President Thomas Pappas, at the left, does the honors.

Twin Cities, Minn.—The Twin Cities Guild has withdrawn from a proposed NLRB election among some 300 commercial employees of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, after negotiating with the employees' present union, Office Employees Local 12, a unique agreement calling for improvement in the democratic procedures of its operations.

To the knowledge of local officers, there is no other instance in which one union has guaranteed another that it would provide certain conditions for its own members.

Negotiated by the two locals, the agreement has been ratified by the signatures of ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Howard Coughlin, president of the Office Employees international, who agreed to "endorse and enforce" the pact.

The action by the Twin Cities Guild followed a meeting of local executive board members with Farson, Guild Counsel Irving Leuchter and Ed Marvinski, IEB vice president, in which the situation was reviewed in the light of a finding that the Guild had violated the AFL-CIO no-raiding agreement.

Farson had asked the local to withdraw its intervention in a decertification proceeding brought by employee representatives; but the local board held the view that the no-raiding agreement is illegal in its present form, not binding on the Twin Cities local.

It agreed to withdraw if proper guarantees could be had that the Guild's obligation to those who had signed Guild membership applications could be at least partially discharged. Such signatures represented a majority of the unit.

As negotiated, the agreement provides:

• That the Offices Employees local be removed from trusteeship and restored to democratic control of its members.

• That a separate unit be formed for newspaper employees within the Office Employees local.

• That adequate grievance machinery be set up.

• That there be no reprisals against any person taking part in the decertification campaign.

"The sloop-and-seize offensive was sickeningly reminiscent of the Palmer raids of the 1920's which still shadow our history books," said the New York Post.

The Washington Post & Times-Herald declared: "Whatever the law governing such matters, the precipitous manner in which the action was taken suggests that the Internal Revenue Service has applied a harsher set of standards to the Communist Party than it uses for less controversial groups."

The Post & Times-Herald and other newspapers also viewed the seizure as a possible threat to freedom of the press. Said the Post:

"Another question raised is how the precedent set in the case of the Daily Worker is likely to affect other publications that are also published under deficits made up by subsidies from endowments or tax-exempt foundations or by contributions solicited from well-wishers. Most of the weekly or bi-weekly journals of opinion fall into this category; so do each party publications as the Demo-

cratic Digest. Not many Americans, we suspect, care greatly about the fate of the Daily Worker, normally a prodigiously dull sheet. But nearly all Americans, we believe, are greatly interested in whether the income tax laws are potentially capable of being employed as a curb on freedom of the press."

And the Chicago Daily News: "The guarantee of free speech and press should have the most jealous protection of a democratic government. We don't think it was shown in this case, and we don't like it."

Editor & Publisher, however, saw no infringement of the free press guarantee in the case.

"This is a tax case, not a censorship case," it said. "Neither the Daily Worker, nor the American Civil Liberties Union, nor anyone else, raised a hand or a voice of protest when a daily in Ketchikan, Alaska, a daily in Carmel, Ill., a weekly in Mississippi, a daily in Oregon and a weekly in California were closed down by T-men in recent years. Those cases were probably felt to be normal in the course of unsuccessful business operations."

The Worker protested that there was no parallel evidence between these cases and its own troubles with the Treasury Department. In the cases cited by EEP, the tax liens involved unpaid withholding taxes deducted from the salaries of employees.

It was the manner of the seizure that concerned much of the press.

"The Daily Worker income tax matter, it seems to us," said the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "should have been handled by a civil or criminal suit, as the circumstances justified, rather than by a spectacular raid and padlocking procedure which seems to have accomplished nothing."

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And the Chicago Daily News: "The guarantee of free speech and press should have the most jealous protection of a democratic government. We don't think it was shown in this case, and we don't like it."

Editor & Publisher, however, saw no infringement of the free press guarantee in the case.

"This is a tax case, not a censorship case," it said. "Neither the Daily Worker, nor the American Civil Liberties Union, nor anyone else, raised a hand or a voice of protest when a daily in Ketchikan, Alaska, a daily in Carmel, Ill., a weekly in Mississippi, a daily in Oregon and a weekly in California were closed down by T-men in recent years. Those cases were probably felt to be normal in the course of unsuccessful business operations."

The Worker protested that there was no parallel evidence between these cases and its own troubles with the Treasury Department. In the cases cited by EEP, the tax liens involved unpaid withholding taxes deducted from the salaries of employees.

It was the manner of the seizure that concerned much of the press.

"The Daily Worker income tax matter, it seems to us," said the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "should have been handled by a civil or criminal suit, as the circumstances justified, rather than by a spectacular raid and padlocking procedure which seems to have accomplished nothing."

"The sloop-and-seize offensive was sickeningly reminiscent of the Palmer raids of the 1920's which still shadow our history books," said the New York Post.

The Washington Post & Times-Herald declared: "Whatever the law governing such matters, the precipitous manner in which the action was taken suggests that the Internal Revenue Service has applied a harsher set of standards to the Communist Party than it uses for less controversial groups."

The Post & Times-Herald and other newspapers also viewed the seizure as a possible threat to freedom of the press. Said the Post:

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NLRB Upholds Boston In Payroll Data Case

Boston, Mass.—The five-member National Labor Relations Board has unanimously supported a trial examiner's ruling that the Boston Record-American must furnish complete payroll data to the Boston Newspaper Guild, which holds a contract covering employees in advertising, business, circulation and building service departments of the Hearst dailies.

