

The Guild Reporter

Vol. XXIV—No. 4

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February 8, 1957



MASTER AGREEMENT—ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perill, Jr., completes the application form which launches the Guild-wide group insurance plan, the carrier for which is the Canada Life Assurance Company. Standing are Ed-

ward T. Delbyck, ANG insurance consultant; Ron Thompson, treasurer of the Toronto Guild local, first to vote participation in the plan; and E. G. Taylor, group sales manager for the company.

Locals Explore Insurance Plan

The newly announced program of Guild-wide group life insurance was the subject this week of a day-long conference at ANG headquarters, when the Guild consultant and a spokesman for the insurance company answered queries posed by Guild officers and counsel.

Meantime officers of Guild locals across the continent were weighing the merits of the program, and some had raised questions of their own, which the Washington conference was attempting to answer. One local, Harrisburg, notified ANG that it had decided to participate provided a single inquiry brought an affirmative answer. Told the answer, the local became the second to reach official status in the program.

The first participant was the Toronto Guild, where officers had joined with the ANG last year in seeking a suitable com-

pany to carry the insurance, pooling their findings. In Toronto, personal enrollments are being completed among the nearly 1,300 members, in the hope that data requirements will be ready for the first effective date of the policies, March 1.

Basically the plan calls for a master policy already closed by the American Newspaper Guild with the Canada Life Assurance Company. Under that policy a Guild local may cover all its members with life insurance, in the face amount of \$1,000 per member, without age limitation or medical examination.

The carrier is the Canada Life Assurance Company, qualified to provide coverage in the entire Guild jurisdiction, Canada and the United States. Because of insurance regulations, first-year rates of premiums will differ in Canada and the U. S., but tend to equalize as later experience is established for the en-

Membership At New High

Guild membership totals continue their steady climb, in figures compiled from local reports by ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perill, Jr.

Latest tabulation is of dues-paying membership as of December 1, 1956. On that date there were 28,692 active dues-paying members, plus more than 400 dues-exempt members in the armed services.

The new total tops previous high marks achieved in November and September listings.

Financial health of the locals is reflected, too, in the 85.8 percent shown in good standing, a mark indicative of prompt payment of dues, and a high for the last half of 1956.

Canadian Guilds which choose tire group covered. Premium rates are subject to annual revision.

(Continued on Page 2)

AFL-CIO Bars 'Fifth' Use To Cover Union Corruption

Miami Beach, Fla.—Trade union officials and members have a responsibility to cooperate with government and public agencies seeking "fairly and objectively" to root out corruption in America, the AFL-CIO Executive Council has declared in a major policy statement.

A union official "has no right to hold office in his union" if he resorts to use of the Fifth Amendment on all relevant questions "for his personal protection and to avoid scrutiny by proper legislative committees, law enforcement agencies or other public bodies into al-

leged corruption on his part," the Council said.

The policy statement was adopted with only one dissenting vote by the Council at the opening session of its mid-winter meeting here.

In later actions, the body adopted three ethical practices codes, designed to supplement constitutional provisions, and ordered three international unions to purge themselves of "corrupt influences" within 90 days or face expulsion from the AFL-CIO.

The three codes cover health and welfare funds; racketeers, crooks, communists and fascists; and conflicts of interest in the investment practices of trade union officials.

The three unions told to clean up or get out are the Allied Industrial Workers, with 73,000 members; the Laundry Workers International Union, with 72,000; and the Distillery, Rectifying and Wine Workers International Union, with 25,000.

AFL-CIO President George Meany declined to identify the lone dissenting vote in the adoption of the policy covering the use of the Fifth Amendment by union officials. He told reporters, however, that Dave Beck, president of the Teamsters Union, was present and took part in the discussion.

Refusal of some Teamster officials to testify before a Senate Government Operations subcommittee two weeks ago, fo-

cused public attention on the question of union conduct at legislative inquiries into corruption.

Some of the Teamster officials refused to answer questions on the grounds that the committee had no jurisdiction in the field. Others invoked the Fifth Amendment's protections against self-incrimination.

The AFL-CIO policy statement recognizes the right of any person to use such protections, but declares that a trade union official who does so to avoid an inquiry into corruption, thereby forfeits his right to hold union office.

"Otherwise, it becomes possible for a union official who may be guilty of corruption to create the impression that the trade union movement sanctions the use of the Fifth Amendment, not as a matter of individual conscience, but as a shield against proper scrutiny into corrupt influences in the labor movement."

The statement acknowledges the responsibility of labor for "keeping its own house in order" and declares:

"The AFL-CIO is determined that any remaining vestige of racketeering in unions shall be completely eradicated."

Buttressing this determination are the three codes adopted by the Council on the recommendation of the Ethical Practices Committee. They recommend,

(Continued on Page 2)

Hearst Memo Signing Set

The Hearst National Memorandum will be signed in Washington next Friday, with Harvey Kelly, general counsel for Hearst, acting for management.

All affected units have reported acceptance of the revised document, most of the groups taking unanimous action on the question. The Memorandum covers working conditions in general, with local negotiations supplying wage-and-hours clauses. The local contract in each case incorporates the text of the Memorandum.

Locals with Memo-connected contracts are in Boston, Albany, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Milwaukee, San Antonio, Seattle and Los Angeles.

National Guild officers and members of the Hearst Chain Council, headed by ANG Vice President David Welty, handled the Memorandum negotiations.

WS Charter Issue Goes Before IEB

The continuing debate over the merits of a separate chartered local for wire service Guildsmen comes before the International Executive Board at its Washington sessions next week.

Primarily, the IEB will have before it an application for a charter, submitted by the National Wire Service Council under procedure set up at the Albany convention in 1955. The Council suggestion is that the charter become effective next October 1. Its time table thereafter would call for election of a 38-member Assembly, to meet early in 1958.

The charter application followed approval, by referendum, of the local plan and set of bylaws under which it would operate. The referendum received 678 Yes votes, with 576 registered in opposition.

Opponents of the plan have been vocal since the vote was announced and the Council voted unanimously to apply for a charter.

