

The Guild Reporter

OFFICIAL ORGAN, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)
Vol. XXIV—No. 20 Washington, D. C. Oct. 11, 1957

\$65,000 In Tax Refunds Granted Philly Members

Philadelphia, Pa.—Action instituted nearly four years ago on advice of M. H. Goldstein, counsel for the Greater Philadelphia Guild, has resulted in the recapture of some \$65,000 by more than 150 members of the Inquirer and Chester Times units.

The sums recovered are from the federal revenue service, and range from \$10 to \$1,000 each. They are refunds, with interest, of income taxes paid in money received under the sick leave clauses of the Guild's contracts.

In November, 1953, a decision by the U. S. Court of Appeals held that sick benefits received under a plan maintained by the employer were not taxable income. Goldstein advised the Guild that petitions should be filed for recovery of payments, retroactively to 1950, the period allowable under the statute of limitations.

Forms were drawn for use by members who had made such tax payments, from payroll information furnished the Guild by the publishers.

In most cases, the petitioners were informed that the cited de-

cision was "only the decision of one district" and binding in only one area. Refund petitions would be held in abeyance, said the notices, pending a policy decision.

Without announcement of such a decision, the Philadelphia revenue office issued the checks.



Doris Fleeson Guild Speaker

Twin Cities, Minn.—Doris Fleeson, who writes a daily Washington column on public affairs for United Features, and who was a charter member of the New York Guild, will be the guest speaker, October 24, at the eleventh annual Memorial Lecture sponsored jointly by the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild and the Journalism department of the University of Minnesota.

Miss Fleeson will be the first woman to deliver the Twin Cities lecture, a series which has won distinction for the quality of its presentations, dealing with the newspaper industry. The lectures were established in memory of three Twin Cities Guild members who lost their lives in World War II.

LANG Readies Strike As Hearst Talks Lag

Los Angeles, Calif.—Renewed attempts to settle the bargaining deadlock with Hearst's Herald-Express and Hillbro division were scheduled by the Los Angeles Guild this week while strike machinery was being established.

Official ANG sanction of a strike, if necessary, has been granted the local. A unit vote delegated power to issue the actual strike call to the negotiating committee. Some 830 employees are involved.

The steering committee supervising strike preparations includes Local President Arthur C. Atwell, Administrative Officer Justin McCarthy, Mike Halby and Henry Santistevan.

The 22nd meeting between Guild and management nego-

tiators was scheduled for yesterday.

Up to that time, management had refused to discuss any Guild proposals for contract improvements other than the general increase and a wage inequity involving drivers. Its top wage offer was \$2 to \$3.25 in the first year of a two-year contract.

Negotiations began last June 3, but were recessed because of the St. Louis ANG convention.

60.58 Pct. Of Eligibles Voted In ANG Election For Record 12-Year Low

The election of six vice presidents at large to membership on the International Executive Board for two-year terms starting November 1 was decided by votes of only 60.58 percent of the 27,854 Guild members eligible to mark ballots.

The percentage response was the lowest recorded in any of the six biennial elections held since 1943, although one special election in 1954 to fill a single board vacancy had a turnout of only 45 percent.

The results of the voting were certified last week by the International Referendum and Election Committee, which opened and tabulated returns from 93 participating locals, together with the ballots returned by mail. Telegrams of confirmation and congratulation were sent to those elected:

Frances D'Hondt, Detroit; James B. Egan, New York; Harvey H. Wing, SPONG; Thomas J. Murphy, Rochester; I. Michael Segel, Philadelphia, and Ed Marciniak, Chicago.

Certification of the returns was by motion of Tony Ingrassia, of Milwaukee, and carried a qualification that brought objec-

tions from Thomas Fay, New York member of the committee.

Ingrassia moved that "the results of this election be certified, with the notation that the committee received a letter from one Robert Mayer, a member of the New York local, charging irregularities in the counting of the New York ballots; but that after close scrutiny of the letter and phone conversation with him, the committee decided the charges were not specific enough to warrant a hearing."

"The committee also instructs its chairman to report its actions to Mr. Mayer, informing him that if specific charges of fraud are filed, the committee will then decide whether any

further action is warranted."

Fay objected to the motion, although he voted for it when the question was called, because he said the language did not make it clear that the irregularities which Mayer charged were confined to two units of the 50 which were represented in the New York returns.

Fay moved an amendment to the Ingrassia motion, which would have incorporated a reference to the units, but Chairman Roberta Bailey ruled that it failed for lack of a second.

Mayer made three points in his letter. Two were critical of the procedure of the groups handling the returns from the Daily News and Post units, at the New York Guild headquarters where all ballot boxes and tellers' reports were assembled for tabulation. Fay told the committee that he had been present when Mayer voiced objections, and that the procedure had been corrected.

The third point in Mayer's letter was that in view of his observation of "lack of interest" in the referendum among New York members, the total of the registered votes seemed "suspect." Fay commented that for the first time in New York Guild elections, the campaign

Official results of the Guild's Final Count: September referendum, in which six vice presidents at large were chosen, were certified by the five-member committee named at St. Louis to supervise the election.

From the left are ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.; Thomas Fay, New York; Roberta Bailey, Philadelphia, the chairman; John R. Wright, Boston; Tony Ingrassia, Milwaukee, and Mike Mastrullo, Cincinnati.

Lima Members Collect \$1,350 Pay In Settling NLRB Case At News

Lima, Ohio—The Lima News has avoided a formal complaint of unfair labor practices by the National Labor Relations Board by agreeing to settlement of a case brought against it last April by the Guild shortly before the local struck the paper.

As part of the settlement, the News must pay more than \$1,350 to compensate employees for losses suffered when the paper unilaterally changed conditions of employment during Guild negotiations.

In addition, the paper must

post notices that it will not restrain or coerce its employees from organizing and that it will bargain with the Guild upon request.

In consideration of the settlement, the Guild requests withdrawal of its charges, effective when the regional director of the NLRB is satisfied that the provisions have been carried out.

The Guild's charges were filed last April during contract renewal negotiations. The local struck the News on May 1 after bargaining proved futile with the new management. The paper had been purchased a year before by labor-baiting R. C. Holles.

Lima Guildsmen and newspaper craft unionists all are now employed by the new Lima Citizen, the daily started last July under local ownership to compete with Holles.

Attorney Sidney Reitman of Newark, N. J., who represented the Guild in the case, said the Cleveland regional office of the NLRB had been prepared to issue a formal complaint against the News based on certain of the Guild charges.

These included "interfering with, restraining and coercing employees in the exercise of their

rights" to organize and maintain a labor union and "failing and refusing to bargain in good faith with the Guild."

Reitman said the NLRB felt the evidence was insufficient to prove other charges of discrimination against union members.

This led the News to headline its story of the result: **NLRB DISPROVES 16 GUILD CHARGES AGAINST NEWS.**

(Continued on Page 3)

had been "taken to the units," with chairmen of all major units giving written endorsement to the New York "slate" of candidates. He denied lack of interest.

The elections committee spent a full day at its task.

Approval was voted for the actions of its subcommittee in handling several claims which arose after ballots and voting lists had been mailed out to locals. In all cases doubts were resolved, the subcommittee reported, in favor of allowing members to vote. Some 200 ballots were authorized in this way, including those for a unit in Washington for which the ballots and lists were lost in transit, a group in Boston which would

(Continued on Page 3)

Six Straight

For the sixth consecutive month, total Guild membership as reported by local treasurers to the ANG office has gone to a new high mark.

Computation of September 1 figures shows 29,900 active dues-paying members, in addition to which are listed 557 in the armed services from whom no dues are collected.