The case dates back to September, 1954, when the Guild asked Hearst management to supply payroll information in connection with pending negotiations and to enable the Guild to police its existing contract. Management refused, and the Guild filed charges, which led to issuance of a complaint by the NLRB of refusal to bargain.

Hearings were held last October, and the trial examiner thereafter issued his conclusions. He held that management is obligated under the law to furnish full information, covering each employee in the bargaining unit, as to name, work classification, dates of employment, whether day or night workers, age, sex, total weekly payroll, night differentials, and salaries, commissions and bonuses.

Management appealed the decision.

Barthelme Wins Washington's 'Guildsman Of The Year' Award

Wes Barthelme, chairman of the Washington Post & Times-Herald unit and vice president of the local, has been named "Guildsman of the Year" and honored with the \$250 check and a plaque which constitute the Daniel de Sousa award.



Presentation was at last week's Page One Ball, at the Statler Hotel, when a series of award winners was announced, a yearbook was issued and entertainment and dance music were enjoyed. Master of ceremonies for the presentations was Will Rogers, Jr., television moderator for the CBS "Good Morning" show.

Barthelme was selected for the local's top honors for his work as unit chairman during the past seventeen months, when, in the words of the citation, he "literally subordinated all other outside activities to the needs of the Guild."



NOTABLES AT NEW YORK—Best-attended Page One Ball staged by the New York Guild last month honored, among a long list of recipients, U. S. Senator Herbert Lehman, flanked here by Local President Joseph P. Murphy and ANG President Joseph F. Collins. Lehman's citation was for meritorious public service in humanitarian legislation field.

Bookshelf

THE LAST STITCH. William L. Crosthwaite, M.D., as told to Ernest G. Fischer. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. 250 pp. \$3.50.

Guildsman Fischer, of New Orleans, obviously enjoyed collaborating with the physician "autobiographer" of this new book, told in homespun English and often with the startling frankness of a blunt-spoken medic.

Dr. Crosthwaite brought Fischer into the world, midway in a career spanning six decades, and ranging from horseback practice at farmhouse table-top surgery to distinguished participation in international medical conferences at the highest professional levels.

In a first-person narrative, Fischer has succeeded in making the story of a notable Texas doctor come alive. The result is a delight, giving the reader a vivid picture of the work of a physician in a variety of fields, including World War I in Europe, a Galveston hurricane, and the courtroom where the doctor's testimony was interrupted by gunfire, in the best Hollywood tradition.

BASIC PUBLIC SPEAKING. Paul L. Soper. Oxford University Press, New York City. 374 pp. \$5.00.

This volume is a second edition of what has become recognized as a standard textbook at the college level.

It starts with the assumption that the individual has something to say, and the urge to say it, then treats that situation as an exercise in communications, setting up guide posts to the most effective way of getting the message across to the audience. There is much in its contents which applies to the printed word, as well as to oral presentation.

Emphasis is on the speech to inform and the speech to persuade—the two most used forms of expression. And the volume is heavily studied with assignment exercises, suggested source material, and classroom procedures.

The award is established in memory of the first Washington local, killed in an automobile crash while on a Guild errand. Other recipients have included Philip H. Price, former IEB vice president; Sam Zagoria, now executive aide to U. S. Senator Clifford Case (R., N. J.); Ray Henry, immediate past president of the local, and Mitzel Bales, local secretary.

In the category of craft awards, Eva Edstrom, of the Post & Times-Herald, was winner of the Bill Pryor Memorial award, for a series on social endeavor and human interest. Other top winners were:

Murray Marder, P & T-H, national news coverage; James G. Deane, Star, public service; Shirley Povich, P & T-H, sports; Arnold G. Taylor, Star, news photography; Lou Hollis, News, feature photography; Bill Majewski, News, humor; Mary McCrory, Star, human interest; Crosby S. Noyes, Star, interpretive international news; Alex R. Preston, Star, interpretive national news.

Jokes were Clark Mollenhoff, Joseph Loftus and Joseph McCaffery.

Bayton has completed 30 years as a display advertising salesman with the Times and for the past 19 of those years he has been an ardent Guild member. He aided in organizing the local in 1937, served the local in many capacities besides his six years in the presidency, was for five years' head of the Guild's Mid-west District Council, and has repeatedly been named a local delegate to ANG conventions, including last year's gathering at Albany, N. Y.

The dinner was a gala affair, at which Bayton received a "life membership" in the Guild local and a table model AM-PM radio. Twice recently he has been hospitalized for surgery on his eyes, losing the sight of one despite operative measures.

Local President Edward P. Keck, toastmaster at the dinner, presented seven of Bayton's co-workers who had aided in the organization of the Guild local. They are City Editor James

Specialists Agree Riesel's Eyesight Cannot Be Saved

New York—Four eye specialists have announced they have been unable to save the sight of Victor Riesel, syndicated labor columnist, who was attacked by an acid-throwing assailant, April 5.

Riesel, a member of the Newspaper Guild of New York, nevertheless plans to continue his column, which appears in the New York Daily Mirror and nearly 200 other newspapers in the United States.

His sister, Yetta Riesel, statistician in the ANG's Department of Research & Information, said this week she will take a year's leave of absence beginning some time in June in order to assist her brother in re-establishing himself in his work.

