

Newspaper Union Federation Proposed At Officers' Meeting

The GUILD REPORTER



Vol. XXVII—No. 7

Washington, D. C.

March 25, 1960

Scabs Out In Wilson Arbitration

Chicago, Ill.—An arbitration ruling has upheld the job seniority rights of strikers "permanently replaced" by management.

The award in effect gives more than 3,000 Packinghouse Workers first claim to their jobs after a bitter 16-week strike against Wilson & Co. Some 2,400 strikebreakers hired by Wilson go to the bottom of the seniority list where their chances of being kept on are extremely slim.

Wilson officials had sought to keep the strikebreakers as permanent employees, with super-seniority over the returning strikers, but said they would accept the decision of the three-man arbitration panel.

The panel included Federal District Judge Joseph F. Perry as the neutral member, Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein for the union, and Edwin M. Bullard, Wilson attorney, for the company.

The question of job rights was submitted to arbitration under the terms of the strike settlement.

The panel majority ruled that "all employees are to be treated as if the strike had not occurred," and that assignment of jobs is to be made "without discrimination, in accordance with . . . seniority rights as determined by the rules . . . operative . . . before the strike started and which remained unchanged during the strike."

The ruling did not cover the status of strikers who have been accused by Wilson of "unlawful and unprotected activity." Instead, the panel is "retaining jurisdiction" as to their status and will decide each case individually.

Business Week magazine, in its (Continued on Page 8)



NEDC Principals: Guests at the annual meeting of the New England District Council at Salem included Region One's vice president, Daniel A. McLaughlin, at the left, and ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Pertlik, Jr., seen here with Thomas Buckley, Pawtucket, outgoing council president; Roland Drouin, Manchester, who completed a vice presidential term, and James M. Shea, president of the host Guild local.

Portland Dailies Attack Contract

Portland, Ore.—The Oregonian and the Journal have submitted counterproposals which would emasculate contract conditions of Portland Guild members.

The counterproposals were sent in reply to Guild proposals for a new agreement to replace the current contract, which expires June 1. The local bargaining committee was to meet with management this week.

In addition to maintaining wages without increase for two more years, the papers demand:

- Elimination of union security. The contract now calls for maintenance of membership in the editorial departments, 9 out of 10 Guild shop in the Journal circulation department.

- A no-strike, no-lockout clause, with the local and the ANG to be held financially responsible for any infractions.

- Elimination of coverage for hostess house employees of the Oregonian, assistant city, assistant news and assistant sports editors, copydealers (slotmen), and the head artist at the Oregonian. This proposal in effect would remove Local President Bob Shults and Secretary-Treasurer Lynn Wykoff from the protection of the contract.

- Elimination of work schedules and callback premiums.

- Elimination of the ban on combination reporter-photographers.

- Elimination of the pension study committee.

Accompanying the proposals was a letter declaring that management wished to terminate the current contract on its expiration date, accusing the Guild of violating both the contract and federal law by its observance of the Stereotypers picket lines, and stating that management intended to bargain in good faith but would not waive any "rights or remedies."

The bargaining moves saw reactivation of Local President Bob Shults, who had been hospitalized for treatment of pneumonia contracted during his trip to the recent Phoenix, Ariz., meeting of newspaper union officers.

In other developments, two Portland strike missionaries returned from a tour of the Newhouse publishing empire with heartening reports of union response to their presentation of the Portland picture.

The two—Frank Keith of the Multnomah Typographical Union and Bill Fox of the Portland Mailers—in a month-long tour of the Midwest and the East, addressed meetings representing thousands of employees of S. I. Newhouse, owner of the struck Oregonian.

Members of all newspaper unions have honored picket lines at the Oregonian and the Oregon Journal since the Stereotypers struck the papers last November 10. At the start of the strike, the Journal bedded down with the Oregonian in the latter's plant to scab-produce a combined daily.

Confusion deepened this week over announced plans of the Journal to end the marriage of convenience and resume separate publication in its own plant. The latest official rumor schedules the divorce for May 1, but various dates have been put forth in the past, starting as early as January 1.

Chiefs Map Solid Front For Portland

Phoenix, Ariz.—International officers of all newspaper unions at a meeting here last week welded a solid front aimed at winning the Portland, Ore., strike.

Most significant development of the meeting was a proposal for a "federated organization for mutual benefit and protection." The union leaders enthusiastically agreed to consider the proposal and to work out plans for such a federation.

They also agreed:

- To coordinate Portland strike activities under a single strike chairman.

- To step up the subscription boycott against the struck Oregonian and Journal.

- To expand the strike paper, the Portland Reporter.

- To seek, with the aid of the AFL-CIO, federal anti-strike-breaker legislation and to press for similar protections in state laws.

- To take part in another top level meeting at the Portland strike scene. The presidents of all craft unions involved and ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson will meet in Portland March 31 and April 1 and 2 to check on the progress of the strike, to implement plans already made and to make further plans for the successful conclusion of the strike.

Additional meetings of the union executives are in the works to discuss the proposal for federation and to continue the close relationship established in Phoenix.

It was a regular meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Allied Printing Trades Association that brought the executive boards of all the craft unions together in Phoenix. This created the opportunity for a full-scale discussion of the Portland crisis, with Guild representatives invited to sit in.

A special report on the Portland situation was presented by a seven-man delegation representing the Portland Inter-Union Newspaper Strike Committee, headed by Bob Wilson of the Typographical Union. Portland (Continued on Page 3)

Bade Award Competition Opens Under New Rules

For the first time, this year, nominations for the Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award may be made by individual members of the American Newspaper Guild. In the past, the nominating has been done by local executive boards and representative assemblies, exclusively.

And this year, too, the accomplishments of the nominee over a longer span will be considered—two years instead of one. These are, perhaps, the most significant changes that have been made in the rules and procedures by the International Executive Board. Others include:

Nominations will be considered only when from within the nominee's local.

A check by the ANG will be made with home locals of the nominees to ascertain that the information in the nomination is accurate. In cases of nominations submitted by individuals, the information in the nomination will be checked with officers or governing body of the nominee's local.

The 1960 award choice will be announced at the ANG's Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention in Chicago, June 27-July 1.

This year's judging will be by (Continued on Page 2)

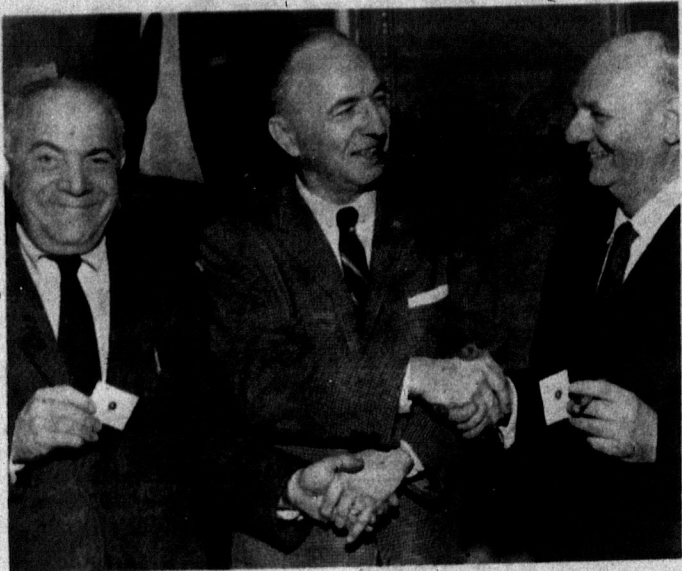
BULLETIN

Portland, Ore.—The struck Oregonian and Journal have hired a security agency to relieve Pinkerton guards as of April 1 and recruit men willing to wear and use firearms.

The Wallace Security Agency, in interviewing prospective employees for duty at the papers, has asked candidates such questions as whether or not they have police or military experience and are willing to wear sidearms and use them if the occasion arises.

A delegation for the Inter-Union Newspaper Strike Committee protested at a meeting with Mayor Terry Schrunk that the move is "clearly a provocation to violence."

Schrunk declared that no one on either side in the dispute should carry arms. He promised to investigate the matter and examine any laws which might apply to the situation.



Half A Century: Fifty years of Guild membership are represented by Mauro Rubino, left, and Matthew Greene, right, here being honored as quarter-century Guildsmen. Emblems are being presented by Arthur Rosenstock, ANG president. All are members of the New York Guild, and the 25-year men are photo-technician and artist, respectively, for Time Magazine.

New Bade Award Rules; Contest Deadline May 1

(Continued from Page 1)
a committee of which Philip Price, former Washington Newspaper Guild president, and former member of the International Executive Board is the chairman. Price is make up editor and assistant news editor on the Washington Star. Other members are International Vice Presidents Eric R. I. Cawdon of Ottawa, and Daniel A. McLaughlin, North Jersey.

