

The Guild

Reporter

OFFICIAL ORGAN, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, GLG)

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Wire Service Assembly To Chart Local Bylaws At December Meeting

The National Wire Service Council already is taking steps to fulfill the conditions required by the International Executive Board before it will charter a wire service local. At a post-convention meeting in St. Louis the council fixed the procedures for electing a National Constitutional Assembly and scheduled a first meeting of the body December 7-8 at Washington.

The assembly will comprise six members from Associated Press bureaus, six from United Press and four from International News Services and International News Photos, representing all wire service regions.

The assigned task of the assembly will be the adoption of by-laws, dues schedule and budget and the election of officers for the local. The officers will serve until the first national election conducted under the by-laws.

The IEB, at its February meeting, stipulated that the assembly must meet and carry out the above duties at least 60 days prior to March 1, 1958. On that date, the IEB stated, a charter will be issued to a wire service local if those conditions have been met.

The Board's action authorizes

\$177.50 Is Top Minimum In Newsweek Pact Renewal

New York City—A new contract with Newsweek magazine provides weekly pay increases of \$4 to \$10 and raises the top minimum for writers and photographers to \$177.50 a week.

Retroactive to March 1, the new agreement is for a 20-month period expiring Nov. 1, 1958. It sets salary increases ranging from \$4 in the classifications of office boy and photo flier, beginner, to \$10 for employees receiving more than \$175 and up to \$201.92.

The contract has the approval of the unit and the ANG Contracts Committee. Other improvements include:

- Night differential betterment so that employees working after 8 p.m. receive an added 10 percent of hourly pay for each hour worked after 1 p.m.
- Transportation allowance of up to \$2 a day for employees working later than 10 p.m.
- Supper allowance of \$2.50 to employees working nine or more hours a day.
- Four weeks of vacation after 12 years instead of 15.
- Increase in severance pay ceiling from \$5,000 to \$9,000.
- Disaster insurance, paid for by management, in addition to previously guaranteed Blue Cross and Group Health plans.
- Minimums raised beyond the general increase for lowest classifications.

The negotiating committee included Local Staff Director John E. Deegan, Unit Chairman Joseph Carter, Joan Daly, Judy Birnbaum, Gus Giannini, Jay Brennan, Jack Nugent and Paul Mellone.

ing the nation-wide local came after wire service Guildsmen, in an advisory referendum, voted 678 to 576 in favor of a local.

The convention defeated a substitute plan for a wire service division of the Guild rather than a chartered nation-wide local as proposed by the IEB. It also adopted the constitutional revisions to validate the chartering of the local when the time comes.

Jurisdiction of the local as set forth by the IEB "shall embrace national press services and associations, news photo and feature agencies, but shall not include the Canadian Wire Service, or services affiliated with the Canadian Wire Service Local, Central Press, NEA, Bell Syndicate, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Comtelburo Ltd.

(Continued on Page 5)

September Voting To Pick 6 At-Large IEB Members

By reason of contested nominations at the St. Louis convention, every Guild member in good standing as of August 1 will have an opportunity in September of voting for his choice of six among ten contenders for positions on the International Executive Board.

The contested positions are for vice presidents of the ANG at large. The six elected will on November 1 enter on two-year terms with six regional vice presidents and the three top officers already chosen, unopposed, at the St. Louis convention.

The fifteen-member IEB conducts the affairs of the Guild between conventions, and will organize for the new term at a meeting set for November 1 to 4, inclusive, at Washington.

Regardless of the outcome of the elections, there will be at least four new members of the board when it takes office. Mathematically, and with politics and personalities aside, it would be possible to have as many as eight new faces among the fifteen.

The three top officers, President Joseph F. Collis, Executive Vice President William J. Farnson and Charles A. Perlik, Jr., have been returned to office for another two years. Four of the incumbent vice presidents have also been given another term.

They are John H. Thompson, Boston, for the First Region; Richard Lane, Memphis, for the Second Region; James B. Woods, St. Louis, for the Third Region; and Wilfred A. Alexander, New York, for the Fifth Region. Alexander was shifted, by convention nomination, from his present position as vice president at large to the regional vice presidency.

Already named to regional offices are Jack Howard, San Francisco-Oakland, for the Fourth Region, and Eric R. I. Cawdon, Ottawa, for the Sixth Region. Four incumbent vice presidents at large are seeking reelection. They are Ed Marciniak, Chicago; Daniel A. McLaughlin, Elizabeth; Robert C. Stafford, Cleveland; and Harvey H. Wing, San Francisco-Oakland.

The new aspirants are Frances D'Hondt, Detroit; James B. Egan, New York; Irvin Kreisman, Madison; Thomas J. Murphy, Rochester; Harley Murray, Washington, and I. Michael Segel, Philadelphia.

Conduct of the referendum is spelled out in the ANG constitution, and procedure will be administered by an election and referendum committee of which Roberta Bailey, Philadelphia, is chairman. Members serving with her are Thomas Fay, New York; Tony Ingrassia, Milwaukee; Mike Mastrullo, Cincinnati; and John R. Wright, Boston.

One change in past election (Continued on Page 2)

Hammond Makes Gain of \$9 In New Two-Year Contract

Hammond, Ind.—Prolonged negotiations with the Hammond Publishing Co. here brought the Hammond Newspaper Guild a two-year contract settlement which provides for top minimum rates of \$5 this year and \$4 next year, and which reduces the 40-hour work week to 38½ hours, at the Hammond Times.

The new contract includes an anti-discrimination employment clause (FEPC), a company-financed plan for life insurance of from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for all employees after 90 days' service; three-week vacations after four years' service, and four-week vacations after 20 years, and improvements in existing sick leave schedules and night differential rates.

For the first time in 20 years, the Hammond Guild's contract lacks a Guild shop clause, due to enactment of Indiana's so-called "right-to-work" law this year.

Compensation for employees use of their own cars was boosted from 10 to 11 cents a mile, with a weekly minimum of \$4. The new contract sets the following top minimums: for five-year display ad salesmen, \$133

this year, \$137 next year; five-year rewriters, \$130.75 and \$134.75; five-year reporters, \$123 and \$127; social reporters, \$103 and \$108; sports, telegraph and city editors, \$153 and \$157; social editor, \$133.50 and \$138.50; ad clerks, \$85 and \$88.50, and mat and copy boys, \$71.50 and \$74.

Other improvements include provisions for payroll information to the Guild; extension of contract coverage to temporary employees; extension of a \$2 night differential to cover morning shifts that begin before 6:30 a.m.; and extension of sick leave benefits calling for six months' leave after 20 years' service.

Local President John Tangerman credited Daniel Sullivan, Chicago Guildsman who served as Hammond's negotiator, for many of the gains won under the new terms. Sullivan is secretary of the Midwest District Council.

Members of Hammond's contract committee included John Whittaker, sports editor; James Brahms, city editor; Jean Schwartz Sidor, ad clerk; Joanne O'Connor, social reporter, and David Kennedy, rewriter.

Membership Exceeds 30,000 For First Time

For the first time in Guild history, ANG books contain the names of more than 30,000 active Guild members. The actual count is 30,004, as of June 1 tabulations, and the figure includes 29,499 dues-paying members and 505 listed as dues-exempt because they are in military service.

Helping to make the new record possible were seven locals—Buffalo, Gary, Hampton Roads, Jacksonville, Scranton, Toronto and Vancouver—which posted new high totals in membership for the month. Buffalo topped 300 in membership for the first time.

Holding at previously attained record levels were Cleveland, Denver, Kenosha and Reno locals. And three other locals—Hawaii, Newburgh-Beacon and Ottawa—restored their June 1 totals to points which represented previously-held records.

The listings included the newly chartered local at Peoria, for the first time.

The new total in dues-paying members is 118 more than for the previous month and 1,277 more than on the comparable date in 1956.



SOME SALMON—Delegates from the Vancouver Guild came well provided to their first ANG convention. They brought this huge British Columbia salmon which was served with garnishings to guests at the pre-convention cocktail party. Here

ANG President Collis cuts the first slice. The Vancouver group includes, left to right, local President Chris Crombie, Arthur Smart, Donald Grievie, Dan Hingworth and Jack McCaugherty. (See Story on Page 5.)

Interim Hearst Council Group To Map Better Memorandum

The Hearst Chain Council is setting up an interim committee to study ways of improving the Hearst National Memorandum and Council strength before the next renewal negotiations, two years hence.

The Council, made up of delegates from locals with Hearst units, submitted the following report to the convention on its annual meeting:

The Hearst Chain Council, in its annual pre-convention meeting, thoroughly discussed the many problems facing its eight member locals.

Particular attention was focused on the Hearst Memorandum, negotiations on which were concluded with the signing of a new document last February 15. With the next negotiations two years away, it was decided to create an interim committee to study methods of improving the memorandum and the Council's bargaining strength. The committee will consist of the council chairman and one delegate from each of the member locals. A report will be made at the 1958 Council meeting.

The Council was concerned with management's attempts to plead poverty in negotiations while, at the same time, informing the public that the Hearst newspaper empire was enjoying its greatest era. Hearst contracts can and should be the leaders in their fields.

The Council noted with apprehension the continued and increasing harassment on the part of management in regard to violations of the contract. Grievances, many of them petty, have increased. And there appears to be a concerted effort to "crack down" on sick leave. Council members were in complete sympathy with any efforts to control abuses of the sick leave provisions, but were firm in their opinion that management's efforts have reached the point of actual redefining of past sick leave policy.

Reports were heard from Hearst papers in New York and San Francisco concerning the start of pension programs. It was the Council's considered opinion that pensions, just as

severance and alternate benefits, should be enjoyed by all Hearst employees. It was noted that Hearst management, in the recent Memo negotiations, readily agreed that pensions can be negotiated on the local level. The Interim Committee was asked to study the matter of pensions thoroughly. It was also felt that accident and hospitalization benefits, now established nationally, should be an actual written clause in the Memo.

Delegates reported on bargaining and contract enforcement during the past year. It was noted with satisfaction that Milwaukee had finally achieved a night differential clause—the last Hearst Guild paper to do so. However, it was pointed out that the differential was by far the lowest in the American Newspaper Guild and that all efforts should be directed towards making it honorable and just.

Boston and Detroit have achieved top minimums of \$134.50 and \$134.44, respectively. Wage settlements generally compared favorably with the national average, except at San Antonio, where a \$2.50 top was deemed woefully inadequate. Detroit has joined Pittsburgh with four weeks' vacation for veteran employees.

Some problems that have arisen in the past year indicate the military leave provisions of the Memo have some shortcomings. For instance, in the matter of job protection for replacements, the federal law is actually better than the Memo clause. And, concerning the new draft law which allows a draftee the choice of joining the National Guard for six months active training followed by 5 1/2 years of home training, management has attempted to withhold the four weeks' salary payable upon being drafted, if the employee chooses the alternative provided by law.

In conjunction with the recent signing of the Memo, Pittsburgh and Milwaukee voted to restore the death benefits feature of the dismissal pay clause of their contracts. Pittsburgh has already accomplished this change and instituted its own Guild group insurance program. Milwaukee hopes to have the matter settled shortly.

The Hearst Reserve Fund, as

of April 30, 1957, has a balance of \$1,118.38, thanks to contributions from member locals in the past year amounting to \$1,319. Expenditures in 1956-57 for negotiating the Memo amounted to \$571.75.

Executive Vice President William Farson addressed the delegates and pointed out that they must watch carefully any attempts to increase an employee's salary by guaranteed overtime or night differential gimmicks in lieu of merit raises or increased minimums.

Don Hayes, San Antonio, was elected Council chairman; Tony Ingrassia, Milwaukee, first vice chairman; George Dwyer, Boston, second vice chairman; and Paul Vadnais, Albany, secretary.

The Council unanimously passed a motion commending Dave Welty, Pittsburgh, for his devoted service as chairman the past two years.

Dave Welty, Chairman, Pittsburgh; Paul Vadnais, Albany; William H. Wells, Boston; Don H. Ball, Detroit; John H. Thompson, Boston; Don Hayes, San Antonio; Jerry E. Rosenthal, Milwaukee; Don Pickels, San Antonio; Tony Ingrassia, Milwaukee; Mike G. Halby, Los Angeles; Al Dipman, SFONG; John M. Miller, Seattle-Tacoma; George W. Lambert, Seattle-Tacoma; and Maurice Shean, SFONG.

New York In '59

It will be little of New York in 1959, the St. Louis convention decided.

In the traditional final order of business, the delegates awarded the '59 convention to the Guild's largest local, New York. There were no other bids, although the Rochester Guild had come prepared with an invitation, which its delegates decided not to submit in view of New York's firm proposal.