Wire service units have been circularized by groups in Boston and Atlanta, both in opposition, while the Pittsburgh wire service

unit has issued two documents in support of the proposal.

Other opponents have sent communications to board members. Among them are units in New Haven, Oklahoma City, Kansas City and UP Pix employees in New York.

The representative assembly of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild this week adopted a resolution supporting the local charter proposal and urging the IEB to issue it as outlined in the suggested bylaws.

All the expressions of views will be given the attention of the IEB's wire service committee, comprising Vice Presidents Ed Marciniak, Daniel A. McLaughlin and Fred Fletcher, a day in advance of the scheduled opening of the board sessions on Monday.

Under the Albany convention findings, the issuance of a charter is discretionary with the board.

Text Of AFL-CIO Policy Statement On Investigations

The American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations is pledged both by its constitution and by fundamental principles of trade union morality to keep the labor movement free from any taint of corruption.

While the AFL-CIO has its own responsibility for keeping its house in order and is attempting to meet this obligation to the best of its ability, this does not in any sense mean that appropriate agencies of government and the public do not have rights, obligations and responsibilities in eliminating racketeering and corruption from all segments of American life, including the labor movement.

No institution or agency, whether labor or business, public or private, enjoys special immunity from the equal application of the laws, from appropriate investigation by duly constituted legislative committees and from scrutiny of its operations by the members of the press or the general public.

Investigations by fair and objective legislative committees in the field of labor-management relations have been of tremendous help in eliminating abuses in this area.

The investigation conducted by the LaFollette Committee exposing as it did, unsavory and illegal practices on the part of important business interests,

contributed greatly to the enactment of the Wagner Act and to the elimination of employer practices which prevented union organization and caused strife and violence in labor-management relations.

The recent investigation by the Douglas subcommittee of the Senate Labor Committee, exposing as it did, instances of corruption and improper conduct by labor officials and others in the handling of health and welfare funds, provided for the public and for the labor movement invaluable information which has laid the foundation for proposed disclosure legislation in this field, endorsed by the AFL-CIO, and which in addition, has enabled the AFL-CIO and its affiliates to do a better job of keeping their house in order.

Both law enforcement agencies, in the interest of enforcing law, and legislative committees in the interest of enacting corrective legislation, by reason of their power and authority to subpoena witnesses and to place them under oath, as well as their superior investigational facilities, have means beyond those of the labor movement to expose and bring to light corrupt influences.

It goes almost without saying that law enforcement agencies, legislative committees, and the labor movement

itself share the common responsibility of conducting investigations fairly and objectively, without fear or favor and in keeping with due process concepts firmly imbedded in the tradition and constitution of our great country.

It is a firm policy of the AFL-CIO that the highest ethical standards be observed and vigorously followed by all officials of the AFL-CIO and its affiliates in the conduct of their offices, in the handling of trade-union and welfare funds, and in the administration of trade union affairs.

Trade union and welfare funds are the common property of the members of our unions and must, therefore, be administered as a high and sacred trust for their benefit.

The AFL-CIO is determined that any remaining vestiges of racketeering or corruption in unions shall be completely eradicated. We believe that Congress, in the interest of enacting corrective legislation, if the same be deemed and found necessary, has the right, through proper committees, to investigate corruption wherever it exists, whether in labor, industry or anywhere else.

It is the firm policy of the AFL-CIO to cooperate fully with all proper legislative committees, law enforcement agencies and other public bodies seeking fairly and objectively to keep the

labor movement or any other segment of our society free from any and all corrupt influences.

This means that all officials of the AFL-CIO and its affiliates should freely and without reservation answer all relevant questions asked by proper law enforcement agencies, legislative committees and other public bodies, seeking fairly and objectively to keep the labor movement free from corruption.

We recognize that any person is entitled, in the exercise of his individual conscience, to the protection afforded by the Fifth Amendment and we reaffirm our conviction that this historical right must not be abridged.

It is the policy of the AFL-CIO, however, that if a trade union official decides to invoke the Fifth Amendment for his personal protection and to avoid scrutiny by proper legislative committees, law enforcement agencies or other public bodies into alleged corruption on his part, he has no right to continue to hold office in his union.

Otherwise, it becomes possible for a union official who may be guilty of corruption to create the impression that the trade union movement sanctions the use of the Fifth Amendment, not as a matter of individual conscience, but as a shield against proper scrutiny into corrupt influences in the labor movement.

AMONG OURSELVES

... AFL-CIO Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

among other things:

1. That union officials receiving full-time pay should receive no fees or salaries of any kind from a health, welfare or retirement fund.

That union officials, employees or their agents be banned from "compromising personal ties, direct or indirect, with agencies such as insurance carriers, brokers, or consultants doing business with the welfare plan."

That where benefits are provided through a commercial insurance carrier, the carrier should be selected on the basis of the lowest net cost determined by competitive bids from a substantial number of "reliable companies."

That investment of welfare fund reserves in the business of any employer or insurance company doing business with the fund be prohibited.

That any trustee, agent or employee of a health or welfare fund who receives unearned payments be removed immediately.

2. That no trade union official should own or have substantial interest in any business enterprise "with which his union bargains collectively, or in any business enterprise which is in competition with any other business enterprise with which his union bargains collectively." (The code standards apply not only to investments by union officials, "but also where third persons are used as blinds or covers to conceal the financial interest of union officials.")

That no trade union official should accept "kick-backs," under-the-table payments, gifts of other than nominal value or any personal payment other than for regular work performed for an employer-business enterprise with which the official's union bargains.

3. That no person should hold

a. "Who has been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude or offenses to trade union morality." (Mearns said this was not intended to bar from office individuals who might have been in trouble with the law "20 or 25 years ago" but have led blameless lives since.)

b. "Who is commonly known to be a crook or racketeer preying on the labor movement and its good name for corrupt purposes..."

• Who is a member or "consistent supporter, or a person who actively participates in the activities of the Communist Party or any fascist or totalitarian group, which opposes the democratic principles to which our country and the American trade union movement are dedicated."