Created to encourage the devel-

Pueblo Donates To City Library

Pueblo, Colo.—The Pueblo Newspaper Guild has contributed \$20 toward the purchase of books dealing with newspaper work for the Public Library here. If the selections prove useful in stimulating interest among students in the area, it will be proposed as an annual subsidy for the library. A committee headed by Dick Largent is working with the librarian in choosing titles, with emphasis on inspirational works.

Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award

Deadline May 1, 1960

The Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award—\$500 in cash to the winner and a plaque to his local—was set up by the Los Angeles Convention in 1954 to encourage development of local Guild leadership by stimulating participation in local activities and rewarding achievements.

It is given annually for the most notable local work in furthering the Guild's basic purposes.

- Nomination of candidates may be by individual members or by the governing bodies of the local to which the nominee belongs, and must be sent to the ANG Secretary-Treasurer, postmarked no later than May 1, 1960.

- Entries must be in writing not to exceed 1,500 words, containing a detailed outline of the achievements of the candidates during the two years ending March 31, 1960.
- Eligible for the award shall be any officer or member or any group of officers and/or members, of any local of the ANG, whose achievements are within the scope of the award. Candidates must be members in good standing at the time of their nomination.

- Not eligible are officers of the ANG, members of the ANG staff or paid officials or employees of locals.
- The award will be judged by Philip Price, Eric R. I. Cawdon and Daniel A. McLaughlin, and will be announced at the 1960 ANG Convention in Chicago, June 27-July 1.

Broun Award Winners Are Chosen For LIU, NY Guild 1959 Honors

New York City—Journalism awards are beginning to pile up for New York Post reporters William Haddad and Joseph Kahn, winners of ANG's 1959 Heywood Broun Memorial Award.

Stories by Haddad and Kahn exposing abuses in New York City's Title I slum clearance program now have won the New York Guild's Page One award in local reporting. The team also won a 1959 George Polk Memorial award in metropolitan reporting, announced recently by Long Island University.

The New York local's Page One award in labor, voted by a panel of labor reporters, will go to John L. Lewis, retired president of the United Mine Workers of America and former president of the CIO, "for his lifetime of courageous, imaginative and uncompromising leadership of the United Mine Workers and the inspirational role he played in the advancement of industrial unionism."

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

Other winners in journalism categories:

Foreign Reporting—A. M. Rosenthal, Times, "for his perceptive, thorough and balanced series on Poland."

National Reporting—A. H. Raskin, Times, "for his thorough and informed coverage of the steel strike."

Feature Writing—Woody Klein, World-Telegram & Sun, "for his enterprising and well-written series, 'I Lived in a Slum.'"

Best Cartoon—Burtis Jenkins, Jr., Journal-American, for his cartoon showing Uncle Sam snoring while the headlines shriek, "Reds Shoot Moon."

Best News Photo—Gary Kagan, News, for "Her Spirit Is Unhurt," called "a graphic, immediate photo combining spot news with a high degree of human interest."

Best Feature Photo—Bob Koller, News, for "Rain Reigns," described as a "story-telling photo developed out of a routine assignment."

Best Sports Photo—Frank Jur-

kowski, Journal-American, for "Barefoot in Orbit," called "a unique sports photo" enhanced by the selection of an unusual angle.

Magazine Feature Writing—William Attwood, Look Magazine, for his "splendidly written account of a visit to Castro's Cuba."

Magazine Reporting—Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, The Nation, for their story, "The Shame of New York," called a "courageous and unchallenged political survey of our city."

Other awards were announced as follows:

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

Other winners in journalism categories:

Foreign Reporting—A. M. Rosenthal, Times, "for his perceptive, thorough and balanced series on Poland."

National Reporting—A. H. Raskin, Times, "for his thorough and informed coverage of the steel strike."

Feature Writing—Woody Klein, World-Telegram & Sun, "for his enterprising and well-written series, 'I Lived in a Slum.'"

Best Cartoon—Burtis Jenkins, Jr., Journal-American, for his cartoon showing Uncle Sam snoring while the headlines shriek, "Reds Shoot Moon."

Best News Photo—Gary Kagan, News, for "Her Spirit Is Unhurt," called "a graphic, immediate photo combining spot news with a high degree of human interest."

Best Feature Photo—Bob Koller, News, for "Rain Reigns," described as a "story-telling photo developed out of a routine assignment."

Best Sports Photo—Frank Jur-

kowski, Journal-American, for "Barefoot in Orbit," called "a unique sports photo" enhanced by the selection of an unusual angle.

Magazine Feature Writing—William Attwood, Look Magazine, for his "splendidly written account of a visit to Castro's Cuba."

Magazine Reporting—Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, The Nation, for their story, "The Shame of New York," called a "courageous and unchallenged political survey of our city."

Other awards were announced as follows:

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

Other winners in journalism categories:

Foreign Reporting—A. M. Rosenthal, Times, "for his perceptive, thorough and balanced series on Poland."

National Reporting—A. H. Raskin, Times, "for his thorough and informed coverage of the steel strike."

Feature Writing—Woody Klein, World-Telegram & Sun, "for his enterprising and well-written series, 'I Lived in a Slum.'"

Best Cartoon—Burtis Jenkins, Jr., Journal-American, for his cartoon showing Uncle Sam snoring while the headlines shriek, "Reds Shoot Moon."

Best News Photo—Gary Kagan, News, for "Her Spirit Is Unhurt," called "a graphic, immediate photo combining spot news with a high degree of human interest."

Best Feature Photo—Bob Koller, News, for "Rain Reigns," described as a "story-telling photo developed out of a routine assignment."

Best Sports Photo—Frank Jur-

kowski, Journal-American, for "Barefoot in Orbit," called "a unique sports photo" enhanced by the selection of an unusual angle.

Magazine Feature Writing—William Attwood, Look Magazine, for his "splendidly written account of a visit to Castro's Cuba."

Magazine Reporting—Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, The Nation, for their story, "The Shame of New York," called a "courageous and unchallenged political survey of our city."

Other awards were announced as follows:

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

Other winners in journalism categories:

Foreign Reporting—A. M. Rosenthal, Times, "for his perceptive, thorough and balanced series on Poland."

National Reporting—A. H. Raskin, Times, "for his thorough and informed coverage of the steel strike."

Feature Writing—Woody Klein, World-Telegram & Sun, "for his enterprising and well-written series, 'I Lived in a Slum.'"

Best Cartoon—Burtis Jenkins, Jr., Journal-American, for his cartoon showing Uncle Sam snoring while the headlines shriek, "Reds Shoot Moon."

Best News Photo—Gary Kagan, News, for "Her Spirit Is Unhurt," called "a graphic, immediate photo combining spot news with a high degree of human interest."

Best Feature Photo—Bob Koller, News, for "Rain Reigns," described as a "story-telling photo developed out of a routine assignment."

Best Sports Photo—Frank Jur-

kowski, Journal-American, for "Barefoot in Orbit," called "a unique sports photo" enhanced by the selection of an unusual angle.

Magazine Feature Writing—William Attwood, Look Magazine, for his "splendidly written account of a visit to Castro's Cuba."

Magazine Reporting—Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, The Nation, for their story, "The Shame of New York," called a "courageous and unchallenged political survey of our city."

Other awards were announced as follows:

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

Other winners in journalism categories:

Foreign Reporting—A. M. Rosenthal, Times, "for his perceptive, thorough and balanced series on Poland."

National Reporting—A. H. Raskin, Times, "for his thorough and informed coverage of the steel strike."

Feature Writing—Woody Klein, World-Telegram & Sun, "for his enterprising and well-written series, 'I Lived in a Slum.'"

Best Cartoon—Burtis Jenkins, Jr., Journal-American, for his cartoon showing Uncle Sam snoring while the headlines shriek, "Reds Shoot Moon."

Best News Photo—Gary Kagan, News, for "Her Spirit Is Unhurt," called "a graphic, immediate photo combining spot news with a high degree of human interest."

Best Feature Photo—Bob Koller, News, for "Rain Reigns," described as a "story-telling photo developed out of a routine assignment."

Best Sports Photo—Frank Jur-

kowski, Journal-American, for "Barefoot in Orbit," called "a unique sports photo" enhanced by the selection of an unusual angle.

Magazine Feature Writing—William Attwood, Look Magazine, for his "splendidly written account of a visit to Castro's Cuba."

Magazine Reporting—Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, The Nation, for their story, "The Shame of New York," called a "courageous and unchallenged political survey of our city."

Other awards were announced as follows:

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

Other winners in journalism categories:

Foreign Reporting—A. M. Rosenthal, Times, "for his perceptive, thorough and balanced series on Poland."

National Reporting—A. H. Raskin, Times, "for his thorough and informed coverage of the steel strike."

Feature Writing—Woody Klein, World-Telegram & Sun, "for his enterprising and well-written series, 'I Lived in a Slum.'"

Best Cartoon—Burtis Jenkins, Jr., Journal-American, for his cartoon showing Uncle Sam snoring while the headlines shriek, "Reds Shoot Moon."