The September total is 27 more than for the preceding month, and exceeds by 1,368 the figure for the corresponding month a year ago.

Nineteen locals led the listings to make the new mark possible. All-time high marks were reported from Canadian Wire Services, Cleveland, Detroit, Hawaii, Kenosha, New York City, Peoria, Reno, Sacramento and Toledo. Locals which retained previously recorded high membership levels are Albany, Chattanooga, Dallas, Hammond, Jacksonville, Newburgh-Bacon, Salem, Scranton and New Westminster.

	D'Hondt	Egan	Kreisman	Marciak	McLaughlin	Murphy	Murray	Segal	Stafford	Wing	No. Eligible	No. Cast
Albany	34	136	119	113	173	154	119	21	41	59	241	152
Boston	105	161	122	160	20	150	36	157	16	72	846	226
Brooklyn	19	20	11	8	20	27	16	15	16	25	46	30
Buffalo	62	26	49	62	60	35	46	4	60	18	240	73
Elizabeth	104	14	104	107	161	101	101	2	104	10	190	162
Erie	31	6	32	31	31	19	30	8	33	10	126	37
Harrisburg	23	10	21	22	23	8	19	5	24	9	55	27
Hazleton	19	1	19	18	20	4	17	0	20	2	21	20
Hudson County	15	28	12	16	23	28	5	18	7	18	43	31
Kingston	28	28	0	28	0	28	1	27	0	28	26	26
Lehigh Valley	26	0	7	23	13	23	19	7	20	22	33	28
Lynn	8	25	26	26	26	0	26	0	34	35	71	48
Manchester	11	42	33	43	43	33	9	7	34	35	71	48
Newark	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	4	9	9	9
Newburgh-Beacon	59	10	58	63	41	28	56	8	59	3	73	64
Pawtucket	190	335	190	188	317	322	200	427	273	346	940	536
Philadelphia	431	465	77	390	418	110	87	50	432	433	644	487
Pittsburgh	67	43	60	68	60	39	55	20	55	30	161	90
Portland, Me.	6	37	3	6	4	36	34	4	36	66	66	39
Rochester	16	19	21	27	19	22	17	7	27	10	36	31
Salem	74	6	73	74	73	5	75	3	74	2	79	78
Saratoga	35	37	1	10	6	38	6	37	20	37	40	38
Utica	112	28	112	118	121	36	109	22	118	24	142	137
Wilkes-Barre	11	10	1	10	3	12	3	8	3	11	15	12
Woonsocket	24	24	17	22	30	29	22	12	27	21	53	39
York												
TOTALS—REGION I	1512	1521	1172	1635	1744	1131	1196	788	1640	1272	4237	2450
Atlanta	15	8	13	20	14	11	15	11	20	11	28	20
Baltimore	25	10	22	22	24	15	21	10	24	13	139	31
Charlotte	19	1	15	16	20	0	20	4	20	5	26	20
Chattanooga	38	1	38	37	1	37	1	39	3	41	39	39
Cumberland	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dallas	21	4	20	21	21	8	22	3	21	6	29	25
El Paso	23	1	22	23	23	0	22	1	22	1	25	23
Greenboro	30	4	30	29	29	4	23	2	27	1	30	30
Hampton Roads	45	34	44	44	44	12	78	4	82	26	126	92
Houston	46	34	44	44	44	12	78	4	82	26	126	92
Knoxville	193	10	189	182	183	14	191	3	192	10	283	202
Memphis	51	2	47	50	50	12	49	0	51	4	56	51
New Orleans	21	10	15	11	23	10	20	9	22	14	65	26
Richmond	35	2	35	35	35	8	35	3	35	6	69	71
San Antonio	352	103	317	245	349	102	283	244	353	176	874	421
Washington												
TOTALS—REGION II	957	208	934	871	965	209	901	310	933	355	1893	1117
Akron	21	24	8	26	23	21	11	16	37	16	71	40
Battle Creek	1	1	1	3	0	3	2	3	2	2	9	3
Bay City	68	70	2	66	3	60	11	3	68	69	75	70
Chicago	351	94	345	417	350	108	340	59	354	90	600	443
Cincinnati	198	47	195	205	190	38	185	24	198	27	237	217
Cleveland	283	172	219	305	234	119	283	111	288	102	633	413
Columbus	162	70	158	161	145	42	135	34	169	65	285	193
Detroit	413	191	236	235	212	185	189	112	199	172	879	498
Gary	23	2	25	24	16	2	17	2	17	1	31	25
Grand Rapids	26	3	26	25	25	2	25	2	26	2	31	27
Hammond	23	24	28	28	28	8	28	17	27	35	28	28
Indianapolis	30	33	28	40	37	33	42	12	50	45	193	61
Joliet	10	2	10	11	10	2	8	1	11	1	11	11
Kansas City	13	12	15	18	16	10	16	8	19	17	30	24
Kenosha	31	0	31	31	31	1	31	0	30	0	31	31
Lake Superior	35	5	36	31	34	10	28	2	33	5	55	38
Lansing	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2
Lima	22	20	17	18	2	19	14	15	29	21	37	30
Madison	28	4	34	32	27	2	29	0	34	4	36	34
Massillon	19	15	19	19	19	0	19	0	19	16	20	19
Milwaukee	163	50	188	190	193	61	164	38	180	32	306	217
Muskegon	9	2	8	9	8	2	8	2	9	2	13	10
Peoria	31	32	48	40	32	28	28	16	20	22	80	53
Rockford	42	54	7	53	43	43	43	5	43	5	60	55
St. Louis	408	177	518	556	570	165	517	80	555	251	1031	656
Sheboygan	1	42	42	39	5	41	36	0	41	42	42	42
Sioux City	24	4	30	31	13	23	25	29	15	5	36	35
Terre Haute	46	4	44	47	46	4	44	2	46	2	77	49
Toledo	115	46	109	121	110	41	106	23	116	36	339	141
Twin Cities	312	217	320	305	130	61	309	181	151	55	561	359
Youngstown	43	45	43	42	42	5	4	2	44	3	57	44
TOTALS—REGION III	3013	1415	2822	3108	2575	1104	2675	787	2875	1137	6003	3866
Bakersfield	0	15	0	4	0	15	1	15	1	15	17	15
Denver	22	107	101	102	33	108	115	19	35	114	447	130
Great Falls	5	41	6	7	2	39	6	39	2	38	74	44
Hawaii	115	136	120	170	152	39	27	9	31	38	128	42
Los Angeles	7	8	36	42	42	11	39	6	42	46	141	49
Portland, Ore.	6	12	50	53	38	23	46	9	43	45	64	57
Pueblo	4	13	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	16	16	16
Reno	3	41	3	39	1	42	6	42	5	45	70	46
Sacramento	18	3	7	5	5	5	5	1	7	9	10	9
Salt Lake City	19	36	24	28	25	32	23	20	25	36	166	48
San Diego	171	510	136	144	161	501	207	492	165	669	1607	717
San Fran-Oakland	7	72	54	57	11	67	23	68	9	68	162	76
San Jose	234	103	223	235	261	108	107	45	55	309	575	339
Seattle-Tacoma	25	42	38	46	32	46	18	35	26	61	89	71
Stockton												
TOTALS—REGION IV	631	1159	850	962	821	1174	743	887	594	1687	4774	1912
NEW YORK CITY												
REGION V	4551	6139	586	453	696	5825	890	5576	744	5844	8203	6604
Canadian W. S.	82	34	70	75	77	34	64	18	76	22	132	91
New Westminster	27	0	27	27	26	1	27	0	27	0	27	27
Ottawa	83	19	75	79	78	23	73	21	76	17	124	92
Toronto	276	320	268	301	323	129	298	126	313	123	1427	341
Vancouver	294	26	291	286	291	32	290	26	282	30	675	312
TOTALS—REGION VI	762	199	731	768	795	219	752	191	774	192	2385	863
MAIL BALLOTS	33	36	29	32	40	36	43	24	42	34	369	63
GRAND TOTALS	11459	10677	7124	7829	7658	9696	7200	8563	7602	10521	27854	16875

WS Problems Weighed At Coast Conference

San Francisco, Calif.—West Coast wire service Guildsmen participated in a regional conference here Sept. 28-29, the first of four scheduled across the country in preparation for the December meeting of the Constitutional Assembly.