Insurance

(Continued from Page 1)

To take part in the program will pay about 54 cents per member per month, at the outset. The initial U. S. rate will be about 82 cents. When annually the experience status is determined, it is possible that an experience rating refund will accrue to the Guild, available for repayment, on a pro-rata basis to participating locals.

The possibilities and advantages of a comprehensive insurance program administered by the Guild for all its members have been realized for several years. ANG conventions have urged its establishment on two principal grounds.

The program is seen as an aid to both organization and maintenance of Guild good-standing in dues payment. Insurance protection is an added incentive for Guild enrollment, while the good-standing status is a requisite for insurance eligibility and benefits.

Charlotte Pyle Honors

Charlotte, N. C.—A bronze medalion plaque and \$1,000 in cash go to Charles Kuralt, 22 years old, reporter for the Charlotte News and newly-elected president of the Charlotte Guild local, from the Ernie Pyle Memorial Fund established by the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

The recognition is for work "most nearly exemplifying the style and craftsmanship of the famed world correspondent who was killed in World War II."

Kuralt's entry was a collection of widely-varying features he wrote for the News, under the title "People." As Pyle personified the battle front with his own dispatches, Kuralt's writings dealt with personal emotions and accomplishments. The subjects ranged from a "poet" found in a rescue mission, to the reactions of a boy visiting a city for the first time.

Indiana Hit By Flood NLRB Ruling On Maintenance Of Anti-Labor Bills Questions Contract Validity

Indianapolis, Ind.—Organized labor in Indiana faces an all-out effort by the State Chamber of Commerce and other anti-labor groups to legislate the labor movement into extinction. And the Indiana State Industrial Union Council has alerted all its affiliates for a finish fight.

Principal objective of the State Chamber in its drive against labor is the adoption of a so-called "right-to-work" law, similar to those in some seventeen other States where the mis-named legislation has been placed on the statute books, over bitter objections from unions.

In reporting on the Senate action, the State IUC said it was the "Chamber of Commerce steam roller" at work.

Republicans control both houses of the Legislature. The Governor, Harold Handley, is a Republican, too, classed as a conservative in his views. But he has already said he is opposed to "right-to-work" laws in his State, noting the present satisfactory labor-management relations in Indiana, and declaring them due in part to "outstanding labor leadership."

Anti-labor groups have other bills in the hopper, as well. One particularly open attack on organized labor is that in a bill (S.B.88) which would prohibit the use of any union funds for political activity.

Union leadership here has suggested that the measure ought to be named "Labor's right-to-die" law.

The measure would prohibit any local union which has negotiated a union security clause in any contract from endorsing a candidate for public office, from printing an office holder's voting record, from expressing either agreement or disagreement with a party's platform or using its meeting hall for political purposes.

The measure would also prevent a candidate for public office from using a record compiled by a union, or from speaking to a union meeting; and would require him to denounce any union endorsement of his candidacy.

POI Election Meeting Has Peril As Guest

Terre Haute, Ind.—Mike Mastrollo, of the Cincinnati Guild, was elected president of the POI District Council at the annual meeting here January 26 and 27, attended by delegates from all but two of the affiliated locals.

Others chosen were: Vice presidents, Elynn Hildum, Erie, and John Minahan, Pittsburgh; secretary, Ed Jester, Indianapolis; and treasurer, Leon Roettger, Columbus. Mastrollo succeeds Sam McGuire, Detroit, and Jester replaces Evelyn Ulrich, Indianapolis, long secretary of the council, who declined re-nomination because of ill health.

Guest speaker at the Saturday session was Charles A. Perlik, Jr., ANG secretary-treasurer, who told of the Guild's new group insurance program, discussed the improved financial outlook of the Guild, and noted developments in several collective bargaining problems. He asked for wide participation in the pension seminar set for mid-March in Chicago.

Outstanding among reports from local delegates were those from Lima and Columbus, on collective bargaining, and from Cleveland, on the strike-lockout situation there.

The Terre Haute local entertained the delegates Saturday evening at a cocktail party and buffet supper, at which former Local President Robert E.

Whether the Guild and a publisher may agree to an enforceable contract requiring Guild members to maintain their membership in accord with ANG constitutional provisions regulating resignations is at issue in a proceeding currently before the National Labor Relations Board.

The Buffalo Newspaper Guild's contract with the Niagara Falls Gazette does spell out circumstances under which a discharge may be required, for failure to maintain membership. Despite this fact, an NLRB trial examiner has held that it is unlawful for the Guild to seek such discharge.

Exceptions to the decision will be filed next week by ANG Counsel Irving Leichter, in advance of a full NLRB finding on the trial examiner's recommendation for a cease-and-desist order.

The Gazette employee in question is Eleanor Kramarczyk. Like all Guild members, she agreed to abide by its constitution and the bylaws of the local, when she took out membership two years ago. Last February, she notified the Guild that she

NLRB Upholds Hawaii Unit

The National Labor Relations Board has ruled in favor of the Hawaii Newspaper Guild as to the appropriate bargaining unit to the Guild seeks at the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

The board upholds the findings of its regional director, Gerald A. Brown, in San Francisco, in a letter addressed to Star-Bulletin management counsel. The board declares that 12 employees, claimed by the Guild as properly within the bargaining unit, sought but disputed by management, are included in the unit and subject to collective bargaining by the Guild.

The employees are five salesmen in the daily's commercial printing department, three artists, three promotion department employees and a clerk in circulation.

When the Guild submitted wage proposals covering them, in a contract covering the new unit for which the Guild had been designated in an NLRB election, management refused to bargain for them. Counsel for management held that specifically they had not been listed in the eligible group.

Despite that lack, it was held by the NLRB that the unit definition was sufficiently broad to include them, under its own terms—"all currently unrepresented non-mechanical department employees."

After a week at ANG headquarters in Washington, Bruner

wanted to resign, but failed to give her reasons, as required by the ANG constitution, when the local officials made inquiry.

Acting under the Guild constitution, the local rejected her resignation. When she thereafter failed to pay Guild dues, the local asked management to enforce the contract provisions calling for her discharge.

