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Mayor Calls Talks In Cleveland Shutdown, Guild Strike Daily Fights News Blackout

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER
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CLEVELAND NEWS

The Cleveland Press

EDEN WINS VOTE ON EGYPT



Rebel Red Guns



Dulles Asks U.N.

Labor Charges Defeated After Wild Protests

Four Ballots Swept Through by Super-
majorities: Police Tangle With
Demonstrators Over Attack Into
Middle East Territory

LEFT ON THE DOCK—Thousands of copies of this hybrid-mastheaded curio piled up on the delivery platforms of the Cleveland Plain Dealer last Friday when members of the Teamsters union honored the Guild's picket lines. Plain Dealer management joined that of the News in locking out all its employees.

\$9 Wage-Pension Package In N. Y. Citywide Settlement Gained At Strike Deadline

New York City—The New York Newspaper Guild has beaten back a united attempt by publishers of seven major city dailies to resist Guild-sought improvements in their contracts. In settlements reached in the early morning hours of November 1—all the contracts expired at midnight October 31—Guild negotiators approved a \$9 wage

"package" which also included provision for financing a pension plan, instituting a Guild Shop at the World-Telegram & Sun, increased the ceiling on severance pay and improved holiday and expense clauses.

The gains achieved were in the face of unprecedented—and open—solidarity among the seven managements, all members of the city publishers' association, and after full preparations for a strike should the negotiations fail to produce a satisfactory Guild agreement.

As the all-night conference proceeded in the Ninth Avenue offices of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Guild members gathered at strike headquarters set up for each unit, ready to man the picket lines to back up their decision of "no contract—no work."

Mediators had entered the situation apparently at the behest of management, a few days earlier. The Guild had seven individual contracts, no two identical save for the date of expiration. But from the start of negotiations, it was evident that the seven managements had agreed to follow a common pat-

tern in dealing with the Guild. All sent observers to the meetings the Guild held with each publisher in turn.

And there was an attempt to carry this tacit collusion into the phase of bargaining presided over by the conciliators. To this the Guild objected, and conciliation spokesmen agreed, asking the non-participating observers from other papers to leave, while individual contract discussions proceeded.

Even with this arrangement, and with seven separate meetings carried on simultaneously, at the Ninth Avenue building occupied by the conciliation service, little progress was made toward breaking the logjam of united publisher resistance, until the hands of the clock reached midnight, the deadline.

At that point, Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy told the conciliation service that the Guild had no alternative but to proceed with its plans to strike.

First to come to terms was the New York Times, where the largest New York Guild unit was awaiting word from the negotiators, with strike preparations completed to the last detail.

The Times agreement was for a two-year contract, and an average of \$5 per employee per week as an immediate wage increase to be followed in the second year of the contract by another \$4 average boost. Of the second year's increase, up to \$3 may be used by the Guild toward instituting a pension plan, a major objective in this year's negotiating program.

The "average" of \$5 in the first year's increase would mean individual salary boosts of \$2.50 to \$6.50, in probable application to going-pay figures. Similarly, the unallocated dollar in the \$4 "package" effective next November 1 would be spread, in actual application.

In the Times agreement, too, "present practice" in mileage allowances for car use is defined as 11 cents a mile for casual operation and 8 cents for mileage in excess of 25,000, an increase in both cases.

The settlement brings the New York reporter minimum close to the \$150 goal set by recent ANG conventions. The old contracts called for a minimum of \$141.50. How close to the \$150 figure the Guild will come depends on the

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Cleveland, Ohio—A complete shutdown of Cleveland's three newspapers as a result of a Guild strike at the Press and lockouts by the News and Plain Dealer moved into its second week yesterday with a new attempt at settlement of the dispute. Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze called negotiators for both sides to a meeting at City Hall and later reported "some progress" in the negotiations.

In the meantime, the Cleveland Reporter, an emergency daily being published by the Guild as a public service "for the duration," stepped up its press runs in an effort to meet the hunger of Clevelanders for news of the critical events taking place throughout the world.

More than 500 Guildsmen and 2,500 other employees are out of work as a result of the strike and the lockouts.

The Guild represents editorial, advertising and business employees at the Press, editorial and telephone room staffs at the News and Plain Dealer.

It is the first strike in the history of the Cleveland Guild, Local No. 1 of the ANG, which pre-dates the international itself and is considered a cornerstone of ANG.

The Guild struck the Press shortly after midnight, Nov. 1, after rejecting a "take it or leave it" proposal by Scripps-Howard Attorney Tom Edwards. Members of other unions in the plant refused to cross the Guild's picket line.

Later that day, the News, an evening paper, attempted to publish with a double masthead, running the Cleveland Press flag below its own and carrying much

of the 96 pages in advertising which had been scheduled for the Press. Craft unions first refused to handle the "struck work," then did so under protest, on instructions from their internationals.

The effort failed, however, when members of the Drivers Union (Teamsters) refused to deliver copies of this publication, citing a contract clause forbidding the handling of more than one paper at a time.

The News promptly suspended publication and sent all employees home without pay until further notice.

The Friday morning Plain Dealer then attempted to publish with a triple masthead containing the titles of all three dailies. Striking Press employees, however, established a picket line at the loading dock Thursday night when the first copies of the three-headed publication came off the presses. The drivers refused to cross the picket line and again pointed out their con-

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Ballots Are Issued For WS Referendum

Wire Service Guild members across this country, some 1,800 of them, are receiving ballots this week for use in a referendum to determine whether they do, or do not, favor the proposal to establish a single all-inclusive chartered local of wire service members of the American Newspaper Guild.

Voting is to be by postcard ballot, returnable to the referendum committee of the National Wire Service Council at a Washington, D. C., post office box. To be valid, the return cards must be postmarked not later than November 30 at midnight.

The ballot carries the following proposition: "Do you favor a Wire Service Local? (Such a local to have the structure as proposed in the suggested by-laws)." Spaces are provided for checking either "Yes" or "No."

In a letter accompanying the postcard ballots the referendum committee cites the section of the ANG constitution under which the vote is being conducted.

As adopted by the 1955 Albany Convention, the section reads:

"The IEB may, in its discretion and upon application of the National Wire Service Council, made after a national wire service referendum and not before

January 1, 1957, charter a local with jurisdiction over the employees of national press services and associations, news photo and feature agencies."

The letter further explains that the purpose is to advise the council and the IEB "of the feeling of wire service members of the Guild on the question of whether they do, or do not, want their own nationwide local."

The referendum committee, comprising James F. Donovan, John Goldsmith, Herbert Gordon, Robert Liles, J. Harley Murray and Whitney Shoemaker.

The suggested bylaws to which the postcard ballot refers were devised by proponents of the local plan, and have been circulated among the affected members. A series of four weekend conferences was also set up for last month, at which discussion was held on the bylaws provisions, at points geographically distributed for maximum convenience.

The local suggestion has been

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N. Y. Settlement Averages \$9

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exact allotment of the total money available in the wage package, a matter subject to further detailed adjustment between the parties.