All three major services were represented in the two-day sessions, at the San Francisco-Oakland Guild office. Howard C. Heyn, San Francisco AP, presided, and was re-elected chairman of the conference.

Major findings which followed general discussion of the proposed by-laws for a projected wire service local were:

A recommendation that a 5 percent formula be adopted for dues payments, with a "ceiling" to be set by the Assembly as determined to be necessary.

A request for continuation of regional conferences on a regular basis, and establishment of "local chapters" for stimulation of interest and participation in Guild affairs.

Other regional conferences this month are at New Orleans, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Merge Business Operations At Two Knoxville Dailies

Knoxville, Tenn.—Knoxville's two dailies have merged all their operations except for editorial functions. Effective October 1, both the Scripps-Howard News-Sentinel and the independently owned News-Sentinel plant, with public statements by the respective owners stressing that each newspaper would continue to be editorially independent of the other.

The Journal, a morning and Sunday publication, suspended its Sunday issue as of October 6, and the News-Sentinel, an afternoon and Sunday paper, expanded its Sunday issue to retain former readers of the Sunday Journal.

"Greatly increased costs of production" was the stated reason for the merger, according to the News-Sentinel statement, while "economic necessity" was cited by the Journal.

Journal editorial staffers continue to use their offices at the Journal building, but the News-Sentinel announced that its building will soon be expanded to provide "completely separate quarters" for the Journal employees.

A "good many" Journal employees have been dropped from that paper's advertising and circulation departments in the combined operation, Knoxville Guild officers say.

No job losses are reported at the News-Sentinel, where the editorial staff has been under Guild contract for 20 years.

The Journal lists its politics as Republican, while the News-Sentinel is independent. The Journal's daily circulation is 80,000, the News-Sentinel's 100,000.

Training Program SRO At Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio—An eight-session newspaper training program, jointly sponsored by the Press Unit of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild and the management of the Press, had twice the number of applications it could handle.

The course, now under way, was limited to 20. Forty-two applied. A second course is planned. Classes are led by top editorial department Guildsmen, with the exception of the associate editor who is outside Guild jurisdiction.

The program consists of one-hour sessions held once a week. Topics include a general discussion, asking the questions, organizing a beat, investigative reporting, writing the story, pictures and art, opinion, and what the copy reader looks for.

Mrs. Bernstein was on the secretarial staff of the Guild when its international office was in New York, but resigned when headquarters moved to Washington early in 1956. She has attended many Guild conventions as a staff assistant.

STATEMENT REQUIRED by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1907, and July 2, 1908 (Title 29, United States Code, Section 232) showing the ownership, management, and circulation of The Guild Reporter, published twice monthly at Washington, D. C., for October 1, 1957.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO, 1125 16th street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C. Editor, Charles E. Gentry, 1125 16th street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C. Managing editor, none. Business manager, none.

2. The owner is:

American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO, 1125 16th street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

President, Joseph P. Collis, 1125 16th street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C. Executive Vice President, William J. Farrow, 1125 16th street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C. Secretary-Treasurer, Charles A. Perill, Jr., 1125 16th street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

3. The names and addresses of the stockholders, if any, are:

Richard Lane, 71 North Ross street,

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.

Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.: letters and features the Friday preceding publication date; news, Tuesday preceding publication; news bulletins, Wednesday preceding publication. Advertising deadline at 55 Mading Terrace, Hillside, two weeks before publication date.

Re-entered as second-class matter July 30, 1956, Washington, D. C., Post Office, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912.

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1949.

Vol. XXIV—No. 20 Oct. 11, 1957

The Idea Of The GR

"It shall be the duty of the Guild Reporter," the ANG Constitution states, "under the supervision of the IEB, to promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in Convention or in a referendum, and to confine its editorial policies to that specific program."

This makes the Guild Reporter essentially a house organ—a house organ of the ANG and its 30,000 members. In carrying out its Constitutional duty, the Guild Reporter must recognize that its readers are many things.

They are, in the first place, Guild members, immediately concerned with news of the activities, programs and policies of their union and the doings of their fellow members. They are also members of the entire body of organized labor, concerned with labor's objectives, and the "politics" necessary to achieve them.

They are newspaper workers, interested in developments within the industry and within their various crafts. They are working people, citizens, consumers, beset with the everyday problems of making ends meet.

Thus, it is the reader himself, in all his aspects, who largely determines the content of the Guild Reporter.

If a Guild member is elected to the United States Senate as a liberal or conservative, Democrat or Republican, that is matter for the Guild Reporter. And if an aspirant manufacturer overcharges for his product, the fact that he advertises gives him no immunity from criticism.

Unlike some daily newspapers, we do not feel compelled to avoid mention of fires in department stores.

The Guild Reporter is sometimes referred to as "a newspaperman's newspaper." If by that is meant that it attempts to present news, features and comment of interest to the newspaper workers who read it, then it is a newspaperman's newspaper. If the term is intended to imply that it is a model of objectivity, then it is not.

The Guild Reporter assumes no posture of objectivity, as so many daily newspapers do. It is under no obligation to play up "the other side," to present with a straight face the anti-labor views of the American Newspaper Publishers Association or the National Association of Manufacturers.

They have their own house organs, none of them distinguished for objectivity toward labor.

As a democratic union, the Guild—as has been said before—welcomes divergent viewpoints among its members.

The Guild Reporter does not interpret this to mean, however, that a minority which opposes pensions, human rights programs, political action or wage goals can veto their promotion by the majority which adopted them.

And if it's a "cheap journalistic trick" not to let an accuser get away without an answer, so be it.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

Philip Murray Building
1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

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

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'At Least We've Got SOMETHING Up There'



Discusses Team Slates And IEB Independence

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor: Now that the campaign heat is over it would seem time to consider calmly some of its wild charges, innuendos and intimations.

Some were astounding, most amazing the Arthur Rosenstock letter (GR, Sept. 13). He speaks of "team"—he calls it "machine"—candidates "whose integrity and caliber I admire." He speaks of "the seeds of bitter resentment" and "leadership responsibility," yet concludes by urging votes for HIS five candidates, without a nod at those he admires.

He refers to a 1951 Pittsburgh "agreement" that New York should have another IEB member. Now how can an "agreement" be binding in future elections, unless constitutionally formalized?

The thesis is valid, that New York's large membership probably should have more than one IEB member; but if so, it should be made official. How can an at-large election have meaning if it is tied to one particular area?

If the change is desirable, New York should push for it in convention.

I don't subscribe to the old "hate New York" bugaboo; I have great respect for the local. But intimating that anyone, or backing the "team" slate had sold out to the administration is, as Arthur said in another way, base canard and deceit.

I have no quarrel with any "independent" candidate. Any of them will make good IEB members. But let's get the "independent" tag straight. Independent of whom?

An IEB member should give his best thought and work to the ANG, without decisions based on the dictation of paid local officers. Advice, yes, but no more. Yet I personally have heard New York IEB members, one regional and one at-large, check with the local before taking a firm stand. Others say this is no new development.