"The Guild bases its exceptions to the trial examiner's report on the Niagara Falls Gazette contract text," said Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

"The contract refers specifically to the Guild constitution, which provides that 'members in good standing in accordance with the constitution must maintain their membership.' Mrs. Kramarczyk's attempt to resign was not valid under the constitution, hence she remained a member, obligated to pay dues."

Italian Newsmen Serves ANG Staff Internship

Through cooperation with the Trade Union Leadership Development program of the U. S. Department of Labor, the Guild is sponsoring a six weeks' internship for Carlo Lami, of Siena, Italy, on the ANG staff.

Mr. Lami, 27 years old, has been taking special trade union studies at Columbia University, and for the past several months has been observing local union activity and labor relations in plants organized by the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, AFL-CIO.

In Italy he was a newspaperman, secretary of his newsmen's

union and employed full-time as a union organizer. His stay in this country will be for a full year, and he has expressed interest in the Guild's operations.

He arrived at the Washington offices of the ANG on January 24, to work with several department heads for a period of three weeks, thereafter going "on the road" for observation of the work of international representatives.

The arrangement involves no cost to the ANG, as the Labor Department supplies subsistence and expenses as part of the program.

Bob Bruner, Of Terre Haute, Named to Guild's IR Staff

Robert E. Bruner, immediate past president of the Terre Haute Newspaper Guild and city circulation district manager for the Terre Haute Tribune, has been appointed to the ANG staff as an international representative.

After a week at ANG headquarters in Washington, Bruner

will be assigned to midwest area points, working from his home in Indiana as a base.

Three years ago Bruner was elected treasurer of the Terre Haute Local and a year later became local president, the youngest person to hold that office in the Terre Haute Guild. He served as president for two years, and last year also became a vice president of the P-O-I District Council.

While he was president of the local, it processed its first grievance through arbitration, and also experienced its first strike vote, taken last October. Bruner launched an educational program for new Guild members, with emphasis on their union-rights and obligations. He was a delegate to the 1955 ANG convention at Albany, serving as a member of the collective bargaining committee, and to last year's Toronto convention, where he was on the organizing committee.

Now 27 years old, he was hired by the Terre Haute Tribune-Star in September, 1947, as an advertising collector. He moved to the circulation department in March, 1951.

Bruner is the only member of the staff of ANG international representatives with circulation department background. He is a native of Terre Haute and with his wife, Louise, and two children, Michael, 5, and Rebecca, 3, has a home on that city's outskirts.

AP Staffers Urged To Sign In New Health-Welfare Plan

AP employees in Guild jurisdiction across the country are being urged this month to enroll in the Hospital-Surgical-Medical plan made a part of the ANG collective bargaining agreement signed January 23.

The plan must have the participation of three-fourths of the eligible employee group in order to become effective. Target date is March 1. Booklets explanatory of the plan, which is to be administered by Health Service, Inc., a subsidiary of the Blue Cross, have been distributed with enrollment cards, to all affected units.

For each enrolling employee AP management pays \$4 month into the plan. This has the effect of lessening the cost to AP employees already enrolled in Blue Cross and Blue Shield coverage, and the previous participants may transfer to the new plan without loss of continuity.

A second step in the welfare program as negotiated becomes effective next October 1, and is known as Major-Medical Expense Insurance. For this purpose management contributes \$3 per month per employee covered. Individual enrollment is again necessary, and will start within a few weeks, after the signing up process for the Health Service is completed.

The Major-Medical plan covers, up to \$10,000 in a calendar year, the extra costs not provided for in the basic service, such as special nursing care, physicians' fees, laboratory tests, medical supplies, ambulance services and the like. The individual covered by the plan pays the first \$100 of such costs in any calendar year, under a "deductible" clause familiar in car policies, and the plan assumes the payment of 75 per cent of subsequent charges.

SFONG Chosen By Napa Group

Napa, Calif.—Five eligible employees of the Napa Register's advertising staff have voted unanimously for the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild as their choice of bargaining agent. The count was tallied in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, after management had agreed to an appropriate bargaining unit.

New York Votes To Drop Three '5th' Firing Cases

New York City—The Guild local executive board has voted to drop three "Fifth Amendment" cases which remain unsettled, and not take them to arbitration.

Chief reason advanced for the action is the loss of two similar cases already arbitrated, indicating that further action on the remaining cases would be fruitless.

By the terms of a membership referendum, the local has established as a policy that the local is not required to defend all findings which result from an exercise of constitutional privilege to avoid answering questions concerning communist affiliation.

The cases dropped are those of Melvin L. Barnett, Times copyreader, and Rewritten David Gordon and William Price, both of the Daily News.

Price appeared before the January meeting of the executive board to argue that his case differs basically from the other two, in that he invoked the First, not the Fifth Amendment. All three had appeared before the 1955 Eastland subcommittee investigation into "communist infiltration" of the New York press, in the late 1930's.

Management went to court in all the pending cases, to prevent operation of the machinery of arbitration.



BEST-WISHES TOKEN—When the Terre Haute Guild was host to the January meeting of the POI District Council, local members presented a Guild ring to Robert Bruner, two-year president who this month joins the ANG staff of international representatives. Shown here, from the left, are ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.; Terre Haute President Howard Stevens; Sam McGuire, Detroit, retiring POI president; Bruner and Mrs. Bruner, to whom went an orchid corsage; and Ray Mann, international representative.

The Guild Reporter

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

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Our Six Cents Worth

H. Meade Alcorn, Jr., new chairman of the Republican National Committee, has lost no time in demonstrating his worthiness as a successor to Leonard Hall.

On his third day in the chair Mr. Alcorn called upon Congress to curb labor's political activity. Specifically, he urged that "compulsion" in political contributions of labor unions be outlawed.

The hundreds of Guild members who voluntarily contributed dollars to the AFL-CIO Committee On Political Education—and the thousands who voluntarily didn't—may well ask: "What compulsion?"

Mr. Alcorn did not explain. Attacking labor, as all good Republican National Chairmen know, is a time-honored device for avoiding embarrassing moments. No explanation is expected.

This time the attack came just as the Senate Elections Subcommittee released a report on contributions and spending by both parties in the last election campaign. The report showed that Republicans had outspent Democrats almost two to one—\$20,685,387 to \$10,977,790.