The Times wage-pension agreement proved the key which quickly unlocked the other closed doors. Management of the World-Telegram & Sun accepted a contract which contained the Times-type Guild Shop language. It is the only Guild Shop agreement on a Scripps-Howard newspaper except the San Francisco News.

As at the Times, the Guild Shop requirement applies to all present and new employees in all W-T-S departments except main editorial groups, where maintenance of membership is provided.

It was at the World-Telegram & Sun that the first severance pay improvement appeared, with a clause raising the ceiling from 56 weeks to 60 weeks. This pattern was fol-

lowed in the Mirror, the Journal-American and the News. Other New York dailies under Guild contract already have no limitation on severance equity. Herald Tribune and Post settlements picked up the wage-package details, but at the Post it took another twelve hours after a special unit meeting to bring full acceptance from the membership, voted by a count of 294 to 6. Four points of difference which remained in the Post negotiating tangle were dropped by the members in consideration of the other gains made.

All the contracts benefit from a new provision giving the employee the option of choosing whether he will take a day off, or receive premium pay, for holidays on which he is required to work.

Although the first break in the settlement came shortly after midnight, it was breakfast time when the final details had been disposed of and the documents were initialled all around.

Better Money Offer Made In Terre Haute Deadlock

Terre Haute, Ind.—Members of the Terre Haute Guild have scheduled a weekend meeting to act on a management wage offer, made Wednesday after negotiations had reached the stage of adoption of a strike-authority resolution by the local, against the Tribune & Star.

The management offer provides a total of \$6 in general increases, half of the amount to be retroactive to last May 1, when the old contract expired. Next May 1, under the offer, another \$2 would be payable, and the remaining dollar would be added to pay checks next October 1.

The offer contrasts with one made last June, during early weeks of the long negotiations, when management said it would give an increase of five cents an hour in the first year of a two-year agreement, another five cents in the second year.

When the deadlock wore out

the patience of Terre Haute Guildsmen, local conciliators entered the scene last month. International Representative Ray Mann came in to aid, after the local had adopted its strike vote, which came in mid-October. Full complements of strike committees were ready to function.

Management made no concessions on one other matter held of high importance by the Guild—establishment of a five-day week for sports editors, to conform to the work-week of others under the agreement.

The Guild is organized at the Tribune & Star in editorial, advertising, business and circulation departments. Its first contract was signed in 1943.

Jacksonville Circulation Staff Votes For Guild, By 25-1 Count

Jacksonville, Fla.—Circulation department employees have chosen the Jacksonville Newspaper Guild to represent them in contract negotiations with the management of the Jacksonville Journal. The balloting in the NLRB election, held last Saturday, was tallied at 25 for the Guild, one against.

In keeping with its policy of delaying all phases of the staff's move toward the Guild, Journal management refused either to allow its election observer to sign the returns sheet, or to accept service of the results as reported by the NLRB field examiner in charge.

Circulators joined the Jack-

sonville Guild last January and were met at once by complicated and time-consuming legal moves by management, through its special counsel.

The Jacksonville local, which has had a contract covering editorial employees at the Journal for many years, has been aided in organizing the circulation men by International Representative Maxwell E. H. Pyle, of Washington.

On the same day that the Guild election was held, a group of Journal mailers, organized by the International Mailers Union, Ind., voted 18 to 2 for that union as their bargaining agent. Their organization experience has paralleled that of the Guild.

Guild Contributions To COPE Fund Are Close To Three-Quarter Mark

Guild contributions to COPE, the political education arm of the AFL-CIO, neared the three-quarter mark in collections reported to ANG as of the week of Election Day. The total reported stands at \$3,988.50, against an assigned quota of \$5,444.

As required under the law, such contributions are voluntary, but following the urging of the ANG convention, many locals have named COPE committee to channel the gifts.

The Midwest District Council became the fourth group in that category to make a COPE contribution of \$500. The San Francisco-Oakland Guild exceeded its quota with dollar gifts amounting to \$510; while the small El Paso Guild, making its first contribution since 1952, nearly met its full quota with a check for \$7.

The quota is based on computation of one dollar each from one-quarter of the membership paying AFL-CIO per capita.

Preparations for the showdown included the receipt of an ANG defense fund check for \$100,000, brought to New York by Executive Vice President William J. Farson. ANG President Joseph F. Collis put in two days with the local officials during the final bargaining developments.

ESDC Hears Talk By McLaughlin

Newburgh, N. Y.—Empire State District Council members heard ANG Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin, Elizabeth, as guest speaker at the council's October meeting, to which the Newburgh-Beacon Guild was host.

McLaughlin is president of the Mid Atlantic Council, and was introduced by Thomas J. Murphy, Rochester, head of the ESDC. McLaughlin discussed ANG policies on collective bargaining and pension plans treated at the recent sessions of the International Executive Board, and touched on mutual problems and interests of the two neighboring councils.

He also told of the difficulties of collective bargaining in several recent strike or near-strike situations, paying tribute to the stamina of local memberships in each case.

The council heard reports from Albany, Hudson County, Kingston, New York City, and Rochester delegates as to local operations in recent months. Adopted was a resolution commending members of the Polish press for their role in urging the overthrow of oppression in their native land. The text was submitted by M. Michael Potoker, New York, secretary of the council.

LA Closes Contract With Hearst Hillbro

Los Angeles, Calif.—Foremen, mechanics and helpers employed by Hillbro Newspaper Printing Co., a division of the Hearst Publishing Company which handles delivery maintenance for both the Examiner and the Herald-Express under a partial merger of operations, are covered in a new contract with the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild.

The agreement is the first to be reached by the Guild with Hillbro, and picks up applicable terms and conditions of the Herald-Express contract, adding new provisions specifically applying to the garage employees.

Minimums are established at \$150 for foremen, \$135 for mechanics and \$112 for helpers. The figures represent increases over previous pay from \$2.50 to \$7.50. Provisions for a five-day, 35-hour work week are included. The effective date of the agreement is September 3.

Aid To Cleveland

First listing by the Cleveland Guild of strike-lockout contributions is as follows:

Furniture Workers Loc. 222	\$2.50
Art Paris, Columbus	1.00
Cleveland AP unit	20.00
Russell W. Rano	10.00
James J. Flannery	100.00
Lincoln	25.00
Arthur Hordan, Wash.	25.00
St. Louis Guild	200.00
Seattle Tacoma Guild	20.00
Cincinnati Guild	100.00
Metrol Guild	100.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	10.00
Pittsburgh Guild	200.00
Eleanor Parham	10.00
Arthur Radwick	10.00
Bob Cochran	100.00
Lehigh Valley Guild	100.00
Eric Guild	10.00
James Watson	20.00
Workers Union	10.00
Norma Wall	10.00
Anonymous	1.00
Edward Herrick	1.00
TOTAL	\$1,633.00

Suggests N. Y. Guild Run Own Pension Plan

By R. D. LINTON
New York Guild

Will the New York Newspaper Guild have its own pension fund?

That's the \$64,000 question members must answer within twelve months, under the new contracts.

Therefore, it seems to me, all of us should begin to give thought to this matter. If the majority believes we should have a pension fund, we also must decide what kind of a pension fund.

There are two types of pension funds.