This is no reflection on the New York members with whom I have served. I have great regard and respect for both Rosenstock and Alexander, as they well know.

I think Dick Lane and I, who supported the slate, still will exercise our own judgment in the future; no doubt with the administration at times, against

Letters shall be limited to 350 words and shall avoid like and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue 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.

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He refers to a 1951 Pittsburgh "agreement" that New York should have another IEB member. Now how can an "agreement" be binding in future elections, unless constitutionally formalized?

The thesis is valid, that New York's large membership probably should have more than one IEB member; but if so, it should be made official. How can an at-large election have meaning if it is tied to one particular area?

If the change is desirable, New York should push for it in convention.

I don't subscribe to the old "hate New York" bugaboo; I have great respect for the local. But intimating that anyone, or backing the "team" slate had sold out to the administration is, as Arthur said in another way, base canard and deceit.

I have no quarrel with any "independent" candidate. Any of them will make good IEB members. But let's get the "independent" tag straight. Independent of whom?

An IEB member should give his best thought and work to the ANG, without decisions based on the dictation of paid local officers. Advice, yes, but no more. Yet I personally have heard New York IEB members, one regional and one at-large, check with the local before taking a firm stand. Others say this is no new development.

This is no reflection on the New York members with whom I have served. I have great regard and respect for both Rosenstock and Alexander, as they well know.

I think Dick Lane and I, who supported the slate, still will exercise our own judgment in the future; no doubt with the administration at times, against

san-interests of its membership. The Guild Reporter, within the bounds of human frailty, does likewise, as required by the ANG Constitution.

The Guild, nor the Guild Reporter, sure as hell don't represent my political interests. That's my business.

In the editorial you say:

"It serves as a reminder that periodically it is useful to state the function of the Guild Reporter as a union publication."

I read on hopefully, expecting that at long last I was to learn the function of the Guild Reporter. But, alas, nothing but words was I to find.

Elsewhere in the Sept. 27 issue I learned that Bayer aspirin tablets cost 62 cents for 100 while those purchased in a "medical co-operative" or "union-sponsored pharmacy" could be bought for as little as 12 to 39 cents for 100.

And, the article continued, this is all because of that monster—advertising—which raises the price of Bayer aspirin.

Maybe I'm learning for myself what the policy of the Guild's mouthpiece is—to bite off the hand that feeds us all!

FRANK STOUT
Scranton, Pa.

Sees 'Bias' Admission In GR Editorial Comment

ALBANY, N. Y.

Editor: Mr. Charles E. Wingbach, of the Washington Guild, has objected to your admittedly favorable coverage of a liberal victory, and you have justified your bias by stating that liberals are generally more favorable to Guild "objectives" than are conservatives.

Mr. Wingbach, as a conservative, is one Guild member who disagrees; no doubt there are others, for it is ridiculous to assume that all, or even a majority, of the press belonging to this group are of the same liberal persuasion.

But no matter what the ideology, newspapermen are especially sensitive to any indication of slanted news, and that is why your admission is such a paradox. It is a further paradox that the Guild continues to ask more from managements while at the same time its newspaper sets an inferior example.

Your financial objectives, gentlemen, are stronger than your moral ones.

ORMONDE FLATER
Albany, N.Y.

"The Guild represents the economic and political—not political—interests of its membership. The Guild Reporter, within the bounds of human frailty, does likewise, as required by the ANG Constitution."

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Scranton, Pa.

LET'S BE HUMAN

Little Rock: 'We'd Work It Out'

By HARRY FLEISCHMAN
National Labor Service, New York Guild

VIOLENCE IN LITTLE ROCK, inspired by Governor Faubus and a small band of extreme segregationists, has almost obscured the real news of how the Negro students have been treated in integrated Central High School. During a luncheon period, one of the three Negro boys sat by himself eating his sandwich and sipping a glass of milk. A white boy and girl who sat down to eat not far away, saw the lonely lad.

"Won't you join us?" the white boy asked. The Negro grinned broadly. He arose with enthusiasm and said: "Gee, thanks, I'd like to." And the three students ate together and chatted in a friendly manner.

As one white high school senior put it: "If the parents would just go home and leave us be, we'd work this thing out for ourselves."

A 65-YEAR-OLD West Coast woman who had served as a secretary for Lincoln Steffens almost three decades ago was grilled recently by two Government investigators. They showed her scores of photos of the noted journalist-reformer with various visitors, and asked her to identify the "Communists" among them in connection with possible deportation cases.

When she protested that her job with Steffens had been primarily to save him from visitors and that she could not possibly be expected to remember which of his visitors were Communists, the Government men retorted: "How would you like us to go to your present employer and tell him that you refuse to cooperate with the Government?"

Fearful of losing her job (it's hard to get a new one when you're 65 years old), she arranged to see the investigators a few days later. Meanwhile, she got in touch with Francis Heiler, a hard-hitting Workers Defense League lawyer.

When the investigators returned, she gave them Mr. Heiler's message. If she lost her job as a result of their going to her employer, she would sue these investigators, as individuals, for damages. For, insisted Mr. Heiler, of course Government policy would not permit harassment and persecution of witnesses, and therefore such action would be futile.

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ICFTU SEMINAR

Banff Conference Likened To UN

Banff, Alberta—The international seminar co-sponsored by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the Canadian Labor Congress was drawing to a close. One of the students looked about him reminiscently.

"It's a United Nations at work," he murmured.

The seminar, attracting students from 35 countries and long planned by the ICFTU, was held in the Banff School of Fine Arts. The co-directors were Bill Kenaley, ICFTU representative at the UN, and CLC Education Director Max Swerdlow.

"Most of us have different backgrounds, speak different languages," the same student said after the last note had been taken and the final discussion closed. "But we have succeeded in setting forth our problems and ended up with a better understanding of each other."

"Most important, we have learned that the solutions to our problems as workers lie in recognizing our interdependence and common aspirations for a free and better world."

"This searching for how we can all work and cooperate with each other has built a spirit of solidarity that won't be broken even by the vast global differences that will separate us when we return to our homelands."

The seminar, conducted with simultaneous translations in English, Spanish and sometimes French, was devoted to panel discussions and workshop sessions.

Panel led off the seminar with summaries of the trade union situation on the various continents. These included a discussion by trade unionists in exile, who described efforts to keep contact with the labor movements in their homelands by sending a flow of information on conditions in the free world.

In an emotionally charged report from the floor, an Austrian trade unionist described the job he and other Austrian union members had accomplished, in cooperation with the ICFTU, in helping free their neighboring Hungarian brothers during the recent Communist attack.

Excusing himself for not being able to continue his report, the Austrian stated:

"The memories of the cold, brutal, onslaught our brothers suffered is still much too vivid."

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

By WILLARD SHELTON

Washington Guild

THIS IS THE SEASON in which some congressmen take junkets abroad and other congressmen—particularly senators—devote themselves wholeheartedly to campaigning.

The senators who campaign in what is called an "off year" are the unfortunate members who must run again in the next election. They dare not let time slip through their fingers; they must be up and doing, visiting all the corners of their states, for fear that maybe events a year from now may somehow interfere with campaigning.

One of the most skillful practitioners of the art of running for re-election a year in advance is Senator Johnson of Texas, the Democratic leader. Johnson ran so hard in 1953 after Congress adjourned that he scared all formidable opposition—which was precisely the purpose. A really hard-fought Texas senatorial primary costs enormous sums, and every politician knows that it is unwise to go to his friends too often for help. Johnson scared the opposition away in 1953—and in 1954 he had a pushover.

Another senator who "reports to the people" consistently, even in non-election years, is Senator Morse (D., Ore.). Morse has faced unusual needs, such as his bolt from Eisenhower after winning re-election in 1950 as a Republican and his subsequent open shift to the Democrats.