Organized labor, with its 16 million members, contributed \$941,271, mostly to Democratic candidates. This averages out to about six cents per member. Contrast this with the \$1,041,026 contributed to Republican candidates by just 11 wealthy families.

Republican contributions included:

- \$344,097 from officials of the 29 largest oil companies.
- \$132,150 from 60 top scheduled airline officials.
- \$237,800 from the 47 leading investment bonds underwriters.

- \$1,155,882 from executives of firms holding military contracts with the government.

We agree with Mr. Alcorn that there ought to be a law. But not a law aimed at silencing workers who pool their dollars for a more effective voice in the campaign.

The danger lies in the trend toward control of the democratic processes by concentrated wealth. And it is against this trend that Congressional election reforms should be aimed.

"Without holding a brief for every labor leader in every collective bargaining contract negotiation with management, some of us are convinced that both the auto and steel industries could have granted the recent wage raises without increasing prices and still make large profits."—Jan. 13 sermon by Rev. Dr. Charles C. Webber, Rockport Methodist Church, Rocky River, Ohio.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

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1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

PRESIDENT: JOSEPH F. COLLIS

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WM. J. FARSON
SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Stephen Ripley

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: J. Ed Allen, Edna Baran (on leave), Robert E. Bruner, Kenneth R. Byrd, Joseph L. Campo, Joseph G. Colangelo, Charles Dale, Don Hayes, Fred Jones, Ray Mann, Maxwell E. H. Fyle.

"Sorry—All The Good Seats Are Sold."



IT SEEMS TO US

Asks POI Council:
'You Guys Lazy?'

NANUET, N. Y.

Editor: So Mr. Ray Warner, Kent, Ohio, and Akron Guild member, is complaining about alleged lack of Guild Reporter coverage of District Council meetings and, in his latest vox popper, wants the Reporter to phone someone after each session to get the story.

I have two questions to ask Mr. Warner:

1. Why should the Guild Reporter waste even a dime of its scanty funds to call up?
2. Are the newspapermen members of the Guild in the POI District Council so incompetent that one of them cannot cover such meetings and file, early, by mail or wire, prepaid?

What's mat, you guys lazy?

R. D. LINTON
New York Guild

Tactful Joe Colangelo
Says Thanks in 300 Words

NEW YORK CITY

Editor: Many critics, friendly and otherwise, have complained of the over-succinctness of my letters to them.

My theory on letter writing is that everything can be said on a single sheet, if necessary omitting modifiers, demonstratives, articles and connectives—even, if necessary, nouns and verbs.

This missive will therefore surprise said critics because of its length and the fact that I wrote it.

However, normal courtesy requires me to thank my gracious hosts at the Newspaper Guild of New York. I have been their tenant by sufferance, without cost to the ANG, for the past ten months, a period among the most pleasant in my Guild career.

Hence I would say "Thank you" to Executive Vice President Tom Murphy, Secretary-treasurer Mike Potoker, their secretaries, Terry Bowley and Bea Eastman; Herman Glass, office manager who saw me over many tough spots, including lending me money when my pay check was late and cashing it when it did arrive; his assistant, "Jud"; the organizing staff who listened to my woes; stenographers Marion Flannery, Doris Weinman and formerly Kay Weber; Front-page Editor I. Kaufman; Charley Godley and his maintenance staff, and Telephone Operator Marcella Smith.

Avoiding that cliché "last but not least," special thanks go to

Bill Smith, who handled the wire service mimeographing and mailings in a most expeditious manner, and with never a plaint that he was tied up with local chores; and to his able assistant and substitute, Bernice Smith.

To all my sincerest appreciation for their thoughtfulness and kindnesses. I was extremely happy to have been one of the "family."

Fortunately the new wire service headquarters are not too far from 133 West 44th street, and I'm sure I can find an excuse to visit frequently.

Whew! I did it, and within the limitations of my formula.

JOSEPH G. COLANGELO
International Representative

P.S. The wire service members, to my way of thinking, should be equally grateful.

Buffalo Would Finance
Faster Handling Of GR

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Editor: Re the statement in the January 11 GR, "There is much shoulder-shrugging but few concrete suggestions" about the slow-delivery problem of the GR, the concrete suggestion adopted by the Buffalo Local in the form of a resolution November 9 might be of interest.

It recommended that copies of the newspaper be sent by first-class mail to all local officers, on the thinking that at least those persons should be apprised of the actions of the International and of brother locals as speedily as possible. The resolution was forwarded to Secretary-Treasurer Perlik for presentation to the IEB, and we are awaiting a decision.

At the same meeting, the membership expressed the thinking that distribution of the GR would be greatly facilitated by the mailing of all copies for members other than local officers in a package to each local office secretary, for distribution at the local's expense by first-class mail. We're interested in the paper here to the extent that we would be willing to assume the additional mailing expense to insure prompt receipt by our members.

This idea was also forwarded to Perlik, in the form of a suggestion. Publishing it might give the shoulder-shruggers on the matter—if there really are any—something to think about, and might elicit support from other sources in urging the IEB to adopt the new procedure.

JEAN DINGLE
Secretary, Buffalo Guild

Letters shall be limited to 500 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.

Prefers His Time Off
In Big Usable Chunks

CLEVELAND, O.

Editor: I protest the "Shorter Work Week" policy discussed in last issue's lead editorial. I am sure it is not based on membership preferences.

There is nothing in the world wrong with the five-day, 40-hour work WEEK, until we can cut it to a four-day 32-hour week. That's not likely soon.

Falling the four-day week goal, members would be much better off getting their reductions in hours in usable chunks, instead of in half-an-hour-a-day dribbles.

This cutting of half-an-hour a day off means 125 hours a year. That's more than THREE WEEKS. Add that to paid annual leave, and you've got something you can use.

If you don't choose (or can't afford) two weeks' summer vacation, when you take the kids to the circus, maybe you're worrying about where to scrape up the money for that vacation trip for the family, or how to finance an extension to the house now that your wife is expecting again, or something like that. Then the clowns come out and the kids start to laugh, and you start to laugh, and you forget all about money problems, the house, maybe even the wife.