The bulletin released by the four physicians, after a consultation at St. Clare's hospital, said: "The cumulative degenerative processes stemming from the deep and severe acid burns in Mr. Riesel's eyes proved impossible to overcome.

"The concentration of sulphuric acid thrown into Mr. Riesel's eyes was so strong that it destroyed the tissues of the eyelids and eyeballs, corroded the tissues surrounding the

corneas. This severe damage has resulted in loss of sight in both eyes."

The columnist reportedly still has light perception in one eye but doctors hold out small hope that this will last.

The acids were hurled into Riesel's eyes as he was leaving Lindy's restaurant in mid-Manhattan after conducting a mid-night radio program in which he interviewed members of a "reform" group of a Long Island union local, whose leadership the labor writer had criticized as a "tough mob."

Police have maintained a round-the-clock guard over Riesel while he has been undergoing treatment at St. Clare's.

No trace of the attacker's identity has been reported despite wide and intensive investigation.

News opened an office in Brooklyn to capitalize on the suspension of the Brooklyn Eagle a year ago. The Eagle had carried extensive classified advertising copy covering the fields of realty, automobiles, employment and legal notices. For 13 years, the arbiter noted, the News carried no such advertising in any of its editions.

He held that the move to establish a wholly new office to serve Brooklyn editions of the News in specific classified advertising warranted considering the job as "new," and hence governed by a Guild contract clause requiring management to classify them under the contract and to designate the method of overtime pay.

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It Seems to Us... IUD To Serve Special Interests In Its New Role Within AFL-CIO

Letters shall be limited to 300 words and shall avoid the use of abusive language. The Guild Reporter will not accept letters that are abusive or defamatory. Letters shall be published at the discretion of the editor. Letters shall be published at the discretion of the editor.

Sees Airmail Postage Waste In Brown Library Presentation

Editor: While applauding the furnishing of an ANG reference library dedicated to Heywood Brown, I reserve a few bones for the "powers-that-be" who OK'd spending 80 cents in air mail postage for each broadside sent to locals throughout the United States and Canada.

First class mail would have delivered that heavy cardboard and fancy lithography just as fast at half the cost because most first class mail now is carried to distant points by air. Even third class mail, at a cost of 6 cents each, would have made a difference of not more than a few days. For the life of me, I can find no pressing urgency in the solicitation of funds for the library.

The last straw was the useless duplication of effort which brought not one but THREE envelopes to the Stockton local's door, one each for the president, secretary and treasurer. Since only one officer is required to bring the opportunity before his executive committee or representative assembly, why three copies, at a total cost of 90 cents? If this bit of nonsense was repeated nationwide and in Canada, a lot of our money went down the drain.

Sullying the subject of a Brown memorial with a reminder of political promises may be in poor taste, but I am constrained to recall the present administration's charges of extravagance against the Novak regime and Farrow's promises to replace long distance phone calls with air mail stamps.

Don't you think this is carrying a good thing too far, Bill? VINCE VANDRE, President Stockton Guild

In sending out the library prospectus, airmail was used.

Times Writer Gets Overseas Press Club Award For 1955

New York—Clifton Daniel of the New York Times, who was married to Miss Margaret Truman late last month, was presented with the 1955 Overseas Press Club award for the best press reporting from abroad at the club's 17th annual awards dinner here.

The award was not intended as a wedding present, however, said club president Louis P. Lochner, since voting for the awards was completed before the engagement of Miss Truman and Mr. Daniel was announced.

The speaker at the dinner was Miss Truman's father, former President Harry S. Truman.

ANG President Joseph F. Collins was introduced from his seat at the speaker's table.

The club's George Polk Memorial Award went posthumously to Gene Symonds of the United Press, who was killed while cov-

only for far western addresses. That practice at the ANG office arose after numerous complaints of undue delays in mail delivery in the west coast region.

Extra copies to local officers also resulted from local complaints to the effect that a single mailing sometimes led to "filling and forgetting" rather than the locally desired action.—Ed.

Philadelphia Seeks Lawsuit Beneficiary

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Editor: We would appreciate learning the present address of Jack Owens, formerly of the Atlantic City Press-Union, who has a check due him as a result of the Guild victory in the severance pay suit.

Anyone who can help in getting this money to Jack, should forward the information to the Newspaper Guild of Greater Philadelphia, 152 North 15th Street, Philadelphia.

DAVID S. SCHICK, Executive Secretary, Philadelphia Guild

NLRB Unties Rutland Knot

Rutland, Vt.—The National Labor Relations Board has clarified the Guild's bargaining unit at the Rutland Herald to include specifically five employees management had contended were exempt.

The Guild petitioned for the clarification after Herald management refused at the bargaining table to negotiate wages and conditions for a secretary, two delivery drivers and two chief accountants. The NLRB order found these classifications proper within the unit for which the Guild had been certified as bargaining agent last August 30.

There were indications that the ruling may be appealed by the Herald management. It is represented in negotiations by William B. Parry of the staff of the New England Daily Newspaper Association.

The Rutland local, under the guidance of International Representative Ed Allen, is negotiating for an initial contract covering all non-mechanical departments.

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Just what is the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO? That question is of major interest and importance to Guild members, since the IUD at the time of the AFL-CIO merger convention.

The IUD was established to represent the industrial union interests of its affiliates and to act as a service agency to promote these interests, consistent with the overall policies of AFL-CIO.