The Guild's convention sites are selected two years in advance, with precise dates fixed later by the International Executive Board.

The 1958 convention will be at San Jose, California, August 4-8.

The Hearst Reserve Fund, as



PORTLAND RECIPIENT—Mrs. Fred G. Taylor, widow of the Portland Oregonian's labor editor, receives an insurance check for \$1,000 from the ANG group insurance plan, at the hands of William Logan, local president.

... Referendum

(Continued from Page 1)

procedure is to occur this year. By reason of constitutional amendments adopted by the 1956 Toronto convention, the elections and referendum committee is directed to set a six-day period in September during which each local shall designate a day or days for voting.

Examination and tabulation of the ballots for each local will be restricted to the closing day of the six-day period.

Tentative choice of the period is set for the week of September 15 to 20.

Ballots, and a list of eligible voters in each local, will go out from ANG headquarters in Washington August 31. The choice of the September 15-20 period would allow the maximum time for checking of the eligible lists and the correction of inaccuracies therein, before actual ballot marking.

Return sheets, signed by two local officers, are to be postmarked not later than midnight of September 22.

Official tabulation of the returns is set for September 30. By custom, the names of candidates for office are listed alphabetically on the official ballots. Also by custom, the possibility of fraudulent ballots is lessened by the use of special colors in both printing paper and printing ink.

The St. Louis convention placed restrictions on the use of paid advertising space in the Guild Reporter for campaign purposes, differing from those in effect since the Albany convention of 1955.

For those candidates seeking office this year, the convention-directed allowance of space throughout the campaign period is 24 column-inches each. Individual candidates control the use of space in their behalf—that is, no "slate" advertising can be placed without the individual's consent. Nor can the space allotted be transferred or otherwise disposed of.

The original intent, when the space restrictions went into effect following the Albany convention, was to insure that a candidacy not backed by sufficient funds to afford advertising should not be unduly handicapped by a campaign "war chest" controlled by opponents. The formula then adopted was to limit each advertisement to not more than one-half page of space. No limit was set on the number of such advertisements. In the 1955 referendum campaign the convention intent was evaded by the use of multiple advertisements for the same candidates or group of candidates.

For Unanimity

There were two roll calls at the convention. One of them ended in a vote of 228 167/315 to 176 148/315 and the other tallied out 215 73/210 to 192 187/210.

So how do you get those big fractions?

Well, it isn't easy, as any teller will tell you. To begin with, each local is allotted convention votes under the constitution on the basis of the average number of per capita remitted to ANG in the 12-month period ending March 31.

If the local, for example, is entitled to 15 votes, its delegation may cast those 15 votes even though there are only 7 delegates. There's no problem so long as the delegates are unanimous in their views. When there's a split in such a local, however, you wind up with fractions.

And when there are splits in several short-handed locals, you have several fractions to add—usually with different denominators.

It then becomes necessary to find the least common denominator.

To do this, you . . .

Well, it isn't easy.

Peace, Brothers

Softest jobs at the convention turned out to be those of the sergeants-at-arms.

Everyone was so orderly, at least during the general sessions, that Mike Russell, Toronto Guild President, and Guy Peck, Elizabeth president, weren't called on to perform any official duties as sergeants-at-arms, even though they had been so designated by President Collis.

Both served on busy convention committees, Russell on collective bargaining and Peck on the Guild Reporter committee.

New Boston Dues Schedule Sets Top Rate At \$6.75

Boston, Mass.—By a membership referendum carried by a count of better than two to one, the dues schedule of the Boston Newspaper Guild has been changed in the local's by laws. The new top rate is \$6.75 a month, for members earning \$165 or more per week.

The referendum was adopted by a vote of 417 to 198, with 616 ballots returned from an eligible list of 837, and with one ballot held void.

Under a weekly earning of less than \$35, the dues rate is \$1.60

per month. Earnings from \$35 to \$39.99 call for \$2.10 per month in dues. In the next five-dollar wage bracket dues are \$2.25; and thereafter, by ten-dollar wage brackets, the monthly dues rate increases by fifty cents until the level of \$95 is reached. From that point, the monthly dues rates increase by twenty-five cents for each \$10 rise.

Unemployed members will pay fifteen cents per month, associate members \$3.00 yearly and at-large members \$2.10 per month.



GUILDSMAN OF THE YEAR—The Dan de Souza award, given annually to the Washington Guildsman whose services to the local are deemed to have been outstanding, went this year to G. Russell Thornton, at the right, chairman of the Star unit and member of the local's executive board. With the plaque goes a check for \$250. The donor is Frank Schwengel, New York philanthropist, represented in the presentation by Ed McGinnis. De Souza was a Washington Guild leader killed in an automobile crash while taking Christmas toys to strikers in Newark.



SCROLL AND EMBLEM—Honors for his long services to the Guild during its early years were paid to Lewis Gannett at a party marking his retirement as book critic for the New York Herald Tribune. Pictured are William J. Flynn, ANG executive vice president, with a scroll from the International Executive Board; Joseph P. Murphy, former president of the New York Guild; Gannett, and Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of Gannett's home-Guild local, New York City, presenting a gold Guild pin, gift of the New York Guild.



SCHOLASTIC PRESS HONORS—The Thomas Jefferson High School's Monticello Times was one of four school publications in four north Jersey counties which received plaques for excellence in the Elizabeth Newspaper Guild's Robert M. Compton memorial award contest. Shown from the left are Fred Dietrich, news editor of the Times; Abe Benjamin, faculty advisor, and S. Walter de Lazaro, Elizabeth Guild member and a Jefferson High School alumnus.

Teamwork



TEAMWORK, as most of us in the Guild learned long ago, is vital to the success of our union.

At the St. Louis convention, the Guild returned to office—without opposition—its three top officers, President Joe Collis, Executive Vice President Bill Farson and Secretary-treasurer Chuck Perlik.

They're elected; and it's important that the Guild now elect an International Executive Board which shares their conviction that the ANG must always function in the interest of all its members and all its locals alike—without regard to size, faction or special interest—and will work with them to achieve an even better, stronger, more responsible union.

That's why Collis, Farson and Perlik ask you to elect to the International Executive Board, as International Vice Presidents at large:

★ FRANCES D'HONDT, of Detroit

Treasurer, Detroit Newspaper Guild

★ IRV KREISMAN, of Madison

President, Madison Newspaper Guild

★ ED MARCINIAK, of Chicago

Incumbent International Vice President at large

★ DANNY McLAUGHLIN, of Elizabeth

Incumbent International Vice President at large

★ HARLEY MURRAY, of Washington

INS-INP Vice President, National Wire Service Council

★ BOB STAFFORD, of Cleveland

Incumbent International Vice President at large

THAT'S WHY the members of this committee, who have not always been in agreement in past elections, have joined to support these candidates. We know them, as you do, as proven and experienced Guild men and women who will work constructively and imaginatively with our elected officers in meeting the challenges that lie ahead.

ADOLPH J. RAHM St. Louis	JOHN H. THOMPSON Boston	RICHARD LANE Memphis
C. JOSEPH BEAULIERC Toronto	CARL PESAVENTO Wilkes-Barre	DAVID WELTY Pittsburgh
LOLA DOWNS Los Angeles	LEON ROETTGER Columbus	JAMES B. WOODS St. Louis
FELIX B. WOLD Detroit	ERIC R. I. CAWDRON Ottawa	JOHN "HACK" MILLER Seattle-Tacoma

Committee for

D'Hondt—Kreisman—Marciniak—McLaughlin—Murray—Stafford



HANDS ACROSS CANADA—Delegates from ANG's newest Canadian local, Vancouver, join Ottawa, Toronto and Canadian Wire Service Guildsmen for this group photograph. In the background, Toronto Guild Vice President Jack Dobson, congratulates Ottawa Local President Eric R. I. Cawdron on his election as ANG Regional Vice President from Canada. Dobson declined the nomination to leave Cawdron unopposed. Left to right, seated: Dan Illingworth, Vancouver; Philip Calder, CWS; Arthur Smart, Donald Grieco, Local President Chris Crossbie and Jack McCaugherty, all Vancouver, and Ruth Clark, Toronto. Standing: Ted Craig, Ottawa; retiring Regional Vice President C. Joseph Beaulier, Toronto; Dobson; Toronto President Mike Russell; Cawdron; Edward J. Mahoney, Toronto; and Toronto Executive Secretary Bob Buchanan.

Lima Citizen Posts Quick Gains In Circulation, Ads



NEW VENTURE—Entrance to the new Lima Citizen is shown upper left. The building once housed a woolen mill. Upper right, Wayne Current, standing, Citizens business manager, checks a plant problem with Joe Connor, chief steward of the Lima Guild. The lower photograph shows

Frances Hoberhauer, left, of the Citizen's circulation department and classified clerk Doris Wilsey checking in carriers at week's end. About 135 of the opposition Lima News' 145 newboys refused to carry the latter paper after the Guild struck the Lima Guild.

Goodman, Dietsch Chosen For IPI Tours

Two Guild members are among eight newspaper men who have been chosen for foreign fellowships by the International Press Institute. The group will spend two months abroad, working on newspapers which will in exchange send staff members to this country to replace the absent staffers. A third month

abroad is to be spent in travel. The Guild members are Charles Goodman, of San Jose, Calif., and Robert W. Dietsch, of Cleveland. Goodman is city hall reporter for the San Jose Mercury-News, which will continue his salary while he is away. A per diem allowance and a lump sum for

the third month travel time are furnished by the IPI. Goodman is a native of Great Britain and has a sister in London, whom he has not seen for 20 years. He joined the San Francisco Guild in 1947 while studying at the University of California, retained an at-large status while working in Redding, Calif., and became a member of the San Jose local in 1951, when he began work there. He was local president in 1952 and 1953, is now in a second term as president of the California-Nevada District Council, in which he has served in other offices.

At the recent St. Louis convention, Goodman was nominated as regional vice president of the ANG, but declined that honor in favor of Jack Howard, SPONG, who was elected.

Dietsch is world news editor of the Cleveland Press, and worked on papers in Billings, Mont., and Buffalo before joining the Press staff in 1951. He will also go to the United Kingdom for two months' assignment in straight newspaper work, following that with a tour on the Continent.

Others in the group will be assigned to the Commonwealth countries of Australia, Ceylon, Pakistan and New Zealand.



DIETSCH

Guild Convention Invited To Join Label Department

The American Newspaper Guild was invited at the St. Louis convention to affiliate with the Union Label and Service Trades Department of the AFL-CIO.

C. Fred Kelsey, addressing the convention in behalf of the department, offered its services in working out the details of a Guild label program.

Chief function of the department, he said, "is to publicize union insignia and promote the sale of union label goods and the use of union services."

"It is our desire to direct the constant flow of union-earned money into business channels that are fair to organized labor. We are anxious to prove to all merchants and manufacturers that members of union labor, their families and their friends are the most important consumer market in America."

"As members of labor unions," Kelsey continued, "we are obligated to our employers to recognize our fellow unions. We cannot expect industry to accept collective bargaining agreements

and then refuse to buy the products that are made under union conditions. We owe it to unionized industry to cooperate in buying the merchandise upon which union labels are displayed. We desire to direct union-earned money to the source from which it comes."

"Through the use of the union label, workers do not find it necessary to strike or even to throw out a picket line in front of an unfair industry. The union label, shop card and service button are weapons that can be used in a silent and peaceful manner. They are a continuous boycott against sweat shops, chiselers and unfair employers."

"The union label is the only assurance that goods are produced under sanitary, union conditions. It is the highest assurance of quality."

Lima, Ohio—The Lima Citizen, manned by members of Guild Local 166, is read in 92 percent of the homes in Lima, the paper claimed Tuesday, July 23. The new newspaper, launched July 1, two months after Guildsmen struck against the R. C. Hollister-owned Lima News, pointed to an audit of circulation figures for the first 15 days of publication showing average daily circulation to be 25,208 and 25,192 on Sunday.

The News, prior to the strike, had a circulation of about 34,000.

The auditors' study showed that during the first 15 days an average of 16,039 daily papers and 15,858 Sunday papers were sold in Lima. There are 17,400 families here, according to a 1957 survey.

The Citizen's classified ads daily are more than 50 percent above the News, volume-wise; local display is always sizable more, and only in national and legal advertising does the News stack up. And longtime Guildsmen Frank J. Klein, the Citizen's display manager, says that "we're short-handed and have made no intensive roundup of logical customers yet."

