

The Guild Reporter



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

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Budget Shows Growth; 1956 Total Is \$429,825

A 1956-57 ANG budget totalling \$429,825 has been approved by the International Executive Board for recommendation to the Toronto convention.

The figure represents an increase of \$7,660 over last year's appropriation and \$23,910.21 over the amount actually expended in 1955-56. It falls within the \$430,040 in Guild income anticipated for the current fiscal year.

The departmental summary of the proposed budget is as follows:

Per Capita Taxes	\$19,400.00
Organizing & Servicing	114,120.00
Collective Bargaining	10,915.00
Wire Service Adm.	50,665.00
Research & Information	30,637.50
Guild Reporter	41,322.50
Administration	65,955.00
Executive	25,560.00
Other Expenses	71,150.00

The budget, as proposed by the Board, includes provisions for a general staff salary increase of \$5 effective May 1 and \$2.50 effective November 1, plus some indi-

vidual adjustments, which the Board approved. Also included in the total are weekly increases of \$10 for the executive vice president and the secretary-treasurer, whose salaries have not been increased since 1953. The latter carry the IEB's recommendation for adoption by the convention, which, under the ANG constitution, sets the salaries of officers.

The recommended budget also provides for an increase in the per diem allowance for Board members—the first since 1946—from \$7 to \$10, and a change in the per diem during conventions from the previous \$20 including hotel bill to \$15 plus hotel bill.

Along with these changes, the Board amended its rules to allow its members compensation at their regular rates of pay for days off lost as the result of travel to and

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Coast Court Splits, 4-3, On SFONG Idle Pay Issue

San Francisco, Calif.—The State Department of Employment policy of denying unemployment insurance benefits to workers who have received severance pay has been upheld by the State Supreme Court. The Court divided 4 to 3 on the decision which climaxed five years of litigation initiated by the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild on behalf of unemployed Guild members.

The Guild had won the case once in San Francisco Superior Court and again in the State Court of Appeals. Various employer associations then joined newspaper publishers to gain a hearing in the Supreme Court. The Court handed down its ruling on June 4.

The Court majority found that payment of unemployment benefits in addition to severance pay conflicted with what it declares is a policy against duplication of payments to discharged employees. It rejected the Guild contention that severance payments represented compensation for past service and accepted the Employment Department's interpretation that such payments should be allocated to the period following termination of employment.

A vigorous dissenting opinion was written by Justice Carter and concurred in by Chief Justice Traynor and Justice Gibson.

The dissenting opinion stated: "It may reasonably be said that the weeks with respect to which dismissal pay is payable, means weeks prior to the discharge during which the employee earned the benefits of the dismis-

sal pay, and hence that pay is not for time after discharge; that the dismissal is like a compulsory savings plan and the employee who obtains the benefits of such a

plan is no less eligible for unemployment compensation than a worker who can draw on his private savings."

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Broun Story To Be Heard On NBC Radio June 19

An hour-long "biography in sound" of Heywood Broun, founder and first president of the Guild, will be broadcast over NBC radio Tuesday, June 19, at 9 P.M. E.D.T.

Entitled "Heywood Broun As He Seemed To Us," the program will present a profile of Broun through the spoken recollections of persons who knew him and worked with him. Among those on the program will be ANG President Joseph F. Collis who, with others, will tell of Broun's founding, and early leadership, of the Guild.

Others on the program will include reporter Quentin Reynolds, book critic Lewis Gannett, sports writer Tom Meany, attorney Morris Ernst (who was counsel for the Guild in its early days), and Herbert Bayard Swaps, who was executive editor of the old New York World when Broun wrote his column for that paper.

Broun's son, Heywood Hale Broun, will act as commentator and the program will include a recording of President Roosevelt reading a Christmas column by Broun.

Approximately 100 stations throughout the United States will carry the program. To be certain of the broadcast time in your community, check your newspaper program listing or your local NBC radio station.

Toronto Convention Next Month May Top All Attendance Figures

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Newspaper Guild expects the July convention of the American Newspaper Guild to establish a new high record for delegate attendance. With slightly more than half of the locals already heard from in the matter of hotel room reservations, the local officers have already accounted for a total of more than 175 delegates.

Previous high attendance records were made at both Washington, in 1950, and Boston, in 1953, when the delegates' alternate totals reached 230.

Potentially, the convention accounts for a total of 426 votes, according to figures represented in the credential listings, as computed by ANG Secretary-treasurer, Charles A. Perik, Jr. Since some small and distant locals will not be represented, and since the largest local, New York City, always sends to a convention fewer

delegates than its accredited total, the attendance potential of a full "roll call vote" is never attained.

The number of votes to which a local is entitled is determined by its size, numerically, and by the extent to which the members maintained good standing, as to dues payments, during the preceding fiscal year.

The over-all membership of the Guild has been steadily increasing during the year, and last summer's election referendum witnessed an all-time high in per-

centage of good standings. Both these factors are reflected in the total convention vote, which is also at a new peak.

One program change has been made necessary. The banquet speaker was to have been Claude Jodouin, head of the Canadian Labor Congress, the dominion's counterpart of the AFL-CIO in the States. M. Jodouin finds it imperative that he attend international labor conferences abroad at the time he had thought he could be in Toronto, and has therefore sent his regrets. In his place at the Tuesday evening banquet will be Gordon Cushing, executive vice president of the CLC.

IEB members will arrive in Toronto early for their customary pre-convention meeting, which this year is scheduled for Friday, July 6.

Meeting rooms for pre-convention gatherings will be available at the Royal York Hotel by 10 a.m. on Saturday, July 7, and those in charge of scheduling such meetings are being urged to take advantage of this early hour.

Space is being reserved for the Conference of Councils, the National Wire Service Council, the Hearst Chain Council, the Gannett Conference of Guilds, the Ridder Chain Council, the Scripps-Howard Chain Council, the Advertising Panel and the Circulation Panel.

The Toronto host local also repeats its admonition to U.S. delegates concerning the need for citizenship credentials when returning to the United States after the convention. Canada welcomes U.S. guests without passport requirements; but the U.S. immigration service may require identification on reentry across the Canadian border. A voting registration card will serve, so will a birth certificate. Lacking these, the traveler should carry a letter of identification signed by an official of his home community, certifying to his U.S. citizenship.

The Toronto Guild urges delegates, too, to arrive in the convention city in time to attend the Headliner Ball at the Royal York Saturday evening. It is the Guild local's first such affair, and elaborate plans have been made to insure enjoyment for everyone.

Orleans, Omaha, Sacramento and Salt Lake City.

Except for Denver, those bureaus have been "cut off" at a fifth-year top minimum of \$107, and would now progress to a sixth-year figure of \$119. Denver would go a top seventh-year minimum of \$141.50.

Photo printers' minimums would also have a seventh-year figure, \$127.50, in place of \$117 at the six-year point, the present top.

Specific adjustments in several other wage categories are included in the proposal.

The text of the settlement is going to INS-INP units and their votes for acceptance or rejection will be received at New York up to June 18.

The National Committee for INS-INP conducted the negotiations, with International Representative Joseph G. Colangelo. Members of the committee are Max Fine, New York; Ted Frenzel, San Francisco; James B. Scott, St. Louis and Kenneth Weiss, Washington. ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson attended the opening session of the mediation proceedings.

Hawaii Guild Seeks Rights For Business Office Staff

Honolulu, T. H.—The Hawaii Newspaper Guild, most recently chartered local of the American Newspaper Guild, has filed for collective bargaining rights in behalf of the 65 employees in the business office of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

That department has been unorganized, although the editorial-advertising Guild had been operating under contract for several years before its decision last winter to seek ANG affiliation.

Since by that affiliation the Guild assumed the form of a fully industrial union, it promptly moved to extend its jurisdiction in accordance with ANG patterns.

At the suggestion of International Representative Don Hayes, of San Antonio, Texas, who is here to aid in contract

renewal negotiations, the local membership voted to meet from its own treasury the ANG initiation fees of all business office applicants for Guild membership.

The resultant enrolment of new members represents a decisive majority in all sections of the department personnel.

Formal request for recognition has been sent to management, and at the same time a petition was filed with the National Labor Relations Board. The petition will lead to designation of the bargaining unit.