1. Those purchased from insurance companies by payments of "premiums" (like life insurance) over the years that pay the "beneficiaries" as they attain a certain age.

2. Those administered by the organizations themselves—union or company—financed by contributions either from the union or company exclusively or from both.

For reasons I shall set forth, the second type always pays the higher pension. And, for reasons I shall set forth, the second type is just as safe if properly organized and operated. I am sure that the Newspaper Guild comprises intelligent members well able to insure such safe, efficient organization and operation.

Why are insurance companies pension funds more costly, paying a lower net pension?

1. Because insurance companies (or banks) are in business to make money, to show a profit, whereas unions aren't.

2. Because insurance companies, in determining the premiums required to pay the amount of pension decided upon, besides including a "profit" charge, are using out-of-date life-expectancy tables. Research has proved that persons live longer today, have a greater life expectancy and a longer period of earning, hence can pay more into the fund.

Up-to-date tables of life expectancy can be obtained by the Guild from independent actuaries for the different classes of persons to be covered by the pension plan.

The Guild can obtain data showing the ages and classifications of persons to be covered by the pension plan. Using these accurate life-expectancy tables and this data, the Guild can calculate the number of persons and the amount of pensions required, projected over the years, and thus determine how much is likely to be required each year.

The Guild, through its newspapermen members skilled in financial matters, also can determine the best type of investment for its pension fund. At this time, one of the so-called mutual funds appears to offer the greatest return per dollar invested while providing the maximum safety of investment.

Thus, when the Guild has assembled the data, it will be in a

Close upon the settlement of New York's contract differences comes a suggestion from one of its Herald Tribune unit members as to the type of pension plan to be chosen. Although directed primarily to the New York Guild, it may contain help to other locals considering the matter of pension benefits, and accordingly is given space here.—Ed.

position to inform the membership as to how much of a pension it can offer, and when, for the 3 percent of the average pay, beginning Nov. 1, 1957.

Then the membership will be in a position to make an intelligent decision.



Donald J. Rutherford

Battle Creek, Mich.—Donald J. Rutherford, 42, an Enquirer and News reporter for nearly 20 years and a charter member of Battle Creek Local 148, died here October 8. He suffered a coronary attack on August 31 and had been hospitalized since that time.

He had served as local president, treasurer, and member of the bargaining committee for several years.

For the past decade, Mr. Rutherford had covered the city-county government and politics beat.

Active, too, in many community affairs, he was named in 1947 as Battle Creek's outstanding young man of the year by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. His work two years earlier for the Jaycees in setting up a welfare fund for soldier patients at the former Percy Jones General Hospital won a national Jaycee award as the outstanding state project in the nation.

A former Community Chest president and fund drive worker, he was instrumental in setting up the financing which led to the establishment of a Community Services Building here to serve as headquarters for Chest agencies.

He is survived by his wife and four children.

David J. Lewis

Youngstown, Ohio—David J. Lewis, 70, retired newsmen for the Youngstown Vindicator, a charter member and former officer of the Youngstown Newspaper Guild, died of brain injuries after his car was in collision with a truck at suburban Poland.

Mr. Lewis had served on the news staff at the Vindicator from 1924 until early this year. Besides being active in civic affairs, Mr. Lewis aided in the organization of the Youngstown Guild Local 11, and became its first treasurer. In 1949 and 1950 he was local president, and represented his local as a delegate to the Columbus convention in 1949. He is survived by two sons, three brothers, a sister and two grandchildren.

ILPA Convention Set

The annual convention of the International Labor Press of America—the organization of labor paper editors—will be held in Washington Nov. 30-Dec. 2. President Gordon Cole and Secretary-Treasurer Barney Mul-jody of ILPA said that the sessions—to be held at the Hotel Mayflower in the nation's capital—would hear talks from labor and newspaper experts.

In addition, ILPA's awards for excellence to labor papers will be announced.

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Support Rallies For 500 Out In Cleveland

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tract forbade handling of more than one paper at a time.

The Plain Dealer then made the shutdown complete, sending its employees home "until further notice."

Traditionally vigorous competitors of the Press, an evening paper, the News and the Plain Dealer, both of which are owned by the Forest City Publishing Company, displayed unusual cooperation in attempting to publish with multiple mastheads.

The move was viewed as an effort to put the onus for the shutdown on the unions involved. "The people should know that these newspapers were not cut off of business by refusal of the drivers' union to deliver Thursday evening's News and Friday morning's Plain Dealer," said a statement issued by the Cleveland Newspaper Publishers' Association in the names of the three papers.

This was denied by Phil Santora, business representative of the drivers, who said the union was ready to haul the Plain Dealer and the News whenever they carry only their own nameplates. He again noted that contract provisions forbid delivery of more than one paper at a time and asserted that three nameplates amounted to three newspapers.

Delivery of the newspapers would have sent three copies of the same newspaper to a person who subscribed to all three Cleveland newspapers," he pointed out. "Also it would have cost them the price of three papers."

A Guild statement also declared that "the only newspaper strike in town is against the Press. The other two papers were closed by their owners' decision."

Contracts with all three newspapers expired at midnight, Oct. 31. Only the Guild unit at the Press, parent paper of the Scripps-Howard chain, had voted to strike, however. It had voted 157 to 16 to authorize local officers to call a strike if satisfactory terms had not been agreed upon by the expiration date.

Management's best offer, submitted two minutes before the 4:30 p.m. negotiating deadline set by the Guild on the expiration date, was a two-year contract carrying raises ranging from \$5.50 to \$8.50 over that period. This was the "take it or leave it" package.

The Guild chose to leave it, refusing to take less than \$7-\$12.50 over a two-year period, plus union and job security, increased severance pay and adjustment of inequities.

Management later hinted it might go as high as \$10.50 in the top bracket only, but refused to make a formal proposal to that effect without prior assurance of acceptance from the Guild.

The unit then reaffirmed its decision to strike 169 to 76, with 10 members absent or not voting. And the pickets started marching after midnight.

Subsequent efforts of Federal Conciliator A. A. Desser to mediate the dispute proved futile. At the last such session, held Monday the day before Election Day, the Guild offered to scale its money demands down slightly. But the offer was rejected by management as "unreasonable."

Mediator Desser then recessed the talks subject to his call, and, two days later, Mayor Celebrezze set up the special meetings at City Hall.

Throughout the negotiations, which began Sept. 25 with the submission of Guild proposals for renewal of the contracts, the Guild has insisted it sought no more than an "honorable settlement."

The statement was repeated by the Guild's chief negotiator, William M. Davy, executive secretary of the local, after the strike was called. He denied the contention of the publishers that the Guild had rejected terms superior to those accepted by the New York Guild in its settlements Oct. 31.

"In answer to that," said Davy, "let me say the Cleveland Guild will accept the same contract New York has accepted."

A local strike bulletin pointed out that the best offer submitted by the Press averaged out to \$7.53, against the \$9 average package gained in New York.

The only parallel with the New York situation was the solidarity of the competing publishers.