Klein, business manager Wayne Current and circulation manager Wilfred M. Brown all carried heavy lists during their days as News solicitors, so that means the burden on the remaining staffs is impressive. One solicitor has been added to help pick up some of the slack and another will be added shortly, Klein said.

Amazing, too, is the fact that immediate recognition has been given America's newest newspaper by all major department stores and chain retail outlets. That usually takes time, but the Citizen has gained that recognition early in the game.

Indicative of the Hollister plight here is his sheet's recent announcement that it will begin publishing a weekly shopping guide, Lima's first, very shortly. With local merchants eschewing the News' advertising columns, the situation dictated action by the anti-unionists operating and working at that plant.

In addition to the Hollister import from Texas, California and Colorado, News' editorial staffers now include a recent Lima high school graduate, an accountant from nearby Wapakoneta and a former truck driver from Lima, none with any previous journalistic experience. The product reflects that lack.

One more note on the News—for the past week, it has attempted to get a barrage under way against the Lima police department, charging that vice and gambling abound in the city.

The only concrete result has been the airing of his wrath against the paper by Police Chief Donald Miller, who's now trying to get FCC approval for yanking the police radio out of the News' editorial room.

Meanwhile, the Guild's negotiating team expects to meet with Citizen management shortly after the first of August to draw up a final contract. Craft unions, locked out at the News, also will meet with management during the next few weeks.

Picketing by ITU printers and mailers continues at the News. Only voluntary picketing by Guildsmen continues because of the press of Citizen work.

Final tabulation of contributions to the Lima strikers lists \$8,362.25 from Guild sources, \$1,586.83 from others for a total

Cleveland Guild	200.00
Chet Swegan	25.00
Detroit Guild	200.00
Erie Guild	200.00
Toledo Guild	200.00
St. Louis Guild	200.00
Middle Atlantic Council	500.00
POI Council	500.00
Pittsburgh Guild	200.00
Cincinnati Guild	100.00
Youngstown Guild	35.00
Youngstown members	48.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50.00
Bill Peppier, Muskegon	14.00
Albany Guild	50.00
Los Angeles Guild	135.00
Ed Allen, IIE	25.00
Canadian Wire Services	50.00
Akron Guild	50.00
Rochester Guild	200.00
Madison Guild	25.00
Sioux City Guild	200.00
Lynn Guild	25.00
Empire State Council	200.00
Bakersfield Guild	35.00
Milwaukee Guild	100.00
Ottawa Guild	25.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	200.00
Portland, Ore., Guild	250.00
Kingston Guild	25.00
Stockton Guild	50.00
New Orleans Guild	25.00
Muskegon Guild	20.25
Fortland, Me. Guild	50.00
Rockford Guild	50.00
Ed Marcinjak, IEB	5.00
San Francisco-Oakland	350.00
Hawaii Guild	50.00
Hammond Guild	100.00
Bay City Guild	100.00
Twin Cities Guild	100.00
Chicago Guild	100.00
New York Guild	50.00
Vancouver Guild	50.00
Elizabeth Guild	100.00
Janet Scott, N.Y. Guild	5.00
Toronto Guild	50.00
Gary Guild	50.00
Baltimore members	16.00
Mike Jay, SPONG	2.00
Fairview Guild	50.00
Brooklyn Guild	50.00
Philadelphia Guild	500.00
Great Falls Guild	25.00
Buffalo Guild	200.00
Wes Barthelme Jr.	16.00
Mary Hae, Guild, Twis	25.00
The Iliadans	5.00
Houston Guild	50.00
New England Council	100.00
Natl. Wire Service	50.00
Council	50.00
Hudson County Guild	50.00
Forrest Williams, Seattle	30.00
Pueblo Guild	25.00
Grand Rapids Guild	25.00
Terre Haute Guild	50.00
Washington Guild	20.00
IEB, ANG	65.00
Salem Guild	100.00
Charles Dale, IIE	10.00
Utica Guild	100.00
Columbus Guild	50.00
Calif.-Nevada Council	50.00
San Jose Guild	100.00
Indianapolis Guild	25.00
Kenosha Guild	15.00
Manchester Guild	25.00
Washington Guild	100.00
Massillon Guild	15.00
Peter Reilly, IIE	15.00
Fred Jones, IIE	10.00
Hampton Roads Guild	100.00
Memphis Guild	50.00
Harlan Hegelbois	50.00
Milwaukee Guild	5.00
Joan Eisner, Cleveland	10.00
Denver Guild	50.00
Sheboygan Guild	25.00
Chester Unit	50.00
Philadelphia Guild	50.00
Total	\$8,362.25

San Francisco-Oakland Guild 350.00

Hawaii Guild 50.00

Hammond Guild 100.00

Bay City Guild 100.00

Twin Cities Guild 100.00

Chicago Guild 100.00

New York Guild 50.00

Vancouver Guild 50.00

Elizabeth Guild 100.00

Janet Scott, N.Y. Guild 5.00

Toronto Guild 50.00

Gary Guild 50.00

Baltimore members 16.00

Mike Jay, SPONG 2.00

Fairview Guild 50.00

Brooklyn Guild 50.00

Philadelphia Guild 500.00

Great Falls Guild 25.00

Buffalo Guild 200.00

Wes Barthelme Jr. 16.00

Mary Hae, Guild, Twis 25.00

The Iliadans 5.00

Houston Guild 50.00

New England Council 100.00

Natl. Wire Service 50.00

Council 50.00

Hudson County Guild 50.00

Forrest Williams, Seattle 30.00

Pueblo Guild 25.00

Grand Rapids Guild 25.00

Terre Haute Guild 50.00

Washington Guild 20.00

IEB, ANG 65.00

Salem Guild 100.00

Charles Dale, IIE 10.00

Utica Guild 100.00

Columbus Guild 50.00

Calif.-Nevada Council 50.00

San Jose Guild 100.00

Indianapolis Guild 25.00

Kenosha Guild 15.00

Manchester Guild 25.00

Washington Guild 100.00

Massillon Guild 15.00

Peter Reilly, IIE 15.00

Fred Jones, IIE 10.00

Hampton Roads Guild 100.00

Memphis Guild 50.00

Harlan Hegelbois 50.00

Milwaukee Guild 5.00

Joan Eisner, Cleveland 10.00

Denver Guild 50.00

Sheboygan Guild 25.00

Chester Unit 50.00

Philadelphia Guild 50.00

Total \$8,362.25

Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Wis.—Jerry E. Rosenthal has been elected president of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild, succeeding Paul Gustafson.

...Wire Services

(Continued from Page 1)

Scripps-Howard Ohio Bureau or Star News & Wirephoto Services."

When chartered, the local will represent some 2,800 employees of AP, UP and INS-INT.

Establishment of the nationwide local presumably will lead to the surrender of their charters by several existing Guild locals. The Atlanta, Kansas City and Salt Lake City Guilds, for example, are made up entirely of members employed by the major wire services.

Other locals, notably those in larger cities, will face substantial reductions in membership—and in dues income—when their wire service members transfer affiliation to the new local. New York, for example, now has about 720 members who are employed by the three major services; Washington has 187; Chicago, 92; San Francisco-Oakland 87; Boston, 49; Los Angeles 48.

Unlike most existing Guild locals whose jurisdictions are confined to relatively tight geographical areas, the new wire service local will have a membership scattered across the United States. It was because of this national scope that new constitutional language was adopted by the convention to insure democratic procedures and

equitable representation in the local. Prior to these amendments, the constitution's requirements with respect to membership meetings, for example, would have been impractical if applied to a nation-wide local.

A parallel to the proposed new local already exists in the Canadian Wire Service Guild, whose members—most of them employees of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation—are spread throughout the country. The new local will bear the same relationship to ANG as do existing locals. It will pay the regular monthly \$1.50 per capita to the international and retain the balance of members' dues payments to finance the administration of the local, its collective bargaining expenses, convention representation, etc.

At present, the per capita payment for members employed by wire services under contract with the ANG is \$2.50, with the balance of the dues going to various locals which have wire service members.

The higher per capita payment at present is intended to cover the cost to ANG of negotiating contracts with the wire services, processing grievances and administering the affairs of wire service members. These responsibilities will be assumed by the new local upon being chartered.

Ontario Daily Scored For Anti-Guild Moves

Toronto, Ont.—Management of the Brantford Expositor was sharply reproved for anti-Guild activities by Jacob Finkelman, chairman of the Ontario Labor Relations Board, at a hearing on the Guild's petition for certification.

The Board is expected to rule soon on the Guild's bid for bargaining rights in the paper's editorial, advertising, business office, circulation, cafeteria and maintenance departments. The petition was backed by signed cards representing nearly 80 percent of the total of 87 eligible.

The Guild seeks an "over-all" unit, looking to negotiation of a single contract covering all departments in its jurisdiction.

During the five-hour session, a parade of 15 witnesses was heard, and the sharpest board questions centered on testimony that within a 24-hour period last month, immediately after Ex-

positor management learned of Guild membership interest, every employee had been personally interviewed by supervisors, on the subject of union affiliation.

Management's counsel protested to the board that no one had been coerced, but John O'Brien, Guild counsel, flatly charged that not only had there been intimidation, but that an intervenor petition introduced at the hearing and signed by a group of employees was actually management-instigated.

Seven of the signers of the intervenor petition had later asked that their names be removed, the Guild counsel told the board.

The questioning of employees caused the board chairman to remark that the reasons for such questioning "are fairly obvious."

"Management's witnesses have been something less than frank," declared Board Chairman Finkelman. "I am disappointed to find such a situation, for I had hoped that a newspaper management would have somewhat higher standards in this respect than would industry in general."

The chairman added that Expositor management must certainly have been aware not only of the law but of the serious view the board takes toward violations.

Following custom, the board reserved judgment on the application. It is also customary for the board to issue certification to the applicant union, when valid membership cards represent a substantial majority of the total involved.

Guild jurisdiction departments at the daily have been unorganized, although union conditions prevail in the shop sections.

International Representatives Fred Jones and Peter Reilly have aided the Brantford employees in organizing.



WIRE SERVICES—Among wire service personnel present at the convention were, left to right, seated: John Goldsmith, UP Washington; Harley Murray, INS Washington; Philip Calder, Canadian Wire Service Guild; Felix B. Wold, AP Detroit; Richard M. Harnett, UP San Francisco; Joseph G. Colangelo, Acting Wire Service Ad-

ministrator; George Muldowney, UP Pictures, New York; Standing: Robert Liles, UP New York; William Alexander, AP Philadelphia; Jack Hogan, AP St. Louis; Saul Richman, AP New York; Ronald W. Gilbert, AP Indianapolis; John Lundquist, AP Baltimore, and James B. Scott, INS St. Louis.

DCs Seek Wider Participation

Wider participation by locals in District Council activities is urged in a report of the Conference of Councils submitted to the convention.

Text of the report: The Conference of Councils of the 1957 American Newspaper Guild convention was composed of representatives of eight district councils, which list as affiliates 71 Guild locals.

The Conference of Councils, the constitutional purposes of which are to foster exchange of information among councils and locals, and to furnish mutual aid to members and locals in carrying out regular functions, met on Saturday and Sunday preceding the Convention.

Deliberating at length on reports from delegates and recommendations of ANG officers concerning future activities, the Conference of Councils makes the following report:

The Conference wishes to stress anew the importance of council activities and the benefits to be derived by locals from participation in council affairs. The Conference was gravely concerned by the report of the disaffiliation of the Buffalo (N. Y.) local from the POI District Council, especially in the light of evidence of increased council activities within the American Newspaper Guild.

Further, this disaffiliation comes at a time when the IEB calls on all locals, "to continue and increase their cooperation with all their fellow unionists, not only through joint newspaper councils, but also by participating more widely in all other AFL-CIO activities."

The Conference feels that heightened interest in activities of the various councils can be accomplished by increased publicity and education as to the functions, values and purposes of councils. To this end, the Conference urges that each council elect or appoint a regular correspondent to the Guild Reporter, to assure full and adequate presentation of council activities. Further, the Conference recommends that the Guild Reporter publish a series of articles explaining in detail the role of the councils, their necessity to locals, and the part they play in implementing the ANG program. The Conference also suggests that these articles be republished in pamphlet form for

general distribution on a continuing basis. At the suggestion of GR Editor Charlie Crissey, the Conference suggests that councils recommend to their affiliate locals that complaints of delays or more than one week in receipt of the Guild Reporter be filed with local postmasters on an individual and mass basis in order to get quick attention. Also, where relief is not forthcoming, the complaints be forwarded in like manner to Washington post office authorities.