It is not a union within a union. And it was not set up to isolate former CIO affiliates within the merged federation. Many former AFL unions already, in fact, have affiliated with the IUD for that portion of their memberships organized along industrial lines.

What the IUD is and how it will function was best set forth, perhaps, in the program recently outlined at the first full-scale meeting of its executive board.

The merger agreement, it was noted at the session, specifies that the IUD "shall have the status of, and, in general, be comparable to, the existing departments of the American Federation of Labor," such as, for example, the Metal Trades Department or the Building and Construction Trades Department.

The existing trade departments have, in general, concentrated their attention on protecting the jurisdictions of their affiliates, mediating jurisdictional conflicts between them and assisting them in their organizing, bargaining, legislative and information activities.

In meeting these objectives, they have used various techniques, such as:

- Legislative activity and liaison with government agencies.
- Organization and supervision of local councils.
- Collective bargaining coordination and direction.
- Settlement of jurisdictional disputes.
- Maintaining relationships with other departments and within the federation.
- Research.
- Publication.
- Public Relations (mostly the Union Label and Service Trades Departments).

SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Individual trade departments have emphasized some activities more than others. All of them, of course, have emphasized such things as legislative activity and the formation of local councils or their equivalent. But jurisdiction, for example, is especially important in the Building and Construction Trades Department. And collective bargaining is especially important in the Railway Employees and Metal Trades Departments.

The Rutland local, under the guidance of International Representative Ed Allen, is negotiating for an initial contract covering all non-mechanical departments.

Times Writer Gets Overseas Press Club Award For 1955

New York—Clifton Daniel of the New York Times, who was married to Miss Margaret Truman late last month, was presented with the 1955 Overseas Press Club award for the best press reporting from abroad at the club's 17th annual awards dinner here.

The award was not intended as a wedding present, however, said club president Louis P. Lochner, since voting for the awards was completed before the engagement of Miss Truman and Mr. Daniel was announced.

The speaker at the dinner was Miss Truman's father, former President Harry S. Truman.

ANG President Joseph F. Collins was introduced from his seat at the speaker's table.

The club's George Polk Memorial Award went posthumously to Gene Symonds of the United Press, who was killed while cov-

was increased from 75 cents to \$1 an hour last March 1, but it still falls short of the AFL-CIO goal of \$1.25. Legislative proposals relating to the Taft-Hartley law and decisions of the National Labor Relations Board, as these affect industrial unions, need to be closely watched. As in other legislative activities, the position of the AFL-CIO naturally will provide the framework within which the department will operate.

The whole field of technological change, including the labor consequences of automation, is particularly relevant to industrial unions. So too are the problems of industry location and migration, guaranteed employment and supplementary unemployment benefits. These areas involve not only legislation but also keeping tabs on current developments, providing "what ever aid affiliates may require and representing them in tax and unemployment compensation matters related to these programs.

The administration of the Organizational Disputes Agreement of the CIO already is set forth in the IUD constitution as a function of the department until the agreement can be integrated with the AFLA internal disputes machinery and the AFL-CIO no-raiding pact.

Finally, there is a broad category of activities and services the department can perform to aid and assist affiliates "in securing improved wages, hours and working conditions through collective bargaining with due regard and respect for the autonomy and integrity of affiliated unions."

STRUCTURE

One of the chief features of the department's structure is still in the planning stage. As outlined by IUD President Walter Reuther, it calls for the establishment of committees within the department to provide a "common denominator" for unions with common problems.

Some of these committees set up along industry lines. As an example, Reuther cited a metal manufacturing and machining and fabricating committee which would have at least a dozen unions in its makeup.

Other groups would be established to study automation, pensions, the guaranteed wage and related subjects.

The object of each of them would be to provide a clearing house through which member unions can explore, and agree upon, ways of meeting common problems.

The resources of the department and the services of its staff would be made available to these committees.

The staff, of course, will not be large enough to concentrate intensively in all of the suggested areas of interest at the same time. As contemplated, however, it will conduct legislative legal and research activities.

A monthly bulletin covering major developments of concern to industrial unions and a quarterly digest format are in the works.

Also planned is a consulting service clearing house offering assistance on collective bargaining, automation, engineering,

education, training, etc. The idea would be to develop a roster of resources from affiliated union members who could serve as consultants on call for brief periods.

In summary, the department's program, as outlined above, has been designed to:

- Establish the IUD as an effective service agency for the legitimate interests of the industrial unions in the AFL-CIO.
- Provide affiliated unions with service and assistance they cannot provide themselves.
- Complement and supplement, but not duplicate, the services of other agencies within the AFL-CIO.

Industry Trainee Picked By NLRB

Los Angeles, Calif.—U. S. Senator Wayne Morse (D. Ore.) thinks—and has said so publicly—that the National Labor Relations Board is slanted toward management policies rather than following a middle-of-the-road program in its dealings with management and labor.

An announcement from the NLRB at Washington this month lends more weight, if it were needed, to Senator Morse's charges.

Taking over as regional director for the south-western area of the Board's jurisdiction is one Henry W. Becker, of Arcadia, Calif. He brings to his new office a background of managerial employment, in the field of labor relations.