Morse went back and defended himself in Oregon in 1953 after breaking with Eisenhower, campaigning for Senator Neuberger (D.) in 1954, returned to campaign in 1955 after jumping all the way to the Democrats. It took these years of hard work to lay the groundwork for his re-election last year.

George Dixon, a colleague here, reported that Senator Beall (R., Md.), whom Dixon caught running this year for re-election next year, frankly admits that campaigning "a year in advance" is easier. People aren't so suspicious, Beall said in effect.

THE MOST FASCINATING "year-in-advance" campaign of 1957, of course, is Senator's Knowland's efforts to make enough speeches, shake hands and arouse enough enthusiasm to knock off California's Governor Knight in the Republican gubernatorial primary next June and rise to a new pinnacle of GOP power.

Knowland frankly admits that he will be so busy as Republican leader of the Senate come January that he can't campaign before the primary much in 1958. He's got to do it now—or never.

Knowland's new role is fascinating for two reasons. He says he's got a program, including an open-shop law and some other anti-labor legislation, that makes him the only observable candidate of the Republican right-wing lunatic fringe. And he is proving he is a gambler—a thing this reporter, who has known him nearly 11 years, never really suspected.

Earnest, honest, stubborn, pigheaded, sincere, dogmatic, solidly conservative—these are adjectives easily applied to Knowland. But I doubt that anyone suspected that within him beats the true spirit of the Old West, the heart of the plunger wildly driven to risk all that he possesses—though this be much—to gain a bigger bauble.

The bigger bauble, of course, is the presidency—or failing that, domination of the Republican Party. He is totally blocked from either of these ambitions in the Senate. So he is flinging away his Senate seat and gambling that he can knock out Knight.

Such singleness of purpose may be enough to trouble the dreams of both Governor Knight and Knowland's other fellow Californian, Vice President Nixon. One doubts that either of them, under the same circumstances, would be taking the risks Knowland is daring.

THIS CORRESPONDENT has an election for the governorship this year—not next—in what at present is his legal residence in the Commonwealth of Virginia. I have no hesitation in saying that I will vote for the Republican nominee, State Senator Ted Dalton.

Dalton is suffering badly because Byrd Democrats, frightened at his challenge (he got 45 percent of the vote four years ago), are loading him with party responsibility for the President's use of troops in Little Rock.

As with a few correspondents who have written me, they are trying to make the issue "federal bayonets" in Arkansas rather than the act of Faubus in using the National Guard to disrupt a perfectly workable and carefully-scheduled plan of local school integration.

Dalton, under these circumstances, is doing a certain amount of retreating. He's against integration, too, he says; but his plan of maybe tolerating some local integration is at least more practical, he says, than the bankrupt "massive opposition" doctrine of Senator Byrd.

My own idea of the issue is simply that the defeat of the Byrd machine must be the immediate goal of anyone who wants some improvement in racial decency, something more than blind reaction, something more in state government than bad schools, bad roads, a negligible mental health program, parsimony as a dominant doctrine.

Score Attend Vancouver Parley

Vancouver, B. C.—Stewards' duties, contract enforcement and the theory and practice of collective bargaining were the subjects of a weekend training institute sponsored by the Vancouver Guild here Sept. 28-29.

The institute was conducted by Edna T. Baker, ANG director of research and information, and was attended by 20 delegates from Seattle and New Westminster as well as Vancouver stewards and unit and local leaders.

Hold in the Hotel Vancouver, the institute began Saturday morning and continued through the day into Sunday afternoon.

Saturday morning's session was devoted to stewards' duties and responsibilities. Saturday afternoon contract enforcement and grievance presentation were discussed, and on Sunday the theory and practice of negotiations was the topic, with special emphasis on preparing for negotiations.



Cheese Toasties



Cheese-Frosted Biscuits

Cheese Specials For October Menus

October is Cheese Festival month and many retail stores will be having cheese specials, the U. S. Department of Agriculture advises. Time now to collect your favorite cheese recipes, and perhaps pick up a few new ones, like those offered below.

With both apples and cheese in such plentiful supply this fall, they make good company as snacks or for desserts.

There's that traditional team of apple pie with cheese, of course. An easy, novel way to vary it is by serving the pie hot from the oven with a melted cheese over the top crust. Here's how: After the pie is baked, lay thin slices of cheese or grated cheese over the top, and put in a very moderate oven (325 degrees) until the cheese is melted. Serve at once while the cheese is warm.

Then there's an apple-cheese dessert spiced with cinnamon that everybody in the family will go for. Here are the ingredients for six servings: 5 cups apple slices (pared), 1 tablespoon lemon juice, ¼ cup sugar, ¼ teaspoon cinnamon, ¼ cup sifted flour, ¼ teaspoon salt, ½ cup table fat, ½ cup grated cheese.

To make: Fill pie pan or shallow baking dish with apple slices. Sprinkle with lemon juice and ¼ cup of sugar. Mix cinnamon, flour, salt, and the other half cup of sugar. Cut in the fat until the mixture is granular. Stir in the cheese. Spread over apples.

Bake at 350 degrees (moderate oven) until apples are tender—about 40 minutes. Cool be-

This Business Of LIVING

CHEESE TOASTIES

Here's a quickie for Saturday or Sunday night suppers or a snack for the crowd.

These toasties are easy to prepare. Cheese, olives, green pepper, onion and hard cooked egg are ground together. Then stir in ½ can tomato soup and melted butter. This mixture can be prepared ahead of time and stored in the refrigerator until ready to spread on the hamburger buns. Butter the buns generously for good flavor. Spread the cheese mixture on the buns, place under the broiler for 10 minutes or until cheese melts and they turn a golden brown.

Crisp relishes, pickles and small cocktail sausages dress up the serving dish. A more substantial accompaniment will make these toasties a supper or

luncheon favorite.

Ingredients for 5-6 servings:
6 hamburger buns, cut in half
¼ pound sharp cheese
¼ cup stuffed olives
¼ cup green pepper
1 small onion
1 hard cooked egg
½ can tomato soup
1 tablespoon melted butter

CHEESE-FROSTED BISCUITS

Cheese-frosted biscuits will make a feast of the most commonplace meal. Serve them with a good brown beef stew with lots of vegetables, a crisp green salad, and apple pie—if you've room left.

The cheese frosting will lend itself to any kind of biscuit—your own favorite recipe or those made from a packaged mix. To make frosting for 16 medium-sized biscuits: Melt over hot water about ¼ pound (2 generous cups) of shredded or thinly sliced natural or process American cheddar cheese and 4 tablespoons butter. Whip this up well before topping each biscuit with a spoonful of the mixture. Bake at once in a hot oven (450 degrees) 10 to 12 minutes. If the butter separates out a bit, don't mind—pour that on the cheese and between the biscuits.

SOUP TO NONSENSE

The Saddest Sacque

By JANE GOODSELL

I goggled at a magazine devoted to the fashion scene. The fashion scene was wild and weird, and creepier than I had feared. I gazed at gowns that looked like slips, at waistlines down around the hips; at clothes that fit like BVD's, and gripped like vises at the knees.

I did not like "The Easy Fit" one single solitary bit. A sacque, though spelled with Gallic "q," is still a sack, and a sad one, too.

I swore I'd sooner eat my hat than wear a goofy dress like THAT! Why on earth should I spend my money just to make myself look funny?

Clothes are meant to gild the lily, not to make the lily silly. But, even as I swore, I knew just exactly what I'd do:

Some future day, alas, alas, I would buy myself a sacque. Do you wonder how I know? Why, just because it's always so. I always swear I won't, and I knuckle under by and by.