The Conference long has recognized the ANG Training Institutes as an important element in the development of a strong future leadership for the Guild. The Conference is gratified that a full Institute schedule will be resumed this fall, and urges the fullest participation by locals. The Conference recommends that arbitration be included in the subjects to be explored in the new schedule since it is a matter of increasing concern to locals.

The councils in the past have helped defray the cost of putting on the institutes. The Conference feels this no longer is necessary in view of the sound financial condition of the ANG as indicated in the Officers' Report. However, should it again become necessary, the councils stand ready to lend whatever financial assistance is needed to assure continuation of these institutes.

The Conference is gratified at the improvement in the organizing field. It wishes to draw attention, however, to the need for increased organizing activities in several parts of the United States and Canada, particularly in Upper New York State, the South, the Midwest, Eastern Pennsylvania, California and New England. The Conference pledges fullest support of its member councils and locals to the Director of Organization in any effort made toward organizing within these areas. The Conference also calls attention of the councils, member locals and individual Guildsmen to the need for "blazing the trail" in organizing.

The Conference is gratified to note the establishment of the first integrated local in the South in Jacksonville, Florida, and feels commendation is due those concerned in this pioneer effort.

The Conference received with regret the resignation of Brother Bob Van Wagoner of Buffalo, as Conference president, and extends hearty thanks for his years of service in behalf of the Conference.

Fred S. Holley, Southern, Chairman; Charles Goodman, California-Nevada, Secretary; Thomas J. Murphy, Rochester, Empire State; Charles Zaines, Mid-Atlantic; James J. O'Neill, New England; Vern H. Fox, Midwest; Michael Mastrullo, POI; E. R. L. Cawdon, Canadian, and LeRoy Anderson, Midwest.

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The Guild Reporter



CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC) the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C. \$3 per year. Single copy 15c.

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Vol. XXIV—No. 15 July 26, 1957

\$200 A Week

In its "Labor Looks At—" column, Labor's Daily commented this week on the \$200 weekly wage goal established by the St. Louis ANG convention, with some wryly apt forecasts as to how publishers will receive the news.

We'd quarrel with one guess the Labor's Daily columnist makes—his surmise that the convention action was taken "possibly with tongue in cheek."

And one cited statistic is in error, his statement that the "average Guild scale across the country is now in the neighborhood of \$120."

It was eleven years ago that Guild members stopped having qualms about asking for pay commensurate with the value of the work they do. In 1946 the Scranton convention set a goal of \$100 minimum pay for fully experienced newsmen. Subsequent negotiations so nearly achieved that goal that in 1953 the Boston convention reappraised the objectives, and fixed on \$150 a week as a new wage target.

The ANG was in dead earnest on both those occasions. It is now.

Labor's Daily's "neighborhood of \$120" is off the highway by some \$20 or so. More than half of the Guild's membership works under contracts which do better than \$140 in the figures for "journeymen" reporters.

The Guild doesn't write "scales," it fixes minimums. That means that "going pay," the actual figure on pay checks, exceeds the minimum substantially in shop after shop, for those who have distinguished themselves by superior work.

One delegate at St. Louis phrased it thus: "What this business needs is more \$10,000 a year reporters, photographers, advertising salesmen, and whatever."

The Guild as personified by the delegates at St. Louis knew precisely what it was about. By emphasizing its primary aim of obtaining adequate pay for its membership, the Guild is also helping in a job which desperately needs doing—the over-all improvement of daily newspapers. Some publishers, although lamentably few, share the Guild's views and are willing to devote more of their profit dollars to jacking up news-handling standards.

Until all do so, the Guild's task in behalf of its members and the reading public can't be considered finished.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

Philip Murray Building

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

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WM. J. FARSON

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

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Heywood Broun



BROUN BY FITZ.—The above drawing of Heywood Broun was done by Daniel R. Fitzpatrick, editorial cartoonist for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, for the St. Louis Guild's convention program. Fitzpatrick, who knew and admired Broun, is at 66 the dean of American editorial cartoonists. Among the many awards he has won for his work are two Pulitzer Prizes and the Hillman Award.

IT SEEMS TO US

Lima Expresses Thanks For Aid During Strike

LIMA, OHIO.—Editor: Members of the Lima Newspaper Guild would like to express our deep appreciation for the generous aid our international organization gave us during our strike against the Lima News.

We'd particularly like to mention and point up the calm, forceful direction of our efforts by International Representative Ray Mann. Ray has been with us since February, as you know, and during that time he has gained the respect and admiration of all Lima Guildsmen. His steady influence was felt in many ways and was an important factor in our strike success.

We felt that, to him, our fight was his fight; that this was not just a job of work but a dedicated pursuit of right.

In addition to Ray, IR Bob Bruner, although called away during the early days of the strike, also put in many, many hours for us. He even came to Lima on his free weekend time—and at his own expense—to see whether he could be of service.

Bill Faron, as always, came up with valuable tips and strike guides. Our strategy throughout is traceable to Bill's suggestion and wise counsel.

Letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply on 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.

Effervescent Bill Blatz gave us a needed shot of courage and determination at just the right time. With Bill with us on the picket line, there was a new birth of buoyancy; a new pride in the Guild.

Bill Davy, Mike Mastrullo, Perry Morrison, Gene Grove, Bill Pepler—these are other outstanding Guildsmen who called on us during the strike and did everything possible in our behalf.

We will not forget those contributions—nor those of other Guildsmen and locals from Canada to Hawaii.

WILLIAM R. LEE
President Lima Guild

He Thinks Pensions Undermine Self-Reliance

PORTLAND, ORE.

Editor: I agree with Richard Scott's opposition to pensions because of their inflationary influences and the fact that they

undermine thrift.

He overlooked some other factors, however. Pensions undermine the independence of the individual. America was built by men who relied on themselves alone. When we rely on the public, or an employer, or a union, we become to some extent creatures of those agencies. We need, instead, to strive for greater independence of the individual.

Furthermore, one of the reasons we are free men now is that past generations struggled for the employee's right to be free of an employer's dictation on any subject but the way the job is done. The principle has been established that we trade a week's work for a week's pay, and the transaction is done.

Pensions open the door to paternalism and to such possibilities as a requirement that pensions shall never go to a person who has invoked the Fifth Amendment, or has red hair, or belongs to a Protestant church, or has engaged in civic activities of a kind the employer does not like.

Let everybody take care of his own old age, through life insurance or savings. And let's stop inflation and force prices back where they belong through anti-trust enforcement and buyers' strikes.

WATFORD REED
Portland Guild

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

'Constant Honesty In The News'

By JOSEPH F. COLLIS
ANG President

THE GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL of the Secretary of State from his original tough position on American newsmen in China just forebushes his inevitable surrender.

The action against William Worthly which precipitated the protest never should have happened. In my opinion, the action was taken without consideration of the entire situation. The Secretary of State suddenly found himself out on the limb, and has been trying to climb back slowly to a safer spot.

But the challenge to the freedom of press is plain, and the fight should be pushed to let as many newsmen as wish enter Red China. Make that read "and newsmen," now that Guildswoman Eleanor Roosevelt has been asked to take a Red China travel assignment.

Behind the surface fighting is a protection of principle by the American Newspaper Guild as set forth in its constitutional aim, "to guarantee, so far as possible, constant honesty in the news."

A BILL OF RIGHTS, of which the first 10 amendments of the Constitution are a part, long has been rooted in Anglo-Saxon history. The Magna Charta of 1215, wrested by the barons from King John, was the first written document that gave certain rights to citizens, and defined those rights.

In the long period ending in 1689, when the Bill of Rights was presented to the Prince and Princess of Orange by the lords and commons of England, there was a growing concern over these rights. And Anglo-Saxons brought many of these cherished rights to America. The Mayflower Compact spelled out some of them. Early laws of the Colonies spelled out others embedding the rights of free Englishmen in American minds.

It is no wonder that when the Constitution was adopted the people of the new nation demanded specification of the rights that free men had so long sought. The ratification of the Constitution was long debated in the states, and most of the talk centered on the demand for a Bill of Rights. Alexander Hamilton took the position that the Constitution need not enumerate these rights, because they were covered by the constitutions of the states. But Hamilton was wrong. The people wanted the rights for which they had fought spilled out, and the first Congress added the Bill of Rights, which, although

it is not widely realized, actually is the first 10 amendments to the Constitution.

And the freedom of press and speech was contained in the first article, along with the freedom of religion. That is "how important" the people of the young nation considered freedom of press. They had seen suppression under the kings of England who ruled the colonies. Observation taught them that kings could and did abridge the right of people to learn, by way of the printed word, what was going on in government.

Through the more than 160 years of American history, freedom of the press has been under frequent attack. The first governmental censorship came when the Federalists could not stand the criticism being leveled against President Adams. This resulted in the Alien and Sedition Acts, but, as Justice Holmes subsequently wrote, America became ashamed of these acts that restricted the press. The fines levied and collected were eventually remitted.

During the Civil War freedom of the press again was attacked. President Lincoln suspended papers that were favorable to the Copperheads—those who sympathized with the cause of the South. President Wilson, too, found it expedient to restrict the press, but indirectly. By World War II there had developed a thing called "voluntary censorship" which the publishers imposed for the good of the nation.

THE CURRENT BATTLE with Secretary Dulles—and it is a battle for freedom of the press—does not attack the right frontally. Instead, the Secretary, a learned international lawyer, claims he is not abridging the freedom of the press as outlined in the First Amendment. He claims, instead, that he is upholding the right. But he claims that the right to publish does not imply the right to gather the news. This interpretation is unique at best. In effect, you can publish anything within common decency, but you cannot gather it freely. In fact, if the Government so wills, you cannot gather the news at all, because the Government will not let you go to Red China, a prime news source.

Meanwhile, United States papers are publishing news from Red China obtained by correspondents from other nations.

After six months of shifting positions, Secretary Dulles should recognize the nigardness of most American publishers in parting with a buck, and lift the ban on newsmen entering Red China. Economies will automatically limit the number who go to Red China, but we should continue to fight for the principle of the right to gather the news even as we do every day in chasing fire engines or covering hurricanes, sometimes at risk of our lives.

GROWING TREND

Those Living Room Salesmen

By SIDNEY MARGOLIS
Consumer Expert for The Guild Reporter

WORKING FAMILIES ESPECIALLY have been subjected to credit abuses not only from credit stores but from house-to-house canvassers selling goods of all descriptions on time-payment plans. Such "in-home" selling has expanded to phenomenal new proportions in recent years, already totalling about \$4 billion a year and is growing fast.

One reason for the sudden growth is television advertising, which has given pitchmen a new access to family living rooms. One "in-home" selling organization operating in several large cities depends almost wholly on TV advertising to gain entry to people's homes. Another factor has been the increasing size of families, which has made outside shopping more difficult for young mothers and fathers.

For low-income families, some unscrupulous canvassers have proved to be another source of misrepresentations and deceptive practices leading often to real financial tragedies.

In some large cities, where new housing developments have sprung up in recent years without established shopping facilities, the invasion of door-to-door salesmen has been especially costly to residents, says William Kirk, a leading settlement-house worker who has been bringing this problem to the attention of municipal authorities in large cities, and to working families themselves.

He reports that the canvassers are selling not only costly items as television sets and freezers, but even clothing and home furnishings. The canvassers keep many families in perpetual debt by persuading them to buy new goods before they have paid for previous purchases.

EVEN WHEN THE SELLING ORGANIZATION is completely honest, and there are established house-to-house firms which do not engage in trickery, merchandise bought this way generally costs more than in retail stores. Stanley Kemper, an authority in this field, has reported that house-

to-house selling organizations need to take a markup of "three for one," compared to a markup of two for one, or less, exacted by retail stores. You often pay \$3 for an item which costs the seller \$1 at wholesale, and which carries a tag of \$1.60 to \$2.00 at retail stores.

Now even the largest department stores and chains are establishing "in-home" sales departments for such household equipment as drapery and upholstery, rugs, home freezers, sewing and knitting machines and other goods. They secure their leads through television commercials and newspaper ads. In the case of the big local stores who send salesmen to your home, prices are store prices and service is usually reliable.

But there also are subtle risks in this method of buying. For one thing, you are likely to spend more. The department stores plan it this way. In a recent report to a merchants' group, Robert Lauter, executive for one of the country's largest stores indicated the technique is (1) to get into the customer's house, generally when she requests some specific service advertised on TV or in the papers and (2) to pre-select the salesman's samples, as in drapery, slip covers or other upholstery, so that the customer is more inclined to buy higher-priced goods.

Mr. Lauter himself reports that "often a call to recover a chair has ended in a complete refurbishing job."