For the past year he was director of industrial relations for the Union Employers Section of the Printing Industries Association, a Los Angeles organization. For the four years before that Becker was assistant director of industrial relations for the Republic Steel Corporation, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Rutland, Vt. Herald suit clarified by NLRB, Apr. 25, upholding Guild by including 5 employees covered by contract.

Reply briefs filed in State Supreme Court, Portland, Oregon, Jan. 14, circulation dept. case, on appeal by Guild from lower court ruling overruling arbitration award.

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE

Boston Record-American & Sunday Advertiser, wage negotiating settlement approval withheld because of lay interest.

Columbus: Scripps-Herald Ohio Bureau, wage negotiating settlement approved.

Detroit: Michigan Catholic, contract renewal approval withheld because of scandal involvement qualifications on entrance pay.

Detroit Times, wage negotiating settlement approval withheld for lack of wage increase.

NY: N. Y. Tribune, contract renewal approval withheld for failure to provide source increase or maintenance of differential and deficiencies in pension plan.

TOLEDO TELEGRAM, contract renewal approval withheld for failure to provide source increase or maintenance of differential and deficiencies in pension plan.

ACTIVITIES

Pennsylvania—Ohio—Indiana District Council meeting, Akron, Ohio, May 12-14.

California—Nevada District Council meeting, Reno, Nev., May 12-13.

International Executive Board meeting, Washington, May 20-25.

Local Copy 'Know Contract' Good Slogan For Management People, Too

\$5 Billion In Ads By '65 Muffles High Cost Cries

A confident prediction that newspaper advertising income will hit the \$5-billion mark by 1965 was among the tell-tale signs of the industry's prosperity which filtered through the complaints of high costs at the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

The prediction was made by Harold S. Barnes, director of the ANPA's Bureau of Advertising, based on an advertising agency's estimate that total ad expenditures will reach \$45 billion by 1965 and the assumption that newspapers will maintain their historic one-third share.

Barnes said one-third of \$15 billion would represent a 66% increase over the \$3,070,000,000 in newspaper ad revenue last year when the total expenditure was \$9 billion.

"Remember that figure: total newspaper advertising up two-thirds in 1965," he declared. First-quarter 1956 already has given newspaper income a big push in that direction. Media Records 52-city measurements show a gain of 13.2% for the quarter over the same period in the record year 1955. Linage for March alone was up 3.9% over March 1955, setting new records in every classification.

Publishers also took the trouble to reassure advertisers that despite the present shortage of newspaper they can handle all the lineage scheduled with them.

The newspaper shortage itself was viewed by Editor & Publisher as a sign of the industry's current and anticipated prosperity. In its pre-ANPA convention issue (April 21), E&P said:

"The multi-million dollar investments being made by contract suppliers to meet (newspaper) demands offers one of the best available barometers pointing to a skillfully calculated belief in the continued future prosperity in the newspaper field and the effectiveness of newspaper advertising."

"It's a headache, in other words, that is the symptom of exceeding by good newspaper health."

The major wire services also appeared to be doing pretty well, according to their annual reports released during the convention week.

United Press is now at its highest point in history, reported Mims Thomason, vice president and general business manager. It now has a total of 4,654 clients for a gain of 122 in the year.

INS-IMP posted an increase of 213 news and photo clients for the year and reported progress in an editorial expansion program.

Associated Press announced its financial status "is strong" and observed that its growth had maintained "a healthy pace."

Nor did the good times go unnoticed at the meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. In taking the industry to task for not adequately living up to its responsibility to provide facts and opinion to readers, Cleveland Press Editor Louis B. Seltzer deplored a tendency to sit tight and take the easy way out. He said:

"Newspaper circulation is now at all-time peaks. Advertising volume is incredible; the goose hangs high. Profits in spite of costs and taxes are pretty good. We in

'Know Contract' Good Slogan For Management People, Too

An old Guild slogan is being adopted by more and more newspaper publishers in the interest of maintaining good, stable Guild-management relations.

It's "Know your contract." This advice, publishers are discovering, applies to management personnel as well as to staff members working under a Guild agreement.

For, as the Guild learned long ago, the situations which give rise to grievances frequently result from lack of knowledge or understanding of the contract by department heads and other supervisors.

One publisher who recently instituted a "know your contract" program for his supervisory personnel is John Bassett, Jr., of the Toronto Telegram. Bassett, recently elected president of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association, suggested the Guild supply him with a checklist of contract points which have in the past led to misunderstandings, in Toronto and elsewhere, so that he could go over them with the supervisors.

The list supplied by Bob Buchanan, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild, while it applies specifically to the Telegram agreement, highlights some of the sore spots in all Guild contracts. Excerpts from it are reprinted below.

CHECKOFF. This provision requires due payments by all new employees. In fairness to the new employee, the Guild and the company, that point should be made clear during the hiring interview. Failure to do so often causes resentment "because I wasn't told about it." The resentment, incidentally, usually is directed at the person making the oversight.

PREFERENTIAL HIRING. This provides that the Guild be given an opportunity to supply candidates for any vacancy. The Guild's record in editorial shows a painstaking desire to comply

with this provision. Department officials newly charged with this responsibility might need reminding from us occasionally if it slips their minds; a similar reminder from you at this stage could further reduce the number of such slips. It should also be noted that preference "where possible" should be given to Guild candidates and that promotion from within should also be applied with preference to present employees.