Thirty-five dollars a week seems too little to pay a man who can make so many people forget their troubles, even if it's only for a while. Let alone forty-five dollars a week. Can you imagine?

ROBERT BORDNER
Cleveland Guild

Asks For Factual Criticism
Of Wire-Service-Local Plan

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Editor: The article by Boston wire servicemen in the Jan. 11 GR was an astounding thing, quite apart from its position on the wire service local issue. Without debating the wisdom of the National Wire Service Council's decision to ask for a local, or disputing any member's right to criticize that decision, I ask these questions:

1. Why, if the writers felt their position was sound, did they stoop to the \$10-dues device to mislead readers? Any one who has read enough to be qualified to comment on the issue knows that the 5 percent dues rate spelled out in the

(Continued on Page 6)

Hoosier Racked And Harried

A Republican in strongly Democratic Lake County, Guisaman Edward Keck had small hope of winning in last November's election. His skepticism is apparent in the accompanying light-hearted sketch he wrote for the Hammond Guild's Page One Book, issued a few days before the election.—Ed.

By EDWARD P. KECK
Hammond Guild

A funny thing happened to me on the way to the legislature.

Most of the contusions, lacerations and abrasions I've suffered in five months of arduous campaigning are healed, and I can now view the stormy events with whimsical subjectivity.

I'll be knocking on the state house door three days hence and waiting peevishly for Lake County voters to let me in.

The road to Indianapolis never had more chudholes, detours and washed-out bridges. I was literally taken on a sleigh ride in July. But shucks, Ma, I'm okay. It was a great fight.

It all started last spring over entirely too many malted milks. The boys from the working press (this means there weren't any editors around) were lamenting the gradual yet deadly deterioration of first rate political timber in Lake County.

Then someone turned to me and asserted: "Hey, Ed, why don't you run for something?" Somebody else echoed: "Good idea! Good idea!"

After that the party broke up and everybody tottered home.

The two days of soul-searching that followed were aggravated by a hangover that subsided only with vast portions of Bromo Seltzer. But through the haze, a decision loomed. I would accept the draft.

Be A Clown? Not At This Scale

"I see where the big circus that folded up its tent last year is going to be back in the spring," remarked Hillary between sips of his third ultra-dry, after-work martini.

"This time it won't have a tent, but it will have a union contract. And the clowns are finally getting a break. They're going to get at least eighty-five a week instead of the forty or forty-five dollars they got last year."

That's five dollars a week. Can you imagine that? It's a good hike for one year, but it's still not the pay you'd expect a circus clown to get, considering the skills and talents the job demands.

"Why, there's a clown works next to me on the copy desk who gets much more, and he isn't even funny. And what about the salaries we pay some of those clowns up on Capitol Hill? I don't get much kick out of some of their antics, either."

"But a circus clown is different. He makes you laugh, and there isn't enough laughter around these days. When you take the kids to the circus, maybe you're worrying about where to scrape up the money for that vacation trip for the family, or how to finance an extension to the house now that your wife is expecting again, or something like that. Then the clowns come out and the kids start to laugh, and you start to laugh, and you forget all about money problems, the house, maybe even the wife."

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ROBERT BORDNER
Cleveland Guild

Ridicule Remedy For Racists?

By HARRY FLEISCHMAN

National Labor Service; New York Guild

One editor in Mississippi is taking on the forces of racism in that state, and with a powerful weapon—satire. F. D. East, a native Southerner, edits and publishes The Petal Paper in Petal, Miss., near Hattiesburg.

Hitting where it hurts, Editor East lampoons the White Citizens Councils by printing as a "public service" to the members of the Ku Klux Council's a sign, FOR WHITE TRASH ONLY, to be affixed to trash cans and waste paper baskets.

Editor East (never to be confused with Senator Eastland) has also printed a four-page parody of a White Citizens Council newspaper. Claiming to be the organ of the "Anti-Scotch-Irish Council of Mississippi, Ltd.," its columns are filled with a wondrous mixture of pseudo-scientific nonsense similar to that in the usual racist sheets.

The deadpan satire includes calls to:

- Keep Barbaric "Hoot Mon" and "Begorrah" Sounds Off Our Fine Southern Streets!
- Keep Barbaric Music Like "Bonnie McGee" Off Our Fine Southern Juke Boxes!
- Keep The Scotch-Irish In Their Place!

Copying the racist arguments against the Negro, Editor East's "Southern Repository" features this gem: "I do not believe God wants us to mix with the Scotch-Irish, else why did he put them off on a little island by themselves?"

Evidently Mississippi's racist fear satire as a deadly weapon which might start Mississippians first laughing—then thinking. For the word has gone out to advertisers to boycott The Petal Paper. Those who would like to help thwart this racist move, and support a voice of sanity in the South, may subscribe to paper for three dollars a year.

THE CHANCES FOR ENACTMENT of a modest civil rights bill in this session of Congress are better than at any time within the memory of the oldest veteran. This means, obviously, that a Senate filibuster by the southern Democrats would have to be broken. This means, in turn, that a flat two thirds of the total membership—64 senators—would have to vote to invoke cloture, shut off the talk and force showdown on the merits.

A possibly optimistic but not ill-considered guess is that the chances are two to one that exactly these events will take place—if not this year then in the second session of the 85th Congress just before the 1958 election.

A number of factors are involved. The most significant is the hard truth that the shift of Negro voters away from the Democrats and toward Eisenhower, if not the Republicans, has frightened northern and western Democrats and whetted the appetite of GOP members who envision years of power through the simple process of perpetuating the "trend."

A ranking liberal Democrat in the House pointed out to this reporter that Negro voters stayed overwhelmingly with the Democrats in only four of the great northern and midwestern cities last year—Detroit, Philadelphia, Kansas City and St. Louis.

"THERE IS NO SOLUTION for the problems of the Democratic party except the passage of a civil rights bill," he said. "And the only way to get through a bill is to take the Eisenhower so-called omnibus program, without changing a clause, a comma or a period."

"Negro voters in my district stayed with me last time," he said, "but I'm not sure they won't switch to a Republican next time if the Democratic majorities don't produce something for them. I wouldn't blame them if they did switch."