ANG President Joseph F. Collis came to Cleveland immediately after the New York settlements were reached and set in on some of the talks set up by the mediator. Executive Vice

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IMPROVISED NEWS ROOM—Part of the editorial staff of the Cleveland Guild's strike-duration tabloid, The Cleveland Reporter, is seen in this photograph, taken at the Guild's local office. Make-shift equipment was the rule, but copy was ground out on schedule to serve a news-hungry city, deprived of its dailies by the strike-lockout developments.

News-Hungry Cleveland Welcomes Guild-Published Strike Tabloid

Cleveland, Ohio—The newspaper blackout dropped over this city a week ago by the suspension of the News and Plain Dealer after a Guild strike against the Press ended last Monday with the appearance of The Cleveland Reporter.

The Reporter, a tabloid daily which the Guild plans to publish "until another daily appears on the street," is staffed by striking employees of the Press and locked-out News and Plain Dealer workers.

Its first 24-page edition of 100,000 copies was quickly sold out as Greater Clevelanders, avid for detailed coverage of the election campaigns and the conflicts in the Middle East and Hungary, queued up at news stands in hopes the supply would hold out until they could pay their seven cents for a copy.

They had been without a locally printed paper for four days, and the few out-of-town papers which appeared in the city went to a lucky minority.

Three men who set up shop in an auto in Public Square sold 250 copies of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph at \$1 each within minutes. And at that, their stampeding customers caused a major traffic jam.

The Reporter is a complete newspaper, with heavy emphasis on local, national and international news, and sections devoted to sports, entertainment and society.

Advertising is running heavy, including the classified section, and the first two issues got the benefit of last-minute political ads.

The paper is being published, technically, by the Valley News Corp., the publishing company incorporated by ANG during the Wilkes-Barre strike in 1954.

Editor is Dean Wilder, assistant managing editor of the Press; business manager is Mike Lapine, public service director of the Press and a former ANG vice president; advertising manager is Kenneth Rankin of the Press advertising department, who was a delegate to the Toronto convention.

Technical crafts are cooperating fully in the production of the new daily and their members working on the Reporter are being paid union wages. Circulation drivers, members of the Teamsters Union, are distributing the paper to their usual news stand customers.

The Guild office has been swamped with demands for more copies, and after the first two

issues of about 100,000 each, the press run was jumped to 150,000 on Wednesday as the myriad production problems began to disappear under the coordination of Ray DeCrane, assistant city editor of the Press.

After the 24-page first issue, the paper dropped to 16 pages for its second day, went back up to 20 pages on Wednesday when the first election returns were carried.

Newsprint was no problem, with enough in sight for uninterrupted publication, but mechanical facilities were.

Type is being set at a job shop and the cast plates are being run on a rented press. Formerly used by the Townsend Plan, Pressmen did such a good job of cleaning up the old press, that it was clocking as high as 24,000 an hour and averaging 18,000 with paper changes, etc. The news room has been set up at Guild headquarters, where the ladies' room has been preempted and equipped as a dark room by Photographers Frank Reed of the Press and Bill Wynn of the Plain Dealer.

Sidebars On The Strike

In a parting crack, as deadlocked negotiations were adjourned shortly after midnight, Nov. 1, and the Guild strike against the Cleveland Press began, Scripps-Howard Attorney Tom Edwards remarked that Louis Seltzer, Press editor, now would have "more time to sell his book."

And it was no joke, son. Editor Seltzer whiled away his time in Higbee's book department last Saturday afternoon autographing copies of his memoirs, The Years Were Good, published last week (see review, page 6). On Monday morning, in New York, he touted the book in response to the gentle questioning of Dave Garraway on the latter's TV show, Today.

Then there was the unknown man who kept driving a truck past the picketed Press building on the first day of the strike, each time leaning out the window and shouting derisively: "The Years Were Good—haw! haw! haw!"

"Yeah, but the hours were long," came a comment from the picket line. "And the book was lousy," one irreverent critic declared.

The Cleveland Reporter, the Guild's strike paper, is studied with the star columnists of all three of the city's papers. Those whose work was spotted in the first two issues included: The Press' Winsor French (Cleveland After Dark), Omar Ranney (movie-drama), Stan Anderson (radio-TV), Frederic Sterbenz (world affairs), and Franklin Lewis (sports).

The News' Howard Preston, Molly Samford (society) and Ed McAulley (sports).

The Plain Dealer's George Condon (radio-TV), Harry Linge (autos), William Meldrum (business) and Gordon Cobbleddick (sports).

ANG Vice President Robert C. Stafford, hit by a virus, managed to put in a full week in charge of strike publicity before taking to his bed yesterday.

"Don't get jittery," ANG President Collis advised the strikers last Saturday at a "report" meeting. "I've been through two long strikes and yet managed to eat very well."

And he's one man who can prove it.



INFORMAL.—Ingenuity hit a new high at the Cleveland Reporter in setting up a temporary darkroom for processing news pictures. A door which had carried the lettering "Ladies" was re-designated "Photo Dept." At work is Press Photographer Frank Reed.

WS Voting

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under active debate at successive conventions dating back to that at Portland in 1952. Special delegate status was accorded wire service spokesmen, to facilitate presentation of the issues at such conventions, and the Albany sessions amended the constitution to pave the way for the present sounding of member sentiment.

Wire Service Guild members now belong to locals in the area of their individual employment, paying dues at the scale fixed by local action in each case.

The locals forward wire service per capita payments to ANG headquarters, and ANG personnel handles administrative and clerical details, negotiates nationwide contracts and enforces such agreements by grievance or arbitration procedures.

The wire service local would shift its members from existing locals, set up a uniform dues schedule, employ its own administrative aides, establish office headquarters, bargain its own contracts and handle its own enforcement details.



Thankful For Space Given Kohler Story

DETROIT, MICH. Editor: As members of the Labor-Miscellaneous unit of the Detroit Guild, we would like to thank you for the splendid article you ran in the September 28 issue on the Kohler strike and boycott, and the many columns you devoted to that subject.

We have been intimately connected, publicity-wise, with the strike since it began on April 5, 1954, and we know that the Kohler strikers deeply appreciate this assistance.

They want every trade unionist in America to know their story and their battle against a company which is a throwback to 19th Century labor relations. They hope that every Guildman who reads your article will assist them in their struggle by refusing to buy Kohler's scab-made products.

CHARLES R. BAKER,
Managing Editor
United Automobile
Worker
ROBERT TREUER,
UAW Publicity Office
Sheboygan, Wis.
JERRY DALE,
UAW Public Relations
Detroit Guild

ANG Affiliation Helped Portland in Strike Spot

PORTLAND, ORE. Editor: This amounts to a testimonial of the value of a Guild, and, more important, of the advantages of international union affiliation.

The Portland Guild, agreed October 23 to a new contract with our two metropolitan dailies. In four months' negotiations, the local came as close to striking as it could without picketing.

The purpose here is not to evaluate the settlement but to emphasize that the outcome would have been less advantageous without the aid and aid that came from ANG.

When a strike loomed, the local asked for ANG benefits. Immediately there came a check for \$15,000 and the assurance that money was available. None of the money was used, but its presence was assurance that ANG's 28,000 members are behind you, as Executive Vice President Bill Farson said in a telegram.