The President's Corner—

IEB Finds New Offices
Spacious, Convenient;
Makes Speed On ReportBy JOSEPH F. COLLIS
ANG President

OUR NEW ANG HEADQUARTERS in Washington, together with an International Executive Board that is a hard-working group of men, are paying off in operational efficiency. The case in point is the fact that some time before delegates leave home for the Toronto convention they will receive a complete report of the union's activities for the fiscal year ended April 30. The report is the work of the IEB, hammered out in five busy days at the board's first meeting in the new Philip Murray Building at the Nation's capital.

Back in New York, the IEB met in a hotel. Committees generally had to meet in bedrooms, small for the five or six persons needed to complete the deliberations. Typewriters were scarce, and in constant demand. Usually, to complete their work, they had to travel nearly two miles south on Manhattan Island, for sufficient equipment and necessary data, at the old Guild office.

For the May meeting, circumstances were different. The IEB used the second-floor board meeting room, with ample space for all. The ANG offices on the third floor made it possible to consult, at a minute's notice, with all ANG personnel.

And several committees could meet at the same time, without loss of effort. Because of overlapping membership on some committees, two groups could actually plan interlocking meetings and so make maximum use of their time. The committee sessions ran until 11 o'clock at night, when the Philip Murray Building closes officially.

DELEGATES WILL FIND a number of important matters dealt with in the Officers Report, on which the convention will be asked to debate and act.

Among them are:
Limitation of international referendum voting to a specified period of six days, with counting of ballots on the last day. The intent is to establish uniform balloting procedures among the locals conducting the election, to avoid the announcement of partial returns while some locals are still voting, and to shorten the period during which ballots may be cast.

A report on significant developments within the industry, which may have a future impact on our membership both in their job-content and in the needs of collective bargaining. An example would be the increasing trend toward the use of full-color news and feature pictures. Convention attention, during a presidential election year, to the role of organized labor in politics. COPE, the Committee on Political Education, asks that all international unions seek voluntary contributions to a quota based on one dollar from at least 25 percent of the membership total.

Further developments in the move of wire service membership toward establishing a local of all wire service Guildsmen, as outlined at the Albany convention.
A report on reestablishment of the union's finances on a sound basis. Last year's deficit has been whittled down to a controllable figure. The IEB has approved staff pay increases, the first in two years, and there is a proposal that the convention raise the pay of the two top full-time officers by \$10 a week. Their pay has not been changed since 1953.

A number of proposals to change collective bargaining procedure, so that local negotiations can be more closely tied to the international level. One such proposal would limit contract periods to no more than two years.

Organization plans, including the expansion of the staff of international representatives, and an attempt to bring into ANG jurisdiction some of the federally-chartered unions formerly under AFL.

The Cleveland Plan for a paid presidency, concerning which a special committee met prior to the May meeting of the IEB, and which will be considered at another pre-convention meeting at Toronto.

THESE, AND OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS, are this year available to Guild delegates well in advance of the convention dates. They reflect the board's attempt to tell the full story of the Guild year, in time to insure that delegates will reach the convention with all the facts needed for their deliberations. Never before has the report been finished so soon after the close of the fiscal year. It is an accomplishment for which the IEB members deserve our thanks.

SOME OF THE BLEEDING-HEART APPEALS from publishers that the Guild be converted into a "professional" society, are amusing, when projected against the known facts. Most of them seem to be predicated on the erroneous belief that the Guild does little to improve news content, or carry out its constitutional aim of "insuring constant honesty in the news."

Last week the Associated Press announced appointment of Richard K. O'Malley as chief of a new bureau at Nicotia, Cyprus, "to consolidate and strengthen news coverage in the explosive Eastern Mediterranean area."

Brother O'Malley happens to be a former vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, and is a living denial to the publishers' walling, a living proof that good Guild members do make good newspapermen.

Gifts Toward Broun Room
Reach Total Of \$1,875

The fund proposed by ANG officers for equipping and furnishing the Heywood Broun Room at the Guild's Washington headquarters stood this week at \$1,875 toward the estimated requirement of \$5,000.

Newest contributors are the Middle Atlantic District Council, which mailed \$300 to Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and the Cincinnati Guild, which sent a contribution of \$125.

The District Council designated its gift to cover the cost of a section of bookshelves—the plans call for fourteen such sections—with the request that the plate on the section indicate that it was given in honor of ANG President Joseph F. Collis, of Wilkes-Barre, one of the council's charter members and an active leader in its affairs.

The Cincinnati gift accounts for the last of the six chairs outlined in the plans for the library layout.

There remain available for gift-designation the Broun portrait area, at an estimated cost of \$500; and eleven and one-third sections of shelves.

The unit-gift schedule suggested by the officers notes that locals may make gifts toward the shelf sections in amounts of \$100 or multiples thereof. The plan was devised to make possible the use of donor-plates, without an unduly large number of such plates.

The formal designation of "The Heywood Broun Room" was adopted by the IEB at its May meeting for the library area. It is centrally located in the third

Unemployment Pay Decision

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The opinion continues:

"The majority seems to feel that if unemployment compensation is allowed in this case there will be a double payment for the same thing—involuntary idleness from the state and the other from the employer. That is not true. Assuming that the sum payable under the agreement are for unemployment, still it is reasonable to say that it is in addition to unemployment compensation inasmuch as the latter is no more than a bare subsistence. Moreover, the argument of the majority is based on the false premise that unemployment compensation is payable only where the employee is needy when obviously his financial standing has nothing to do with it. He is entitled to the compensation not matter how much he is worth and, as seen, the sum payable under the agreement is in effect compulsory savings from his past wages where the employer acts as a banker. He is not, therefore, being paid double, for the payment under the agreement is from his own money."

"Certainly if the employer had deposited a portion of the employee's wages in a trust fund to be paid to him only in the event of unemployment, it could not be claimed he was not entitled to unemployment compensation. The provision as well as the improvident employee is entitled to unemployment compensation under the law. Why should he be any the less so when he is provided because an agreement between his union and his employer makes him eligible with the cooperation of his employer?"

The dissenting justices held the

Fund Donors	
Southern District Council	\$100.00
Toronto Guild	300.00
Greater Philadelphia	125.00
Edison Guild	125.00
Elizabeth Guild	125.00
Columbus Guild	125.00
Lima Guild	125.00
P.O. District Council	125.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	125.00
Mid-Atlantic District Council	200.00
Cincinnati Guild	125.00
Total	\$1,875.00

floor headquarters of the ANG, and even in its present unfinished state has been found useful for small-conference purposes.

Several hundred books and bound copies of records now on the shelves of various Guild departments—including a rather complete set of Broun's own writings—will form the nucleus of the library.

The library may also acquire part of a collection of books on American newspapers and on or by a newspaperman owned by Lewis Gannett, book critic for the New York Herald Tribune and a close friend of Broun. Gannett first offered the collection, some 200 books, to the New York Guild, which found it had no place to house them. He then offered the books to Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism. And when plans for ANG's Broun library were announced, he said they would be available for it subject to Columbia's prior claim.

Vernon O'Reilly

San Francisco, Calif.—Vernon O'Reilly, past Local president and political editor of the San Francisco News, died at his home May 24. Suffering from a heart ailment, he was on sick leave at the time of his death.

Vern had been a staunch Guildman since 1943 when he went to work on the News and joined the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild. He was a member of the Representative Assembly from 1944 to 1947, vice president in 1946 and president in 1948 when SFONG was host to the ANG convention.

With Vern as negotiations chairman, SFONG that year became the first ANG local to obtain a \$100 weekly minimum for editorial and advertising department Guildsmen and \$50 minimum for other experienced employees under Guild jurisdiction. Born in Everett, Wash., in 1902,



Vernon O'Reilly

Vern spent his youth in lumber camps in the Pacific Northwest before writing for lumbering and sport magazines, and starting his newspaper career.

Reporter, state editor and political writer on the San Francisco News, he had a wide knowledge of California agriculture, water and power and was considered an expert in these fields.

His death brought tributes from Chief Justice Earl Warren, Gov. Goodwin Knight and other high ranking city, state and federal officials.

Vern never hesitated to write stories which endangered the political fortunes of any of these men, even those who were his friends, and even those who were editorially supported by his paper.

ANG President Joe Collis said: "He was one of our finest Guildsmen and his many contributions to the Guild will be long remembered."

"Vern was a real newspaperman—gifted, fair, humane, conscientious and scrupulously honest," said SFONG President Kenneth Cottrell. "As a Guildsmen, the ability and time he devoted during his long membership and leadership as SFONG president contributed invaluable to the economic well-being of his fellow newspapermen."

James F. McCord

Twin Cities, Minn.—James F. McCord, 54, died unexpectedly May 16. A St. Paul Dispatch advertising salesman, he had been a Guild member since 1939.