Best News Photo—Gary Kagan, News, for "Her Spirit Is Unhurt," called "a graphic, immediate photo combining spot news with a high degree of human interest."

Best Feature Photo—Bob Koller, News, for "Rain Reigns," described as a "story-telling photo developed out of a routine assignment."

Best Sports Photo—Frank Jur-

kowski, Journal-American, for "Barefoot in Orbit," called "a unique sports photo" enhanced by the selection of an unusual angle.

Magazine Feature Writing—William Attwood, Look Magazine, for his "splendidly written account of a visit to Castro's Cuba."

Magazine Reporting—Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, The Nation, for their story, "The Shame of New York," called a "courageous and unchallenged political survey of our city."

Other awards were announced as follows:

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

Other winners in journalism categories:

Foreign Reporting—A. M. Rosenthal, Times, "for his perceptive, thorough and balanced series on Poland."

National Reporting—A. H. Raskin, Times, "for his thorough and informed coverage of the steel strike."

Feature Writing—Woody Klein, World-Telegram & Sun, "for his enterprising and well-written series, 'I Lived in a Slum.'"

Best Cartoon—Burtis Jenkins, Jr., Journal-American, for his cartoon showing Uncle Sam snoring while the headlines shriek, "Reds Shoot Moon."

Best News Photo—Gary Kagan, News, for "Her Spirit Is Unhurt," called "a graphic, immediate photo combining spot news with a high degree of human interest."

Best Feature Photo—Bob Koller, News, for "Rain Reigns," described as a "story-telling photo developed out of a routine assignment."

Best Sports Photo—Frank Jur-

kowski, Journal-American, for "Barefoot in Orbit," called "a unique sports photo" enhanced by the selection of an unusual angle.

Magazine Feature Writing—William Attwood, Look Magazine, for his "splendidly written account of a visit to Castro's Cuba."

Magazine Reporting—Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, The Nation, for their story, "The Shame of New York," called a "courageous and unchallenged political survey of our city."

Other awards were announced as follows:

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

Other winners in journalism categories:

Foreign Reporting—A. M. Rosenthal, Times, "for his perceptive, thorough and balanced series on Poland."

National Reporting—A. H. Raskin, Times, "for his thorough and informed coverage of the steel strike."

Feature Writing—Woody Klein, World-Telegram & Sun, "for his enterprising and well-written series, 'I Lived in a Slum.'"

Best Cartoon—Burtis Jenkins, Jr., Journal-American, for his cartoon showing Uncle Sam snoring while the headlines shriek, "Reds Shoot Moon."

Best News Photo—Gary Kagan, News, for "Her Spirit Is Unhurt," called "a graphic, immediate photo combining spot news with a high degree of human interest."

Best Feature Photo—Bob Koller, News, for "Rain Reigns," described as a "story-telling photo developed out of a routine assignment."

Best Sports Photo—Frank Jur-

kowski, Journal-American, for "Barefoot in Orbit," called "a unique sports photo" enhanced by the selection of an unusual angle.

Magazine Feature Writing—William Attwood, Look Magazine, for his "splendidly written account of a visit to Castro's Cuba."

Magazine Reporting—Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, The Nation, for their story, "The Shame of New York," called a "courageous and unchallenged political survey of our city."

Other awards were announced as follows:

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

Other winners in journalism categories:

Foreign Reporting—A. M. Rosenthal, Times, "for his perceptive, thorough and balanced series on Poland."

National Reporting—A. H. Raskin, Times, "for his thorough and informed coverage of the steel strike."

Feature Writing—Woody Klein, World-Telegram & Sun, "for his enterprising and well-written series, 'I Lived in a Slum.'"

Best Cartoon—Burtis Jenkins, Jr., Journal-American, for his cartoon showing Uncle Sam snoring while the headlines shriek, "Reds Shoot Moon."

Best News Photo—Gary Kagan, News, for "Her Spirit Is Unhurt," called "a graphic, immediate photo combining spot news with a high degree of human interest."

Best Feature Photo—Bob Koller, News, for "Rain Reigns," described as a "story-telling photo developed out of a routine assignment."

Best Sports Photo—Frank Jur-

kowski, Journal-American, for "Barefoot in Orbit," called "a unique sports photo" enhanced by the selection of an unusual angle.

Magazine Feature Writing—William Attwood, Look Magazine, for his "splendidly written account of a visit to Castro's Cuba."

Magazine Reporting—Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, The Nation, for their story, "The Shame of New York," called a "courageous and unchallenged political survey of our city."

Other awards were announced as follows:

Science—Prof. Leo Szilard, University of Chicago, "for his outstanding contributions to the practical use of atomic energy for the defense of the free world."

Music—Leonard Bernstein, "for revitalizing the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and for generating interest in music throughout the country."

Radio-TV—Play of the Week, Station WNTA-TV, "for bringing provocative theater to the television screen."

Theater—The Living Theater, Tom Bosley (star of "Fiorello"), Eileen Brennan (star of "Little Mary Sunshine") and Irene Worth (star of "Toys in the Attic").

The awards will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball, April 1, at the Astor Hotel.

The Guild Reporter

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor
JOHN M. BARRY, Asst. 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. 85 per year. Single copies 15c.
Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.; letters, advertising and features the Friday preceding publication date; news, Monday preceding publication.
Second-class postage paid at Washington, D. C.

Vol. XXVII, No. 7

March 25, 1960

Survival

It has become clear that the stake in the newspaper strike at Portland is nothing less than union survival. The heads of the five international unions primarily affected indicated full awareness of that fact when they met last week at Phoenix, Arizona.

That meeting developed into a war council. The conferees stressed the gravity of the attack on the newspaper unions in Portland, reached agreement on united resistance to it, and paved the way to future close cooperation in other areas of union activity.

They agreed, too, that the Portland strike is not a struggle involving only their own unions. Should the "Portland pattern" succeed in crushing newspaper union organization in Oregon's largest city, there is every likelihood of its adoption and adaptation elsewhere not only in the newspaper field but in other large segments of organized labor, as well. The meeting therefore invoked the interested aid of all organized labor, since the threat is a universal one.

There are unmistakable nation-wide aspects of the Portland situation which differ from the ordinary local union dispute.

In financial control of the larger of the two strike dailies is S. I. Newhouse, of New York, owner of the third largest newspaper daily chain. His personal fortune, in large part earned for him by members of the same unions he now wants to destroy, is reported at \$150 million.

Were he the sole union antagonist, he would be formidable. Losses in his strike situation can become tax exemptions credited to his other enterprises. He could, if necessary, stand alone.

But behind Newhouse, and by all indications deeply interested in his union-busting campaign at Portland, is the American Newspaper Publishers Association, corporate body of this country's press. Newhouse and some 400 other members of the ANPA subscribe to the association's strike insurance plan. Like all insurance, the ANPA scheme is supported by premium payments, investment of which furnishes benefit payments to a struck policy-holder.

Newhouse has twice within the past year drawn heavily on the fund for benefits. It is in the use to which Newhouse has put his indemnities in Portland that every member of the ANPA becomes inescapably involved in the strike.

For in Portland, some of the premium dollars paid by ANPA members found their way into the pockets of imported strike-breakers who swarmed into Portland at the outset of the strike, openly boastful of their high wages and living-expense tabs. More recently, premium dollars have been used to pay apprentices in training at the idled Journal plant, all non-union personnel by careful selection.

In the Portland strike situation, the ANPA is clearly involved, both through its sponsorship of strike insurance and its admitted use of a commercial strikebreaking agency operated by one Bloor Schlepp, of Indiana, whose crews rushed into Portland last November.

Portland, in short, is the perfect example of the self-evident trade union truth that an injury to one is an injury to all; that an injury by one is an injury by all.

The labor union movement has an opportunity, in this crisis, to demonstrate that Organized People are more than a match for Organized Money.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

Philip Murray Building

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

PRESIDENT: ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. FARSON

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIN, JR.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: J. Daniel A. McLaughlin, 111 Maple Street, West Orange, N. J.; J. Richard Lane, 61 North Home Street, Memphis, Tenn.; James H. Woods, 7147 Princeton, St. Louis 23, Mo.; Jack Howard, 714 43rd Avenue, San Francisco 21, Calif.; James R. Egan, 307 Allen Avenue, Allentown, N. J.; E. R. J. Coughlin, 229 Powell, Ottawa, Ont.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Joseph P. Colla, 352 Pierce Street, Kingston, Pa.; Richard P. Davis, 1700 Park Avenue, Baltimore 17, Md.; Francis P. Hoad, 18013 Michigan Avenue, Wayne, Mich.; Ed. Marshall, 21 West Superior, Chicago 16, Ill.; Kenneth Rieger, 589 Fryer Avenue, Toledo 7, Ohio; Harvey H. Wing, 1120 Hamilton Lane, Burlingame, Calif.