Farson personally conferred with our local executive committee at one critical stage. Director of Organization Bill Blatz was sent to help us. International Representative Chuck

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 in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

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

Dale came from Vancouver, B.C., in the latter stages. ANG's headquarters staff and counsel were always ready with needed help. Fred Fletcher, Region Four international vice president, took a personal interest in our problems.

Certainly we expect these advantages from our International, but we are aware of how abortive our own efforts would be if they were not available, most of the help without request from us.

More significant, though, is the spirit in which the aid came, without a hint of coercion. There was persuasion, but in the form of requested advice.

Management failed to weaken our contract, and we know that if we had been working alone, we would have been a sitting duck.

STAN NAST, President
Portland Guild

Salem Not 100% For COPE, Still Tops in ANG Book

SALEM, MASS. Editor: Modesty constrains me to write you this note in behalf of the Salem Guild.

Contrary to the Guild Reporter of October 26, Salem did not contribute 100 percent to COPE. I'm afraid that's an honor you bestowed on us without first checking our membership roster of 26 names.

Twenty-three of our members did ante up a buck apiece. The other two bucks of the 25 we forwarded to you to send on to COPE came from (1) our city editor, an ex-Guildman still with us in spirit, and (2) from our old friend Anonymous.

So credit us with whatever 23 out of 26 figures out as percentage. We have had perfect scores pretty consistently in the past; maybe that's what made you conclude our 1956 rating was also 100 percent.

Wish it had been.

GEORGE MEMMOTT
Salem Guild COPE chairman

Radio Speaker

HARRY FLEISCHMAN, Executive Board member of Workers Education Local 189 of the American Federation of Teachers and director of the National Labor Service, will be interviewed by Harry W. Flannery, moderator of the APL-CIO "As We See It" program, on Saturday, November 17, at 8:45 p.m. EST over the ABC radio network. The topic to be discussed is entitled "Is Labor Color Blind?"

Fleischman is a member of the Labor Press unit of the Newspaper Guild of New York.

GUILD BOOKSHELF

PORTRAITS OF ISRAEL—MYTH AND REALITY. Hal Lerman. Public Affairs Committee, New York City. 28 pp., 25c.

An even-tempered description of the tiny parliamentary democracy which bulks so large in current headlines, this timely pamphlet treats of its economy, its probable destiny and its culture and institutions.

Israel is neither as good as its ardent supporters insist, nor as bad as its persistent detractors would have us believe, says the author, who is a Middle East correspondent, writer and lecturer.

The treatise makes excellent background reading for a better understanding of the tense problems facing the new nation, chief of them the deadlock with the surrounding Arab countries.

LINCOLN AS THEY SAW HIM. Herbert Mitgang. Blackboard & Company, Inc., New York City. 500 pp., \$6.00.

New York Times writer Herbert Mitgang has both edited and narrated a startlingly vivid story of Lincoln as seen through the eyes of that President's contemporaries.

From what must have been enormous research there is accumulated a fascinating story, written "on the spot" by newsmen and commentators of almost a century ago, of the "actual" Lincoln, rather than of the halved figure that time and legend have created.

The men who wrote these accounts had no benefit of historic hindsight. Nor, it is obvious, were they hampered by either awe toward the Presidency, or undue regard for objectivity. They wrote when journalism often meant below-the-belt slugging, nowhere more evident than in the devastating art of the cartoonist, samples of which are included with the text.

Mitgang intrudes only to the extent of fixing the time and circumstances of the bits of narrative. His book is a revelation of the man, as contrasted with the demigod Lincoln, and a stimulating glimpse into a new world of long ago.

Possibly of keenest topical interest are his comments on Frank Lausche, who figured in this week's U.S. Senatorial elections, and whom Seltzer greatly admires; and his stout defense of the much-criticized handling of the Dr. Sam Sheppard murder case.

"I would do the same thing over again," he writes, "under the same circumstances."

And all of his life, he has resided and worked in Cleveland, first by chance of his birth and later through obvious devotion to the community he knows so intimately.

SAY IT SALEM. Legal Limits in Journalism and Broadcasting. Paul F. Ashley. University of Washington Press, Seattle, 117 pp., \$2.25.

"If all printers were determined not to print any thing till

they were sure it would offend no body, there would be very little printed."—Benjamin Franklin.

The snags and snares encountered in the avoidance of libel pre-date the sage of Philadelphia, and are still much with us, as Author Ashley tersely emphasizes in this manual, designed for writers and broadcasters.

How to square the public's right to know with the legal right of privacy; how the broad term "privilege" is hedged about with qualifications; the whole field of comment and criticism—these are examined in the light of an admitted trend—against freedom of expression.

This is a handy check-list against the perils confronting those who write and handle news copy, although the author notes that his warnings lean toward strict rather than lenient interpretations of the libel laws.

THE YEARS WERE GOOD. Louis B. Seltzer. World Publishing Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 311 pp., \$4.00.

The editor of the Cleveland Press defines his task as "the endless, sometimes thankless job of keeping at the primary business of living with, understanding and being sympathetic toward all people."

The autobiography, "casually narrative in tone and almost under-emphasized in treatment, provides illuminating episodes in the career of a newspaperman who started work by leaving school in his early teens, married while still a minor, and became a city editor two years before he could vote. Still under 60 years of age, he has been in his present editor's post for 26 years.

And all of his life, he has resided and worked in Cleveland, first by chance of his birth and later through obvious devotion to the community he knows so intimately.

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Among Ourselves

Society Editor Jeanne Arnold of the Albany Times-Union is author of a book of poetry, "The Flesh Recalls," to be published this month by Exposition Press.

Personal tribute for "persistent reportorial effort" by Jack Lotto, New York INS bureau, was paid last week by Robert Morris, chief counsel for the Senate subcommittee on internal security, for Lotto's work in exposing Russian activity in the Chastov kidnapping case. It was, said Morris, "a great public service."

Arnold Reichman, editor of the Electrical Union World, cited for promoting human rights through his public relations work for the International Con-

For Real Job Security
BECOME
UNION

Industry Sees '56 Ad Mark, More On Tap

The newspaper industry is adding up record advertising volume and income as 1956 draws to a close.

A prediction made to publishers last spring that total advertising in all media would hit \$15 billion by 1955 now is regarded as too conservative.

It could reach \$25 billion by '65, says Robert E. Kenyon, Jr., publisher of Printers' Ink, advertising and marketing weekly.

And there's every reason to believe that newspapers will continue to take their one-third share of the advertising pie. The Printers' Ink national advertising index through August shows newspapers running 10 percent above 1955.

Total advertising expenditures in 1956 alone, says Printers' Ink, will pass the \$10 billion mark, more than \$800 million above the record 1955 total.

Media Records Measurements for 52 cities showed newspaper ad income through September at 3.7 percent above the same period last year, when an all-time high was reached.

In other industries, recent contract settlements provide more ammunition for Guild negotiators:

• The new United Mine Workers contract provided increases totalling \$12 a week, or 30 cents an hour.

• The steel contracts provided 20.3 cents an hour—\$212 a week.