Minority Stockholder
Likes His 20c Worth

(Bill Gold, author of the column The District Line, which appears daily in the Washington Post-Times Herald, devoted a recent column to the new AFL-CIO Building. We are reproducing it here along with AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany's reply.)

It is no secret that I have long been a dues-paying member of a proletarian organization known as the American Newspaper Guild, and another titled the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists.

In a sense, I guess I'm a little like Lewis Gilbert, the fellow who buys a couple of shares of stock in a giant corporation and then shows up at the stockholders' meeting to cross-examine the board of directors.

Having paid my dues, I like to know how the money is being spent. And when I heard that the new AFL-CIO headquarters on 16th Street cost more than \$4 million, I had to make a personal inspection tour of my 20 cents' worth.

George Meany, the chap my colleagues and I hired to run our affairs for us, will be relieved to know that after carefully inspecting the premises I am of the opinion that the money was well spent.

The location is expensive, to be sure. We have almost a million invested in ground alone. But these days every large group maintaining a staff in Washington, and we working stiffly can't tag behind the rest of the parade. And so long as we had to locate somewhere in the high rent district, I guess it was wise to choose a spot hard by the White House and next door to "the Church of the Presidents."

From the giant mural in the front lobby to the recessed filing cabinets (they're built right into the wall), our new headquarters edifice is impressive. It contains quite a bit of office space; but then again, it takes a big staff to run our affairs, and they all must have a place to work and something to sit on.

The executive offices on the top floor are flossed up a bit, and I'm glad of that. We honest toilers have just as keen a sense of importance and dignity as any banker, and although we don't go in for elaborate trappings, we do like to be proud of our main office.

The council room measures about 45 feet by 30, and is simply, but beautifully, appointed. A massive walnut table all but fills the chamber. The table is elliptical in shape, so that when the 20-man Executive Council meets, each man can see and hear each of his colleagues.

Around the table stand 28 walnut chairs of precisely the same dimensions, plus a 29th that differs in only one respect. Its back is 2 inches higher. When we choose a president, we want everybody on his team to understand who's boss.

The thing I like best about our new building, I think, is the view from that top floor on which our executives sit. In the soft sunlight of a May afternoon, it etches out a technical picture of the President's house across the park, and of George Washington's Monument beyond it—a picture that symbolizes labor's debt to the past for its heritage of freedom, and its opportunities for strengthening the nation's future.

I suspect that the view alone will keep my hired hands in that building on the right path, even if I don't have the time to supervise every little thing they do.

Dear Bill: I appreciate your 20 cents' worth. It is gratifying to know that you, as one of the 15,000,000 real owners of the new AFL-CIO building, feel proud of labor's new home.

The view from my office is truly inspiring. I am sure it will help to keep the policies of American labor in line with the historic and symbolic monuments of our American democracy.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE MEANY, President

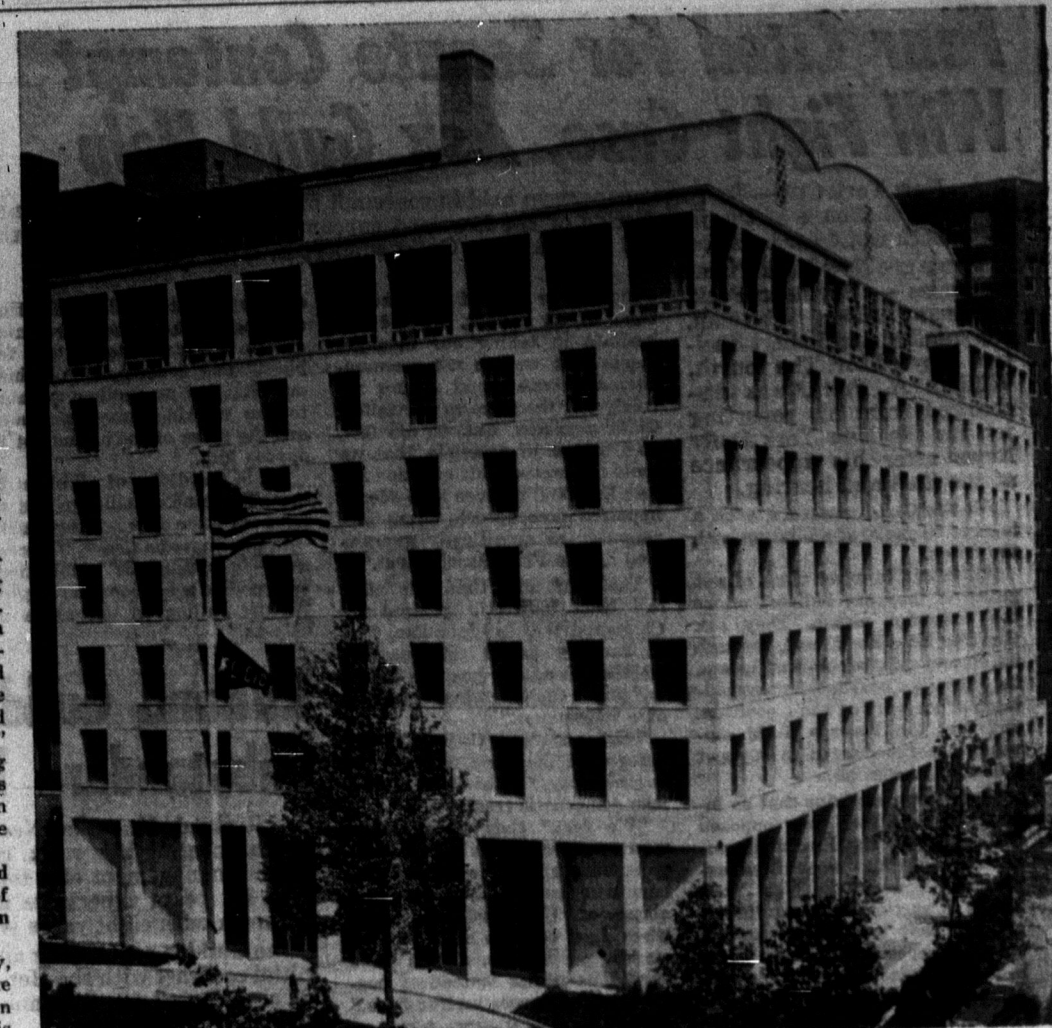
Guild's Protest Is Voiced
Against Red Prison Policy

Acting on a resolution of the International Executive Board, adopted at its May meeting, the ANG has written government and Communist party leaders in Russia asking for the release of uncounted numbers of men and women imprisoned for labor activity in the USSR and the satellite countries.

The Guild action followed closely a similar campaign by another group of American labor leaders, the Labor Committee to Free Trade Unionists and Democratic Socialists, to which the Guild is a signatory. The campaign has since been joined by trade unionists in other parts of the world.

The Guild's letters, signed by Executive Vice President William J. Farnon, went to all members of the Soviet Council of Ministers and to the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Farnon also wrote to the editors of the principal newspapers in the Soviet Union and the Eastern European countries, challenging them to publish the Guild



HANDSOME HEADQUARTERS—The 15 million Americans comprising this country's organized labor movement are the "real owners" of this structure, dedicated this week at Washington with President Eisenhower, AFL-CIO President George Meany and William F. Schnitzer, AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer, participating in the ceremonies. Building is across Lafayette Park from the White House, and just three blocks south of the Guild's new headquarters.

Budget

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from and attendance at Board meetings.

Other major financial actions of the Board were:

• Adoption of the first quarter budget of \$112,096.50.

• Settlement of the Brooklyn Eagle strike fund on the basis of the New York Guild's offer to waive a balance of \$1,163.07 due from ANG, making the actual ANG share of the cost \$100,000.

• Continuance of ANG aid to the Baltimore Guild for an additional six months at the rate of \$80 per week, instead of \$100.

• Change in its rules empowering the top officers to poll the Board, in an emergency, for authority to make contributions up to \$500. Previously, all contributions required formal action at a Board meeting.

• Approval of the following ANG contributions: \$50 to the Kingsport, Tenn., local of the AFL-CIO Glass and Ceramic Workers for its strike against the Blue Ridge Glass Works; \$50 to the AFL-CIO Machinists for their strike against Republic Aviation, Long Island, N. Y.; \$25 to the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped, and \$25 to the National Committee for Rural Schools.