DIRECTOR OF ORGANIZATION: J. William Blatz

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND INFORMATION: Ellis T. Baker

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Stephen Ripley

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: J. Ed Allen, Edna Berger, Robert E. Bruner, Bob Christoforides, Joseph G. Colangelo, Charlene Dale, Fred Jones, Peter Rellay (on leave), Lou Schuster, John Sloan.

Many Hands Make Light Work



HISTORY OF A UNION

Labor Alliances Strengthen NUJ

By C. J. BUNDOCK

Honorary President, International Federation of Journalists

In the course of its career Britain's National Union of Journalists has strengthened itself by some important affiliations, though the links with the two main bodies were not forged without controversy.

The Printing and Kindred Trades Federation is, as its name clearly indicates, a federation of all the unions in the printing industry, though each union enjoys autonomy with the right to say yes or no to any majority view of the federation. But it is to the advantage of all that they should join together for mutual support, and sometimes to hammer out a joint attitude to a general problem. At times the federation undertakes a wage movement or a campaign for hours reduction.

Affiliation of the NUJ to the federation was first mooted in 1915, but the members, though they had set their feet on the path of trade unionism, were not far enough advanced for that. But four years later feeling had changed and the members approved affiliation by an overwhelming majority—1,192 in favor, 192 against. The affiliation was accepted and the NUJ took its place with the other unions in the industry.

More controversial was the question of affiliation to the Trade Union Congress. Curiously enough the idea was raised even earlier. The union was only five years old when at the 1912 annual delegate meeting affiliation to the Trade Union Congress was proposed. The issue was discussed subsequently on many occasions, but it was not until 1920 that the members sanctioned it.

Then an unfortunate thing happened. The TUC increased its affiliation fee from 1d. to 3d., a member to support the Daily Herald. The delegates to the annual delegate meeting, some of whom had been the keenest advocates of affiliation, felt that as journalists they should not be required to subsidize one particular paper and at the 1923 meeting they voted to withdraw from the TUC and this was confirmed by a ballot vote of members.

The vote decided the matter for 17 years. The controversy began again, and in 1940 was settled by

Fourth in a series by Mr. Bundock written for the Toronto Guild's New Lead and reprinted by the Guild Reporter with permission.

a ballot vote which decided by 1,949 against 865 to re-affiliate, and the union has remained in the TUC ever since.

The story of the international relations of the NUJ is too long to be told here in detail, but its connection with similar organizations in other countries dates from 1926 when the International Federation of Journalists was formed.

When the German armies swept into Paris in the early days of the war the international, whose office was in that city, disintegrated. It happened that a number of refugee journalists from several countries were in London, and the NUJ took the lead in forming an International Federation of Journalists of Allied and Free Countries to hold the position until after the war.

In 1946 at a congress in Copenhagen the old federation was dissolved and an International Organization of Journalists was formed, with high hopes. The Russians were members, and they soon showed that their intention was to use the forum of the international for propaganda purposes. This reached a climax at Budapest in 1948 and the NUJ resolved to withdraw. The American Newspaper Guild also severed its connection, and so did the western countries generally.

The American Newspaper Guild and the NUJ took leading parts in reviving the IFJ and in 1952 at a congress in Brussels a new federation was created open

GR Staffer Writes Career Handbook

John M. Barry, assistant editor of the Guild Reporter, is author of a just-published book, "Opportunities in Newspaper Careers." It is the newest in the series put out by Vocational Guidance Manuals, Inc., of Bayville, N.Y., and is a 128-page paperback volume, priced at \$1.65 a copy.

It outlines the necessary and desirable qualifications of applicants for jobs in the newspaper field, cites salary levels and notes the intangible rewards which may

to those journalist trade union who were dedicated to the freedom of the press. It is recognized by the United Nations.

The union has arrangements for the transfer of members with the American Newspaper Guild, the Australian Journalists Association, the New Zealand Journalists Association, the South African Journalists Association and the Singapore Union of Journalists.

Although the main business of the union is to protect the interests of its members, to maintain and improve their salaries and home of work when opportunity offers, its activities do not end there.

In 1946 a motion on the agenda of the annual delegate meeting asking for the appointment of a royal commission on the press was carried. A royal commission was set up by parliament the following year, and out of that has come the establishment of the Press Council which, although not a perfect instrument because it is only advisory in nature, is nevertheless a considerable achievement. It has done much valuable work in restraining some of the more exuberant tendencies of the press. All the organizations of owners and journalists are represented on this council.

The union has also played a large part in the production of a scheme for the training of journalists. The joint advisory council for the training scheme now comprises the NUJ, the Guild of British Editors, the Institute of Journalists, the Newspaper Society, the Newspaper Proprietors Association, the Scottish Proprietors Association, and covers therefore the whole newspaper industry of Britain.

And we hope to go on from strength to strength and from achievement to achievement.

be expected by the person who chooses to follow newwork.

It is especially helpful in its description of the duties of various employees of a newspaper, in all departments, and the route to promotion by specialization.

The author has drawn on his own experience as a New Hampshire newspaperman, his wide contacts as a member of the ANG staff both in the research and information department and with the Guild Reporter, and a comprehensive group of sources.

NEW STUDY SHOWS:

Integrated Housing Values Stable

An economic study just published strikes at the widely held idea that entry of non-whites into a neighborhood always causes property values to decline.

The work, a test of 10,000 real estate transactions in six cities of the northern United States, reveals that where non-whites buy houses, real estate values are four times more likely to rise or to remain constant than are prices in areas remaining all white.

Property Values and Race, by Luigi Laurenti, is one of a series of five reports prepared for the Commission on Race and Housing financed by a grant of \$305,000 by the Fund for the Republic.

Laurenti, a research economist who formerly taught at the University of California, Berkeley, is the author of several articles in real estate journals. His present work took five years and covers a nine-year period of transactions in the San Francisco Bay Area and Philadelphia, with supporting evidence from other studies in Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit and Portland. His basic figures:

► 41 percent of neighborhoods entered by non-whites showed no change in prices.

► 44 percent of neighborhoods showed a comparative rise between 5 and 26 percent of price.

► Only 15 percent of neighborhoods showed a comparative decline; these were between 5 and 9 percent of price.

Laurenti writes: "The major statistical finding is that during the time period (covered by the study) and for the cases studied (10,000 cases), the entry of non-whites into previously all-white neighborhoods was much more often associated with price improvement or stability than with price weakening."

Laurenti's study scientifically tests the property-value belief that often is cited by real estate men and home owners in defense of residential segregation. He says that this belief has arisen because slums are commonly inhabited by minority groups. However, other economic factors—such as the pressure toward illegal conversion of buildings—are more important than race in determining real estate values within slums, he writes.

He contrasts the general maintenance of values in mixed and comparable all-white residential areas. "The evidence obtained indicated that non-whites were

maintaining their properties at least as well as white homeowners in comparable areas," he said. He suggests that because the non-whites who manage to enter all-white neighborhoods generally are more educated than their new neighbors, their ability and willingness to maintain property is generally greater.

The study describes the cycles leading to panic that have been responsible for some cases of declining property values. The sale of one house to a non-white family may induce fear and widespread selling; this in itself increases the supply of housing, and may cause temporary price declines, he writes. Moreover, this situation has sometimes been exploited by unscrupulous real estate men of both races in a process called "block-busting," in which one house is sold to a non-white who neighbors then are stampeded into selling for less than they normally would obtain.

"Block-busting" was rare in the areas studied. He found several cases of mild price declines, but these were usually followed by rises to or above the previous level after two or three years. Laurenti found no cases of catastrophic decline of prices.

The book is expected to have an important effect on the thinking of the real estate profession. Real estate opinion has modified over the years, Laurenti says, away from the position that any entry of a non-white into a white neighborhood would be catastrophic. He found a growing number of integrated neighborhoods, which suggests a growing sense of responsibility by members of the profession.

But he found, too, that the Real Estate Board's Code of Ethics does not specifically forbid discrimination in housing, and that many realtors practice discrimination to their ultimate financial loss.

"The important question," he writes, "is whether, as segregation barriers weaken, whites will be willing to buy into mixed neighborhoods sufficiently to maintain or raise values. But whites seem to be less alarmed by non-whites, so long as the proportion of them does not rise too high."

He notes there is some evidence that stable interracial neighborhoods are becoming more common. As "exclusive" neighborhoods become fewer, he says, Race should gradually lose its significance as a consideration in the real estate market.

Peoria Editor Writes Tribute To Guild Leader Frank Barry

Peoria, Ill.—Under the heading, "Death of a Reporter," the editorial page of the Journal Star carried the following personal tribute to Frank Barry, signed by Charles L. Dancy, editor:

"One thing which concerns this newspaper and the general public needs to be said about the late Frank Barry, Journal Star reporter whose funeral is today.

"We believe that this man's outstanding trait was his integrity as a reporter—and this integrity is the source of a fierce pride in almost every newspaperman, including the most seemingly cynical.