Though I blow a fuse at first, and class the newest styles the worst that anyone has thought of yet, and ask: how awful can it get?

Why, gradually, by hook or crook, I learn to like the latest look. However awful it may be, it somehow sort of grows on me.

When first I looked upon a sheath I moaned and raged and gnashed my teeth, and swore that I would eat my hat before I'd wear a dress like THAT! But in a month or maybe two, what did I arise and do? I went shopping for a dress. Did I buy a sheath? Well, yes.

And though, right now, I firmly swear that I will never, never wear a sacque or any other dress so shapeless. Will I? Yes, I guess so.

Pink Poultry Meat

Poultry meat, especially on younger birds, sometimes turns pinkish during roasting, even when thoroughly cooked. It's still safe to eat and is not changed in flavor or other qualities, scientists say. A chemical reaction with atmospheric substances causes the color change.

How Do Your Children Grow?

Is my child growing fast enough? Is he tall enough for his age? Parents often ask these questions and try to find the answers by comparing their child with the child next door, or with tables of average heights and weights.

The data do show some overall trends in patterns of children's growth. For example, slower growing children eventually reach the same average height as the faster growing ones. But these children, who start their adolescent growth spurt later and reach maturity older, do seem to weigh less at all ages than those who grow more quickly.

Several research studies have indicated that Americans are growing taller. The nutritionists say many factors have probably contributed to this greater growth. They cite today's better medical care, methods of immunization against disease, and improved housing and sanitary conditions. Since we have also learned more about nutrients important for growth, more of today's children are probably getting the kind of diets that help them reach their full growth potential.

Specialists say that if a child's growth record shows consistent gains in height and weight he's probably growing at the pace normal for him. Comparisons with other children really aren't fair, because each child grows at his own rate. The wide differences in individual child growth patterns are reaffirmed by reports of recent research studies by nutritionists.

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Storm Victims In New Home—Thanks To Labor

By GENE ZACK
AFL-CIO Community Services Staff

Creole, La.—The Dudley Richards are back home again—thanks to the generosity of AFL-CIO building tradesmen throughout Louisiana.

A little over a month after Hurricane Audrey roared over this coastal area, leaving death and destruction in its wake, the Richards family moved into a brand new home, built on the site of the house which had been swept away by the storm.

The home was a combined gift to the Richard family from the American Red Cross and from building trades volunteers across the state who built it—from foundation to rooftop—in a marathon building bee.

The Richards—Dudley, Lois and their four children—are typical of those who were left homeless in hurricane-battered Cameron Parish, and of those who were aided by the helping hand of organized labor, operating through the AFL-CIO Community Services Activities.

For the Richards were not alone as recipients of the generosity of the American labor movement and the Red Cross. In all, 22 of the neediest

families received new homes in the crash rebuilding program.

To put these 22 families into new homes to replace houses destroyed by the pounding of winds and 10-foot tides took the manpower of some 1,400 trade unionists, who donated their trained skills on five weekends.

The Red Cross supplied all the building materials and plans for the homes as well as furniture, furnishings and often food, clothing and medical care in the massive rehabilitation program.

Organized labor's contribution in skilled manpower, plus the cost of power tools, generators and transportation of the men to the disaster scene, has been estimated at about \$100,000.

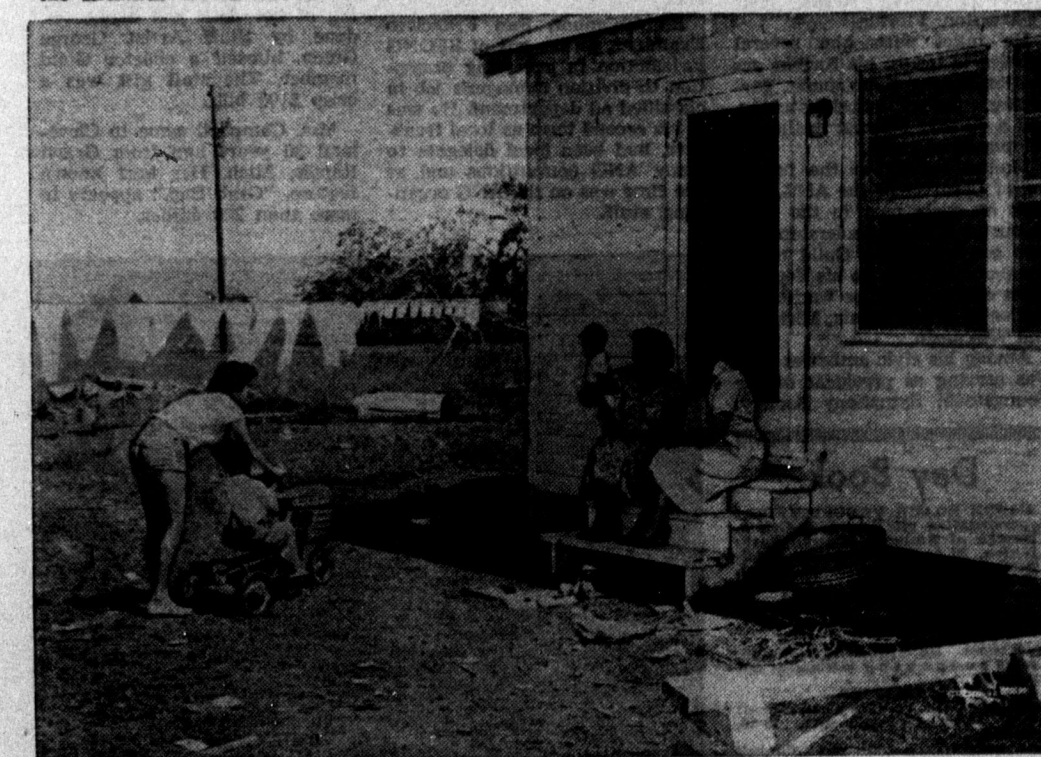
The reconstruction program involving labor's voluntary services to speed rehabilitation of the storm victims was conceived by Victor Bussie, president of the Louisiana State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

Donald W. Stout, relief director for the Red Cross assigned to the Louisiana area, described the program as "a lasting monument" to organized labor's "spirit of unselfish cooperation."



Moving Day: Moving in day, that is, for the family of Dudley Richards in Creole, La. Victims of Hurricane Audrey, the Richards moved into a new home built by

volunteer labor donated by members of AFL-CIO Building Trades Unions. Building material and furniture seen here being moved into the new house were gifts from American Red Cross.



Toys, Too: Toys are important in the rehabilitation of children in families whose homes and possessions were wiped out by Hurricane Audrey. In the case of the Richard family, whose new home in Creole, La., was one of 22 built by AFL-CIO volunteers, the Red Cross

not only supplied building material, furnishings and furniture—it even managed to include a toy tractor for the children. It's all part of a joint labor-Red Cross program to start disaster victims on the long road back to their normal way of life.



Back To Normal: Mrs. Lola Richard cooks the first meal in their new home for her family of four children while Miss C. Voshburg, Red Cross case worker, looks on. Thanks to the speed-up rehabilitation program of the AFL-CIO Community Services and the Red Cross, the Richard family was moved into the house, built by an army of AFL-CIO building trades volunteers, a little over a month after Hurricane Audrey struck Cameron Parish, La.

About Community Services

The AFL-CIO Community Services Program is designed to encourage union participation in local community services, both to help improve such services and to make certain union members know about these services and make good use of them.

The objectives of the program are summed up in the slogan, "To Know, To Use, To Serve, To Support and To Improve."

The AFL-CIO Community Services Committee, 1776 Broadway, New York City, undertakes "to plan and sponsor activities and projects that encourage the maximum use of community health and welfare services by all the people."