ANOTHER PITFALL to watch out for in responding to television and newspaper ads for drapery and upholstery goods is that these sometimes are poorer-quality fabrics, in less desirable colors and patterns, deliberately offered at a low price just to get the salesman into your home. Buying at home from a reliable store does have advantage of convenience, and with draperies and upholstery fabrics, enables you to visualize how these look with your other furnishings. But you still get the widest choice of goods if you go to the stores, themselves, and are more likely to buy what you can afford.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

By WILLARD SHELTON
Washington Guild

THIS REPORTER HAS WRITTEN two columns in this space that were generally, and I think correctly, favorable toward the operations of the McClellan committee investigating "criminal and improper" activities in labor and management. It is necessary in the sixth month to suggest that the Republican members may destroy, unless they have now been properly abashed, the committee's useful functions.

The magazine Newsweek carried a "lead-all" story, based on fragmentary facts, half-facts and outdated quotes, saying that GOP members were about ready to "blast" the brothers Kennedy—Senator John F. and Committee Chief Counsel Robert F.—for allegedly rigging the inquiry so as to "protect" Walter F. Reuther of the United Automobile Workers.

The thesis of the Newsweek story was that Counsel Robert F. Kennedy was "protecting" Reuther to further the presidential ambitions of Brother Jack.

Among the union officers who don't need any "protection" whatever are Reuther and AFL-CIO President George Meany. But there was a germ of truth among the half-facts accumulated in the Newsweek story.

The germ of truth was that three of the four Republican members of the McClellan committee have been genuinely dissatisfied that the "rackets" probe hasn't centered on Reuther and UAW "political activities," on the union shop, secondary boycotts and organizational picketing.

AN ELEMENT OF CONFUSION arises here. GOP Senator Goldwater of Arizona wants to assail Reuther on "political spending." GOP Senator Carl Curtis of Nebraska wants to attack organizational picketing, secondary boycotts and similar practices attributed primarily to Teamsters.

Goldwater and Curtis unite in dissatisfaction about the way Bob Kennedy, as chief counsel, has concentrated the McClellan inquiry on personal corruption among a handful of union leaders. Senator Karl Mundt of South Dakota, third of the four GOP members, has indulged in what may be described as generalized whining. He has complained that Counsel Kennedy knows more about what public hearings will disclose than he does.

All of this was dragged out for public examination in an open hearing of the McClellan committee on Thursday, July 18.

Senator Ives of New York, the only GOP member of the committee who has a basic idea of labor relations, opened the session with a prepared statement praising Senator Jack Kennedy and Counsel Robert.

Senator Jack blew this love feast wide open by asserting insistently, that what he wanted to know was whether the Republicans really had told Newsweek that Counsel Robert, in their opinion, was "protecting Reuther" to advance Jack's political ambitions.

Said Goldwater: "I'm as happy as a squirrel in a cage." Said Mundt: "I'm as happy as a South Dakota pheasant in a South Dakota cornfield." The baffled Curtis of Nebraska said nothing.

A MAJOR MENACE to the McClellan committee is, literally, the ignorance of Goldwater, Mundt and Curtis about the realities of industrial relations and the structure of the AFL-CIO.

The questions they put to Meany when he appeared as a witness in the United Textile Workers inquiry exposed this ignorance. Mundt asked, for example, whether a union expelled by the AFL-CIO would "lose its bargaining rights with the NLRB." Goldwater's questions were scarcely more sensible, which is inexcusable considering the fact that for four years he has been a member of the Senate Labor Committee.

Another menace is the fervor of the three Republicans for attacking union political activities and picket-line or organizational techniques.

It is not the business of the McClellan committee to try to change the long-developed structure of American society. If they get bogged down in politics, partisanship will engulf and sink them. McClellan himself knows this: He has warned against it publicly. He pointed out that the UAW has a long strike going at the Kohler Co., for example, and that it is not the function of the committee to "settle strikes."

Still, despite the Republican backdown about the Kennedy brothers, they have obtained agreement that eventually political spending, secondary boycotts and the Kohler strike specifically will be "areas" that the committee investigates.

The committee's proper "area" is the simple one of "criminal or other improper activities" in the labor-management field—and this means, basically, corruption on either side.

Unless Goldwater, Curtis and Mundt can be made to comprehend this, they will remain a drag on the committee's operations.

RENO NEWSPAPERS, INC. No. 1179

JUSTICE IN RENO.—The Reno Guild obtained severance pay and a modification in the discharge-for-cause record of William A. Gold, Evening Gazette reporter, in a grievance adjustment procedure, one of two recent cases handled successfully by the Guild local.



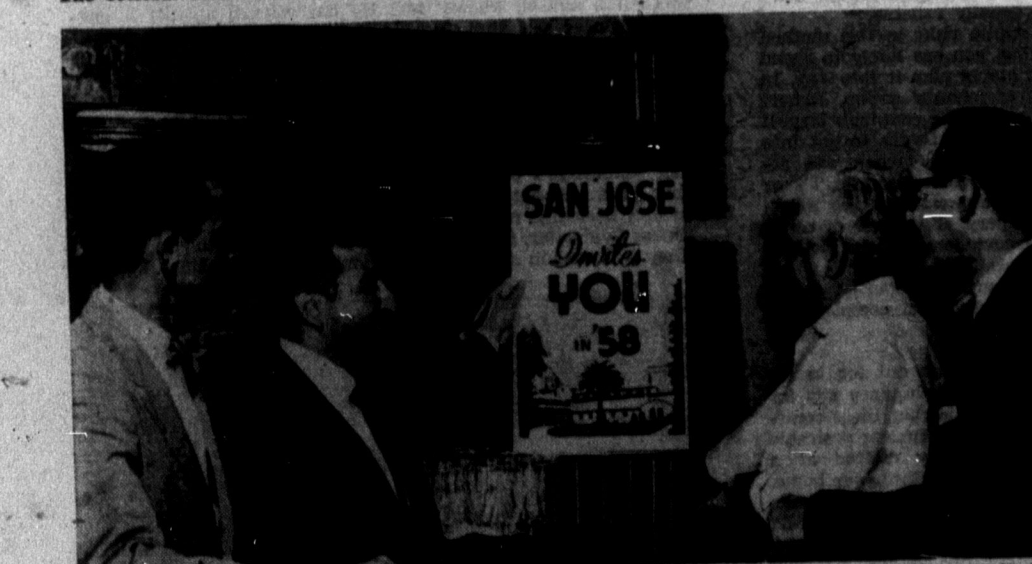
SFONG DELEGATION—Representing the San Francisco-Oakland Guild at the St. Louis convention were these delegates. Left to right, seated: Joe Rosenthal, Al Dismann, Edna Vice, Maurice Sheen, Local President Ernie Rapley, Rebecca Harmon, Bill Stanfield, Ed O'Connor and Lou Webb. Standing: Executive Secretary Sam Edwards, Region 4 Vice President-elect Jack Howard, Lou Brown, Bob Keely, retiring Region 4 Vice President Fred Fletcher, Bob Gilles and Vice President-at-Large Harvey Wing.



COLUMBUS COLLECTION—Delegates from the Columbus Guild with President Collis at the pre-convention cocktail party. From left: Local President and Mrs. Orville Meecebae, Collis and former Local President John Tankovich. Visible behind Collis is Eugene Grove, who also represented the Columbus local at the convention.



BREAKFAST AT THE CHASE—Convention delegates' wives are shown at the pink breakfast set beside the post at the Chase Hotel in St. Louis. The colorful affair on Monday morning was the first event in a week-long program of activities for wives and guests arranged by the St. Louis local's entertainment committee.



ADVANCE AGENTS—San Jose delegates Dick McLure (left), and Charles Goodman write ANG President Collis and Vice President James B. Woods of St. Louis, right, to next year's Guild convention in their home city. The invitation was extended in the Falstaff hospitality room at the Hotel Sheraton-Jefferson, 1957 convention headquarters.

Council Reviews Progress Of Scripps-Howard Units

The Scripps-Howard Chain Council, meeting at St. Louis, reviewed the progress in the past year of Guild units at Scripps-Howard papers, particularly in pension bargaining.

In an advisory report to the convention, the Council said:

The Scripps-Howard Chain Council, with delegates present from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Denver, Houston, Indianapolis, Knoxville, Memphis, New York and San Francisco, reviewed negotiations, contracts and other American Newspaper Guild activities in their cities since the 1956 Convention.

The Council agreed it has been a year of general progress reflecting the growing strength of the American Newspaper Guild and the determination of its members to win wages and working conditions in line with the ANG program.

The Council takes particular cognizance of the progress in breaking the pension barrier and developing retirement programs for Scripps-Howard Guildsmen in such cities as San Francisco, New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Houston and Knoxville. Rapid development of pension programs on Scripps-Howard papers makes it obvious that Scripps-Howard national policy now is to welcome pension plans.

The Council calls the Convention's attention to an apparent new publisher policy that developed from the strike against Cleveland Press. In this situation the other two dailies locked out their employees, depriving the city of its regular news media. The forthcoming arbitration over lost pay resulting from the lock-out is therefore vitally significant in that it may determine

future publisher policy as regards lockouts.

The Council notes with satisfaction the important role played by Scripps-Howard Units in the work of the American Newspaper Guild and their contributions to its leadership.

The Council recognizes the necessity of concentrating efforts in the next round of negotiations to win American Newspaper Guild wage and hour goals; further develop and extend pension programs; strengthen job security by Guild Shop, seniority and other provisions, and improve company paid health and welfare provisions.

The Council stresses the importance of the closest possible inter-union cooperation with other newspaper crafts. Delegates pledged themselves to bring about better communications between newspapers and the Council for exchanging all information helpful to locals. Every effort will be made to circulate reports at least quarterly.

The Council re-elected Ernie Rapley, San Francisco, chairman; and elected Eugene Grove, Columbus, vice chairman, and Ray Lockler, Houston, secretary. Ernie Rapley, SFONG, Chairman; Ray Lockler, Houston, Secretary; Harvey H. Wing, SFONG; Robert Stafford, Cleveland; Jim Egan, New York; Raymond J. Farmer, Houston; Charles McWilliams, Houston; Dick Lane, Memphis; Charles Love, Memphis; Homer Clonts, Knoxville; Zack Woodson, Memphis; Eugene Grove, Columbus; Erwin Freudenberg, Indianapolis; and Michael Mastrullo, Cincinnati.

Wider Exchange Of Data Sought Among Ridder Units

Close coordination of the bargaining efforts of units at Ridder-owned newspapers and a stepped-up exchange of information are among recommendations of the Ridder Chain Council following its annual meeting.

The Council's report to the convention:

The following delegates attended: John Carmichael, representing St. Paul Pioneer-Press; Charles Goodman and Richard N. McClure, representing San Jose Mercury-News; Donald J. Brackenbury, representing Long Beach Independent, Press-Telegram.

The council members noted the occurrence during the past year of situations at San Jose and St. Paul in which strikes were averted only at the last minute and only after militant showings on the part of Guild members concerned. In both cases, strike authorization was granted by overwhelming vote of the memberships.

For this reason, the council recommends to Guildsmen at Ridder-owned newspapers that they exercise coordinated, militant action.

The delegates also recommend stepped-up exchange of information between units and locals at Ridder-owned newspapers during time of contract negotiations.

The council points to the record of the past year as an indication that Ridder management apparently turned toward arbitration as a substitute for collective bargaining and urges individual locals to concentrate their efforts on collective bargaining as a solution to problems, turning to arbitration only as a last resort.

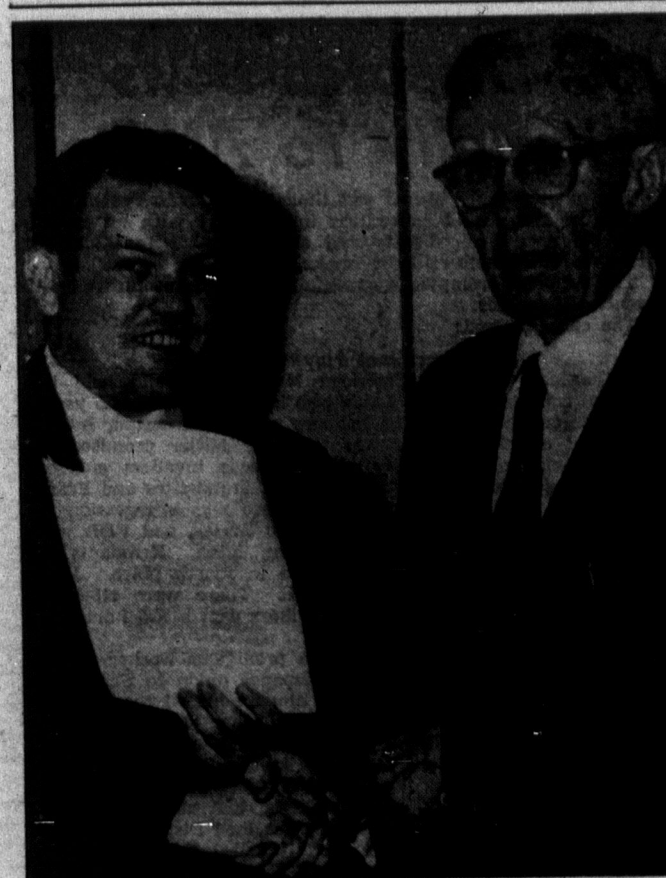
Delegates elected Richard N. McClure of the San Jose News-

Any Challengers?