"A simple example which illustrates the strange bond of mutual understanding between newspapermen which so few 'outsiders' seem to understand or accept:

"Frank Barry was the first president of the Peoria Newspaper Guild and hence served in that very trying role during that organization's long strike here.

"When he returned to the job of newspapering, we who have charge of the editorial depart-

ment never had a second thought about assigning Frank to work on some of the union-management disputes in the area. We knew without question that Frank was a newspaperman first and foremost and that he would suppress any personal opinions or emotions, and make a great effort as a professional to report with absolute fairness—which, of course, is exactly what he did.

"This effort to report honestly, fairly, objectively—setting aside personal feelings and leaving opinion to the editorial page—is the great professional pride of every real newspaperman.

"This is what this management respects most in its reporters, and what newspapermen respect most in each other.

"Frank Barry was a newspaperman in this tradition, and he always had a newsmen's respect from all newsmen in whatever positions on this newspaper, untouched by any differences of opinion on any other matters."

ALL-GUILD PRODUCTION

Book Form For 'Let's Be Human'

Three well-known members of the American Newspaper Guild are represented in a new book, "Let's Be Human," from the presses of Oceania Publications, Inc.

The author, as readers of the Guild Reporter might guess, is Harry Fleischman, director of the National Labor Service of the American Jewish Committee. Illustrations are by Bernard Seaman, labor cartoonist, and the foreword is written by Norman Thomas, national leader of the Socialist Party for many years.

As its title suggests, the book is a collection of the material issued by Fleischman in column form, some of which has been used in the Guild Reporter. Fleischman employs no heavy-handed bludgeon in making his points for equal civil rights, and sometimes he has been criticized for what seems to some a Pollyanna approach.

Fleischman says that his stress on progress in winning civil rights is a deliberate choice on his part.

"We know that our mass media is wedded to the theory that good news is no news," he says. In essays, stories, anecdotes and fables, he seeks to illustrate the slow but steady progress to the ideal of equal citizenship for all.

In 1948 Fleischman was associated in the presidential campaign of Norman Thomas, the last of many times Thomas was a nominee of his party. Says Thomas in the foreword of Fleischman's book, "A lot of us could do worse than start our day by reading one or more of the pertinent columns he has here collected."

The 160-page book is available in cloth binding at \$2.95 and in paper at \$1.50.

He seeks to illustrate the slow but steady progress to the ideal of equal citizenship for all.

In 1948 Fleischman was associated in the presidential campaign of Norman Thomas, the last of many times Thomas was a nominee of his party. Says Thomas in the foreword of Fleischman's book, "A lot of us could do worse than start our day by reading one or more of the pertinent columns he has here collected."

The 160-page book is available in cloth binding at \$2.95 and in paper at \$1.50.



By Public Affairs Institute

IF THERE IS ANY ONE THING that gets under the skin of conservative business it is the phrase, "trickle down," used as a description of its economic philosophy.

Crudely put, "trickle down" is the theory that if you pour enough gravy in at the top of the economic heap, some of it will trickle down to the folks at the bottom, meaning the working people.

The classical economists say this means we must follow economic policies that "encourage the growth of risk capital" so that the richer the rich get, the more they can invest in "job-producing" investments to give work to the rest of us.

The opposite side of the coin, of course, is building up the consuming

Willard Shelton, whose "Dateline: Washington" column usually appears in this space, is temporarily out of action with a broken arm. His column will be resumed when the arm mends.

power of the people so that we don't repeat the error of the Twenties when there was so much "risk capital" available that we found ourselves able to produce far more than our people had the money to buy—a condition that resulted in a catastrophic collapse of the economy.

THE SAME FIGHT between the same groups—though the names are different—is now raging in Washington as a result of the adherence of the Eisenhower administration to the "trickle down" principles of the businessman's viewpoint of what is good for the country.

The conflict has been dramatized in two sharply conflicting reports on the Eisenhower economic policies—one by the Democratic majority of the Joint Economic Committee headed by Senator Paul Douglas, himself a professional economist, and the other by the Republican minority.

There was no doubting the unhappiness of the Democratic majority over the President's economic theories, which echo so accurately those of the nation's banking houses and big business men. On its part, the GOP minority used a lot of harsh language to describe the Democratic report.

"Insidious manner," "inexcusable juggling of economic figures," "numbers game," "childish arrogance," "distortion of facts," "slanted verbiage"—these were among the expressions used in the minority report.

Chairman Douglas didn't like this "intemperate language" and did what is not often done—issued a statement of his own commenting on what the Republicans had to say. He protested strongly against the implication that an attack on the President's economic theories and policies was a partisan gesture.

"It is my view," he declared, "that in a political democracy we should express differences of opinion about economic matters which actually exist. Otherwise the public remains uninformed about the issues before the country, party lines and party responsibility are obscured and the political environment suffers from the absence of criticism which is necessary in a functioning and vital democracy."

Here are some of the areas where the differences are most striking: Unemployment: Is a 5.5 percent rate during such a prosperous year as 1959 to be swept under the rug? Douglas said no. The President made a passing sympathetic nod to the jobless and the minority report did the same, but implied that some "frictional unemployment" was the price we have to pay for technological progress and growth. Senator Jacob Javits (R., N.Y.), who signed the minority report, obviously a little uneasy over this, appended a footnote saying he was sure his GOP colleagues were not indifferent to the unemployment problem even though they may have sounded that way. In any event, it is obvious that there are a good many thousands of American workers at the bottom of the heap who aren't getting much "trickle" from the "trickle down."

The Lag in Growth: Douglas insisted we aren't growing fast enough to take care of our economic and human needs and that the Eisenhower policies are keeping us from growing. The minority, on the other hand, insisted that the way to growth is "thrift and initiative," the encouragement of "risk capital" through tax advantages. It defended the stock dividend credit in income taxes, calling it "a very incomplete and modest attempt to equalize the incidence of taxation on risk capital."

Inflation: Douglas pointed out that during the past two years price levels have been as stable as at any time in our history, yet the Administration has been crying "inflation." The consequence, Douglas charged, "has been a slow rate of growth, a high level of unemployment and the highest interest rates in some 35 years." The minority report scored this as representing a "blind approach" to price stability, but again Javits put in a footnote expressing concern over today's high interest rates.

Who's right and who's wrong?

STEP BY STEP WE APPEAR to be approaching a showdown during the next six months or so—not a showdown of arguments pro and con, but a showdown of incontestable facts—statistics on the number of jobs, on the farm front, on the construction front, on all the myriad fronts which are delicately balanced between prosperity and recession.

There was a great deal of boastful talk from Administration spokesmen as 1960 came in, despite the undeniable evidence that jobs were not keeping up with the dividend and profit parade. As the year ended its second month there was the beginning of questioning in business circles, not as to "whether" a showdown in the economy was in sight, but as to "when" it would come.

Support Mounts For Portland

Portland, Ore. — The two-week period ending last Saturday brought \$5,780.80 in contributions from other Guild sources to the strike fund of the Portland Guild, it is reported by Secretary-treasurer J. Lynn Wyckoff. Largest gifts came from San Francisco-Oakland and Vancouver, B. C., whose local memberships have voted regular assessments to the support of Portland strikers.

The total fund stands at \$29,484.54, with the following new listings:

Previously acknowledged	\$29,768.74
AP Staff, Portland	\$9.00
Bogert, R. A., AP-CTU	4.00
St. Louis	4.00
Boston Guild	4.00
Burke, J. D., Patterson, N. J.	4.00
Calif.-Nev. District Council	50.00
Chicago Guild	50.00
Cincinnati Guild	100.00
Cleveland Guild	100.00
Goodell, James & Jane	25.00
Great Falls Guild	10.00
Hawaii Guild	325.00
Indianapolis Guild	10.00
Emile Howard	25.00
Indian County Guild	10.00
Jones, Fred, Toronto	25.00
Kansas Guild	10.00
Middle Atlantic District Council	25.00
Silverdale Guild	10.00
New England District Council	10.00
Portland, Me. Guild	10.00
Pittsburgh Guild	25.00
P.O.J. District Council	227.30
Portland, Me. Guild	10.00
Portland Reporter	10.00
Pueblo Guild	10.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	1,075.00
Seattle-Terrace Guild	10.00
St. Louis Guild	25.00
St. Louis Guild	10.00
Twin Cities Guild	1,000.00
Vancouver, B.C. Guild	112.00
Vietoria, B.C. Guild	112.00
Washington Guild	10.00
Willamette Valley Guild	10.00
Winnipeg Guild	10.00
Winnipeg Guild	10.00
Winnipeg Guild	10.00
TOTAL	\$29,484.54

Stockton, Calif. — The 100-member Stockton Guild has approved an emergency assessment for the benefit of Portland, Ore., strikers, at the flat rate of \$1 per member per month.

San Jose, Calif. — San Jose Guild members have voted, by a ratio of five to one, to levy a local assessment for financial support of the Portland, Ore., strikers.

