

Issue Call for Lima Congress

Invitations to the first inter-American Congress of Working Newspapermen's organizations are being sent to some 20 countries in the western hemisphere. The congress will meet at Lima, August 18-22.

Charles A. Perlik, Jr., ANG secretary-treasurer, and Luis Carra Checa and Roberto Martinez, both of the Federacion de Periodistas, of Peru, are co-chairmen of the organizing committee of the congress.

The organizing committee was formed at a Panama meeting last January, called to explore the need for inter-American cooperation among newsmen's groups. The committee has representation from Argentina, Canada, Colombia, Peru, the United States and Venezuela.

The Panama session set up attendance at the Lima Congress on the basis of three delegates from each invited country. If the invited country has two newsmen's organizations, two delegates may be selected from the major group, one from the minor.

Invitations, it was determined, would go to countries not "at the service of dictatorial regimes."

The congress brought reaction from several countries which opposed cooperation between groups as can be seen from the two continents, and an announcement was made that a newsmen's conference would be held exclusively for Latin American groups at Maracay, Venezuela, early in July. There have been published reports that the Venezuela meeting will not take place.

The Lima congress will meet on the evening, August 19, in the following morning delegates will go to suburban Huampani, a resort center, where the business sessions will be held. The Congress will be divided into four "commissions" for discussion of reports made to the commissions for Congress action. The commissions will deal with the economic status of newsmen, press freedom and the journalist's responsibilities, international cooperation, and future activities, sovereignty of peoples.

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Chicago Convention Pulls Near-Record Delegations

Attendance at the 1960 ANG convention, which opens next Monday at the Park-Congress Hotel in Chicago, will very nearly match that of last year's record-breaking New York sessions.

Advance returns of credential forms to the ANG office in Washington showed a total early this week of 249 delegates and alternates seeking accreditation. Last year 72 locals sent 262 delegates and alternates to the Guild's best-attended convention.

Guild officers said Chicago's newest location, and the very considerable number of small and

Pressmen, Guild Officers Agree on Unity Objective



Service Recognition: Fifteen years of service by Joseph F. Collis as an international officer of the Guild were marked by the Middle Atlantic District Council at a Wilkes-Barre luncheon meeting. Collis, for 12 years local president, received a gift of luggage from Robert Golden, Lehigh Valley, council president. In the photo, from the left, are ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, New York City; Golden, Collis, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, Philadelphia, and Robert Patton, Wilkes-Barre, program chairman.

New steps toward labor unity in the graphic arts and related trades were taken at meetings between the Guild and the Pressmen at Pressmen's Home, Tenn., and between the Guild and the Typographical Union at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Officers of the Guild and the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union agreed their unions "should have as their objective a single organization of all workers in the printing, paper and related industries and that they will call upon their members to implement and support this objective."

A statement issued by William J. Farson, ANG executive vice president, and Anthony J. De-Andrade, president of the Pressmen, following the conference, June 10, between officers of the two unions, declared:

"Each organization will continue discussions and joint action to attain this objective."

"We expect that future discussions toward our common objective will include still other unions in the printing, paper and related trades, and we earnestly invite all international unions in these great industries to join with us."

"Dramatic progress toward this goal already has been achieved in recent conversations and agreements between officers of the Guild and the International Typographical Union and between the IPP&AU and the United Paper-makers and Paperworkers."

Representing the Guild at the meeting, besides Farson, were President Arthur Rosenstock, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik Jr., Director of Organization J. William Blatz and Director of

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Two New Links In Newhouse Chain

Stock purchases by S. I. Newhouse, owner of 14 daily newspapers, five television and three radio stations and controlling interest in the Conde Nast publications, have within the past two weeks extended his empire into Denver, Colo., and Springfield, Mass.

The Colorado purchase was of 15 percent of the stock of the Denver Post, management of which was quick to insist that its

policy had not been changed and that the remainder of the stock was not for sale.

The Springfield deal was for a 40 percent interest in the Republican Co., which holds stock in the companies which publish the Springfield Union, the Springfield Daily News and the Sunday Republican. Newhouse also obtained an option to buy another 45 percent of the stock from the widow and children of the late Sherman H. Bowles.

Until that transaction is completed, control will remain in a trust, in which the trustees of two pension funds established by the papers hold a majority.

The two purchases establish Newhouse solidly as the country's second largest owner of newspaper properties. Only the Scripps-Howard interests control more daily newspapers. The Hearst chain, long in second place, was reduced to thirteen dailies with the recent sale of its Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph to William Block, publisher of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

The Denver Post stock had been owned by Mrs. May Bonfils Stanton, but did not represent all her holdings in the paper. Her late father, F. G. Bonfils, was a co-founder of the Post.