Fred Bowler, 42-year-old president of the Lynn Guild and its delegate to the convention, laid claim to the title "youngest two-time grandfather of the ANG" after being notified during the convention that his second grandchild had arrived.

The baby, an 8-pound girl, was born to his daughter, Mrs. Stephanie Hogan, at Beverly, Mass., on July 9.

Bowler told fellow delegates he had almost missed the convention because the baby had been scheduled to be put in an appearance during the first week of July. He left for St. Louis at the instance of his daughter who is also the mother of a boy, Timothy, one and one-half.



SCHOLASTIC KUDOS—A Seranton news veteran and a newcomer at the Seranton Times received university doctorates last month. Associate Editor Thomas F. Murphy, 77, who helped found the Newswriters Union, back in 1904, which later became the Seranton Guild local, was made an honorary doctor of laws by Seranton University June 2. John J. Clarke, 35, Times deskman and reporter, received a doctor of philosophy degree at Brown University June 2.

Stepped-Up Free Rider Drive Urged In Advertising Depts.

A seven-point program designed to spur organizing in advertising departments was recommended to the convention in an advisory report of the Advertising Panel.

The report:

The Advertising Panel recommends that an intensified program of organizing (primarily free riders) in advertising departments be mapped and undertaken, and to accomplish this the following recommendations:

1. The convention adopt a firm policy in the collective bargaining program insisting that all advertising department employees be covered by the local's overtime provisions of contracts.

2. That we direct ANG to conduct a survey of all eligible free riders by departments and notify all locals of the results.

3. The ANG should continue and expand the collection of data on fringe benefits such as commissions, bonuses, and other payments that are customary or understood in the advertising departments now under contract. The panel reminds all locals with organized advertising departments, who have not reported all such information to the ANG, to do so at once.

4. That all locals be urged to appoint individuals responsible for channelling information, both to and from ANG, on matters concerning advertising personnel.

5. The ANG Research and Information Department should undertake the preparation of special organizational materials based on information gained from departments already organized and whatever other data is deemed significant, for the use of locals and International Representatives, in attempting the organization of advertising departments not now covered by ANG contracts.

6. Locals with unorganized advertising departments should make every effort to undertake organizing campaigns.

7. The panel recommends that an Advertising Panel be included among the pre-convention meetings at San Jose in 1958, and that all locals be notified in advance so that representatives can come fully prepared.

John Wright, Boston, Chairman; Robert E. Gilles, SFONG; Arthur Smart, Vancouver; Martha T. Eakle, Los Angeles; Roland C. Drouin, Manchester, and Stuart Broad, Chicago.

And so the salmon was allowed aboard the plane—as personal baggage. For a view of the fish before the attack upon it by the eager delegates (and their wives) see page 1.

Support Urged For Kohler Boycott

The United Auto Workers strike against the Kohler plumbing ware company of Wisconsin is of direct concern to every union member in the country, the Guild's St. Louis convention was told by Luther M. Slinkard, administrative assistant in UAW's Region 5.

"All the reactionary management and the so-called right-to-work crowd of this country are looking to the Kohler strike as a possible new pattern for labor relations in this country," declared Slinkard.

"If you think I am kidding then you are not half as alert as I know you are."

"Old Man Kohler has said very flatly in public hearings and elsewhere that he considers any management that will sit down at the bargaining table and work out matters peacefully with a committee of representatives of the workers either a bunch of snots or stupid, and that he is going to show America, at least American management, that there is a new way to handle the workers' problem."

"I know and I think you know that he is talking about nothing new under the sun. He is proposing that the pages of American history be turned back fifty, seventy-five, one hundred years, and that for all practical purposes we again turn out the lights and shoot it out in the dark."

The UAW struck the Kohler plant in Kohler, Wisconsin—a suburban of Sheboygan—on April 5, 1954. The union sought to improve its contract, to raise it to the level of UAW contracts with other firms in the plumbing ware industry.

Kohler retaliated by arming strikebreakers and guards with tear gas, shotguns and other weapons, similar to those used by the company to smash the employees' union in 1934 when two pickets were killed in the struggle and several were wounded by gunfire from company men.

The philosophy of not only Mr. Kohler but of his henchmen

Illness Keeps Two From Convention

Illness prevented at least two delegates from attending the St. Louis convention and temporarily incapacitated a third midway in the convention week.

Mike Jay, elected a delegate by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, was unable to attend the convention because of the serious illness of Mrs. Jay.

Thomas J. Fay, 1st vice president of the New York Guild, missed his first convention in years because of a gall bladder attack which sent him to the hospital for an emergency operation about six weeks ago. He is now convalescing at his home.

At the Grant's Farm outing on Wednesday of the convention week, St. Louis delegate Charles Crawford became ill from the effects of the bright sun and intense heat. He was rushed to a physician by fellow-delegate Mike Dowling and recovered in time for the general convention sessions on Thursday.

Manila Reporter Is Convention Guest

Among the guests at the ANG's St. Louis convention was the labor reporter for the Manila Times, Zosimo M. Resurreccion, who is visiting the United States under the auspices of the International Educational Exchange Service of the State Department.

Prior to the convention, Mr. Resurreccion had visited Guild headquarters in Washington.

A past president of the Labor Reporters Association of the Philippines, he observed the general convention sessions with great interest.

as well," said Slinkard, "is that they know best and they will make the decisions. They have no regard for the American judicial systems, including the enacted laws of the land, except as these statutes may be reversed to the company's use, or attempted use, in their efforts to bust a union."

"For example, he (Kohler) has said with respect to the Taft-Hartley law, insofar as it does impose some meager obligation on management, to sit and meet and presumably negotiate: 'Yes, the law requires you to negotiate but it does not require that you give them anything.'"

"Here is a company whose chief attorney and prime negotiator is spending most of his time hounding about the country making anti-union speeches and saying, mind you, that to include arbitration in a contract is to give everything away. How backward, how asinine, how far out of step can you get?"

Slinkard urged Guild members: "To do everything possible, within reason, to assist the UAW in its legal, primary boycott of

Kohler scab-made products, by refusing to buy or use Kohler scab-ware, and by acquainting friends, neighbors and others with the fact that the Kohler strike is still in effect and that the UAW is conducting an intensive boycott in the hope of eventually bringing the company to its senses."

"To join with other labor affiliates in city and state central bodies to help promote watchdog committees which make it their business to maintain contact with plumbing suppliers, contractors, builders and others, letting them know, keeping them mindful of the fact that this is a scab product and that anyone who uses it is doing none of organized labor a favor."

"To urge local Guilds to contribute to the UAW's billboard campaign—we hope to raise \$15,000 to \$20,000 from subscriptions to keep this message before the buying public through billboards located in major cities where housing projects are on the move, reminding consumers that Kohler products are scab-made and therefore taboo."

Circulation Panel Calls For Updated Job Content Study

The diversity of titles and duties in newspaper circulation departments requires a detailed survey of job classifications and content throughout the industry for intelligent bargaining, the Circulation Panel advised the convention.

The panel recommended that the survey adopted at the St. Louis Circulation Conference in 1950 be updated.

Its report:

The third meeting of the circulation panel was held July 7, 1957. Sidney Meenes, Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, was re-elected chairman. Orville Meecebae, Columbus Newspaper Guild, was named secretary.

Because of the diversity in classifications on various newspapers for similar circulation jobs, it is the feeling of the panel that for intelligent collective bargaining and knowledge of the various circulation set-ups within the Guild locals, a detailed survey of titles and respective duties should be compiled.

Therefore, we recommend: That the convention instruct the ANG to update and revise where necessary the Inside and Outside Circulation Department Survey adopted at the St. Louis Circulation Conference to include job content for each circulation classification and title.

The increasing management tendency to convert part of their operation to an independent contractor system has continued during the past year, with a consequent loss of job opportunities, employee benefits and Guild membership.

Therefore, we further recommend: That all locals continue constantly alert to the consequences of such conversion to prevent such losses.

The panel further recommends: 1. That a pre-convention panel on circulation at all further conventions be held one day prior to opening of convention and that all locals be so notified and urged to participate.

2. That locals where members

Cleveland Increases Its Dues Schedule

Cleveland, Ohio—The Cleveland Guild moved on July 1 to a new, increased schedule of dues payments. The action came after a membership referendum had approved the step.

The new schedule starts at \$3 for members earning less than \$60 weekly, and progresses to a top of \$3.50 for those earning \$130 or more per week. At the \$100 level the rate is \$4.50 per month.

Scripteasers

by NELL WOMACK EVANS

Words and Women

WOMEN AND IRISH LINEN, according to the makers of the latter, embody the same qualities. Strength and adaptability, coolness with softness, and durability with beauty of texture. I would not swear to this but I am aware that real cool cuties abound in this world, and that Irish-linen people have no monopoly on calling women names.

Name-calling of the female of the species is a sport that has occupied the male throughout history—at times amusing, at times abusing, but always the way of words with women and the way of women with words offer vivid evidence of the charming difference between the sexes. I like noticing these differences in human behavior in thought, words and deeds. It makes interesting sidetrail to the road of life.

Finian, who ever thought "He is her man" degrading, particularly. But "She is his woman" shares degradation connotations, with hussy, dame, madam and tart, all of which were once quite respectable terms for the distaff side of the house. Hussy evolved from Old English "huswif" (housewife); dame from the Latin "domina" (mistress)—both words born in decency and originally applied to women in high positions or in ladylove light, at the most. And a tart, now a degenerate term, once denoted endearment to very decent feminine persons, as did courtesan before she became a "court mistress," with morals often no better than they should be.

ENTERTAINING, TOO, is the tale that in this connection "court plaster" was so named because the courtesans and other ladies of the court in 17th century times cut bits of plaster into fancy shapes and put them on their face or shoulders. Black and shiny were the plasters, in shapes of half-moons, stars, or maybe a pretty posey—all with the same purpose. To catch a beau.

That made the wearer a "couquette," but the name was shared in those olden times by men. "Frisking and slipperous minx" could be male or

female, denoting as it does, strutting gait and amorous habits, and coming from the French word "coq." Somewhere along the line, coquette was derived from this, and used for males, leaving coquette to the flirty female.

Then there's splinter, largely replaced in our modern times with career or bachelor girl. Though splinter has lost evil leanings, it came from the old-time word "spinnant: one who spins" and was once a naughty word, applied to unmarried girls who filled their time with spinning in a spin house. But do you know what a spin house was? It was a house of correction for wayward women, so naturally its inhabitants were not quite nice.

But then, the distaff side of the house had little to brag about—even if she were married. Spelled distaff in Old English, it simply meant a bunch of flax on the staff which women used in their spinning. Somehow, distaff became a symbol for women and their domain, or the feminine side of the house.

THE BOOK-LEARNING of short-shorts on the true-life story of women-words delights me. But there's everyday observation, too, that makes for fun. Arrows from the quiver of my own vocabulary and that of my feminine friends also point to the existence of a masculine-feminine distinction, or a way of women with words.

A case in point: Did you ever hear a man say a room was sweet, a puppy precious, or that one of his pals was cute? And even on a perfectly heavenly (to the female) day, he'll say "Nice day," or nothing.

No man ever, ever blew his nose on a hanky, enjoyed a divine luncheon, or witnessed a frightfully dreary movie. Nothing absolutely enchants the stronger sex—nothing but women.

Women he finds strong, cool, and beautiful. linen-making people say. Maybe. But if so, a whistle is a new word for Irish linen.

Ernie Bayton At Convention—As Guest

Ernie Bayton of Hammond came out of retirement to attend the St. Louis convention as guest of the Midwest District Council.

Bayton addressed the convention not as a delegate—as he has at so many past ANG conventions—but as an honored guest. Before his retirement last year from the display advertising department of the Hammond Times, he had been one of the mainstays of the Hammond Guild and of the Midwest Council, serving both as president for many terms.