IUD Groups Meet

Three industry group committees of unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Dept. have completed initial meetings, according to IUD Dir. Albert Whitehouse.

The white collar committee, with the ANG represented—food and beverage committee and the metalworking, machining and fabrication committee met in Washington and reviewed the kinds of service the IUD can provide in serving as a clearing house for collective bargaining information.

On the outcome, the Twin Cities executive board had this to say:

"The withdrawal of the office workers from the labor movement

Twin Cities Office Employees
Vote To Decertify, 90-77

Twin Cities, Minn.—Office workers at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, deprived of an opportunity to vote for the Twin Cities Guild as their bargaining agent by an adverse ruling in a no-raiding case, last week decided in favor of no union at all.

The vote, with 225 eligible, resulted in a count of 90 to 77, for decertification of Local 12, Office Workers International Union. The NLRB supervised the election.

Office workers had expressed dissatisfaction with the local, which had been their bargaining agent, and the necessary percentage of them had petitioned the labor board for the decertification action.

A majority of the workers, however, preferred the Guild, and evidenced that fact by signing applications with the Twin Cities local. The Guild has contracts elsewhere in the newspaper, and in response to the show of membership interest, filed an intervention, as a third party.

Had this action been sustained, the employees would have had a three-way choice, among the Office Workers Local, the Twin Cities Guild, and "no union."

Office Workers officials deemed the Guild action a violation of the no-raiding pact which ANG and the Office Workers had signed, prior to the AFL-CIO merger. An arbitrator for the AFL-CIO agreed with the Office Workers' view, and the Twin Cities Guild withdrew its election petition, protesting the situation as unfair and undemocratic.

Born in Luxemburg, Woll came to this country, where his parents settled in Chicago, in 1891.

Matthew Woll Dies

Sixty years of devoted service to the American labor movement—practically all in positions of leadership—were closed when death claimed Matthew Woll on the first day of June.

The senior vice president of the AFL-CIO and vice president of the Photo-Engravers died in New York after an illness of several months. His body was brought here for solemn requiem mass at St. Matthew's Cathedral on June 5 and buried the same day in Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Four Cited For Senate Contempt Will Fight Case, Ask Guild Help

New York City—Four newspapermen held in contempt of the U. S. Senate last month for their challenge of the jurisdiction of the Eastland subcommittee have appealed to the New York Guild for both local and international Guild support in their behalf.

Three are New York Times employees—Seymour Peck, deskman; Alden Whitman, copyreader; and Robert Shelton, copy editor. The fourth, William A. Price, was discharged from his reporting job for the New York Daily News after his appearance at the Eastland hearing.

All are Guild members, with a total of 58 years of affiliation with the union.

All intend to enter pleas of not guilty if they are indicted under the contempt action. They ask that the New York local, through its executive board, adopt resolutions of support of their position, and that the Toronto Guild convention also be urged to support them by resolution.

Their letter explains that as individual news men they opposed the inquiry by the Eastland committee as being "a punitive expedition" against the New York Times in particular, in retaliation against that newspaper for its editorial opposition to many views held by Senator Eastland, the subcommittee chairman.

"Two of us," the letter states, "discussed former membership in the Communist Party and our subsequent break with it. Those two, however, declined to name their former political associates, basing their refusal on the fact that such questions were outside the jurisdiction of the subcommittee and in violation of the First Amendment to the Constitution. In addition, these two offered moral as well as legal grounds for refusing to answer such questions, believing that no legislative purpose could be served by naming associates in the past, that it would cause a loss of self-respect and do unnecessary damage to others.

"The other two of us drew the line even further. We charged that our political beliefs and associations, whatever they may be, were not the rightful concern of

'Independent Contract' Move Greets New Unit At LANG

Pasadena, Calif.—The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild has demanded recognition and filed a representation petition with the NLRB covering 55 circulation department employees of the Pasadena Independent and Star-News.

Before the day was out, management countered by calling a special meeting of the employees at which it informed them the company was contemplating a change to the "independent contractor" system of distribution.

At the meeting, when management called for volunteers to accept the "independent" contracts, not a single district manager responded, however. The employees all agreed, moreover, that no such contracts will be signed.

Last weekend, following the June 1 meeting, the company shifted three district managers back to an "independent contractor" set-up from which they recently had been switched.

The two Pasadena dailies are part of the Ridder chain of publications. LANG local organizer Sid Meenes and Administrative

Congress or any of its committees. In all candor, we did not hesitate in telling our managers that we are not communists, and with equal candor we freely tell the same to our fellow Guild members. But we did feel, as a matter of principle, that we could not answer this question before Eastland because it so deeply impairs free speech, press and assembly as specifically guaranteed by the First Amendment."

The four note that this view had been indirectly praised by Columnist Walter Lippmann, who in January raised the question whether Congress has the power to "censor the individual employees of a newspaper."

They add that they held the defense of the First Amendment as their duty, "in the finest American democratic tradition."

"We feel," they wrote, "that we responded honorably as newspaper men and trade union members who have a duty to resist abuse of Congressional power when face to face with it. Our stands, we believe, should have earned us praise instead of possible jail sentences and/or fines."

They call the New York Guild's attention to an RA resolution adopted in January, after the hearings, which "affirms (the Guild's) opposition to any attempts from whatever source to stifle freedom of expression in the press of this city and nation."

"Despite the abysmal failure of the Eastland committee to prove any slanting of the news on the part of the communists," the letter continues, "the Senate, from Mississippi has now tried to revise this campaign against the Times in particular, and the press in general. Every case of a refusal to answer before a Congressional committee has not resulted in contempt citations."

"Many persons in the theater, for example, refused to comply with the House Un-American Activities Committee's investigation last year, but were not cited for

contempt. But Eastland, fighting a losing battle on the segregation question, appears to be 'out for blood,' and sought and obtained our citations as another warning to the working newspaper men and the press of the nation not to oppose him."

"It is the desire of all of us to meet Eastland's challenge and to fight our cases through the courts—to the Supreme Court, if necessary—to obtain our vindication. This will be a long and hard fight. We are calling on our union to help us."

Rutland Guild Protests Substandard Pay Offer

Rutland, Vt.—The Newspaper Guild of Rutland, at a special meeting this week, rejected an offer by the Rutland Herald management of a top minimum of \$58 for reporters with six years experience and \$74 for display advertising salesmen with eight years service.

The Guild is negotiating an initial contract with the Herald covering all non-mechanical departments.

At a bargaining session prior to the local's special meeting, management had agreed it "will attempt to institute" a five-day week for all departments except the mailing room on October 1 following the summer vacation period.

Negotiator William Parry of the staff of the New England Daily Newspaper Association warned, however, that proof readers might lose eight hours of overtime they now are getting and reporters might lose the one hour and twenty minutes of overtime provided in their present work week.

The mailers, who now work four hours a day for \$1.10 an hour, said they could not afford to lose the sixth day of work at the present time and wish to hold on to their 24-hour, six-day work week. The company wage offer did not increase their \$1.10 minimum after two years of service.

Other offers in the company proposal were: \$58 for the associate editor (chief editorial writer) after three years service, \$64 for classified advertising salesmen and district circulation managers after six years, \$74 for the sports editor, state editor-photographer and chief accountant after five years, \$52 for circulation

Hearst Memo Revisions Await Membership Nod

Hearst units in Guild shops across the country have been asked to ratify the text of changes in the Hearst National Memorandum, as approved by the May meeting of the IEB.

The board members demurred at changes to which the Guild's negotiating committee had assented, relating to the flexibility of term provisions for locally-negotiated agreements, and after consultation with the Hearst management spokesmen, these particulars were dropped, and the language of the existing Memorandum was restored.

New provisions in the Memo

proposal include three in the section on job security.

The first would deduct interim earnings and unemployment compensation from the back pay due to a reinstated dismissed employee. Another would substitute the wording "to determine the size of the staff" in place of "to discharge to reduce the force" in the reference to Publisher's prerogatives.

The third would incorporate in the Memorandum the provision found in newly-negotiated New York Hearst contracts on criteria for determining the size of the staff, and the provision that Bishops of the paragraph's application be arbitrated.

Severance pay ceiling is increased by four weeks, to a maximum of 60 weeks, earned after service of 29 1/2 years.

Alternate benefits, on resignation or retirement, also move up to the same maximum set for severance. The Guild stipulates that while acceptance would bar negotiations for a funded pension plan at the local level, it would not prevent a diversion plan such as exists at San Francisco.