A long-standing feud between Mrs. Stanton and her sister, Miss Helen G. Bonfils, who is secretary-treasurer of the Post and holds a majority of the stock, is credited by Cervi's Journal, outspoken

Denver weekly, with having prompted the sale. The weekly said that Mrs. Stanton's name was never used in the society pages of the paper her father had founded, although she is one of the west's wealthiest women and has wide philanthropic interests.

The Post's own story of the sale was brief, referring to Mrs. Stanton as "a Jefferson County farm owner." Actually she lives in a palatial estate, Belmar, a replica

(Continued on Page 2)

Portland Rebuffs Demand To Yield Pact Safeguards

Portland, Ore.—Portland Guild members this week rejected a demand by the struck Oregonian and Journal to cut the heart out of their contract with the papers in exchange for an \$8 a week pay raise.

The local voted 54 to 6 at a membership meeting to turn down the publishers' demands as regressive and instructed its negotiating committee to return to the bargaining table until satisfactory terms are reached.

Among the clauses the publishers demanded be eliminated from the contract, which expired June 1, are:

- Union security.
- Advance scheduling of work.
- The prohibition against combination reporter-photographers.
- All references to the Guild pension trust fund.

In addition, the papers insist on a no-strike, no-lockout, financial responsibility clause. They demand that the Guild agree it "will not directly or indirectly encourage or support another union in its quarrel with management, to prevent a repetition of November 10."

November 10, 1959, is the date the Stereotypers Union struck the Oregonian and the Journal in a dispute over contract renewal

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Retirement Honors: Final paychecks from the Detroit News radio and television station go to Columbus Goudreau, left, and Doyle Smith, center, from Henry Rogers, business manager, as the two entered retirement this month, after 23 and 26 years of service, respectively. Both are charter members of the Guild's maintenance unit at the News, and Smith served as unit chairman. A "This Is Your Life" type of farewell party was attended by 300, including News management, and television shots were aired next day. A gold service pin went to Smith, and purses of \$225 each were presented.

Newhouse Chain Moves Into Denver, Springfield

(Continued from Page 1)
of the Petit Triannon at Versailles, France.

The Post ran no quotations from the press release Mrs. Stanton issued through her husband's Denver office, but Scripps-Howard's Rocky Mountain News used it in full.

One paragraph will be of interest to employees of Newhouse across the nation, particularly the 800 employees on strike or lockout at his Portland Oregonian.

Said Mrs. Stanton of Newhouse: "His unbiased editorial policy, his independent approach in each locality, and his successful management confirmed my conviction that the Post and the entire community would benefit a great deal with a man of his undoubted importance in the publishing field."

Newspaper unions which have found themselves embroiled with Newhouse in many of his enterprises, notably at St. Louis and Portland, will be no problem to

Paul French, Philadelphia, Dies

Philadelphia, Pa.—Paul Comly French, first president of the Philadelphia Newspaper Guild and a delegate to the 1933 founding meeting of the American Newspaper Guild, died at his Yarmley home early this month. He was 57 years old.

He was a Philadelphia native, a descendant of early Quaker stock, and devoted his last quarter century of life to furthering the cause of peace. For nine years he was executive director of CARE (Co-operative for American Remittances Everywhere) and was largely responsible for its spectacular growth during its first decade.

His newspaper work began with the United Press and continued at the Philadelphia Record. In 1937 he became state director of the Federal Writers' Project. He ed-

ited one book, "Common Sense Neutrality," and wrote another, "We Won't Murder," the latter a story of conscientious objectors to warfare. He headed the Archives Publishing Company, of this city; World, Inc., a non-profit group created to move farm surpluses, and Paul Comly French and Associates, Inc.

Besides attending the Washington ANG founding meeting, French was his local delegate to the Cleveland convention in 1935, which moved for AFL affiliation for the Guild. He served as an ANG vice president for Region III, then competing Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. His local was the first to sign an agreement with a publisher, and held membership second only to New York during his leadership.

Representing the Labor Council, with which the Houston Guild is affiliated, were N.E. Coward, secretary; F. M. Akers, acting president; J. E. Crossland, secretary of Oil Workers Local 4-367; M. A. Graham, executive secretary of the Building Trades Council, and Leroy Williams, secretary of the Houston Typographical Union.