• Machinists have just won an average of 18 cents an hour for 8,000 mechanics and ground service personnel of United Air Lines.

• Auto Workers have gained an increase of 12 cents an hour for 18,000 workers in wage re-opening negotiations with the Wright Aeronautical Division of the Curtiss-Wright Corp. in New Jersey.

• International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has won a 19.5 percent package for 14,500 workers at Pacific Gas and Electric Co. This includes a fourth week of vacation after 25 years and additional disability benefits, as well as a pay hike.

"The median increase for industry generally in the first half of 1956 was 10.2 cents," reported Fortune magazine in its September issue.

New Labor Institute
Ann Arbor, Mich.—Creation of an Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations has been authorized by the board of regents of the University of Michigan. Russell A. Smith, associate dean of the law school, will be acting head of the institute.

Day Book
LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
Representation hearing, Nov. 8, Jacksonville, Fla. Journal circulation Sept. 25 to 1.

Johns. Ind. Nov. 2, in support of representation petition, Peoria, Ill. Journal editorial & circulation depts. (125 clippings).

Representation election set, Nov. 21, Honolulu, T.H. Star-Bulletin issues offer (about 10 clippings).

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE
Chicago, Pa. Times contract renewal approved.

Los Angeles, Calif. Herald & News-Telstar contract renewal approval withheld for lack of any improvements except in wages, lack of general increase or maintenance of differential, and continuing weakness.

Los Angeles, Calif. Herald & News-Telstar supplementary agreement covering gas meter machine approved for Charles H. Ladd, Me. Globe-Democrat, new commission arrangement for Charles H. Ladd, Me. Globe-Democrat, new commission arrangement approved.

Waco, Tex. State & Times contract renewal approved.

ACTIVITIES
New York, N.Y. Local referendum, Nov. 10-20.

Philadelphia, Pa. Local referendum, Nov. 10-20.

Local Copy

The Boss Has His Union, Too

Top newspaper executives have unions of their own—the various publishers' associations—which play major roles in determining their negotiating tactics. In New York, this always has been apparent in the city-wide contract talks between the craft unions and the Publishers Association of that city. This year, although the Guild bargains separately with publishers and not with the association as such, it became obvious in Guild negotiations, too, as is shown in the following stenographic report of negotiations, Oct. 17, with the Daily News. Spokesmen are General Manager P. B. Stephens, for the News, and Staff Director Jack Deegan and Unit Chairman Leeds Moberly, for the Guild.

Deegan opened the meeting by informing Stephens that we were there to receive the offer which he had indicated would now be forthcoming.

STEPHENS: We hoped to make a suggestion for a mutually satisfactory contract that would contain improvements. I hoped to be able to give it to you and I hoped to be able to give it to you this week. I did not at any time guarantee that. The News will not be prepared at this time to make an offer for a settlement of this contract and I say that with some regret, but I have to say it. The News or no other paper in the present circumstances can operate in a complete vacuum. I think the Guild and everybody realizes that. A development has occurred since we met last week which changes our position. We have reason to believe that the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service will shortly enter into the situation that now exists between the Guild and the various newspapers. Under these circumstances and until the situation is clarified, the News cannot give you a proposal for the settlement of this contract.

DEEGAN: The function of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is to avert strikes. They usually move in only at the request of one of the parties to a dispute, but whether they are invited or uninvited, their function is to avoid strikes. The Guild has not invited mediation, so we must assume that if there was a request it came from the publishers. If you are in effect telling us that we must be on the verge of a strike, then our course is clear.

STEPHENS: The News still expects and is fully confident that the News will come to an understanding with the Guild before the expiration date, and I fully intend to do so. How it is done is not important.

DEEGAN: Are you free to negotiate a contract for News employees or are you tied by the decisions of the Publishers Association?

STEPHENS: I do not want to answer that. There would be no point in answering it.

DEEGAN: I say that you are not free to negotiate a contract. Do you affirm or deny that?

STEPHENS: I do not choose to debate that with you.

DEEGAN: You still expect to negotiate a contract by the expiration date?

STEPHENS: As long as we reach an agreement on a contract, that is finally consummated, the means or avenue is not important.

(At this point the Guild asked for a recess.)

DEEGAN: (after recess): Now that we have recovered from our initial shock, our course is very clear. However, I would like to go over some of the points we discussed at a meeting some time ago, with regard to avoiding the necessity of a strike vote as part of the regular negotiating pattern. In line with that, we have taken the peaceful approach in the hope that things would be different this year from what they have been in the past.

But evidently we have been living in a fool's paradise. From your remarks this morning, it is clear that News management will not move in a forward direction until after News employees have voted to strike. It also becomes clear that you are not your own boss—that you do not have the authority to reach an agreement.

For your information, there will be a series of News unit meetings this coming Tuesday, and a strike vote will be included in the agenda. We have no doubt that the unit members will vote overwhelmingly in support of the motion when they do. I do not choose to make any comments.

DEEGAN: I would like to make a few more points. Some months ago, we had a discussion about negotiations and the Guild. We expressed alarm about the trend in the newspaper industry in New York, where the publishers did not feel like really negotiating until their employees had voted to strike. This year we hoped this would

not be true at the News. Your position at the evening meeting last week encouraged us.

Now, however, in my opinion, we have witnessed your complete about-face. I would now like to know whether there is any point in another meeting.

STEPHENS: I think until this situation clarifies itself, it would probably be fruitless to continue discussing it. However, we would be glad to discuss it if you think anything can be gained.

DEEGAN: Perhaps we should have Bill Moberly, executive secretary of the N. Y. Publishers Association, present at our next meeting. Now I'm convinced that the International Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild hit the nail on the head when they said the Publishers Association was controlling the N. Y. publishers in current Guild negotiations. I do not believe the News is free to negotiate with the Guild for its own employees.

STEPHENS: You are entitled to draw any conclusions you wish, Mr. Deegan. I do not think that speculation will do any good.

DEEGAN: We will be glad to meet with you when, in your opinion, the powers that be feel that some progress can be made.

MOBERLY: I would like to amend something Mr. Deegan said a moment ago. I don't think it's correct to say we've been living in a fool's paradise. We have been acting in good faith; we have been attempting to negotiate an amicable agreement because, as we have told you, we believe it is bad for both employees and management if we are forced to take a strike vote as a routine part of bargaining every time we come up for a new contract.

You assured us you felt the same way—that you agreed that good Guild-management relations are necessary both for employee morale and for the ultimate success of the paper itself. We took your assurances at face value and assumed you meant what you said. And perhaps you did perhaps you have been taken for a sleigh-ride just as we have. We have certainly been taken for a sleigh-ride.

STEPHENS: This situation in the city has been due to the Guild itself. The Guild has refused to retract or modify any of its demands. I cannot understand why you view with such alarm and dismay the completing of this contract with the aid of a third party. Why can't a contract be arrived at by federal mediation?

DEEGAN: In the past the federal mediator has not stepped in until a few days before a strike deadline. Now News management has chosen to single out the Federal Mediation Service as a crutch—after both sides had stated very clearly that they hoped to arrive at an agreement before the expiration date. We cannot believe this action is of your (Stephens') own doing.