Bayton displayed to delegates a union badge worn by his father in the Homestead lockout of 1892 when pickets were shot

down by Pinkerton men and the Pennsylvania National Guard was employed to herd strike-breakers into the Carnegie steel plant.

"I come from a family that I am very proud of," he told the convention.

"To the young delegates of the union here, I hope you don't stop at the point where you just pay your dues.

"I don't think I ever stopped there.

"I voted 'no' and I voted 'yes.' I am still a trade unionist. I have seen the Guild grow, and I hope it continues to grow. But it will grow only if you put your shoulders to the wheel.

"In Indiana this past year, the

'right-to-work' bill was passed. You can't get a Guild shop or a union shop in Indiana any more. I would have to see you sitting around complacently saying, as a couple of people said to me the other day: 'It won't happen in our state.' It happened in Indiana. When you go back home, remember that."

'Variety' Unit To Vote
Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild has asked the National Labor Relations Board to set an election in which 15 employees of the Hollywood edition of Variety would vote for a bargaining agent.

The group forms the editorial and business office staffs.

Post-Dispatch Bows Editorially To ANG

The outstandingly liberal and literate St. Louis Post-Dispatch greeted the 1957 Guild convention in that city with an editorial noting the access of "dignity and status" which the Guild has brought to the membership it serves.

The editorial prompted a gratefully adopted resolution by the convention delegates.

The editorial text:

20 Years Since Heywood Brown

The last time the American Newspaper Guild held its national convention in St. Louis was in 1937, and the 20 years since are enough to tax the memory of any newspaper man.

What of 1937? That was the year Hitler promised to respect Belgium's neutrality, the Japanese invaders entered Peiping, the Kremlin executed a host of Trotskyites and France's fascist rebels overran Madrid. There was a recession in recovery from depression in the United States, and FDR was defeated in his famous "court packing" plan. Remnants of the Cardinals' Gas House Gang were in fourth place. John L. Lewis' CIO finally left the AFL. There were sit-down strikes, and in New York transit strikers won a \$25 minimum wage.

Heywood Brown, a huge man, a prodigious worker and a brilliant columnist, brought his newspaper union to St. Louis. Brown, whose belief in the dignity of man blazed through his famous columns, had begun the Guild four years earlier to improve the dignity of the newspaper man. His personality held the organization together even in the St. Louis convention, when the delegates finally decided to open their membership to all eligible newspaper employees, and not only to reporters, editors, writers, and so on.

The Post-Dispatch greeted the Guild's effort to improve what it called "shockingly low wages on all too many newspapers."

Twenty years later, newspaper men may wonder at the progress of the wide, wide world which they report, or argue about its lack of progress in so many ways. But the progress of the American Newspaper Guild is a matter of history. It is not especially that the organization has grown; it is more that the dignity and status of the newspaper man have also grown. And his profession has grown with him for service to the public whose welfare depends on information.

CNDC Hears Rissman On Arbitration Value

Long Beach, Calif.—Robert Rissman, attorney for the Los Angeles Guild, and Richard Tregaskis, was correspondent and novelist, were guest speakers at a recent meeting of the California-Nevada District Council, for which the Long Beach unit of LANG was host.

Rissman discussed arbitration as an essential in Guild contracts, but urged that membership be fully informed of this method of settling disputes, because union strength in arbitration is dependent on membership understanding and support.

He urged avoidance of court procedure in arbitration cases, for the reason that rules of evidence are restrictive, while arbitration accepts "all the evidence" leading to a fair determination of the issue.

Tregaskis discussed the "cold war" and its effect on U. S. relations in Far East countries, urging among other methods a wider use of the student-exchange plan of mutual acquaintance.

The council adopted in part a report by its "streamlining committee," of which Paul Freye, Sacramento, is chairman.

The report effected economies in such items as expenses of

council officers and delegates to ANG Conventions. Up to 50 percent of actual expenses, was fixed as the allowable council subsidy to bring delegates to the council meetings from Bakerville and Reno locals.

The council rejected that portion of the committee report which recommended cutting the number of meetings per year from three to two.

Bylaw changes which are needed to put the new policies into effect were given a first reading.

Charles Goodman, San Jose, presided. He was named as the CNDC spokesman at the St. Louis ANG Convention next month.

Three Candidates Meet At Midwest Session

Chicago, Ill.—Three of the 10 candidates for ANG vice president at large will be on hand here Sunday, Aug. 4, for the meeting of the policy committee of the Midwest District Council.

Attending will be ANG Vice Presidents Ed Marciniak of Chicago and Dan McLaughlin of Elizabeth, and Irvin Kreisman of the Madison Guild.

Marciniak and Kreisman are members of the Council and McLaughlin, a two-term president of the Middle Atlantic District Council, has been invited as a guest.

McLaughlin and Marciniak are seeking re-election to the IEB and Kreisman, president of the Madison Local, is making his first run for the board.

The meeting in the offices of the Chicago Guild will touch on organizational and collective bargaining problems affecting Guild locals in the Midwest.

Hitting Customer Firing Reason? Not If It's Done In Self-Defense

Grievance Case History No. 37

Twin Cities, Minn.—Is striking a customer in self-defense grounds for dismissal?

According to at least one arbitrator, the answer is "No."

The arbitrator—Stanley Kinyon, assistant dean of the University of Minnesota Law School—agreed with the Newspaper Guild of Twin Cities—represented by Attorney Francis Helgesen and Executive Secretary John Carmichael—that the employee involved—a circulation district manager who had been discharged for "just cause"—should be restored to his job with full back pay.

That amounts to about \$500. The whole business seems to have started out harmlessly enough:

A carrier boy approached a house to initiate collection for the paper. The man who lived there—a Mr. Jones—claimed that his daughter subscribed to the paper. An altercation ensued between the carrier boy and Mr. Jones, at first mild, then more strenuous.

As the dispute grew hotter, a hurry-up call was sent for a district supervisor.

By the time he arrived, however, tension had reached the breaking point.

Things began to happen.

Mr. Jones took a couple of swings at the carrier boy.

The circulation man warned Mr. Jones not to hit the youngster.

Mr. Jones then swung on the district supervisor.

The circulation Guildman defended himself.

He flattened Mr. Jones with a right.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
Representation hearing, July 26, before the National Labor Relations Board (18 eligible).

North-Farmington (Va.) Newspaper, Inc., representation petition filed July 5, by the Hampton Roads Guild for editorial and circulation departments (15 eligible).

Hollywood Post-Examiner, representation petition filed, June 28, by Los Angeles Newspaper Guild for editorial and business departments (15 eligible).

Representation petition filed July 5 by management of the Hillboro Co. (La. Ang.) to determine bargaining agent in maintenance department (15 eligible).

Kaiser-Sherborn News (Albany, N. Y.), representation election won, 25-5, July 5, by Albany Guild, circulation department.

Complaint issued by the National Labor Relations Board against the Knickerbocker News (Albany, N. Y.) on unfair labor practices charge made by the Guild against a unilateral change in advertising commission rates. Hearing on Aug. 22.

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE
Shenandoah (Ill.) Times contract approval withheld because of conflicting low minimums and standard severance pay. Permission to sign given.

Saturday Review of Literature (New York), contract renewal approved.

Schulz (New York), contract renewal approval withheld for continuing Guild shop clause period, mandatory unpaid leave for overtime, split shift, and no overtime pay. Permission to sign given.

Olympic (San Francisco-Oakland), initial contract approved.

Ottawa (Canada) Citizen, contract renewal approved.

Townsville News (Baffalo, N. Y.), contract renewal approved.

Eric (Pa.) Times, Morning News and Sunday Times News contract renewal for Times and Sunday Times News, initial contract for News approved.

Hammond (Ind.) Times, contract renewal approved.

Newman (New York), contract renewal approved.

Vancouver (Brit. Columbia) Press, supplement to cover a change in operating hours.

ACTIVITIES
FOI District Council, Fall meeting, Sept. 14 and 15, 1957, at the Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.



Later: Management fired the district manager.

In the arbitration which followed, the Guild contended that the district supervisor:

- Had been provoked.
- Had been defending both himself and the carrier boy.

The critical question in this case, he said, is whether the district manager provoked the fight or can be regarded as being guilty of such conduct in bringing it about as to warrant the conclusion that he was unfit to continue as district supervisor.

However:

- No evidence was presented to show that the Guildman started the fight.
- No evidence was presented to show he used abusive or profane language.
- He did not strike the first blow.

Mr. Jones admitted that he pushed the district manager.

Witnesses confirmed the pushing.

There was also evidence that before Mr. Jones struck the district manager he attempted to strike the carrier boy, who ducked behind the Guildman for protection.

"So," said the arbitrator, "after much reflection I cannot bring myself to believe that doing what the district manager did was unusual. If any of us had been struck or pushed by

Mr. Jones, I think it is just as likely that we would have fought back as it is that we would have retreated."

But, management contended, the district manager and the carrier boy should have departed when Mr. Jones started swinging.

Upon detached reflection, Kinyon admitted, such a course of action appears more reasonable; but, then, hindsight is always superior to foresight.

Management also pointed to:

- The failure of the Guildman to report the incident.
- His statement that "it didn't seem important" and that by the evening he had forgotten it in the welter of things to be done on the last day of a sales campaign.

Said Kinyon:

"I am frank to admit that such conduct seems a bit startling to those of us past 30 or 40 who have not recently engaged in such contact sports as football, hockey or basketball, nor experienced a modern military training; nor had a fist fight since our teens.

"For one of us to be caught in a fracas like this one and not regard it as serious would indeed be evidence of a callous nature.

"But to one just out of his teens, fresh from the field of rugged sports, boot camp and training in physical combat, where tempers flare and fists fly often, only to be forgiven and forgotten within the hour, a fracas like that with Mr. Jones might easily be regarded as a minor flurry in the day's events.

"We who are older seldom realize how much our own attitudes have changed since we were 20, or how differently the present-day 20-year-old regards many things from the way we regard them."

The district manager involved was 20 years old.

Block Raps Non-Guild Papers as 'Free Loaders'

Newspapers without Guild contracts are "free loaders," in the opinion of Paul Block, editor and publisher of the Toledo Blade.

He made known his views during a panel discussion on labor at a meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors in

Collects \$18,240 Severance For All-Time High

What is thought to be the largest single severance payment in Guild history—\$18,240—has been collected by a New York Guildman.

When Harry Singer, longtime sports editor of the Bronx Home News—now a section of the New York Post—retired recently, he collected that sum as alternate benefits: severance pay on retirement.

For 45 years, Singer had been on the newspaper. It was the only job he had ever held.

Under the terms of the Post contract, he was entitled to 100 weeks' pay.

The Post severance pay schedule calls for approximately a month's pay per year of service with a total of a year's pay after 14 years, and an additional week's pay per each six months' service after 21 years.

San Francisco, Editor & Publisher reports.

Block said those who insist they are paying their employees well are doing so only because others have hammered it out in bargaining sessions.

Labor is here to stay, Block believes. He also feels that labor isn't big enough.

While individuals can protect themselves against the State of Delaware, he pointed out, they can't protect themselves against officials of DuPont, which is larger.

The only way in which the individual can get such protection is through his union.

Everyone, so Block thinks, should join a union.

Everyone should pay union dues—which he characterizes as the tax—for this protection.

There should be no free loaders.

Block's views were in contrast to those expressed by Norman Chadler, editor and publisher of the Los Angeles Times and Mirror-News.

Chandler told the assembled editors that his are the only large newspapers in the country without a single labor contract.

Chandler would make all union "free associations," would forbid organized picketing, would include unions under antitrust laws and would abolish the National Labor Relations Board.

Local Copy Record Shows NLRB's Trend

For the first time in Taft-Hartley history, unfair labor practice complaints issued against unions by the National Labor Relations Board have passed the 50 per cent mark of all complaints issued.

This new figure was chalked up in 1956 despite the fact that unfair labor practice charges filed with the board against labor were actually less than half the number filed against managements.

Charges of unfair labor practices may be made by: unions, individuals and management. Decision on whether or not a complaint shall be issued, based on such charges, however, rests with the board's general counsel. Virtually independent of the NLRB itself, he has broad discretionary powers.

A study of the NLRB's annual report for the fiscal year ending June 1956 discloses these major areas where organized labor—while being discouraged in its efforts to win board support for its own cases—has been hit heavily either because of actions within the NLRB itself or because of decisions which have encouraged management to intensify its use of the Taft-Hartley law:

- The area of general counsel.
- The area of representation elections.
- The area of charges against unions.
- The area of union appeals.