The section on leaves of absence is being rewritten so that an employee may take not more than six months leave of absence after each five years of continuous service to the Publisher. Accumulation of unused leave time would not be allowed, from one five-year period to another, but leaves could be split into two parts during each five-year period.

Hospitalization provisions would allow \$12 instead of \$10 per day for hospital room charges, \$240 in place of \$200 for hospital services, and \$3 a day for medical visits to a hospitalized patient.

The local at its meeting decided to go back to management with a new counter-proposal, scaling down some of the Guild's original demands but rejecting management's wage proposal entirely. It also was decided to distribute a copy of the company offer to each trade union in Vermont and to other interested groups. Several committees were named to establish liaison with these groups.

Starting wages proposed by management in all classifications except the associate editor, display salesmen and district managers, would be the same as the national minimum wage of \$1 an hour, except that certain allowances would be provided for college training or previous newspaper experience.

Robert Baskett, who joined the Toledo Blade reportorial staff last September, has been named acting city editor of the Toledo Times. He succeeds Arnold Fausz who was shifted to the Blade city desk. Baskett formerly worked in Rockford, Ill. Fausz has been a Toledo newsman 17 years. . . . Wedding bells for Charles W. Gilmore, Toledo Times reporter, and Mrs. Batech Lang, May 25 in Perryburg, O. Gilmore recently was the recipient of the first place award of the Ohio Bar Association to a newspaperman for "constructive contribution to the administration of justice."

Donald W. MacMillan, executive secretary of the Denver Guild, named to a vice presidency of the new Colorado State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, formed by merger action at a joint convention last month.

Arthur Riley, aviation editor of the Boston Globe, elected president of the International Society of Aviation Writers, newly organized at San Francisco last month to encourage "high standards of aviation writing for peaceful ends."

Alan Zimmerman, Richmond UP bureau copyboy, now on reporting staff for Suffolk, Va. News-Herald.

Applications will be received up to October 31, and entry blanks, with detailed information, are available from the Fund's executive secretary, Ronald Shilen, 320 Westchester Avenue, White Plains, N.Y.

Lynn's First Arbitration Adds \$510 Severance

Lynn, Mass.—A decision in the first case taken to arbitration by the Lynn Guild has resulted in \$510 added severance pay for a former Telegram-News advertising salesman.

Arbiter Henry Parkman, of the American Arbitration Association, awarded Francis I. Morrissey a total of \$1,530. Management had refused to offer Morrissey more than \$1,020.

Morrissey was a part-time employee from 1943 until his dismissal in September, 1955, a dismissal which stemmed in part from his refusal to accept the normal work schedule and full-time Guild scale of other ad salesmen in the department.

Throughout his employment in Lynn he was also working as a "full time" district supervisor in the circulation department of the Boston Record-American, under contract with the Boston Guild local.

Management claimed for several years after his first employment in Lynn that Morrissey was an "independent contractor" and not subject to Guild contract provisions.

The company finally agreed in December, 1949, to include his position among those covered by Guild contract. At his dismissal, the company held that Morrissey was entitled to only 12 weeks of severance at \$85 per week, covering the period since 1949.

The Guild disagreed, saying it had never acknowledged Morrissey was an "independent contractor."

In his decision, Arbiter Parkman found that Morrissey was a salaried employee for three years prior to the time the company agreed to include his post as among those covered by the Guild contract.

Parkman therefore awarded Morrissey six additional weeks of severance.

The grievance was the first taken to arbitration by the Lynn Guild since the "model" arbitration clause was incorporated in the agreement with the T-N in 1953.

Local President Fred Bowler represented the Guild and T-N management was represented by Attorney Thomas H. Driscoll.

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Akron Expands In Maintenance

Akron, Ohio—The Akron Newspaper Guild, which has held a contract for nearly twenty years covering the editorial employees of the Beacon Journal, is seeking to represent the maintenance department, with 16 employees.

When a meeting to ask formal recognition of the Guild as bargaining agent for the maintenance staff brought two postponements at management's request, the Guild filed a petition with the Cleveland office of the National Labor Relations Board, seeking representation rights by way of an election. The Board scheduled a hearing for Wednesday of this week, to determine the scope of the bargaining unit.

The nearly total sign-up of the maintenance men was accomplished by an organizing committee headed by Craig Wilson, local vice president.

Add Arbitration To N.J. Contract

New Brunswick, N.J.—Compulsory arbitration of discharges and a \$6 a week pay package are included in the new contract between the Elizabeth Newspaper Guild and the New Brunswick Home News.

The arbitration clause is the first in the history of the New Brunswick contract. Management heretofore had balked at any form of arbitration.

The contract, which runs from January 1, 1956, to July 1, 1957, calls for a \$2.50 pay hike retroactive to January 1, \$2.50 on July 1, 1956 and \$1 January 1, 1957 in the top reporter classifications. The contract covers editorial personnel of the Home News and Sunday Times.

In addition, night differentials were increased from \$4.75 to \$5 a week.

Guild negotiators included Mel Shapiro and Dan McLaughlin of the Elizabeth Journal unit and Elizabeth Local President Guy D. Peck III, Art Mackwell and Buddy Burns, of the Home News unit, Les Shapiro, formerly of the Home News but now of the Sun-Herald, and Roswell H. Smith, who switched from the Home News to the Elizabeth Daily Journal during negotiations.



KINGSTON ROYALTY—Virginia Graham, star of the NBC daytime television show, "Weekday," officiated at the Kingston Guild's first Page One affair, with the crowning of Miss Doris Parslow as reigning belle of the evening. Miss Parslow is in the classified department of the Kingston Daily Freeman. From the proceeds a journalism scholarship is to be financed.

Kingston Scores Success With First Page-1 Affair

Kingston, N. Y.—More than 300 Guildmen and guests jam-packed the Crystal Room of the Governor Clinton Hotel for the first annual Page One Ball of the Kingston Newspaper Guild.

The program featured a Page One Queen, a Page One yearbook and the awarding of citations to local and nationally prominent citizens.

Miss Doris Parslow, statuesque brunette of the Daily Freeman's classified department, was chosen queen in a three-cornered contest with Mrs. Betty Saban and Miss Joan Weinkopf of the business office. The vote was by membership, with the runners-up designated attendants.

Virginia Graham, star of NBC's daytime television variety show "WEEKDAY," crowned Miss Parslow queen and also received the Guild's Page One Award for humanitarian work in radio and television.

M. Michael Potoker, executive secretary of the Newspaper Guild of New York City, received the labor award for "distinguished service in the field of labor-management relations." Mr. Potoker has assisted in negotiating contracts for several New York state locals.

Other awards went to Harry Markson, managing director of the International Boxing Club, in sports; Henry Morton Robinson,

author of "The Cardinal," in literature; Jerry Marshall, emcee of Station WNEW's (New York City) Make Believe Ballroom Show, in radio; Robert L. Craft of Los Angeles, conductor, in music, and Henry Mattson in art.

Ira V. D. Warren, managing editor of the Kingston Ulster Press, won the journalism honors "for 30 years of dedication to the highest principles of newspaper editing and editorial writing."

Charles R. Douglas, city hall reporter, edited the yearbook, which had a photographic cover by Milton Wagenfohr, depicting the Colonial background of Kingston, first capital of New York State. Craig Plough was advertising director.

Richard McCarthy, general chairman, aided President Charles J. Quano in the evening's program. A professional floor show entertained and there was an orchestra for dancing.

Part of the proceeds will go to a scholarship for the most deserving high school journalism student in Ulster county.

In This Important Election Year, Give A Buck To COPE

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

I designate the American Newspaper Guild and its Local to represent me before any Board, Court, Commission or other Tribunal in any matter involving collective bargaining, and I authorize the American Newspaper Guild and its Local to represent me in submitting any grievances I may have in connection with my employment. I pledge myself to abide by the constitution of the American Newspaper Guild and the Bylaws of the Local Guild.

Name of Applicant (Please print) _____ (Date of birth) _____ (Home phone) _____

Home Address _____ (Employed by) _____ (Date of hire) _____ (Present salary) _____

(Department in which employed) _____ (Job title) _____

Application received by _____ Local Guild _____

Membership \$ _____ Initiation fee and \$ _____ for _____ month's dues

Date _____ Signature of applicant _____

(The ANG constitution requires that, when turned into the local Guild, this card be accompanied by an initiation fee and one month's dues, where a dues deduction agreement is in effect, a signed check may be accepted instead of the month's dues.)