It does this in three main ways: by providing information about such services to union members, by training local union

counselors and by cooperating with other groups in seeking the improvement and expansion of community services generally.



Counsel: Concern of the Red Cross for disaster victims long after Hurricane Audrey had passed is demonstrated here as Miss Voshburg (right) counsels Mrs. Richard after she and her family were resettled.

(Text and pictures from the AFL-CIO News.)

Social Security Fund Still Sound, Despite Scare Stories

By SIDNEY MARGOLUS
Guild Reporter Consumer Expert

A lot of people have become unnecessarily worried by articles in news magazines and papers to the effect that the Social Security fund is running in the red. People in their 50's and 60's especially are seeking reassurance, as one writes, "that I will get my money."

Naturally people become disturbed at suggestions that Social Security may run out of money. Social Security represents most families' chief protection against loss of income in old age, or if the family breadwinner dies or becomes disabled after age 50. It is impossible for the average wage-earner with a family to save enough to provide for old age at present rates before taxes of about \$85 a week.

You'd need about \$30,000 in cash to buy a joint-and-survivor annuity from a private company to provide \$160 a month while both husband and wife are living, and \$120 to the survivor.

The fact is, some of the recent articles misinterpret the situation. For example, the "Time" magazine article headlined "The System Is Running in the Red" actually gave inaccurate figures to "prove" its inaccurate conclusions.

Time said Social Security collections for the year ending June 30 "were only \$7 billion, while payments exceeded that."

The facts are, payments of \$8.51 billion and costs of \$150 million totalled

only \$6.6 billion, substantially less than Time's reference to payments in excess of \$7 billion.

In this period, income totaled \$7.1 billion, of which \$6.5 billion was from the Social Security taxes we all pay, and \$800 million from interest earned by the fund.

So your trust fund is running in the black, not the red.

Time also pointed to the new payments for totally disabled workers over 50 as an example of the drain on Social Security.

The fact is, these benefits are paid from a separate Disability Trust Fund financed by a separate tax contribution.

But the most harmful inaccuracy was Time's accusation that the alleged situation has resulted because Congress was "too quick to expand the system and to boost benefits without waiting to get the bill for past increases."

The truth is Congress carefully considered costs and predicted almost exactly the income and payments situation. Both the House and Senate reports estimated that the fund will level off at about \$24 billion in 1967-68, will increase in 1969-70 and then become relatively level at somewhat over \$25 billion in 1981-84.

Since the leveling-off is merely as expected, why all the scare stories? Social Security is continually being improved and expanded from its original limited concept. Whether intentionally or not, such articles create a fear the

system already is in bad shape financially and lead people to fear further improvements would be too costly.

Public misunderstanding of Social Security already is widespread. This confusion enables attacks on the program, and also leads to forfeiture of benefits by people who don't understand their rights. A public-opinion poll just completed by Trendex revealed how great this misunderstanding is. It showed that most people still regard Social Security as a form of charity. They feel it's unfair for well-to-do people to get payments if an older worker who works for his money can't get any if he earns \$42 a week.

But what unions fear most is any suggestion that people should pass a means test to be eligible. Nelson Cruikshank, AFL-CIO Social Security Director, says labor is all for Social Security for executives and even coupon-clippers; that Social Security is the earned right of the factory president as well as the production-line worker. Social Security is social "insurance" against loss of earnings, not a form of charity.

BUYING FORUM

SKIN LOTIONS: My skin is very dry and for the past few years I have found Lanolin Plus Liquid very beneficial. On opening a new bottle the other day I detected a strong odor of olive oil. I spread Lanolin Plus on one side of my face and olive oil on the other. There didn't seem to be any difference. It

looked and felt the same and took about the same time to be absorbed. Since then I have been using the oil and like it, especially the price. Eight ounces is 39 cents. The same size Lanolin Plus Liquid is \$3 plus 40 cents tax. Is there olive oil in Lanolin Plus? What are the other ingredients?

ANSWER: Like most brand-name toiletries, Lanolin Plus Liquid does not state on its label the ingredients other than that it contains lanolin and various esters and cholesterols. Whether or not this product does contain an ester of olive oil, it is true that olive oil has been widely used as an ingredient in creams and lotions. Pharmaceutical experts say it is a good emollient for dry skins. But they point out that you can also buy ordinary Toilet Lanolin U.S.P. for about \$1.50 a pound in drug stores. This quantity would last you a long time.

The dubious value of buying costly creams and lotions is confirmed by an experiment reported not long ago in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Twenty-seven women between the ages of 35 and 65 each night applied an expensive hormone cream to one side of the face and an ordinary face cream to the other. At the end of three months, examination showed no difference between the sides. Some improvement did take place in those women who had dry skins, but one side of the face didn't improve any more than the other.

Teamsters Case Heads AFL-CIO Council List

The AFL-CIO Executive Council will meet in special session October 24 and 25 to decide the cases of three affiliated unions charged with corrupt domination.

The unions are the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the Bakery and Confectionery Workers and the United Textile Workers (not to be confused with the Textile Workers Union of America, which was affiliated with the former CIO).

The Teamsters' case has been moved to the top spot on the agenda, a move which heightened speculation that the union faces suspension from the AFL-CIO. At its recent convention, the Teamsters Union elected James R. Hoffa as president. Hoffa and outgoing president Dave Beck were the chief targets of a report by the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee last month charging that the union was "dominated or substantially influenced by corrupt influences."

This report was read to the Teamsters' convention which immediately voted to expunge it from the official record.

Hoffa, in accepting the Teamsters' presidency, stated that changes in the union's constitu-

tion adopted at the convention were enough to bring it into compliance with the demands of the Ethical Practices Committee and the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO.

"We will do everything in our power to remain within the united labor movement," he said.

Neither the Bakery Workers nor the United Textile Workers have publicly announced any major steps to "clean up." They as well as the Teamsters had been ordered by the Executive Council to get rid of corrupt leaders.

The Executive Council has the power under the AFL-CIO constitution to suspend by a two-thirds vote any union found to be dominated or substantially influenced by corrupt elements. The council's action may be appealed to the AFL-CIO convention, in December, but in the case of a suspension it remains in effect pending the appeal. Only the convention has power to expel a union from the federation.

... Election Returns

(Continued from Page 1)

have lost its votes because of mismailing, and the Utica local, good standing returns from which were delayed by the death of the local treasurer. The subcommittee comprised Mike Mastrollo of Cincinnati, Miss Bailey and Fay.

From Toronto 49 ballots which had been returned to the local after the counting deadline at local headquarters were ordered added to the Toronto returns, because the members had been misinformed by the local as to the deadline requirements.

Four ballots similarly delayed from Canadian Wire Service members were ordered counted. Postmark and registration dates indicated a delay in transit rather than voter negligence.

Several locals had erred in details as to making returns, and the committee directed that letters be sent pointing out the deficiencies. In all cases the returns were counted as sent.

Of the 359 ballots sent out by mail, 51 were returned by the post office department as undeliverable, and the committee ordered them destroyed.

Official results of the election, by locals and regions, are shown in tabular form on Page 2. They differ in one respect from the figures assembled unofficially by the Guild Reporter for the issue of September 27. Among the four candidates failing election, Harley Murray, Washington, moved ahead of Irvin Kreisman, Madison, to finish in the ninth spot in the final standings.

Percentage figures also point up the decisive role played in the results by the vote of New York members. That local reported votes from 80.5 percent of its eligibles, while the percentage elsewhere in the Guild stood at a low mark of 32.28.

Expressed in another way, New York, with slightly less than 30 percent of the total of eligible voters, got out more than 35 percent of all the votes cast throughout the Guild.