A liberal Democratic senator is now considering earnestly whether he should make his major fight for a revision of the Senate rules to make it easier to break a filibuster or plunge for "substantive" legislation.

"I think we can win one fight this year, but not two," he commented.

"I think I'd rather win a fight for an actual civil rights bill than for a legislatively empty revision of the so-called pro-filibuster rules."

A liberal Republican has worked out a timetable by which he estimates the Senate can proceed in passing a civil rights bill, and thus break the logjam that otherwise threatens to stall civil rights, school aid and rules revision.

His theory is that the Senate should take up civil rights as soon as the issue of Eisenhower's Middle East "doctrine" is settled.

If the Senate passes a civil rights bill at whatever cost in breaking a time-consuming southern filibuster, this theory suggests that a school aid bill next can be passed without the entanglement of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's controversial anti-segregation amendment. Then it will be time enough, he thinks, to take up rules revision—after civil rights and school aid are out of the way.

SOME REMARKABLE THINGS are occurring in the official chambers in the Senate.

One obstacle to civil rights action has been the coalition between Republicans and southern Democrats; the GOP somehow has always delivered just enough votes against civil rights advocates to make their defeat certain.

Senator Knowland, the GOP leader, says he thinks the Eisenhower "omnibus" program will reach the Senate floor in March, and the indication is that he will help pass it.

Another obstacle has been the reluctance of Democratic leadership to ride through a bitter-end fight with southerners of their own party.

Senator Lyndon Johnson, the Texan who is the skilled majority leader, indicates that he will vote against a civil rights bill but will not deliberately obstruct it.

The situation for the first time is favorable, I think, to northern and western liberals and to whatever opportunists may go along for political advantage.

The liberals may make a mess of their opportunity by insisting on trying for more than they can get.

Liberals in the Senate, of whatever party, tend to be notable individualists in a chamber of prima donnas. To use an old phrase in a non-opprobrious sense, they are what the late Senator George Moses of New Hampshire, an Old Guard Hoover Republican, called "sobs of the wild jackass." Moses got tossed out of office in the revision of the Rooseveltian era against Old Guard Republicanism, but he knew something about the nature of that curious club called the Senate.

THE HOUSE DEMOCRAT who plugged for the Eisenhower "omnibus" program without change of a "clause, comma or colon" reckoned without the Senate. The House will pass that bill, as it did last year, but the Senate won't.

The school represented by Lyndon Johnson will force some changes as a price for allowing the southern Democratic filibuster to be broken if proponents achieve enough unity to show they want to break it.

One change they will demand, successfully, is elimination of the authority of Eisenhower's proposed Civil Rights Commission to use subpoena powers to compel the attendance of violators.

"That kind of subpoena power isn't necessary," the explanation goes. "A presidentially appointed commission will have enough moral authority to obtain response to its requests for attendance and testimony."

A second demanded change—more significant—probably will be

(Continued on Page 8)

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

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(Continued on Page 8)

Goski, Bedridden Rebel, Held Card 1 In Local 1

Cleveland, Ohio—It was typical of John Goski that there was no funeral. It was typical also that the frail remains of his body, only 90 pounds when he died, should go for research.

Goski, 57, one of the founders of the American Newspaper Guild, died Jan. 25, the victim of crippling arthritis and a weakened heart.

In his will he specified there should be no funeral services of any nature and that his body should be given to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died.

For the past several years he had been virtually bedfast in his downtown apartment.

Here he received a steady flow of visitors, faithful old friends whom he bawled out in a booming baritone if he felt they were softening against bombast or showing symptoms of enlargement of the cranium.

He lay, parchment thin and fragile, peering through prism lenses which he wore so he could see without raising his head.

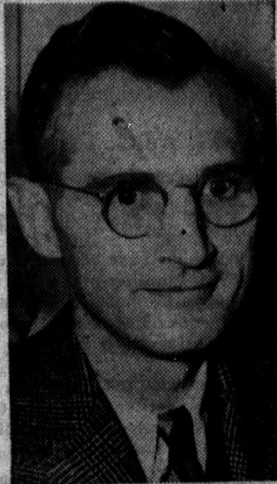
Above him suspended from the ceiling was a TV set which he could operate with a pantograph. Beside him were telephone and a record player stacked with classical music.

And about him were examples of his art work (he was a photographer at the Press), some of which were hardly suitable for family newspapers.

He died with no regrets, with will indomitable, lusty, alert and the foe of the phony to his final breath.

In the 1920's the fingers and thumb of his right hand were chopped off by an airplane propeller while he was on a picture job. He thereafter used left-handed cameras, and still took prizes in art shows.

Twenty years ago he became



JOHN GOSKI
Guild Pioneer

too ill to work. The Press kept him at full pay, sent him to Key West, Mayo Clinic and the south-west, and gave him cost-of-living raises.

It was in Goski's apartment in 1933 that the Cleveland Editorial Employees Assn. was formed. The following year it became Local 1 of the A.N.G. Goski was credited with holding Card No. 1 of the A.N.G.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Joseph F. Collis, president of the American Newspaper Guild, said today: "The death of John Goski, who held card No. 1 in the Guild, is a personal loss to this union and all unions. His memory will be cherished. His life and work were truly in the spirit of Heywood Brown."

Cleveland Awards, Page 1 Combined For March Date

Cleveland, Ohio—The Cleveland local this year is combining its two major public-participation events—the annual Page One Ball and the annual Guild Awards Luncheon.

The affair will be the Page One Awards Show Mar. 2 in Public Auditorium, with a stage show featuring entertainment stars who got their start here and a ceremony in which prizes will be awarded for top journalistic achievement.

Previously the Page One Ball was a late fall affair jointly sponsored by the Cleveland Newspaper Guild and the Press Club. And the Guild Awards Luncheon was held in the spring with a speaker.

Sid Andorn, News columnist, general chairman of the new event, has announced several of the stars who will appear Mar. 2. Among them are Jack Paar, radio-TV comedian who began his career here; Peggy King, singer who was discovered by Andorn himself when he had a

Good Move

Baltimore, Md.—Guild participation in Baltimore has gone up roughly 500 per cent since the local moved its office to a location just half a block from the Sun-Papers building.