A NEW TYPE membership application card is available from ANG headquarters, replacing a form which has been in use for nearly twenty years. Besides the obvious type changes recommended by the AFL-CIO and CLC mergers, the card has several innovations designed to further the conduct of Guild activities in several fields of interest, by furnishing basic information to Guild officers and committee heads.

Have you previously been a member of the American Newspaper Guild, any of its locals, or any other union? If so, please state when and where:

Please list all previous experience in newspaper or comparable work, giving city, company, job title and dates:

Please check those Guild activities in which you would like most to participate:

☐ Contract negotiations ☐ Budget, dues collection ☐ Human rights
☐ Contract enforcement ☐ Inter-union relations ☐ Legislation
☐ Organizing ☐ Education, publications ☐ Social affairs, awards

Printed in U.S.A.

Some data sought on the card-form duplicate matter which the Guild local may obtain, under law, from management itself. The member's own statement will enable the Guild to correct misunderstandings, at an early stage, regarding pay as related to experience rating, for example. Date of hiring would give a clue to seniority claims, while date of birth is useful in pension studies.

Under nine categories the applicant is encouraged to take active part in Guild functions, through checking whichever such activity most appeals to him. The new card is an adaptation of one devised for local use by the executive committee of the Twin Cities Guild.



Says Hearst Settlement Demands Repudiation

ALBANY, N. Y.

Editor: The report on the Hearst Memorandum settlement, just received here, is appalling. The Guild committee apparently conceded on nearly every demand by management, in return for a trifling addition to dismissal pay.

The company asked for these same concessions in the 1951-52 round of negotiations, but the committee resisted these demands and got substantial gains in dismissal pay and alternate benefits, as well as other improvements.

The new Washington giveaway demands repudiation by all Guildmen eligible to vote on ratification.

FRANCIS S. RIVETT
Albany Guild

Jolles To Appeal Discharge To Toronto ANC Convention

NEW YORK

Editor: Since the GR now has published the full findings of a majority of the IEB "justifying" my dismissal from the ANG staff, I would like to add a few comments of my own.

I intend to appeal this matter to the Toronto Convention. Obviously, space here does not permit a full "rebuttal." The majority report includes serious distortions, unwarranted conclusions and even misquotations. Quite apart from the impropriety of a dismissal based on ex-post-facto issues pointed out in Vice President Beauclerc's dissent, I do not think an impartial arbitrator would consider the items cited in the report (if presented in proper perspective) as just cause.

For example, the majority report strings together various unrelated memoranda covering a relatively short period in 1952, then jumps to a general memorandum in 1955, and concludes that during the three-year interim my conduct was unsatisfactory to Executive Vice President Novak. That this could hardly have been the case is borne out by the fact (not mentioned) that in May 1954 Brother Novak recommended

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

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

to the IEB that I be given a substantial raise.

I'd question also whether the few instances of delay in processing contract matters cited in the report really add up to "evidence of inefficiency" when viewed in relation to the literally thousands of contract matters, letters, special projects, arbitrations, etc., handled expeditiously during the period covered by the report.

(In this connection the report is in error in quoting me as saying I did not consider "important" the matter of delay in processing a Washington contract. I never took such an attitude on any contract matter. The word I used was "material" and the point I was trying to make was that I did not consider the item, as such, material substantiation of cause for dismissal.)

I'm also accused of failure to co-operate with other departments and staff members. I think the record shows otherwise. From the GR to the IEB's in the field, I tried my best to co-operate—often on projects quite removed from the scope of my own work. (And in connection with this phase of the report, I did not make the statement that another staff member "was responsible for much of the trouble.")

Finally I'd like to clarify the matter of omission of seven paragraphs from the report because I "refused to give clearance." The item involved what I considered a vicious smear. The IEB itself recognized it as libelous. The request for my "clearance" actually was a request that I waive my rights under libel laws to protect myself against such a matter. This I refused to do, and the IEB chose not to risk publishing the item without my waiver.

EVA JOLLES
New York Guild

In Local Balloting

Greater Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa.—I. Michael Segel, Inquirer news editor, and local president, will head the group of editors who will represent the Greater Philadelphia Guild at the Toronto convention.

The others elected are Vice Presidents William Streckfus, Inquirer news editor, and Mitchell Rosenfeld, Chester Times reporter; Unit Chairmen John Dumas, Inquirer copywriter, Gilman Spencer, Chester Times reporter, and Joseph Kane, Wilmington News-Journal district manager; Inquirer unit vice chairman Roberta Bailey, cashier; Kos Semonski, Inquirer writer; David Bittan, Daily News business editor; Joseph Martin, Inquirer photographer, and Dave Schick, executive secretary.

All but Dumas and Bittan have attended previous Guild conventions.

Toledo

Toledo, Ohio—Toledo Newspaper Guild delegates elected for the Toronto convention are Kenneth Rieger, local president; Winston Cram, immediate past president; James Richardson and Cletus Buckenmeyer. Named alternates are Robert Zielkowski, Harry Brannan, and Philip Fine.

Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—For the first time in the seven-year history of ANG Local 205, Ottawa is sending three delegates to the ANG national convention, meeting this year in Toronto. They are President Murray Goldblatt, past-president Eric Cawdron and executive member Ben Dworkin.

Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Wis.—Three delegates have been elected to represent the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild at the ANG's national convention in Toronto. They are

New York—The Newspaper Guild of New York has called on Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy and District Attorney Frank S. Hogan "to redouble their efforts" in a relentless manhunt for the acid thrower who, last April 5, attacked and blinded Victor Riesel, labor columnist for the New York Mirror and some 200 other newspapers.

The local forwarded to the commissioner, the prosecutor and representatives of the FBI a resolution unanimously adopted at its general membership meeting declaring that the attack was "an arrogant and criminal attempt to suppress freedom of speech and freedom of the press."

The sulphuric acid assault came at the height of a series of Riesel exposes, in his column and on the radio, of racketeer activities in certain labor unions. He is a member of the New York Guild.

The assailant must be found and punished, the resolution declared, "so that freedom of the press and of those who write and report for the press remain untouched by fear of any such attacks in the future."

Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R., N.J.) has urged Congress to investigate the acid attack on Riesel. A resolution introduced by Frelinghuysen would authorize the House Judiciary Committee to act.

Paul Gustafson, president; Tony Ingrassia, executive vice president, and Harold Klossing, secretary-treasurer. Alternates named were Bob Braun, second vice president; and John Gordon.

Bakersfield

Bakersfield, Calif.—Art Kay, treasurer of Bakersfield Newspaper Guild and a delegate to the Pittsburgh convention, has been chosen to represent Bakersfield Local 202 at the Toronto convention. It will be a homecoming for Kay who began newspaper work on the editorial staff of the Toronto Star in the early '30's. He has been on the staff of the Bakersfield Californian since 1948.

Jacksonville

Jacksonville, Fla.—William Barnwell of the newly organized Journal circulation unit is new president of the Jacksonville Guild, Local 134. He succeeds Douglas Danford.

F. T. MacFoley, a former president, was named secretary and Charles Meister was elected treasurer. William Struth has been named chairman of the circulation unit. Thomas B. Logue heads the

editorial unit and Archie H. Martin is chairman of the wire services unit.

Portland, Me.

Portland, Me.—Portland Local's delegates to the Toronto convention next month will be Blaine E. Davis, local president; Raymond H. Gailey and J. Francis Haggood, local secretary.

Boston

Boston, Mass.—Nine delegates will represent the Boston Guild at the Toronto convention. The membership referendum also named seven alternates. Those chosen delegates, in the order of their ballot standing, are:

John C. Cort, local executive secretary; IEB Vice President John H. Thompson, John R. Wright, Charles Leveroni, Robert E. Glynn, Daniel F. Murphy, Edward J. Connolly, George A. Harris and Jack Broudy.

Alternates are Fred J. Wheeler, Jr., George P. Dwyer, James P. Lane, John J. Wyse and Leo V. McCusker.

Charles R. Sibley headed the five-member committee on elections.

Utica Guild Allots Awards In 1st High School Contest



STUDENT AWARDS AT UTICA—Utica Guild marked completion of its first annual essay contest among high school students of the Utica area by presenting two awards. Philip Spantano, local president, is pictured awarding a portable typewriter to Miss Jean Hassett, winner, and a pen-and-pencil set to Ed Haenlin, who ranked second.

Utica, N. Y.—A senior at Utica Catholic Academy—valedictorian of her class and editor-in-chief of the school paper—was awarded first prize in the first annual essay contest sponsored by the Newspaper Guild of Utica, Local 129.