Effective this month, San Jose members will contribute from 50 cents to \$2 each, for the duration of the Portland emergency. The assessments are based on salary

brackets, the lowest amount coming from part-time employees.

The heavy vote, and the margin by which the assessment was supported, were due to the vivid recollections, local officers said, of the long strike and lockout which occurred here last year. Other Guilds contributed almost \$27,000 for aid to San Jose at that time.

Albany, N.Y. — The Empire State District Council has joined the Washington Newspaper Guild in urging U. S. Senator Jacob Javits to use his personal influence with S. I. Newhouse, owner of the Portland Oregonian, to end the newspaper strike in Portland.

The Senator had praised Newhouse in a Senate speech in late January for establishing a fund of education and research for journalism.

Noting that the Washington Guild had expressed "a quite different opinion of Mr. Newhouse," the District Council from the Senator's home state also protested Javits' remarks. In a letter setting forth the council action, Charles J. Tiano of the Kingston Guild, council president, said bluntly: "We consider him the worst of the anti-Guild publishers in the United States. His record of labor relations in New York State leaves much to be desired."

Salem, Mass. — Support for the benefit fund of the Portland Guild strike was continued by the New England District Council at its annual meeting held here. Officers were elected and the council's first annual award contest for college or university newspapers was announced. The meeting, held at the Hotel Hawthorne, had ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Daniel A. McLaughlin, regional vice president, as guests.

John H. Thompson, Boston, was elected council president, succeeding Thomas Buckley, Paw-

tucket. Others chosen are: Vice president, Merton Doyle, Portland, Me.; secretary, Leonard Levin, Pawtucket; treasurer, John Wyse, Boston, a reelection.

Policy committee members are Buckley, Roland Drouin of Manchester; James M. Shea, Salem president; and Mrs. Corinne Thompson, Brockton.

President Thompson and Levin are co-chairmen of the college awards committee. A plaque will be given the New England college or university newspaper which is judged best as to all-around excellence during the current academic year. Entries are due by May 1, and will be judged by three New England editors, Eugene J. Moriarty of the Boston Herald, Warren F. Rockwell of the Salem News and William A. Crouse of the Woonsocket Call.

Schleppey Hearing Delayed Until May

Doylesburg, Pa. — A crowded docket for the Bucks County grand jury has caused postponement of the scheduled appearance of Bloor Schleppey, Indiana strike-breaking broker, set for March 14, until the May sessions of the inquest.

Schleppey was held for jury inquiry after his arrest on charges of violating a Pennsylvania statute prohibiting an agency from supplying strikebreakers in a Pennsylvania labor dispute.

He was charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

He has been charged with having imported scab workers to struck newspapers in Levittown and Bristol, where ITU strikes are in progress.

Schleppey gained national attention most recently in connection with the arrival in Portland, Ore., of more than 100 strikebreakers at the outset of the strike against the Oregonian and Journal last November. Scores of the imports were identified as members of Schleppey-recruited crews in previous newspaper strikes.

SOUP TO NONSENSE

Beating The Clock

By JANE GOODSELL, Portland, Ore., Guild

I get up at seven a.m. Well, I don't mean that I actually get up at seven, but that's my target. It gives me a point of reference so I'll know how long I've overslept.

If I did get up at seven, I'd have time to get dressed, comb my hair, put on lipstick, fix hot cereal for breakfast, put up lunches, kiss my husband good-bye and assist the children in assembling their mittens, scarfs, galoshes, bus tickets and lost spelling books.

Come to think of it, I do most of these things anyway—sort of. But tearing around the way I do takes a lot out of me, and I have to keep fighting down hysteria.

The atmosphere around our house in the morning couldn't be much more frantic if the place were on fire.

I really should get up at seven. My problem is this: What time should I set the alarm in order to get up at seven?

Ten minutes to seven seems reasonable. That gives me ten minutes to pull myself together, to start life's juices flowing through my veins, to figure out who I am and what I'm supposed to do.

The trouble is I can figure out more than that in ten minutes. I have amazing clarity of mind early in the morning, an uncanny ability to think straight. In that moment of blinding truth, I realize that there's no real reason why I should get up so early. Why in the world should I get dressed before breakfast? Nobody looks at me anyway. The children actually prefer cold cereal to hot, and whole oranges are just as good for them as orange juice.

That settled, I snuggle back under the covers for ten more minutes. As I lie there, another cunning thought filters into my mind. The children can buy their lunches! A good hot school lunch

is more nourishing than peanut butter and jelly sandwich from home. Congratulating myself on my cleverness and efficiency, I doze off for a few extra minutes of well-deserved rest.

I finally struggle out of bed at 7:26—late, sleepy and furious at myself.

Obviously ten minutes to seven is not the right time to set my alarm. It gives me too much time for contemplation.

How about five minutes to seven? That should be just right. Five minutes is long enough for waking up, but not long enough for going back to sleep. The theory has flaws which become evident only when put to the test. The time is up before I even have to keep fighting down hysteria.

If I got up now, I would surely faint. How can I get up when I'm so dizzy? I'll simply have to give myself a few minutes reprieve.

Five minutes is not long enough for waking up.

How about six-thirty? No, that's silly. I don't need thirty minutes to wake up. I might as well roll over and take a nap. I'll just doze off. . . . Good heavens! It can't be 7:35 already. Now I won't even have time to brush my teeth.

You may have noticed that I haven't even mentioned the possibility of setting the alarm for 7:30 o'clock. I'm not that crazy! I understand there are people who get out of bed the minute the alarm goes off, but there must be something wrong with their metabolism. It isn't normal.

I have occasionally tried to outwit myself by setting the clock ahead in hopes that I won't remember in the morning that the clock is fast. This sneaky trick might work on some people, but I'm too intelligent to fall for it.

I might as well face it. The simply isn't any right time to set the alarm to get me up at seven o'clock.

is more nourishing than peanut butter and jelly sandwich from home. Congratulating myself on my cleverness and efficiency, I doze off for a few extra minutes of well-deserved rest.

I finally struggle out of bed at 7:26—late, sleepy and furious at myself.

Obviously ten minutes to seven is not the right time to set my alarm. It gives me too much time for contemplation.

How about five minutes to seven? That should be just right. Five minutes is long enough for waking up, but not long enough for going back to sleep. The theory has flaws which become evident only when put to the test. The time is up before I even have to keep fighting down hysteria.

If I got up now, I would surely faint. How can I get up when I'm so dizzy? I'll simply have to give myself a few minutes reprieve.

Five minutes is not long enough for waking up.

How about six-thirty? No, that's silly. I don't need thirty minutes to wake up. I might as well roll over and take a nap. I'll just doze off. . . . Good heavens! It can't be 7:35 already. Now I won't even have time to brush my teeth.

You may have noticed that I haven't even mentioned the possibility of setting the alarm for 7:30 o'clock. I'm not that crazy! I understand there are people who get out of bed the minute the alarm goes off, but there must be something wrong with their metabolism. It isn't normal.

I have occasionally tried to outwit myself by setting the clock ahead in hopes that I won't remember in the morning that the clock is fast. This sneaky trick might work on some people, but I'm too intelligent to fall for it.

I might as well face it. The simply isn't any right time to set the alarm to get me up at seven o'clock.

is more nourishing than peanut butter and jelly sandwich from home. Congratulating myself on my cleverness and efficiency, I doze off for a few extra minutes of well-deserved rest.

I finally struggle out of bed at 7:26—late, sleepy and furious at myself.

Obviously ten minutes to seven is not the right time to set my alarm. It gives me too much time for contemplation.

How about five minutes to seven? That should be just right. Five minutes is long enough for waking up, but not long enough for going back to sleep. The theory has flaws which become evident only when put to the test. The time is up before I even have to keep fighting down hysteria.

If I got up now, I would surely faint. How can I get up when I'm so dizzy? I'll simply have to give myself a few minutes reprieve.

Five minutes is not long enough for waking up.

How about six-thirty? No, that's silly. I don't need thirty minutes to wake up. I might as well roll over and take a nap. I'll just doze off. . . . Good heavens! It can't be 7:35 already. Now I won't even have time to brush my teeth.

You may have noticed that I haven't even mentioned the possibility of setting the alarm for 7:30 o'clock. I'm not that crazy! I understand there are people who get out of bed the minute the alarm goes off, but there must be something wrong with their metabolism. It isn't normal.

I have occasionally tried to outwit myself by setting the clock ahead in hopes that I won't remember in the morning that the clock is fast. This sneaky trick might work on some people, but I'm too intelligent to fall for it.

I might as well face it. The simply isn't any right time to set the alarm to get me up at seven o'clock.

is more nourishing than peanut butter and jelly sandwich from home. Congratulating myself on my cleverness and efficiency, I doze off for a few extra minutes of well-deserved rest.

I finally struggle out of bed at 7:26—late, sleepy and furious at myself.

Obviously ten minutes to seven is not the right time to set my alarm. It gives me too much time for contemplation.