While, ever since Taft-Hartley went into effect, the percentage of general counsel complaints against unions has been about one-third of those against employers, 1955 and 1956 saw an unprecedented increase in the proportion of complaints filed against unions even though the proportion of charges had not changed.

Where the complaints against unions had run at the one-third rate, they climbed to 44 per cent in 1955 and shot up to 56 per cent in 1956.

It was while Theophil C. Kamholz was serving as general counsel—March 29, 1955, to January 2, 1957—that this complete reversal of the normal pattern of charges filed and complaints issued took place.

Prior to his advent, the ratio of charges of unfair employment practices against management and the ratio of complaints issued by the general counsel were about equal.

But in 1955 this changed. Although the percentage of charges against unions was down to 63

brought against unions was but 38.3 as compared to 76.7 against management, the percentage of complaints against labor climbed to 43.3 per cent.

An even sharper reversal occurred in 1956, when with the charges against labor only 38.1 percent as compared to 66.9 percent against management, the percentage of complaints issued by the general counsel against unions soared to 56 percent while those against management were only 44 percent.

Unions—which in 1953 won 72 percent of the representation elections in which they participated—in 1956 won only 65 percent, a drop of 7 percent.

And where in 1952 there were 584,030 employees in units which chose bargaining agents, in 1956 there were only 281,292.

Percentage-wise decline of 14 percent has occurred since 1953, with the figure that year being 79 percent as compared to the 63 percent of 1956.

Abuses that have followed widening by the NLRB of the employers' "rights of free speech" are largely responsible for this decline, according to labor leaders.

During the last five years, charges of unfair labor practices brought by employers against unions have increased by 100 percent. Charges brought by individuals, on the other hand, have dropped. In 1956 they reached a new low of 46 percent of all charges filed.

Jumping 12 percent over 1955, the employees' charges made up 16 percent of all charges filed and 47 percent of those specifically filed against unions.

Meanwhile, in contrast with these evidences of growing management confidence that it can win its NLRB cases against unions, there has been a corresponding loss of union appeals to the NLRB for resolution of unfair labor practices charges.

Indicative of the unions' diminishing confidence in the board, the 1956 figures show a drop to 44 percent of all such appeals. Seventy-five percent of the unfair labor practice charges against employers in 1952 were brought by unions. By 1956 this percentage was down to 63.

Significant Of The Times

Year	Percentage of Unfair Labor Practice Charges		Percentage of Unfair Labor Practice Complaints Issued	
	Employers	Unions	Employers	Unions
1948	77.3	22.7	69.2	30.0
1949	78.2	21.8	73.8	26.2
1950	77.0	23.0	77.8	22.2
1951	79.1	20.9	79.5	20.5
1952	79.0	21.0	83.1	16.9
1953	80.6	19.4	79.7	20.3
1954	73.3	26.7	72.0	28.0
1955	70.7	29.3	57.7	42.3
1956	66.9	33.1	44.0	56.0



A NEW YORK FIRST—Initial agreement between the New York Guild and the Free Europe Committee covers employees of Radio Free Europe and Free Europe Press. Signing, from the left, are Thomas L. Myers, FEC personnel director; Secretary-treasurer M. Michael Potokor, New York Guild; Prof. A. A. Berle, Jr., management negotiator, and Theodore Augustine, FEC treasurer.

urer. Standing are FEC Attorney Richard Greenlee, Samuel S. Walker, FEC deputy director; Robert Gabor, Guild unit chairman; Convery Egan, FEC vice president; Horst Petzall, Guild unit vice chairman; Ramon Bernant, Guild bargaining committeeman, and Keith Kinyan, deputy personnel director of FEC.

Convention Voices Its Views Through Resolutions

Through adoption of formally drafted resolutions, the St. Louis ANG convention gave voice to a wide variety of views on subjects ranging from the immediate to the world-wide.

Ernie Rapley, San Francisco-Oakland, was chairman of the convention group which considered the suggestions from all sources and reported them back to the convention floor for adoption. Members serving with him were Robert Bleakley, New York; Al Dipman, SFONG; Robert Holley and Carl Ihde, Chicago; Betty Salisbury, Detroit, and Nolyne Stallings, St. Louis.

In addition to those appearing in the Guild Reporter of July 19, the following were convention adopted:

Thanks To Hotel

WHEREAS, the Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel of St. Louis and its staff were of considerable importance in the smooth running and comfortable accommodations afforded us at the 24th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, and

WHEREAS, the Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel is one of those forward-looking establishments which entertained all our delegates without discrimination on account of race, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the delegates to this convention express their thanks to the staff and management for their hospitality and services.

Valued Recognition

WHEREAS, an editorial entitled "Twenty Years Since Heywood Brown" in the July 9 edition of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch pays tribute to the role of Heywood Brown in founding the American Newspaper Guild, and

WHEREAS, it calls public attention to the growth of the dignity and status of the newspaper man and his profession and the progress of the American Newspaper Guild, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild Convention go on record as expressing gratitude and commendation to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, its editor, and the writer of the editorial, and that an appropriate letter be sent to these parties by the proper officers of the American Newspaper Guild.

Sudsy Gratitude

WHEREAS, there is a saying sometimes attributed to Mark Twain that something should be done about the weather, and

WHEREAS, something drastic should be done about the weather in St. Louis, and

WHEREAS, the Falstaff Brewing Company exists to do something about it, and

WHEREAS, the Falstaff Brewing Company did do something about it, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the 24th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO, CLC, express its thanks to the Falstaff Brewing Company of St. Louis for its lavish hospitality and for providing such an excellent brew against the torrid rigors of the St. Louis climate.

'Gemuetlichkeit'

WHEREAS, Mr. August A. Busch, Jr., was signally active among those civic leaders of St. Louis who went out of their way to make our stay in their city a memorable one, and

WHEREAS, he and his family have done so much to create at Grant's Farm not only a beautiful national shrine but also a place of enjoyable relaxation, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the 24th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild express its sincere thanks to Mr. August A. Busch, Jr., and Anheuser-Busch, Inc., for the "gemuetlichkeit" provided for us at the farm.

Bows To St. Louis

WHEREAS, the 24th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO, CLC, with delegates from principal newspapers throughout the United States, including Hawaii, and Canada, is meeting in St. Louis, and

WHEREAS, the people of St. Louis have shown their hospitality to delegates and alternates to this 24th Annual Convention, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild express its thanks to Mayor Raymond R. Tucker and the citizens of St. Louis for the friendly and lavish hospitality with which the American Newspaper Guild has been received and entertained, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild Convention commend the Mayor and his Committee on Human Relations for their sincere efforts to end the blight of racial discrimination in the City of St. Louis.

Tolerant St. Louis

WHEREAS, the Mayor and most of the citizens of St. Louis have welcomed the 24th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO, CLC, with a hospitality as fine as the brews for which the city is famous, and

WHEREAS, we believe and hope that those few restaurants and services which have refused to serve some of our delegates because of the color of their skin represent a dwindling minority of intolerant diehards, and

WHEREAS, the overwhelming majority of persons respect and honor our position that an affront to one delegate is an insult to all, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this 24th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO, CLC, express its gratitude to the Mayor and people of St. Louis for a truly wonderful time.

Discrimination

AT NOON Monday, July 8, eight delegates to the American Newspaper Guild convention entered the Missouri Grill, 701 N. 12th St., one block north of the Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel for lunch. One member of the group was Negro. The cashier said, "I don't want to embarrass you, but we don't serve Negroes here." When the delegates protested, a police sergeant standing at the counter laughed at the delegates' chagrin.

THE DELEGATES in the group urge the convention to condemn institutions in St. Louis that retain Jim Crow practices; we commend those institutions that have shown their willingness to serve all persons without regard for race, color, or national origin; we urge the convention to recommend to the city's Board of aldermen adoption of the anti-Jim Crow ordinance proposed by the St. Louis Council on Human Relations that would make it a misdemeanor for a restaurant owner to discriminate against persons on the basis of skin pigmentation, and we urge the convention to call this matter to the attention of Mayor Raymond R. Tucker and ask for his report.

Coleman Bicknell

WHEREAS, Coleman Bicknell was a loyal member of Portland, Maine, Local 128,

WHEREAS, He was in failing health for several years but continued to work for, and to support Guild projects,

WHEREAS, He served on a special committee to inform and to aid retiring Guildsmen as to their available retirement benefits,

WHEREAS, He worked beyond his strength and the call of duty during Portland's strike,

WHEREAS, He extended himself at all times in behalf of his fellow Guildsmen,

WHEREAS, He dealt fairly in all matters, having the respect of both management and labor, BE IT RESOLVED, That this 24th convention of the American Newspaper Guild record its appreciation for the good work by this rank and file member.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be mailed to his widow and to his local.

Iron Curtain Newsmen

WHEREAS, the International Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild on several recent occasions has supported the International Federation of Free Journalists and the Ad Hoc Committee to Free Trade Unionists Imprisoned Behind the Iron Curtain in their efforts to liberate imprisoned writers and trade unionists and to reduce the murder, torture and coercion of journalists and trade unionists, and

WHEREAS, neither the union-breaking governments of these countries, nor their company union, the International Order of Journalists, nor the editors of the house organs which they have substituted for a free press have seen fit to reply to the protests lodged with them by the Guild, and

WHEREAS, the murder, torture and persecution of journal-

ists and trade unionists continues behind the Iron Curtain, and has even been increased in Hungary where the Kadar regime has dissolved the Union of Hungarian Journalists and the Association of Hungarian Writers, Therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the 24th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO, CLC, once more affirm its continuing support of the International Federation of Free Journalists and the Ad Hoc Labor Committee in their efforts to help their colleagues behind the Iron Curtain, and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution, be sent to the Secretary General of the United Nations, the United States Delegate to the United Nations, and the governments of the Iron Curtain countries.

Hospitality

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Pring were among the St. Louis civic leaders who took an active part in making our visit pleasant, and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Pring opened the Henry Shaw home and graciously entertained our wives, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Pring arranged a memorable tour of the beautiful Missouri Botanical Gardens on the same occasion, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the 24th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO, CLC, express its sincere thanks for the invitation and the hospitality that inspired it.

The Host Local

WHEREAS, the St. Louis Newspaper Guild on previous occasions has set an example for itself as host which few delegates thought could ever be surpassed, and

WHEREAS, this year the St. Louis Newspaper Guild surpassed even its previous record of lively, imaginative, warm-hearted hospitality, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the 24th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC) express its eternal gratitude to the St. Louis Newspaper Guild with a provision that the word "eternal" as used herein be limited to mean the interval which shall elapse before we meet in St. Louis again.

'Right-To-Work'

WHEREAS, the American Newspaper Guild has four locals in the State of Indiana, and

WHEREAS, the Indiana General Assembly in March of this year passed a so-called 'Right-to-Work' law which will—at the termination dates of existing contracts—invalidate Guild Shop provisions for three of the Indiana locals, and

WHEREAS, Harold W. Handley, Governor of Indiana, who professed a strong friendship for labor during his campaign and who received a large segment of the labor vote, did not sign the bill but let it pass into law without his signature, and

WHEREAS, Edward F. Keck, immediate past president of the Hammond Newspaper Guild, as a member of the Indiana House of Representatives and a committee chairman in the Governor's majority party, led the fight against the bill in the face of severe pressures from within the majority party, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild in convention assembled, condemn the action of the Indiana Legislature, express its strong disapproval of the Governor's cowardly failure to take a stand, and commend Guildsmen Keck for his untiring efforts in labor's behalf.

Allen Raymond

WHEREAS, Allen Raymond, one of the co-founders of the American Newspaper Guild, passed from the American scene last month, and

WHEREAS, the virtues and capacities of Brother Raymond were of such measure that it can be said that without him the birth of the Guild would have been long delayed, and

WHEREAS, Allen, first president of the New York Guild, out-ranked for a brief time even our revered Guild architect, Heywood Brown, and

WHEREAS, he had long dedicated his life in staunch support of civil liberties and the high concept of human rights, and

WHEREAS, his whole life was spent in bettering the lot of his fellow man, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the 24th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild votes posthumously, its deepest thanks for his grand contributions, and expresses its profound sympathies to his family.



HONOR FOR AFL-CIO NEWS—The best "regional-and-vocal" job by a publication of a membership organization won an award for the AFL-CIO News from the American Heritage Foundation, through its president, John C. Cornelius,

shown here with, from the left, Managing Editor Saul Miller, Director of Publications Henry C. Folscher and AFL-CIO Secretary-treasurer William F. Schnitzler.

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MICRODEX (M-12)

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