Miss Jean Hassett was presented with a portable typewriter by Philip Spantano, president of this city's local.

Second prize of a pen-pencil set and third award of a fountain pen were given to Ed Haenlin of Onondaga, N. Y., High School and Peter Obermeyer of New Hartford, N. Y., Central School, respectively.

More than 40 entries from about 30 Utica area high schools wrote essays on the topic, "To What Extent Should Newspapers Crusade in Behalf of the Public Good?"

The awards were made at the annual conference of the Central New York State School Press Association which is held each year at Utica College of Syracuse University. Judging of the essays

was done by Editors William Woods and Mason Taylor of the Utica newspapers.

Members of the contest committee were Max Robinson, Utica Press, chairman; Richard H. Costa, Utica Observer-Dispatch; Prof. Raymond Simon, Utica College.

White Collar Workers

Slow to Organize

The white collar, as a symbol of superiority, is willing faster than ever, according to the current issue of Economic Trends, a monthly publication of the AFL-CIO Committee on Economic Policy.

The answer, of course, is trade unionism. Statistics bring out sharply, the publication says, "how the manual worker, with the help of unionism, has been narrowing or eliminating the old gap between himself and the white collar worker."

Local Copy

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

Rise In White Collar Earnings Trails Gains In Manual Jobs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics recently took a long look at white collar workers and found that, earnings-wise, they aren't keeping up with their blue-collared brethren.

Desk workers still enjoy a differential over manual workers but the gap has narrowed substantially in the past 15 years, even though white collar employment has been growing much faster than other occupations, the BLS comparison shows.

BLS uses these broad categories to identify non-farm white collar workers: professional, technical, and kindred workers; managers, officials, and proprietors; clerical and kindred workers; and sales workers.

Employment in these groups rose 162 percent between 1910 and 1950, the Bureau reports. In the same period, non-farm manual employment rose only 73 percent. The reason, says BLS, has been increasing emphasis on cost-analysis, record-keeping, research, development and maintenance growing out of the nation's ever-rising productivity.

As of the 1950 census, white collar occupations accounted for 21 million workers, or 37 percent of the employed civilian labor force. Four-fifths of these (17 million) were salaried, and all but 2.4 million were below the manager or official level.

BLS warns that much of its information is "pieced together" from various sources and therefore its analysis of the white collar field "suffers from the non-comparability and discontinuity of the data from different series."

Its comparisons show, however, that better-paid production workers already receive approximately the same annual income as a large segment of the white collar force.

And one of the explanations for the narrowing of the gap, it says, is "increasing unionization among manual workers."

The table in the adjoining columns shows just how much the differential has shrunk since 1939.

Comparing the earnings of

men, the biggest increase among white collar workers was for salesmen—199 percent. But this was topped by the smallest increase among production workers—224 percent for craftsmen and foremen.

The table also reveals severe differences between the earnings of men and women in the same job groups.

Recent contract settlements by major industrial and craft unions, as reported by the AFL-CIO Department of Research, show just what "increasing unionization" means to the manual worker:

• \$5.20 (13 cents an hour) this year and \$3 in both 1957 and 1958, won by the Retail Clerks for some 30,000 food store workers in Southern

California. In addition, 94 cents an hour more in welfare and pension benefits, an eighth holiday and three weeks of vacation after five years.

• \$6.40 (16 cents an hour) average increase won by the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers for some 30,000 workers in the oil industry. Shift differentials increased to 8 and 16 cents an hour.

• \$6 (15 cents an hour) negotiated by the Glass Bottle Blowers with the Glass Bottle Blowers Institute, expected to affect about 40,000 workers.

• \$5 (12½ cents an hour) won by the Utility Workers for 2,500 workers at the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. Plus 7½ holiday, improved vacation, sick leave practices.

There is room for all organizations and each has an important role. Many Guildmen belong to SDC and Press Clubs.

The Guild is a union. If it is fraternal, if one considers brotherhood, but it is not a professional fraternity. It is a social organization, if one considers social welfare, but it is not a society.

If the disseners want an organization that gets down to the fundamentals of wages, working conditions, vacations, severance pay, pensions, etc., then the Guild is the organization to get the job done.

If you'll tick off the items

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In Baltimore Memorial Day Means Guild Reminder, Too

The approach of the Memorial Day holiday brought a letter from Baltimore Guild President John F. Goodspeed to all employees of the Sun as a reminder that the holiday was won for them by the Guild in last year's contract negotiations.

"If you're not a member of the Guild," said Goodspeed, "consider the added holiday and join up."

"If you are a delinquent Guild member, consider the holiday and catch up."

"If you are a Guild member in good standing, all we have to say to you is: 'Happy Holiday!'"

A letter from president Goodspeed also is used by the Baltimore Guild to greet each new employee at the Sun, inviting him to join the Guild.

The letter states the salary the employee should be receiving, tells what the Guild is all about and outlines the benefits won by the Guild and guaranteed by the Guild's contract with the Sun. A membership application card—filled out with the new employee's name, address and job classification as provided by management—also is enclosed.

All the new job-holder need do is sign the card and either mail it to Guild headquarters or turn it in to his department member-

ship chairman with initiation fee and first month's dues.

The department chairman gets a copy of the letter and then makes a follow-up approach to the prospect.

Denver kicked off an organizing drive, aimed at bringing all free riders into the Guild fold, at a meeting for members, their wives and husbands. Refreshments were served.

St. Louis has set June 26 as the first of two 1956 blood donor days for its members. Kenneth Moore heads the local's blood donor committee, which is working toward a goal for 201 pints for the year. This would make all members and their immediate families eligible for free blood when needed.

A group purchase plan has been arranged by the Columbus Guild with a time dealer and an appliance merchant. Through the plan, members of the local are entitled to discounts of up to 25 percent on tires and from 10 to 40 percent on appliances.

And in an effort to obtain maximum two-way communications, Columbus has installed suggestion boxes on all Guild bulletin boards. Members are invited to submit comments and gripes of any nature.

Watch Out For Those Watches

If management starts handing out watches for no apparent reason, it's time to start looking for a hidden reason.

Might be the publisher has picked up an idea from the Hamilton Watch Company of Lancaster, Pa.

In an advertisement in the Wall Street Journal, Hamilton quoted "many executives" as asking such questions as "When is the proper time to make awards?" and "What is the most suitable reward?"

Well, you can bet Hamilton has an answer to that second question, and it also suggests some answers to the first.

"Actually," the advertisement stated, "There is no one 'proper time' to consider an employee award program. Sometimes companies are motivated to act during an anniversary celebration. Others set up awards because of labor contract issues, in the offing or when the time is opportune, tax-wise. Basically, any time is the right time because there is always a need for employee recognition in appreciation of years of service, sales accomplishments or safety records."

Business, Industry

Woo June Grads

Employers are flocking to the campuses again in attempts to outbid each other in the talent market among June graduates.

And, as usual, newspaper publishers are trailing the pack.

A Northwestern University study reports that as of last November, 160 surveyed companies expected to pay in 1956 an average of \$394 a month for engineers, \$352 for accountants, \$358 for salesmen and \$348 for general business trainees.

Salaries being offered liberal arts graduates range from \$300 to \$400 a month, reports Benjamin Fine, education writer for the New York Times, after a survey of several Eastern colleges.

"Students have received offers of jobs varying from a \$40-a-week job on a newspaper to a \$400-a-month job in a large industrial manufacturing concern," reports Fine.

Ammunition

"On the present record, there is no more infringement or impairment of First Amendment rights (by the union shop agreement) than there would be in the case of a lawyer who by state law is required to be a member of an integrated bar."

Justice William O. Douglas in U. S. Supreme Court decision upholding union shop authorization under Railway Labor Act.



LESE MAJESTE—Coronation of Sue Taylor as Miss Page One at Toledo's 7th annual ball is completed by Kenneth Rieger, Guild local president with a great big smooch. Miss Taylor is a Blade circulation staffer.

THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

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June 8, 1956

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Reach Hearing Stage In Jacksonville Case

Jacksonville, Fla.—Overruling a barrage of management objections, Lloyd R. Fraker, a hearing officer for the National Labor Relations Board, completed a hearing here May 29 in the Jacksonville Journal circulation matter.

Both the Jacksonville Newspaper Guild and the Jacksonville local of the International Mailers Union, Independent, are involved.

Fraker is chief law officer of the NLRB's Atlanta section.