Perth Amboy Firing Draws NLRB Charge
Perth Amboy, N.J.—The North Jersey Guild has charged the Perth Amboy Evening News with an unfair practice in the firing of an employee originally hired to

weight the unit against the Guild in an NLRB election. The editorial staff of the News chose the Guild as its bargaining agent last December 4 by a 16 to 15 vote. The unit, originally established by the News, was dissolved by the News.

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Newhouse's holdings include the Portland Oregonian, which has been struck since November 10.

Houston AFL-CIO Leaders Call On Chronicle To Negotiate With Guild

Houston, Tex.—A 5-member committee of the Harris County AFL-CIO Council has urged Chronicle President John T. Jones, Jr., to bargain with the Houston Newspaper Guild and abandon its tactic of prolonged legal delays.

The Guild was certified by the National Labor Relations Board on March 11 as bargaining representative of the Chronicle's editorial department employees. When the company refused to bargain, the Guild filed an unfair labor practice charge. A hearing on the charge was held May 4, and the trial examiner's intermediate report is expected soon.

In a statement given to Jones at a meeting June 2, the Labor Council committee pointed out that the NLRB had certified the Guild only after it had considered and ruled against company objections.

"We hope," the committee said, "that it is not with the expectation and hope of destroying the desire for collective bargaining among editorial employees of the Chronicle that the company has insisted on a lengthy legal process to determine if it has the obligation to bargain—a determination already made by the U.S. government agency established to decide such matters."

The committee expressed the belief of the labor council that commencement of bargaining without further delay would be in the best interests of both management and employees.

"We believe the good will that such action would engender for the Chronicle in the labor community and from a personnel standpoint would far outweigh any possible benefit the Chronicle can gain from a year or two of delay."

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ORGANIZING

ated at 22 employees, was increased to 32 by the inclusion of four proofreaders and the hiring of nine new employees just before the election (there were also some resignations).

One of the new employees, however, revealed his support of the Guild and subsequently was fired. This dismissal is the basis for the Guild's charge.

The Guild charge also notes that management assigned Guild members to night shift and Saturday work in reprisal for their support of the Guild. Following a vigorous Guild protest, however, this discrimination was corrected.

Maintenance Group Signs With Gary

Gary, Ind.—The Gary Guild is seeking bargaining rights for 10 maintenance department employees of the Post-Tribune.

A representation petition was filed with the National Labor Relations Board June 9, and an NLRB hearing was scheduled June 21. A majority of the employees in the department have applied for Guild membership.

The Guild now represents the editorial department at the paper. International Representative John Sloan is assisting the local.

Boston Files Protest In Haverhill Election

Haverhill, Mass.—The Boston Newspaper Guild has filed objections with the National Labor Relations Board to the conduct of an NLRB election at the Haverhill

Price to locals is \$2.50 for 10 copies, \$10 for 500. Single copies are free.

Springfield Blast Greeted Newhouse Stock Purchase

Last Sunday's Springfield Republican, one of the three dailies affected by the Newhouse move into New England, uttered an editorial cry of pain at the news. The text appeared on page one, with editors' signatures appended. It read:

The announcement on Friday, Bunker Hill Day, of the sale by descendants of the founder of the Republican, Samuel Bowles, of the stock interest in the Springfield newspapers came as a shock. The loss and pride of four generations is at an inglorious end.

Inroads by outsiders into New England business are attaining galling proportions. United States Envelope and Chapman Valve are recent instances here. New England responsibility and energy are becoming soft. Principle, integrity and courage are giving way to the lure of easy money.

On the death of Sherman H. Bowles in 1952 his heirs and the trustees of the Springfield newspapers employee pension fund entered into an agreement with the sole object of retaining control and management of the Springfield newspapers by Springfield people—and the continuance of the independence of the Springfield newspapers and ultimate leadership by the Bowles children. The Bowles family has chosen to address in favor of an outsider.

The purchaser, Samuel I. Newhouse of New York, is a stranger to this area. He is reported to purchase newspapers as one would collect objects of art. He typifies absentee chain ownership. His motives are allegedly profits. This represents his first invasion of New England. It is not good for the community.

We assure the readers, advertisers and employees of the Springfield Sunday Republican, the Springfield Union and the Springfield Daily News that irrespective of Mr. Newhouse's present employee-management plan will continue to control these newspapers, at least for the next seven years, perhaps longer.

Employees are assured that the substantial assets of the newspaper pension funds are carefully safeguarded for their exclusive benefit. The funds are controlled by employee trustees who appoint their successors, and will continue to be so controlled.

Gazette, in which the Guild received 6 votes, with 11 cast "no union."