The New York vote carried the day not only for its own candidate, Egan, but for four others whom the New York

Guild had endorsed during the campaign. Egan and three of those New York backed—Wing, Murphy and Segel—ran as "independents." The fifth candidate favored by New York was on the coalition slate named following the St. Louis convention, which had backing of the ANG top officers. That candidate, Miss D'Hondt, led the field of ten because of the dual support.

The election choices were for vice presidents at large, but regional emphases and loyalties played a large part in the campaigning. New York itself constitutes the Fifth Region, and as is the case with all other Guild sectors, had chosen its regional vice president by unopposed nomination at the St. Louis convention. The Far West makes up Region Four, and it too had its regional vice president named at St. Louis.

But backers of Egan and Wing argued that geographical considerations and the sheer size of the New York region, with its more than 8,000 members, should be taken into account by the Guild electorate.

Region Four locals joined with Region Five in backing the "independent" candidates, while the remaining four regions all went substantially for the coalition candidates, but lacked the numerical total to outweigh the winning combination.

There was a high degree of diversity in the vote as reported by locals, attributable to such factors as personal followings of each candidate as well as to regional considerations. For example, only three locals paralleled in their voting the returns as finally established, and New York was not one of the three. That local gave Murray sixth place in its standings, reflecting the support of wire service members for one of their own number, in a local having the largest enrollment of that group.

The three locals which in their own returns duplicated the international results were Rochester, Kingston and Woonsocket, all in Region One. The six winners in each of these locals were those eventually chosen by the entire Guild vote, but in no case was the individual standing of the candidates the same as shown nationally.



Harry Borba

San Francisco, Calif.—Harry Borba, 58, sports writer for the San Francisco Examiner, died of a heart attack at work last month. He had just finished his makeup job on the sports pages of the first edition.

His 35-year career as a sports writer in the Bay area was highlighted by his coverage of the San Francisco Seals baseball team and the 49ers football team for the Examiner, which on his death praised him as "a gifted writer" and "one of the West's most widely-known newspapermen."

The Examiner made no mention of the forced resignation it goaded him into signing after yanking him off baseball early in 1956. He retracted the resignation and the Guild won his reinstatement with back pay in an arbitration.

He had been on the Examiner staff since 1934 and before that worked on the News, the Bulletin and the Oakland Tribune.

He is survived by his wife, Mary, and a son, Dean.

Madeline Ryttenberg

New York City—Madeline Ryttenberg, 37 years old, a member of the Journal-American unit of the New York Guild, was found dead in her apartment October 3, with police reporting that an empty pill bottle and two notes, one addressed to her mother, had been found near the body.

Miss Ryttenberg was a reporter for the Journal-American, receiving several citations for merit in her work. For 10 years prior to 1955, she had done reporting work for Newsday, Long Island daily.

Pioneer Youngstown Guildsman Retires

Youngstown, Ohio—George R. Madtes, a charter member of the Youngstown Guild, who has been chief editorial writer for the Youngstown Vindicator since 1936, has closed his desk after more than 40 years of newspaper work and headed for retirement at Indian Rocks, near Clearwater, Florida.

He takes with him several hobbies to insure his further activities, among them music, gardening, bridge, bird-watching, and a 40-year interest in the development of radio.

Madtes helped in the founding of Local 11 of the ANG, and took an early part in the fight to oust left-wing leadership and give control of the Guild to its membership. Prior to his Youngstown employment, he worked on dailies in Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Among his civic activities here was serving as president of the Youngstown Symphony Society.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
Representation election won, Oct. 3, Bureau of National Affairs, Washington, 21 to 22 (accounting, bargaining, production, sales, personnel, planning).

Contract settlement arranged by NLRB of Guild unfair practice charges against Lima News.

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE
Newspaper Enterprise Association, wage increase settlement approved.

ACTIVITIES
Regional Wire Service Conference: Oct. 12-13, Chicago; Oct. 12-13, Philadelphia.

California-Nevada District Council meeting, Oct. 13-14, SFONG.

Southern District Council meeting and training seminar, Oct. 21-22, New Orleans.

International Executive Board meeting, Washington, Nov. 1-4.

Meeting, Midwest District Council, Oct. 24, Rockford.

San Jose Names Committees For 1958 ANG Convention

San Jose, Calif.—It's eleven months in the future, but the 1958 ANG convention is already causing a stir in San Jose Guild circles. Convention committees have been named by Local President Dale Lane, and the New York Guild has become the first to make space reservations at the Hotel Ste. Claire, convention headquarters.

New York's early-bird status is accounted for by the fact that it will be host local to the 1959 convention. It has accordingly staked out space for next year, as delegation headquarters, at San Jose.

Charles Goodman, named general chairman of the San Jose convention committee, says that the Civic Auditorium, across the

street from the headquarters hotel, is available for convention use.

The hotel has a remodeling project under way, however, and if it is completed in time the hotel itself will have a hall large enough to house the general convention sessions.

Eleven committees have been designated by the local to handle all arrangements for the convention on the local level. The chairmen are:

Program advertising, Dick McClure; program editorial, Lane; entertainment, Mark Wright and John Howe; hospitality, George Lajeunesse; hostesses, Helene Snyder and Ann Rich; transportation, Bob Hickey and Jerry Zarwell; liaison, Dwight Mitchell; finance, Benny Phillips; outside help, Norman Bowman and Bid Snyder; meeting arrangements, Lane and Frank Bonanno; publicity, Keith Kaldenbach.

AMONG OURSELVES

Bill Davy, executive secretary for the Cleveland Guild, named executive secretary for the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, to serve until merger of the area's two major labor bodies.

Charles J. Tiana, president of the Kingston Guild local, married September 28 to Lisa Frances Hodge, of Woodstock, N. Y.

Paul Sampson, Washington Post & Times-Herald unit chairman, will direct a new jazz program over Radio Station WGMS, starting this weekend. He does a jazz column for his paper.

Baron R. Beebe, Denver correspondent for Time, Inc., has a second printing of his book, "Out of the Depths," coming off the presses next month. It's a story of the coal miners' strike of 1931-14.

Hank Hollingworth, of the Long Beach unit of the Los Angeles Guild, named executive sports editor of the Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram.

Ted Kree, placed in charge of layout for the papers' society pages, also writes a Sunday column on a male's eye view of society. Bert Bernik won State Fair honors for best feature story of the year, for his account of the Grand Canyon air collision which killed more than 100.

Ed O'Connor, San Francisco Examiner, moves out of SFONG jurisdiction in accepting promotion to division manager's job in classified ad department. He was in his second term as local treasurer, had been local delegate to many ANG conventions and at one time was on the ANG organizing staff.

Cleveland Member, 83, Is Retired

Cleveland, Ohio—Mrs. Lillian Campbell, whose Guild membership dates back to the 1933 beginnings of Cleveland Local 1, retired on pension September 27 from her job as women's editor for King Features' Central Press Association. Eighty-three years old, she has been on the staff since 1921.

The Guild marked the occasion with an office party arranged by the unit chairman, Hoyt King, and presented Mrs. Campbell with her official honorable withdrawal card from ANG. The entire staff signed a "farewell memo" to her, a document decorated with a drawing of her desk and bookcases, done by Staff Artist George Green, himself a charter Guild member. The staff gift was a crisp \$100 bill.

Mrs. Campbell came to Cleveland 36 years ago from Grand Rapids, Mich. Her best known feature, "Grab Bag," appears in more than 200 dailies.



Retiring: Honorable Withdrawal Card from Cleveland Guild goes to Mrs. Lillian Campbell, who retires on pension after 25 years on the King Features staff. Hoyt King, Guild unit chairman, makes the presentation.