STEPHENS: No comment, thank you.

DEEGAN: As to our position, the Guild has indicated very clearly that it was ready to consider modifications of its demands. That's no secret. We expected them to be received in that light.

MOBERLY: As a matter of fact, we asked you here at this table what you thought should be modified or thrown out of our proposals, and you singled out just one clause—the "honeymoon holiday." Incidentally, we have since found out that it was the practice years ago for News employees to receive two weeks off with pay when they got married—or, if they preferred, they could have a chest of silver.

STEPHENS: Obviously, my suggestion was put forth facetiously. I have not made any suggestion because I did not think you would do it. I have not been successful in past years.

DEEGAN: We wanted to know which of our proposals were considered "fantastic" or "unrealistic" by you—right at this table.

STEPHENS: Since you are the collective bargaining agent, you are in a better position than I am to know that—as I have said before. Do you recall any other negotiations where the Guild has retreated across the bargaining table? Never. It's history, isn't it?

DEEGAN: You're wrong.

MOBERLY: It's exactly the opposite, the Guild has never got everything it asked for in any contract.

STEPHENS: Well, then, it's a matter of degree.

DEEGAN: Then it's your firm position that no proposal for an improved contract will be made unless the Federal Mediation Service is present?

STEPHENS: I said until the present situation is clarified, the News will not make a proposal for a new contract. I said that I have every reason to believe that they will be in the picture.

DEEGAN: The Federal Mediation Service will not be participating at the Guild's invitation.

STEPHENS: All right; I have nothing more to say.

Toledo Moral: Speak Before It's Too Late

Case History No. 35

Toledo, Ohio—An arbitration finding against the Toledo Guild on the question of vacation pay for circulation district managers once again points up the need for prompt reporting of grievances and contract violations.

Arbitrator David Wolff ruled that district managers who handle distribution of the Sunday Blade are not entitled to the guaranteed sixth day at the overtime rate as part of their vacation pay. His decision said:

"From the standpoint of the district managers, their failure to register objections with the company in contract negotiations or by use of the grievance procedure, or even to call the matter to the attention of proper Guild officials so they could act, may have been unfortunate. However, under these and the other presented circumstances, the company's long standing practice, during successive contracts, must be recognized as an established interpretation, to which the Guild may not now object. . . . Here the only compelling proof of the meaning of the disputed language is the way it has been applied."

The arbitrator thus in effect was telling Guild members, the Toledo local advised in a bulletin, "to be alert to contract violations; report them at once to the proper Guild officials. Don't wait a week, a month, a year or several years if you believe the company or your supervisor has made a mistake in interpreting the contract. In other words, tell your complaints to Guild officials as soon as they arise."

To which might also be added the ANG Constitution's stipulation on contract enforcement that:

"It shall be the duty of each member to report any complaint to his unit officers."

Ave. Income Lags In Work Law States

Only one of the 17 states with so-called "right-to-work" laws has a per capita income equal to that of the average for the United States, 1955 Department of Commerce figures show. That state is Nevada, where widespread, legalized gambling runs up the income sharply.

The average per capita income of "right-to-work" states is \$1,425—or \$422 less than the national average.

Here's how the 1955 per capita incomes of these states compared with the national average:

U. S. Average \$1,847

Alabama 1,811

Arizona 1,877

Arkansas 1,882

Florida 1,833

Georgia 1,877

Iowa 1,846

Mississippi 1,540

Nebraska 1,834

Nevada 2,434

North Carolina 1,236

North Dakota 1,372

South Carolina 1,108

South Dakota 1,245

Tennessee 1,256

Texas 1,614

Utah 1,553

Virginia 1,585

ALWAYS BUY "UNION LABEL"
IT'S YOUR GUARANTEE OF GOOD WORKMANSHIP!

THE GUILD REPORTER

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

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November 9, 1956

Vol. XXIII—No. 22

Washington ROUNDUP

By WILLARD SHELTON

NOT BEING PRIVY to the secrets of President Eisenhower and Republican National Chairman Leonard Hall, this observer is unable to report whether they were stricken to euphoria by Ike's shining victory over Adlai E. Stevenson. Assuming that the world isn't totally convulsed in the immediate aftermath, some observations may still be pertinent.

To the President of the United States, chosen by the free vote of the people, all of us must wish four years of wisdom, health and vigor. We have had another election, at the time appointed by the Constitution, and each such event is a triumph not less extraordinary than Mr. Eisenhower's personal second-term victory.

I did not favor the General's re-election. It is always possible, however, that the people know something—or sense something—that those in the defeated minority have failed to perceive. Mr. Eisenhower won, at any rate, and it was an individual achievement of almost incredible proportions.

AT THE SAME TIME professional Republicans must read the total results—the astounding basic strength shown by the Democrats in congressional and state contests—with apprehension as to where their next candidate is coming from.

As everyone knows, it is unprecedented for an American President to win a re-election contest without sweeping either chamber of Congress with him. Political reporters were generally agreed in advance that Democrats seemed likely to retain control of Congress even granting an Eisenhower-Nixon victory. I wrote it myself, accepting the appearance that precedent would be broken.

It is doubtful, however, that careful observers would have dared predict Democratic congressional victories in the face of an Eisenhower plurality of 50 percent bigger than that of 1952. If anyone had suggested that Ike might win by nearly 10 million votes from a smaller total turnout, the confident predictions of contradictory Democratic successes in Congress would have gone out the window.

But the President did win by nearly 10 million votes—and the Democrats still won Congress. They held their own in the Senate and scored an actual net gain in the House. Eisenhower pulled through a GOP Congress in 1952 with only a six-million plurality; he couldn't pull through Republicans this year with a much bigger personal triumph.

The Republicans lost governorships in New England, the farm states and the Northwest. They lost state legislatures from Massachusetts to the Pacific Coast. They lost state executive offices.

The statistics must give Republican professionals a fit of shakes and fever. Mr. Stevenson complained that the Republican campaign consisted solely of the chant, "Trust Ike." The charge was substantially accurate—and, obviously, the GOP campaign worked. But where are the Republicans to find another Eisenhower four years

hence? Ike himself is barred by Joe Martin's smart-aleck 22nd Amendment prohibiting a third term and it seems unlikely that even if the amendment were repealed the President would try to run again at age 69, his actuarial figure for November, 1960.

The people's reason for voting for Democratic candidates for Congress and for local office is as bafflingly uncertain as their reason for giving the President himself his tremendous vote of confidence. The unchallengeable fact remains that they voted Democratic in enormous numbers.

Suppose Ike had barely squeaked through by a million votes or so; the Democrats might have carried half a dozen more statehouses and 60 members of the Senate. Len Hall may decide that the problem of where the GOP can find "another Ike" is a matter he would prefer to hand over to some other Republican chairman.

THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF, one surmises, is going to have to work a lot harder than he has worked, and give a more vigorous type of leadership to make his second term a "success."