GENERAL WAGE PROVISIONS. The first section contains a provision which is overlooked occasionally by those on the hiring line. That is the point that "experience shall include all employment in comparable work." Thus, company officials should bear in mind that a prospective employee's past record must be taken into account in establishing his place on the salary progression schedule of the classification. Failure to do so will result in the Guild's grievance action to have proper credit given for the past experience, a procedure also provided in the section.

HOURS AND OVERTIME. There are three "penalty" pay provisions which, we have found, often continue to "surprise" management officers even after months and years of working with the contract. They should have it clear in their minds that (1) overtime, if worked, is for a minimum of one hour; (2) overtime on call-back starts with the time an employee receives the call; and (3) work on a day off calls for a full day's pay. Many cases have been encountered where the supervisor receives such claims for overtime and

all concerned.

"The contract represents the rules of the game. He is a member of a team. He must accept that portion of the rules in the contract laid down by management. If he intends to play that game fairly and squarely, he should also be willing to accept that portion of the rules agreed upon by the majority of his fellow workers which have been arrived at in a democratic and responsible way."

In the negotiating of that contract, both union and management have a right to submit their conditions of employment. If the majority of the workers freely choose to make membership in their collective bargaining unit a condition of employment and refuse to work with free-riders who would take all of the benefits and bear none of its burdens, the demand is a legitimate one. "The employer on the other hand, if sincerely convinced that the union shop would not be beneficial but detrimental to the Common Good of the workers in his industry, would have the moral right to refuse to agree to it. Convinced of the contrary, the workers with good conscience might licitly take a strike vote in it, provided all the moral conditions necessary for a just strike are present.

"Joe Doakes, therefore, may work as he pleases if he can find a job that pleases him. The union workers in the plant where he has made application, however, have no obligation to write that contract to suit his fancy. Nor has the State, representing public authority, any duty to pay him while he indulges himself in idleness due to his individualistic philosophy of life."

MISCELLANEOUS. Bulletin boards, as provided in this clause, are "for the use of the Guild." We assume that this means what it says and that management will not attempt to interfere with notices thereon. We have encountered one incident already in one of the new departments in which a management representative has "screened" a Guild notice being posted—a process not included in the contract nor in the intention of either party.

Name Brand Goods

A Guild contract has become the hallmark of good working conditions in the newspaper industry. And at least one publisher has publicly recognized it as such.

This help-wanted ad appeared recently in the New York Times Sunday classified section:

"EDITOR-REPORTER Suburban bureau of Buffalo area Daily, \$113.4-Guild benefits."

complaints that he "didn't know" about the penalty.

Care in maintaining proper scheduling should also be stressed in view of the provision for overtime pay for all work at unscheduled hours. The Guild has had its quota of "surprised" supervisors about this one, too, and hopes that their fore-knowledge of the provision can cut such incidents.

SICK LEAVE. This provides that "The Publisher may require satisfactory evidence of 'illness or incapacity.' It is clearly the intent of the parties at the table that any request of this kind should be made specifically in cases where management wishes it; that is, it should NOT be taken for granted that employees shall furnish such evidence as a matter of course to substantiate a sick leave claim.

SECURITY. The provision that employees are probationary for three months is often read by supervisors to that point only. The clause does NOT give carte blanche firing rights to anyone during this period. It provides merely that during the three months an employee shall not have the right to appeal a dismissal "if such dismissal be solely for inability to perform the duties of the position." No other interpretation should be placed on this section, although we have encountered cases of management interpreting this to mean that any dismissal for any cause during the probationary period is without recourse to Guild protest.

STANDING COMMITTEE. This clause establishes grievance procedure to be followed by the Guild and the company in settling issues which, mainly, arise from employee protests. This simple statement is accepted by management. It is often another matter at lower management levels. I would strongly urge you to point out emphatically that employees now have a right to correct grievances through their union; indeed, the union makes it a duty to use established grievance procedure. Orderly, impersonal grievance procedure as a means of redressing wrongs is one of the main reasons why people join a union—to avoid the cap-in-hand "please, boss" approach needed in pre-union times. I am sure you will agree that any attempt to pressure employees away from the established and recognized grievance procedure is improper. Any specific cases of such pressure, if found, will be brought to your attention, of course. But advance notice to your supervisors may head off any potential trouble in this field.

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Union Shop Key To 'The Common Good'

Morality and civil liberties are often cited by proponents of so-called right-to-work legislation as reasons for outlawing union shop agreements.

But morality and civil liberties aren't on their side.

Father William J. Smith, director of the St. Peter's College Institute of Industrial Relations, Jersey City, N. J., points this out in a recent article in The Voice of St. Jude, national Catholic monthly. Excerpts from the article:

"The norm in deciding the rights of the individual workers in (the) plant is the Common Good of all of them. The meaning of that word Common Good is spelled out in the collective bargaining contract. Management determines what provisions of the contract it will seek to have inserted to protect its rights of ownership. A negotiating committee of the union, representing the will of the workers, presents their demands as the 'conditions of employment' under which they are willing to work for the private profit of the employer."

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"Newspaper circulation is now at all-time peaks. Advertising volume is incredible; the goose hangs high. Profits in spite of costs and taxes are pretty good. We in

"A man has a right to work. If he is an independent craftsman or in business for himself, he may work as he pleases. Otherwise he has no right to any particular, specific job that he himself chooses. If he is working with the tools of another and in joint cooperation with a number of fellow workers he no longer has the right to work as he pleases. He must come to an agreement not only with his employer but also with his fellow workers."