The hearing—a rescheduled one—consolidated cases arising from separate petitions: by the Guild for the circulation department; by the Mailers for mail room employees.

An original representation petition by management had previously been dismissed by the NLRB after management's representative had withdrawn from a hearing. A management petition to review the dismissal had likewise been rejected.

Management's attorney, Theo. P. Hamilton, told Hearing Officer Fraker that he was appearing for "the sole purpose of contesting NLRB's jurisdiction." But he remained throughout, and voiced other objections. He was accompanied by W. A. Woolington, circulation manager.

Hamilton, on behalf of management, had sought to revoke subpoenas by the Guild for commerce data. The Guild had asked the NLRB to go into district federal court to enforce the subpoenas. The Mailers had joined in the request. At the close of the May 29 hearing, Edwin C. Coffee, Sr., and Edwin C. Coffee, Jr., attorneys representing the Guild, withdrew, without prejudice, their demand for federal court action.

NLRB witnesses at the May 29 session included:

Huber C. Hurst, acting Jacksonville postmaster, who testified regarding an ownership affidavit filed by Norvin S. Veal, Journal publisher.

Paul L. Weyman, Atlanta, NLRB field representative, who testified that Hamilton had answered affirmatively to his questions as to whether the Journal was a Florida corporation, whether it used wire news services, whether it advertised nationally sold products, whether its gross revenue was \$500,000 annually, etc.

Hearing Officer Fraker put in evidence letters from 125 advertisers concerning the amounts they spent yearly with the Journal, a marked copy of the

newspaper showing wire service and syndicated material, and a letter from the Atlanta office to Hamilton warning him that "secondary" evidence was to be presented and that the board would heed it unless management presented evidence to dispute the jurisdictional facts.

Management offered no such evidence.

A highlight was an attempt by Edward J. Fillenwarth, Indianapolis, attorney for the Mailers—who, with B. M. Keith, Memphis, the Mailers' first vice president, represented that union—to put Woolington on the stand.

The circulation manager was present throughout. When Fillenwarth served him with a subpoena, Hamilton refused to permit him to testify, asking for a continuance for five days in which to file a petition to revoke the subpoena. Hearing Officer Fraker refused to grant the delay. Woolington did not testify.

During the hearing, the Journal management agreed to stipulations that the separate units sought by the Guild and by the Mailers are each appropriate. The Guild speaks for 31 employees; the Mailers for 25.

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

International Representative Max Pyle is assigned to the Jacksonville project.

Ottawa Certified

Ottawa, Ont.—The three-man engraving department staff of the Ottawa Citizen will be represented in collective bargaining by the Ottawa Newspaper Guild. After a hearing in Toronto last month, the provincial labor board certified the Guild as bargaining agent, a step which Citizen management opposed. The Guild was successful in convincing the labor board that all three men in the department belonged in an appropriate Guild unit.

The local negotiating committee has drafted a proposal covering the department to submit to management, as a supplement to the existing contract, an agreement which has until July, 1957, to run.

Washington Roundup

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

NOW THAT THE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY season is finished, a violent protest seems in order. The gentlemen who established the primary system in sundry states no doubt had admirable intentions. The process is nevertheless gruesome and politically impractical.

The results of seven Democratic primaries after Minnesota had the effect of scuttling Senator Kefauver. He lost in challenging the New Jersey organization and the Pennsylvania organization; he failed in urging "write-in" votes for Representative John McCormack in Massachusetts in a presumption that a "write-in" for McCormack was somehow a vote for Kefauver.

He lost Alaska, he lost Oregon, he lost Florida, he lost California to Adlai Stevenson in the various methods prescribed by state and territorial law and the precise campaign situation at the moment.

The deeper point is that Kefauver had no real chance of winning the Democratic nomination, no matter what happened in the primaries, even if the Tennessee senator had won them all.

There are politically astute operators on Capitol Hill who wavered after Minnesota. They suggested, "There's one thing you can't argue with—delegates." A different astute Democratic operator in downtown Washington puts it differently: This "Minnesota mood" lasted for 24 or maybe 48 hours, as the practical politicians meditated on the possibility that they might be kicking a winner in the teeth.

They pulled themselves together in a practically unanimous decision that whatever happened in primaries, Kefauver was not their man.

THE SENATOR IS IN MANY WAYS ADMIRABLE. He has stood decently for human rights—and I use that term deliberately rather than "civil rights"—from the border state of Tennessee. He has a fine voting record.

He is, however, a "loner." In his eight years in the Senate he has concentrated his energies on committee investigations that had the happy function of serving his personal interests and creating headlines.

It is not unimportant that not a single colleague in the Senate is in his camp.

There are 47 other Democratic senators. Not one of them is for Kefauver.

LET US REVIEW what has happened as a result of Kefauver's presidential ambitions combined with the primary system.

Lacking general support built patiently among leaders in many sections by tested worth, he made a drive in the 1952 primaries against Harry S. Truman. He won a couple of remarkable victories—over nobody—in New Hampshire and California, and went into the convention as a technically leading candidate—and a dead man.

Still lacking general support in many sections this year, he made another drive against Adlai E. Stevenson and won New Hampshire and won Minnesota. Then his drive collapsed.

The difficulty is that there are not enough states with meaningful presidential primaries to make a few victories prove anything.

The issues in each state may be different or may be muted. The number of people who take the trouble to vote is always and inevitably small.

The difficulty is that when a candidate gets into

this kind of ratrace he is likely to strain, to try too hard. He is almost compelled to engage in exorcism of his opponent. He is left with nothing else to attempt when he seeks to smash barricades by "winning primaries."

The instant Kefauver discovered he was losing primaries, therefore, he turned to exorcism.

When he lost New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Alaska and Florida, his managers began telling voters in California that Stevenson was the "candidate of Herman Talmadge," the "candidate" of the segregationists.

This charge is meaningless unless they were saying that Stevenson, if nominated and elected, would be untrue to his oath to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. It is almost an opposite side of the coin from General Eisenhower's 1952 demagoguery, "I shall go to Korea."

I submit that it is inconceivable that Stevenson, if elected, would sit placid in the White House—or playing golf or trundling to Gettysburg—while all the Southern voices of moderation on racial issues were terrorized into silence and the mobs took over.

It was wrong to suggest it. Senator Kefauver is the victim of the presidential primary system in more ways than one.

He put too much faith in it. He pretended, more than was good for him, that the primaries were the voice of the people—or at least of the party.

AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES are not chosen, generally, as a result of the direct primaries. A handful of votes in New Hampshire, a victory in Minnesota, some defeats elsewhere, are not considered by experienced political leaders as the authentic voice of the people.

A few nominations have been confirmed by what happened in particular state primaries. Governor Dewey, for example, in 1948 recovered lost ground from Harold E. Stassen by campaigning like a jitterbug and beating Stassen in Oregon. No one can make this observer think that Stassen would have been the Republican nominee even if he had won in Oregon. The GOP party professionals had too much sense.

The malevolent Wisconsin Republican primary in 1948 destroyed Wendell L. Willkie. But it next destroyed Stassen, the technical "victor," because it aroused Dewey to whip him in Oregon. And this pleasing sequence lulled Dewey into dreaming, mistakenly, that Harry S. Truman was a push-over.

Mr. Truman and the late Senator Robert A. Taft had one thing in common: they had the hard-headed practical politician's contempt for primaries. If they entered, it was to rule rather than be ruled by them.

They both thought it ridiculous for this huge country, with its two huge parties, to attempt to select presidential nominees through "popularity contests" in a handful of states. They both knew that a nationwide primary system, demanding that candidates enter every state, would simply kill the candidates.

This is a continental nation, with tremendous disparities of economic and social interests and with one enduring faith—that justice and the general well-being of all our people must somehow be served.

The primaries, forcing candidates into antics that are foolish and wasteful, are an excrescence that should be abolished.



A FIRST FOR PATERSON—The Paterson Morning Call became the first Paterson daily to operate under a Guild contract when an initial agreement brought individual pay increases of from \$7 to \$22. Elizabeth Guild Local 173 handled the unit organization and negotiation, with ANG aid from International Representative Joseph G. Colangelo, Henry A. Williams, center, signs for management with Guy F. Peck, III, Elizabeth local president, acting for the Paterson unit. Witnesses are Harold Cummings, unit vice chairman; Noah Krieger, Call managing editor; Colangelo, Herb Nebel, unit chairman; Steve Britz, unit secretary, and Dan McLaughlin, Elizabeth negotiator and an IEB vice president.