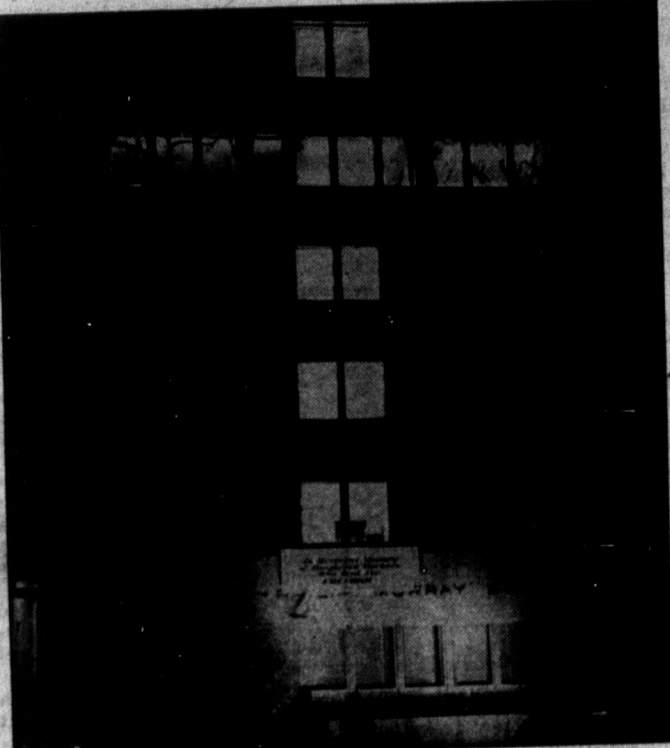
Events have piled up on him. Entirely apart from the shocking collapse of our foreign policy—which means more than anything else and can be remedied only by remarkable strokes of statecraft—Eisenhower cannot safely continue an

Administration as inept and narrow as his first. Schools, hospitals, medical research, progressive labor legislation, proper protection of the aged, are insistently demanded. The American people don't believe the tale that we can't afford these essentials—and they shouldn't. The Administration's curious preoccupation for what the President thinks of as "thrift" blinds it to the simple fact that if the economy continues to expand, government revenues even with lower tax rates will pay for the social services only the federal government can provide.

The President, let it be noted, usually makes an improvement when he changes his subordinate commanders. Mrs. Oveta Hobby was succeeded as Welfare Secretary by the broader-scale Marion D. Folsom; Douglas McKay as Interior Secretary by a Midwesterner who makes more sense, Fred Seaton. His original tax collector, T. Coleman Andrews, was followed by an official who believes the income tax is sound rather than vicious.

Mr. Eisenhower is utterly unlikely to initiate broad welfare concepts, but it is possible that his advisers will realize that his Administration should try to come to terms with reality. If so, they know how to turn on the heat to get what they want and to get the President to turn on the heat.

The President's reputation and standing in history, then, will rest with himself. Continued personal good luck for four additional years seems an unlikely contingency for him to bet on. The domestic program he has thus far offered is inadequate, and it will be interesting to see whether and in what way he seeks to broaden it by an affirmative assertion of personal—if belatedly achieved—convictions.



INTERNATIONAL REBUKE—Guests at the swank celebration of the Soviet anniversary at the Russian embassy in Washington found the Philip Murray Building directly across the street a grim reminder of current Red brutality. The sign beneath the window-lighted cross reads, "In reverent memory of Hungarian workers who died for Freedom." The building is owned by the Electrical Workers union and has the ANG as a third-floor tenant.

Free World Labor Rushes Aid To Hungarian Rebels

Free workers throughout the world rallied to the cause of Hungarian freedom as the last heroic trace of the revolt against Communist tyranny crumbled under an unbelievably brutal attack by Russian tanks and artillery.

AFL-CIO President George Meany received authorization from the AFL-CIO Executive Council to make an immediate contribution of \$25,000 to the International Solidarity Fund of the International Confederation of Trade Unions for the aid of Hungarian workers.

AFL-CIO affiliates, in answer to Meany's appeal, were sending contributions to the Free Labor Fund for transmission to the ICFTU fund.

The AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department contributed \$25,000 direct to the Solidarity Fund "as a token of our friendship, our solidarity and our support" of embattled workers behind the iron curtain. President Dave Beck of the Teamsters Union commended President Eisenhower for his radio-TV address on the international situation, and

pledged continued support of the Hungarians.

The Canadian Labor Congress called on its membership for generous contributions to the ICFTU Solidarity Fund.

In Washington, guests at a Soviet Embassy party commemorating the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 were given a stark reminder of the Soviet army's bloody suppression of the Hungarian workers' bid for a free nation.

The regular ANG schedule of strike benefits has been established for all Guildsmen off their jobs as a result of the strike and lockout. The local has advised its members to seek temporary

work elsewhere until a settlement is reached and several have done so successfully. A few employees have been called back by the News.

Cash contributions from other Guild locals, other unions and individuals began reaching strike headquarters almost as soon as picket lines were established, and before any appeal was issued by the local (see listing on page 2).

Press employees on Tuesday collected 10 days pay due them

for pre-strike work, and News and Plain Dealer staffers were to receive four days pay today.

The Amalgamated Meat Cutters supplied a buffet lunch on the second day of the strike and cold cuts early this week. Seaway Drug offered to supply free drugs to ill strikers and their families. Other gifts included apples brought by striker Bob Bordner from his Thanksgiving Hill Farm, baked beans supplied by Mrs. Bill Davy, ex-Press unit photographer.

CLC President Claude Jodoin, in appealing to all affiliates for contributions to the Solidarity Fund, said:

"It is significant that the revolts against communist domination come from the ranks of the working men and women who couple their cry for bread with a demand for freedom. We, in the Canadian labor movement, salute the heroism of those who have demonstrated their readiness to give their lives in the

cause of freedom."

The ICFTU's International Solidarity Fund was established at the time of the Poznan riots in Poland. It is intended to be used in any appropriate manner to assist workers who suffer the results of dictatorships.

Other contributions to the fund have included \$20,000 from the Austrian Trade Union Federation, which watched the battle for freedom from many points along the Austrian border, gathered and transmitted thousands of pounds of medical supplies, and organized the collection of food for the Hungarians.

The German Federation of Trade Unions, with armed dictatorship on its doorstep in East Germany, donated \$25,000 to the fund.

From the United States, CARE flew five tons of food to Hungary to be distributed by the Hungarian Red Cross.

In New York, the Workers Defense League and the Jewish Labor Committee held an emergency Trade Union Conference in Freedom House to stimulate support for the Hungarian patriots.

... Cleveland Shutdown In Second Week

(Continued from Page 3)

President William J. Farson spent most of this week here. The day before the strike, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., arrived with a \$15,000 check against the ANG Defense Fund to help cover initial expenses.

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Press employees on Tuesday collected 10 days pay due them

for pre-strike work, and News and Plain Dealer staffers were to receive four days pay today.

The Amalgamated Meat Cutters supplied a buffet lunch on the second day of the strike and cold cuts early this week. Seaway Drug offered to supply free drugs to ill strikers and their families. Other gifts included apples brought by striker Bob Bordner from his Thanksgiving Hill Farm, baked beans supplied by Mrs. Bill Davy, ex-Press unit photographer.