"The standard of living and working conditions in that plant do not depend upon the personal, subjective opinion of any individual worker. They depend upon using whatever necessary means

must be taken to guarantee the protection for all concerned.

"The contract represents the rules of the game. He is a member of a team. He must accept that portion of the rules in the contract laid down by management. If he intends to play that game fairly and squarely, he should also be willing to accept that portion of the rules agreed upon by the majority of his fellow workers which have been arrived at in a democratic and responsible way."

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THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

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IFJ Spurns IOJ Bid To Helsinki Meeting

Baden-Baden—The International Federation of Journalists has unanimously rejected an invitation from the communist-dominated International Organization of Journalists to meet in Helsinki, Finland, from June 1 to 15.

ANG President Joseph F. Collis was elected federation vice president for North America and Executive Vice President William J. Farson was elected a member of the federation's executive board.

The rejection note occurred at the third biennial Congress of the IFJ meeting here in the West German republic, with the American Newspaper Guild represented by President Collis, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Discussion on the Helsinki invitation was short and direct, in conformity with the obvious wishes of all delegates to the Congress. There was some disagreement as to whether the invitation should be acknowledged at all, and if so, what form the acknowledgment should take.

When the motion to reject the invitation without making any acknowledgment of its receipt was placed before the Congress, adoption was by unanimous vote.

The IOJ had attempted to organize a conference in South America, at Montevideo, which failed when ANG officers publicly denounced it as communist-inspired. When it appeared that the Montevideo conference would not materialize, the IOJ switched to the Helsinki plan.

Seventeen nations were represented at the Baden-Baden conference.

After discussion of the international press card, devised two years ago by the IFJ, the Congress decided to make some revisions in its form. The cards are available to Guild members either through ANG headquarters at Washington or the Brussels headquarters of the IFJ. Its greatest usefulness has been found in Europe, where newsmen frequently travel from country to country, and trade union identification is desirable.

C. J. Bundock, Great Britain, who has been president of the IFJ since its formation five years ago, declined to serve another term, and Marcel Stijns, Belgium, an active leader in federation affairs since its beginnings, was elected to the office.

H. J. Bradley, Great Britain, was named to the vice presidency for Europe in place of Stijns. Bradley is general secretary of the National Union of Journalists in Great Britain, and has visited the Boston and Gary Guilds,

among others in the United States.

The federation has operated within its budget, showing a balance as of April 30 of 355,000 Belgian francs, equivalent to \$7,000. Largest single expenditures have been for issuance of a bulletin, thus far in English and French editions. A German edition is planned, and the Mexican delegates asked for a Spanish-language version, as well.

Besides the Mexicans, four delegates from Montreal and seven from Cuba also represented the Western Hemisphere.

Journalists' unions from Lebanon and Finland were voted in as federation members.

New York Local Wins In Pay Case

New York City—In an arbitration proceedings taken by the New York Guild against management of Our World, which suspended last October, and thereafter filed a petition in bankruptcy, it has been held that thirteen employees in the Guild unit are entitled to severance pay and other credits accumulated under the terms of the contract, totalling more than \$13,300.

The arbitrator, Abram H. Stockman, cited the Philadelphia Ledger case as a precedent, in finding that the suspension of the business constituted a discharge of the employees, and that the contract language requires that the claims be paid.

Because of the bankruptcy move, the Guild had stipulated that the award would not be used as evidence in the bankruptcy claims filed, and that no judgment would be sought to effectuate the awards without an order from the Bankruptcy Court.

Individual awards ranged from a high of \$3,368.50 down to \$140.38. The sums included severance, overtime pay, vacation credits, two weeks' pay in lieu of notice and the pay due for part of the final week of their employment.

Washington Roundup

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

IT IS SCARCELY POSSIBLE to overestimate the significance of the resounding victory Sen. Lyndon Johnson and House Speaker Sam Rayburn scored in smashing the Allan Shivers organization in the Texas Democratic precinct conventions. It means, assuredly, that there will be a decent civil rights plank in the Democratic platform next August, including an acceptance of the Supreme Court's anti-segregation decision—and that there will be no major Southern "bolt."

Johnson's defeat of Shivers must be interpreted in context. Shivers is a Dixiecrat elected to an unprecedented three terms as governor of his state but a Dixiecrat who preferred to mask his predilections as a "Democrat for Eisenhower." Johnson is ambitious, and his ambitions include the presidency. But he is under no illusion, this reporter thinks, that 1956 is a year for a Southerner. He ran against Shivers with Rayburn's powerful backing as a "loyalist" Democrat—a man who wanted to be sure that the Texas Democratic delegation this year would not "pick up its marbles and go home" if defeated on a civil rights plank or any other plank in the national convention.

Shivers tried every evil card in the deck. He called Johnson and Rayburn "allies" of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, "allies" of "left wing" labor leaders. He talked about adopting in Texas, which has had little trouble in its careful application of school integration, the false doctrine of state "interposition," which means "nullification" if it means anything.

RAYBURN AND JOHNSON smashed Shivers in rank-and-file precinct conventions. And Johnson issued a post-election statement saying that "the voice of the demagogue has been heard throughout the state" and the demagogue has been defeated—"Let demagogues everywhere take warning."

Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi may bolt the Democratic convention and the Democratic platform and nominee this year. So may some fire-eating South Carolinians. But Texas, with more votes in the Democratic convention and the Electoral College than any other Southern state, turned thumbs down on the demagogue. The processes of American democracy have allowed only one Civil War. We aren't going to have another one. And the law, as applied and interpreted by the Supreme Court, will be obeyed—slowly perhaps, but obeyed.

Brother Eastland, who is showing some signs of compromise as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, can be expected to read the Texas election returns with respect. It was a victory for Eastland when Shivers went down the drain. If Eastland bolts, he may not be chairman of the Judiciary Committee again next year, whether Republicans or Democrats win the Senate.

I would suggest that Democrats can endure, if necessary, a bolt by Mississippi and South Carolina. They could lose the presidency and control of Congress as a result, conceivably, but they could tolerate it. They might have to take some additional Republican rule, under Mr. Eisenhower or his successor-potential, Mr. Nixon, but this would be preferable to the alternative sacrifice of principle.

The Johnson-Rayburn victory over Shivers has swept away a mass of thunderclouds.

THE INFURIATING THING about the Murray Chotiner-Richard M. Nixon alleged "influence" inquiry is the kindhearted attitude of the editors in letting both Chotiner and Nixon off the hook.

A girl in the White House got a mink coat from a contractor under Harry S. Truman's administration, and Truman himself was besmirched. Eisenhower gets a \$4,500 tractor, with built-in radio and cigarette lighter, gets herds of prize Aberdeen Angus cattle to stock the estate run

jointly by him and George E. Allen, and every editor thinks generously about the prerogatives of the President of the United States, the beloved father image, Daddy Warbucks himself.

Chotiner was in and out of Nixon's office exactly like any other "influence" man. He was in and out of the White House, talking to Max Baab and Charles Willis, and it is ridiculous for Eisenhower to pretend that he was treated as merely another citizen with "courtesy." He had been Nixon's campaign manager, Senator Knowland's campaign manager, he had taken part in campaigns for Earl Warren, now Chief Justice.

Nixon claimed five years ago, according to the admirable researches of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, that he couldn't drop a committee investigation of Bill Boyle, then Democratic national chairman, because there were "too many loose ends." Senator John L. McClellan, Arkansas Democrat, has left a lot of "loose ends" in the Chotiner inquiry before the Senate Government Operations Committee.

SHOTINER, THE LAWYER-POLITICIAN, the success, is jealous of his reputation. He insisted on telling reporters after appearing before the Senate committee that he believed in the constitutional right of every person to have counsel and that a lawyer, in upholding this right, might often have to associate with people he otherwise would not associate with.

Well, yes. No one could agree with him more. But why did Herman Kravitz, already convicted of crime, already represented by seven lawyers in and around New York, feel impelled to reach out to California to retain Murray Chotiner, campaign manager for Mr. Nixon, as an eighth lawyer? It is a question not answered by Mr. Eisenhower's declaration that he "couldn't conceive" of anyone on his staff being guilty of anything improper.

I am reminded of the lawyer who addressed a group of my fellow-students in law school, along about 1932, and strongly suggested that of course we should ambulance-chase in later life, because that was the way to make a satisfactory income. Nixon and Chotiner, one suspects, would have known exactly what he was talking about.

EISENHOWER, AS FREQUENTLY REMARKED in this space, is appallingly short on information about his job and unwilling, on practically everything specific, to accept responsibility for deeds and misdeeds of his subordinates. But his political astuteness and the astuteness of his advisors should not be sold short.

In a recent news conference he passed the buck by telling a reporter to go ask Attorney General Brownell about a secreted report that allegedly would reflect unfavorably on the Administration. He also denied any knowledge of a Senate vote in which all but eight Republicans deserted him on an International Labor Organization appropriation.

Senator Knowland, his floor leader, admitted that the Administration opposed a certain Bricker "rider" on the appropriation but that he, Knowland, was for it. On the roll call, Knowland was joined by the entire GOP leadership, including Senators Bridges, Millikin and Saltonstall, and 31 other Republicans in voting against the White House. Thirty-two Democrats tried to save the White House, but like two weeks later had never been told about it.

Consider, on the other hand, the astuteness of asking the retiring Senator George to become a special presidential representative with rank of ambassador and assigning him to North Atlantic Treaty matters.

George richly deserves anything he may get from the Administration. But what is left of the Democratic argument that bipartisanship in foreign policy would call for a few Democratic appointments? They just got one—and another one-time apparent-campaign issue began to join others in going down the drain.

Oregon High Court To Hear Portland Appeal

Portland, Ore.—This State's Supreme Court has calendared for its spring term a hearing on the appeal by the American Newspaper Guild, the Portland local and several officers from the judgment of Alfred P. Dobson, of the Multnomah County Circuit Court, in a case involving circulation department employees of the Portland Journal.

Judge Dobson upset an arbitration award in which the Journal management was found in violation of its contract with the Guild when it "fanned out" circulation managers' jobs to individuals already included in the certified bargaining unit.

The court also issued an injunction against the Guild, forbidding the use of picketing to

enforce the arbitrator's award.

The Guild seeks to have the higher court reverse Judge Dobson by ruling that the arbitration award was valid, that the proceedings were proper and hence binding on the parties, and that issuance of an injunction was without avail, since peaceful picketing to compel compliance is a legal activity.