How about five minutes to seven? That should be just right. Five minutes is long enough for waking up, but not long enough for going back to sleep. The theory has flaws which become evident only when put to the test. The time is up before I even have to keep fighting down hysteria.

If I got up now, I would surely faint. How can I get up when I'm so dizzy? I'll simply have to give myself a few minutes reprieve.

Five minutes is not long enough for waking up.

How about six-thirty? No, that's silly. I don't need thirty minutes to wake up. I might as well roll over and take a nap. I'll just doze off. . . . Good heavens! It can't be 7:35 already. Now I won't even have time to brush my teeth.

You may have noticed that I haven't even mentioned the possibility of setting the alarm for 7:30 o'clock. I'm not that crazy! I understand there are people who get out of bed the minute the alarm goes off, but there must be something wrong with their metabolism. It isn't normal.

I have occasionally tried to outwit myself by setting the clock ahead in hopes that I won't remember in the morning that the clock is fast. This sneaky trick might work on some people, but I'm too intelligent to fall for it.

I might as well face it. The simply isn't any right time to set the alarm to get me up at seven o'clock.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Salaries, Merit Area At Memphis Papers

Payroll information showing salaries and merit increases for advertising employees under Guild contract at the Memphis Commercial Appeal & Press Scimitar as of November 8, 1958:

(Note: Two general increases totalling \$4.50 across the board have since become effective.)

Contract	Minimum	Actual Salaries
Advertising Salesmen		
\$58.50 to start	none listed	none listed
\$66.00 after 1 year	none at minimum	1 at \$68.00
\$73.50 after 2 years	none at minimum	1 at \$95.00
		1 at \$105.00
		1 at \$112.50
\$85.50 after 3 years	none at minimum	1 at \$101.50
		1 at \$131.00
		1 at \$168.00
\$96.50 after 4 years	none at minimum	1 at \$102.50
		2 from \$113.01 to \$123.00
\$113.00 top after 5 years	none at minimum	5 from \$123.01 to \$133.00
		0 from \$133.01 to \$143.00
		3 from \$143.01 to \$153.00
		1 at \$164.50
		1 at \$174.00
		1 at \$218.00
Advertising Artists—Display		
\$92.00 top after 5 years	1 at \$113.50	
Photographers, Artists, Copywriters, Promotion Dept.		
\$33.50 to start	none listed	none listed
\$58.50 after 1 year	none at minimum	1 at \$95.00
\$63.50 after 2 years	none listed	none listed
\$68.50 after 3 years	none listed	1 at minimum
\$73.50 after 4 years	1 at \$93.00	
\$84.00 top after 5 years	1 at \$97.00	
Stenographers		
\$68.50 top after 5 years	2 at minimum	
	1 at \$93.00	
	1 at \$97.00	
Makeup and Sub-makeup		
\$53.50 to start	none listed	1 at minimum
\$56.00 after 1 year	none at minimum	1 at \$63.00
\$61.00 after 2 years	none at minimum	1 at \$73.00
\$66.00 after 3 years	1 at \$95.00	
	none listed	1 at \$174.00
\$71.00 after 4 years	none at minimum	1 at \$86.00
\$76.00 top after 5 years	1 at \$86.00	
Proof Boys and Girls		
\$45.00 to start	none at minimum	1 at \$46.00
\$48.00 after 1 year	1 at minimum	1 at \$54.00
\$51.00 top after 2 years	1 at \$70.00	
Messengers		
\$48.50 top after 2 years	none at minimum	1 at \$49.50
	1 at \$56.75	
Schedule, Counter, Tri-state and National Classified Clerks, Telephone Classified Saleswomen		
\$48.50 to start	1 at minimum	6 at minimum
\$51.00 after 1 year	1 at \$53.50	
\$53.50 after 2 years	2 at minimum	1 at \$58.50
	1 at \$62.00	
\$58.50 after 3 years	none listed	3 at minimum
\$61.00 after 4 years	3 at minimum	9 from \$66.01 to \$76.00
\$66.00 top after 5 years	2 from \$76.01 to \$86.00	
Outside Classified Sales Force, Phone Room Supervisor, Service Dept. Manager		
\$53.50 to start	none listed	none listed
\$58.50 after 1 year	none at minimum	1 at \$66.50
\$63.50 after 2 years	1 at \$77.00	
\$68.50 after 3 years	none at minimum	1 at \$73.50
\$73.50 after 4 years	none listed	4 at minimum
\$87.50 top after 5 years	1 at \$90.00	

Labor Movement Tells Its Story In 'Songs Of Work And Freedom'

A landmark in the literature of the labor movement is the new collection, *Songs of Work and Freedom*, by Edith Fowke and Joe Glazer.

The 208-page book—first of its kind—brings together 100 songs of protest against injustice and oppression from the 14th century to the present, with background notes that provide a dramatic history of the labor movement.

The collection, published by the Labor Education Division of Roosevelt University, is largely British and American, but there are also songs from Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Ireland, Israel, Korea and Nigeria.

Copies of the softbound edition will be distributed to Guild locals by the ANG department of research and information. The hardcover edition is priced at \$5. In addition, 15 songs from the book have been recorded by Glazer on a long-playing record, WR-460, issued by Washington Records, 1340 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D. C., at \$4.98.

Glazer, who is education director of the United Rubber Workers, has gained a reputation as "labor's troubadour" and is a familiar sight at union gatherings.

A native New Yorker and a graduate of Brooklyn College, he learned to play the guitar after joining the URW staff and has since written many labor songs himself. His latest was written for the Portland, Ore., newspaper strikers.

He has made a number of records featuring his own as well as traditional labor songs. In 1951, he was sent on a singing tour of Europe by the State Department.

Miss Fowke is the author of *Folk Songs of Canada*, standard text in the field, and has also edited *Folk Songs of Quebec*, *Logging with Paul Bunyan*, and *Canada's Story in Song*. She has prepared hundreds of folk song programs for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and has annotated numerous albums of folk

There are depression songs, too—songs of headlines and soup kitchens, such as "Going Down the Road" and Woody Guthrie's "Hard Travelling."

'Faithfully, Fully And . . . Vividly'

Cleveland, Ohio — A quarter-page promotional department advertisement run last month by the Cleveland Plain Dealer has brought to warranted attention "a reporter's creed" written by Guildsman Todd Simon.

It "happened into existence," says Todd, in an odd way. In 1957, when he was made day city editor of the Plain Dealer, Todd was asked by the librarian, Rose Vormelker, to fill out a biographical form for the paper's files. Todd had majored in philosophy before entering newspaper work, and Miss Vormelker suggested that he add to his biography his thoughts on the newsman's job.

He wrote out the creed, then condensed it so that it could be typed on the back of the "nut-shell-size" life history he had furnished.

The late Spencer Irwin, a hobby printer, turned out some beautiful copies of the text on his home press, and one was tacked to the bulletin board in the Sun-dial department, where a promotional man saw it and adapted it to the paper's use.



JOE GLAZER
Labor's Troubadour

music. She is a native Canadian and has her master's degree in English from the University of Saskatchewan.

When Glazer first met Miss Fowke, he had already become interested in doing an accurate, up-to-date, scholarly anthology of union songs, and the two began working together almost immediately.

Songs of Work and Freedom is the result of more than five years of research and writing by the team.

The book includes all the most popular trade union songs, many of which are adaptations of well-known hymns. Here are "Solidarity Forever" and "Hold the Fort" and "We Shall Not Be Moved" and "Roll the Union On," with notes explaining the origin of each song.

The "work" songs come from all over—from Pennsylvania coal miners, New England textile

Toronto Guild Faces Strike Vote In Bargaining Impasse At Star

Toronto, Ont.—Contract bargaining for the 1,000-member Toronto Star Guild unit has reached an impasse. For the first time in the 12-year bargaining history of the Guild at the Star, a strike vote is being proposed to the unit membership at a meeting set for next Wednesday evening.

When negotiations broke down many weeks ago, and seven major issues were left unresolved, a three-man Conciliation Board was named. Its report, issued last week, contained recommendations and suggestions on six of the seven points in dispute, but was found unacceptable by the Star unit's bargaining team.

Hampton Roads

Norfolk, Va.—James A. Henderson 3rd has succeeded John I. Brooks as president of the Hampton Roads Guild. Wilfred B. Winstead, Jr., shifts from the secretaryship to the vice presidency held by Henderson, and Carol E. Camp has been named secretary. Preston Charles has been reelected treasurer.

Local officers, in two meetings this week with the negotiators, concurred in disapproving the report, and the call for a strike-vote membership meeting followed.

Chief objections centered on wages and contract duration. The board recommended 3 percent retroactive to last December 1, a second 3 percent increase October 1, and a third payable August 1, 1961. Minimum increase in any case would be \$.25 per week, on each step. The contract would expire March 31, 1962.

Another major difference relates to contract exclusions, which the Guild seeks to have written into the text of the agreement, a point on which the conciliation report made no recommendation.