The Guild charges that management violated the federal labor laws, and adversely affected the outcome of the election by threats to take away profit-sharing, bonuses and other benefits from certain employees in retaliation for their support of the Guild. The Guild won the election; threats of refraining from promotion of certain employees to more desirable jobs, and by threats of discrimination against certain employees in their terms and conditions of employment.

Seventeen employees in the advertising and business office were eligible to vote. A majority of the employees in the department have applied for Guild membership.

ANG Leaflet Reprints Judith Crist Article

A new leaflet for use in organizing, public relations and member programs is now available to locals from the ANG Research & Information department.

The leaflet reprints from the Columbia University Forum article by Judith Crist, "Gentlemen and Scholars of the Press on the changes in newspaper ownership in British Guiana's history. Some years ago, the formation of a union among staffers of the four dailies of Georgetown failed to get off the ground. This time,

Their decision came after full debate over some months as the newspapermen pondered the question of "going union" for the second time in British Guiana's history.

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News Union In British Guiana Takes Direct Step To 'Unity'

By R. H. BUCHANAN
Toronto Guild

North American newspaper unions are now giving renewed and urgent thought to an old concept—of one union in the industry, pooling the strength of separate bargaining aims and to meet increasing attacks by publishers.

Across the Caribbean, several thousand miles from our continent, a group of unionists are doing more than thinking about it; they are putting it into concrete reality.

Newspapermen of British Guiana, in the northeast corner of South America, are now forming a union of newspapermen—but a union with a basic difference. They will become part of the established Printers' Industrial Union of British Guiana.

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Inter-America

(Continued from Page 1)

The struggle against dictatorship and related matters.

Guild delegates named by the International Executive Board at the month's meeting are President Arthur Rosenstock and Perik for the United States, and Eric R. I. Cawdon for Canada. Should funds be found available from sources outside the Guild, ANG Vice President Richard P. Lane, Memphis, and Robert H. Buchanan, Toronto, will also attend.

The printers group itself already presents an unusual form to North American unionists—and mayhap itself a forerunner of things to come in this continent.

It now combines all the newspaper crafts in one jurisdiction. Printers, engravers, pressmen, stereotypes bargains as members of a single union.

Thus, by its previous approach to the structural question, the PIU finds natural the approach

van, Jack P. Torrence, Walter Turner and James F. Doyle, and Vice President-elect J. Frazier Moore.

Farson, Blatz and Baker also took part in the second meeting with President Elmer Brown and other members of the ITU executive council at Colorado Springs, Colo., June 15 and 16.

The conference continued discussions begun in April at Indianapolis seeking a sound basis for unity and exploring possible forms it might take.

Support for the discussions between the Guild and other unions in the industry continues to mount. Delegates to the Middle Atlantic District Council meeting in Wilkes-Barre, June 12, unanimously adopted a resolution expressing the Council's "gratification" at the talks and urging their continuation.

Similar expressions have been voiced by governing bodies of the

The executive board of the Photo Engravers Union, also scheduled to meet in Chicago next week, is expected to visit one of the Guild convention sessions.

Newsmen's unions in Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad and British Guiana have been invited to take part in the first Inter-American Congress of Working Newspapermen in Lima, Peru, in August. Executive Secretary Bob Buchanan, of the Toronto Guild, made an 18-day 7,000 mile trip at the request of the planning committee for the Congress, to extend the invitations. He reports warmly cordial receptions in all four countries.

For his home local's periodical, The New Lead, Buchanan wrote the following account of newsmen's unionizing efforts in British Guiana.

They are resolved to make it work.

The newspapermen themselves, the printers and the central Trade Union Council have all enthusiastically endorsed in principle the combination of forces of the craft sections now organized and the editorial union aborning.

"We were convinced, after looking it over thoroughly, that we needed a close working relationship with the printers," I was told by Cecil Griffiths, a young reporter who is chairman of the provisional committee elected by the newsmen.

"And the more we looked, we realized that actual membership as a part of the printers' union was the most sensible thing."

The newsmen's committee opened talks with the printers and the TUC and found them both delighted at the proposal.

Printers' officials told me they "welcomed" the move by the editorial workers to ally themselves. They said they looked forward to the new strength of numbers and leadership which it will bring.

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Vancouver Winners: Top votes in the Vancouver Guild's election of its Page One Queen went to Darlene Blalock, center, with Carol Graham and Gwen Rule placing as ladies-in-waiting. Trophy, luggage set and gift certificates went to the trio. All are circulation staff members.