Executive Secretary Ralph Magee says he now sees as many Guild members in a day as he saw in a week at the old office. Record for one day is 68 persons in the office. That day Magee got to lunch at 3:15.

Some happy results: Dues payments are way up and about ten new members were signed in the first two weeks the new office was open.

The new address is 118 East Centre Street, Baltimore, Md. The building also houses the Guild credit union.

Memphis Writer Wins Medical Group Award

Memphis, Tenn.—Mrs. Ida Clemens, who achieves the unusual in writing both fashion and medical news for the Memphis Commercial Appeal, has won the first annual prize for medical reporting given by the State Medical Association.

A series of stories last June pointing up the need for improved conditions at nursing homes brought \$300 in prize money for Mrs. Clemens, while the Memphis newspaper receives a bronze plaque in acknowledgment of its publication of the stories.

Guild BOOKSHELF

OIL AND TURMOIL. Morden Lazarus. Ontario Woodsworth Memorial Foundation, Toronto, Ont. 54 pp. 50 cents.

The world's biggest business is oil, a global enterprise controlled by seven big companies thoroughly integrated and wielding massive power far outweighing the capacity of any single nation to control.

Indeed, says Guildsman Lazarus, the author, "Beside this striding mastiff, the United Nations organization is a pup." And, said the half-forgotten Congressional inquiry into the international petroleum cartel, through interlocking directorates in banks, steel companies and industries, the situation "provides organizational opportunities for joint action and the establishment of a common oil policy throughout the world."

This giant is tied, inevitably, into what is happening in the Middle East, on the world scale, and into last month's announcement of higher prices at the neighborhood gasoline pump, as well.

It is to the ultimate consumer's stake in the matter that the booklet addresses itself. It provides not only basic facts and figures, but a suggestion toward a possible solution, "if it is not too late."

Arousal of world public opinion through a complete inquiry by the United Nations, beyond the tentative review completed in 1950, is the first suggestion. Thereafter, the implication is, a consistent policy can be formed with informed public opinion backing it, to insure that non-communist nations at least may exercise effective control over what is now largely an unregulated field.

The inquiry, says Lazarus, can

determine whether the cartel's operations are "in consonance" with UN aims, whether international relations are best served by so tight a concentration of power in private hands, and whether other areas than the Middle East are directly concerned.

FABLE, FACT AND HISTORY.

Willis Thornton. Greenberg, New York City. 243 pp. \$4.50. The whole truth is unattainable, says the author, but to mankind has been given a characteristic almost as valuable—a consuming curiosity.

The urge to find out—the hallmark of the newsman—has led Thornton to explore and explode a fascinating assortment of commonly accepted "truths" about men and things in this provocative book, one of a half dozen he has turned out since he left his NEA feature job (and charter Guild membership) in Cleveland, to free lance.

The emphasis is on scholarship, not on the tramping of downfallen idols. Loss of the "plaster saint" of the cherry-tree episode of George Washington's boyhood led Thornton for the first time, he says, to realization of the man's true stature in history. And removal of misattributed quotations from the Lincoln story cannot alter the massive integrity of his character.

There are glimpses into the intricate business of sleuthing through history and legend, folklore and hoax. Sometimes, the author concedes, the answer is still "Perhaps; we just don't know for sure."

It makes good reading for those engaged in recording history as it is being enacted, and will prove quite as absorbing for casual perusal.

Hammond Guildsman Named To Legislature

Hammond, Ind.—Edward P. Keck, 31, president of the Hammond Newspaper Guild, was inaugurated as state representative from Lake County when the Indiana Legislature convened in Indianapolis Jan. 10.

One of five state representatives elected in the county last Nov. 6, Keck is the sole Republican. His victory—by a margin of 280 out of nearly 175,000 votes cast—marked the first GOP win in a state race in Lake County since 1928.

A native of Lansing, Ill., he has been employed as a reporter and rewriter for the Hammond Times for nine years.

The Guild leader, who was a Hammond delegate to the American Newspaper Guild convention in Toronto last summer, says that several friends have questioned the advisability of newspapermen holding governmental posts.

"It is my deep conviction that no citizen's professional obligations should bar him from taking an active part in government at any level," says Keck.

"The American people accept teachers in politics," he added. "They accept lawyers, doctors and others who hold positions of high public responsibility and sensitivity in our society."

"It would be a form of class discrimination if newsmen were denied this basic right."

"Certainly, there is a growing awareness among reporters in America that objectivity in disseminating news does not condemn them to placid impartiality in other phases of their life."



EDWARD P. KECK
Hoosier Lawmaker

UAW Guildsman Get \$5 In Wage-Reopener

Detroit, Mich.—A \$5 across-the-board weekly wage boost, retroactive to last August, has been accepted by Guildsmen employed by the United Automobile Workers Union. The settlement, made under the terms of a wage reopener in the two-year contract was ratified unanimously by the 25 members, who belong to the Detroit Guild's Labor-Miscellaneous unit. The present contract expires next August.

The new minimums call for \$155 a week for editors and \$130 a week for editorial and public relations assistants, writers and photographers.

... Dateline: Washington

(Continued from Page 5)

elimination of Eisenhower's proposed statutory authority for the federal courts to hold hearings on alleged combinations and tactics to block Negro voting in the South and to enforce the right of Negroes to the franchise by injunctions against the violators.

The diehard southern claim is that injunction authority to the federal courts would be the intrusion of judicial tyranny and that trial by jury after the fact—before juries of Southerners—is the only tolerable extension of federal power and remedy.

TAKE THE SITUATION any way you will: the facts are that moods and attitudes are changing, that if Negro citizens in the South as well as the North are guaranteed voting rights they can defend themselves, that the simple fact of enactment of any civil rights bill, by unprecedented destruction of a southern Senate filibuster, would signalize a shift in thinking of incalculable proportions.

Destruction of a southern filibuster will require discipline in addition to certain paltry toll and tears. It can be achieved, and American democracy will be richer if it is achieved.