The Guild submitted a counter-proposal to Star management covering the seven issues, which management has rejected, describing its position as "inflexible." Management had commented on the conciliation report that "too much money" was involved, but that it would accept the findings.

Other recommendations by the conciliation board:

No change in severance and disability pay.

Four weeks vacation after 23

years, effective in the second year of the new contract. (Four after 25 years is the current provision.)

No change in daily overtime waiver for display salesmen; cut 15-minute "overtime cushion" in the advertising department to 10 minutes.

"Serious consideration" by management of the Guild's proposals on car allowances for all classified salesmen.

No recommendation on disputed salary adjustments, but parties are urged to "set up machinery" to solve disputes.

Columbus

Columbus, Ohio—With election of a secretary and a delegate-at-large from the Dispatch unit to the executive board, the Columbus Guild has completed its roster of officers. Installation will be April 9.

John Edgington received 53 votes for secretary, to 49 cast for Charlotte Curtis, incumbent. John Tankovich, with 45 votes, was named delegate, defeating Dick Koontz, who received 32 votes.

Other officers: President, Harry L. Smith; vice president, John DiSabato; treasurer, Tom Holcomb.

Organizing Front

February Membership At Record High Level

For the fourth consecutive month, total Guild membership registered new heights, in compilation of local treasury reports to ANG headquarters. As of February 1, the dues-paying membership was 31,330. That level is 43 more than the previous month's total, and 553 more than were reported for February 1, a year ago.

The new tabulations are marked by the recapture of second place, in size of locals, by San Francisco-Oakland. New York City holds undisputed first place, with more than 8,000 members, but second place has been a close race between San Francisco-Oakland and Toronto. The latter has been the fastest growing local, having been established only 12 years ago. Toronto's February figure is 1,833, while SFONG reported in with 1,908.

SFONG Bids For Group At Oakland Tribune

Oakland, Calif.—The recently-affiliated Guild group in the Oakland Tribune, constituting a unit of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, has started extending its organization beyond the editorial department.

SFONG has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for a representation election among the seven employees of the promotion department at the newspaper. The group will vote in an NLRB-conducted poll next Wednesday, March 3.

Pre-election Hearing Held On Elmira Unit

Elmira, N. Y.—The question of including part-time employees in the outside circulation department of the Star-Gazette as part of the appropriate bargaining unit for a representation election has been argued before a trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board. His findings will form a recommendation to the NLRB for calling the election, petitioned for by the American Newspaper Guild.

The Guild position was for inclusion of two relief men who divide their working time between the maintenance department and circulation duties. Management opposed their inclusion.

The parties agreed on exclusion of six other part-time employees.

File Unfair Charges At Houston Chronicle

Houston, Texas—The Houston Newspaper Guild has filed charges of refusal to bargain, against management of the Houston Chronicle.

Early this month, the Guild was certified as bargaining agent for the Chronicle's editorial department employees, when a narrowly-decided NLRB election was declared won by the union.

Chronicle management has vigorously opposed unionization of its editorial employees, making use of every delaying tactic. Immediately after the election results had been announced, bulletin boards carried a management statement which invited the Guild, in effect, to file the charge. Management said it would not recognize the Guild as bargaining agent, and would refuse to meet for contract negotiations.

It was doing so, the notice indicated, in order to force an action in the courts, at which time management could press its claim that two employees refused the ballot privilege by NLRB ruling were actually eligible to vote.

Fort Wayne Rulings Get Another Twist

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Further entangling the record in its handling of unfair labor practice charges and representation elections for editorial employees of this city's two daily newspapers, the Chicago office of the National Labor Relations Board has again refused to issue a complaint following Guild charges of discrimination for Guild activity.

The charges were based on the firing of the local Guild president and another employee, with demotion of a third, soon after their Guild activities came to management's attention.

The newest refusal is another shift of position for the regional office, under heavy fire from the American Newspaper Guild. The central NLRB office in Washington has been asked by the Guild to set aside the results of two representation elections in January. The balloting was held, the ANG stated, under conditions created by the mishandling of the charges, which could only lead employees participating in the election to conclude that the union was without effect in redressing wrongs inflicted on employees for union participation.

... Wilson Arbitration

(Continued from Page 1)

March 19 issue, commented that the decision was "highly significant."

If the principle set forth in the Wilson award is widely followed in arbitrations, the magazine said, "it is likely to mean harder hiring of strike replacements. It stands in the way of employer pledges that jobs will be permanent. It means that a replacement who runs a picket line gauntlet to take a job must do so with the realization that if the union wins its strike or succeeds in having job rights arbitrated he might end up out on the pavement."

From the employer point of view, Business Week noted, the question of what to do with strike-breakers once a strike is over "is

more than a simple legal question."

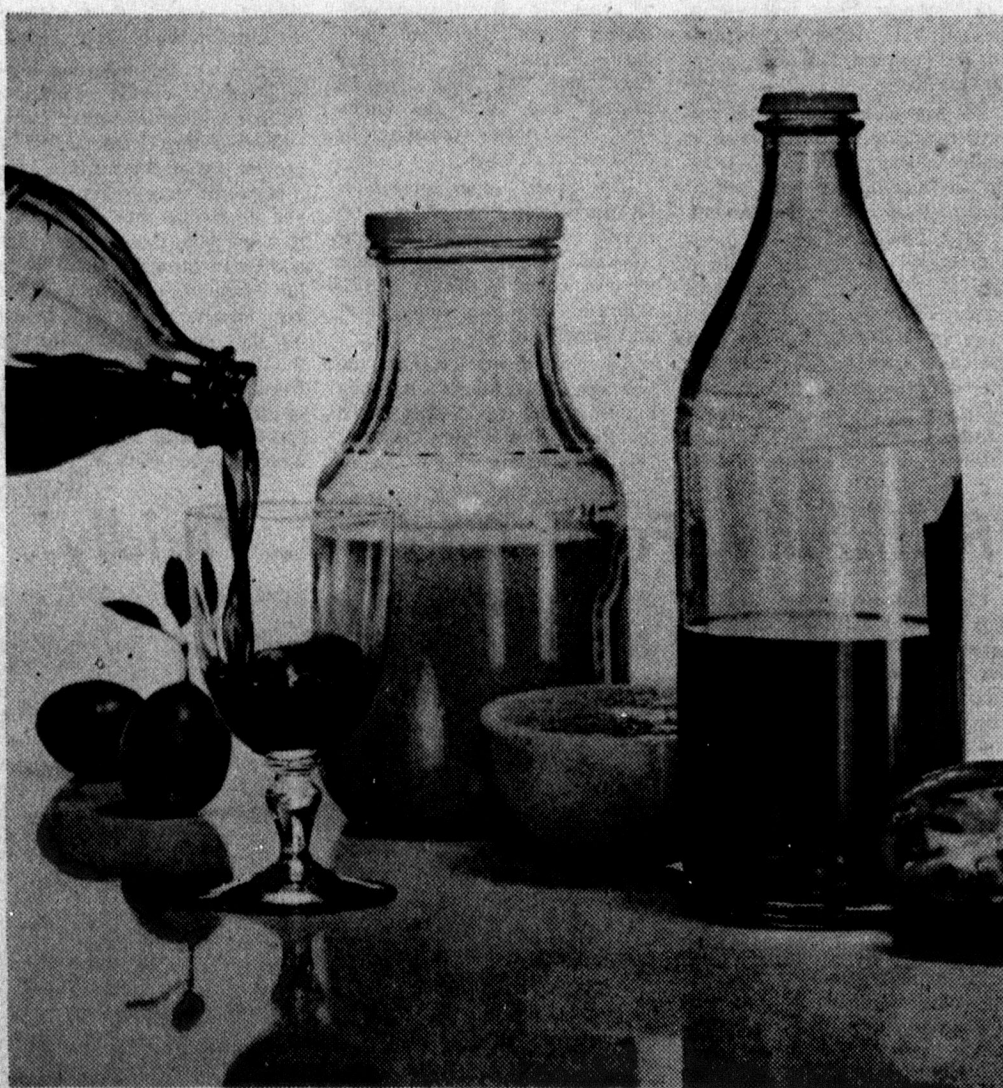
Management needs the inducement of "permanent" employment to recruit strikebreakers, said the business publication, but there are other considerations.

"More often than not, the strikers live in the plant community, while replacements may come from outside. So, local pressure is usually for the reemployment of strikers."

"Moreover, the replacements—often raw workers, untrained in the jobs they take over—seldom are as proficient as the displaced strikers. More than one employer who hired 'permanent' replacements later has sought ways of easing them out after a strike settlement."

SINCE 1842...

GLASS CONTAINERS HAVE BEEN UNION PRODUCED IN THE U.S.A.



"So good in glass"

Glass bottles protect and preserve the fresh-picked flavor of your favorite juices. And glass re-caps easily, stores so well in your refrigerator.

GLASS CONTAINER MANUFACTURERS INSTITUTE, 99 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 16