Members At Portland Spurn \$8-Baited Hook

(Continued from Page 1)

The Guild and other union members in the plants refused to cross the picket lines, but the papers have managed to publish with the help of imported strike-breakers and local "trainees."

Portland has taught us the necessity of it. Perhaps British Guiana's experience in organic unity will teach us some lessons on how to do it.

Normally the Reporter is issued on Tuesdays and Thursdays. For Rose Festival Week, a third edition was published on Saturday. Like the regular editions, it was distributed free door to door to 120,000 homes in the city.

To cover the Rose Festival parade, six Guildsmen—three reporters and three photographers—looked their familiar positions aboard motor scooters provided and chauffeured by members of the Vespa Club of Oregon. The Vespa Club refused this year to offer its services to the Oregonian and Journal as it has in the past.

Instead, the club president announced its members would cooperate with the Reporter.

The special Rose Festival edition may pave the way for regular three-times-a-week publication of the Reporter, if technical difficulties can be solved.

And efforts are being pushed by the local unionists to attract the capital necessary to turn the Reporter into a daily. Substantial fund pledges already have been received from organized labor groups in Oregon to help acquire and renovate a building for a daily Reporter. The International Typographical Union has offered to provide printing and press equipment under an "extremely liberal" lease once the building is acquired.

In other strike developments: Two more Guild defectors were suspended after trials. Donald J. Sterling, Jr., assistant city editor of the Journal, was suspended for five years, and Mervin Shoemaker, Oregonian political editor, for one year.

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Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
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FTC Cracks Down On Newspaper Ads

Newspaper advertising in "interstate circulation" has come under the scrutiny of the Federal Trade Commission. The FTC has issued a citation against S. Klein Department Stores, Inc., of New York City, charging misrepresentation in prices and claims of savings to purchasers.

The FTC has been active in the past several weeks in a drive clearly related to the deceptive practices uncovered in last year's hearings in the broadcast industry's advertising media.

The commission has published a guide to eliminate what it terms "confusing and misleading guarantees" of merchandise. It declares that "sweeping and unqualified advertising statements" lead to customer complaints in increasing volume.

The Klein citation charges that fictitiously high prices were advertised as being "list" or "nationally sold at," in comparison with Klein's lower sale prices. Klein uses mainly newspaper space to advertise its wares.

Other firms have been cited in recent weeks for what the FTC terms misleading claims for such goods as furs, furniture, contact lenses, drugs, trusses and furniture.

The "interstate circulation" phrase is descriptive of a new approach by the FTC in claiming jurisdiction over newspaper advertising. Its actions heretofore have been based on the usual federal jurisdiction of "interstate commerce."

Higher Pay, Standards Urged For News Library Personnel

Cleveland, Ohio—Higher salaries and standards for newspaper library staffs were recommended by the Newspaper Division, Special Libraries Association, at a meeting here.

About 50 of the division's 134 members attended the sessions. They approved a report of a special committee urging that pay for chief librarians at least equal salaries of experienced reporters under Guild contracts and that beginning rates be no less than \$75 a week on large dailies.

The committee, headed by Jack Burness of the Washington Post, a Guild member, urged papers to "stay away from lumping library clerical assistants with all other clerks" and to establish job categories "which would change what is considered by this committee to

THE LAW

'Labor' Advertising Salesman Is Jailed

New York City—Ernest M. High, high pressure advertising salesman who for years has operated by telephone in selling space to business men "for organized labor," has been fined \$500 and sentenced to five months in jail.

High ignored a subpoena issued in 1958 by the Senate select committee on improper practices in labor and management, and a few weeks ago entered a plea of guilty to a contempt-of-Congress charge.

He was sentenced June 3 by Federal District Judge James W. Morris, who gave High two weeks to settle his personal affairs before beginning sentence. High operated Spotlight Publications in New York and Miami, claiming his papers had the sponsorship of organized labor. He had repeatedly been denounced by AFL-CIO leaders and had been investigated by the International Labor Press Association, which issued warnings against his practices.

Nominations will be received on the closing day of next week's convention, at Chicago. The indicated contest would be resolved by referendum election procedure, with voting restricted to Guild members in the region, which comprises Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Hawaii and Alaska.

Bradley will be a Denver delegate to the convention. He is a native of England and has been an active Denver Guild member since 1956, when he went to work for the Post, serving as a copy reader and assistant telegraph editor.

Bradley has been in newspaper work for 16 years, holding membership in England with the National Union of Journalists. He worked on Canadian papers before coming to the U.S. in 1951, and on Washington, New York and Oregon papers before coming to Denver. He has been active in grievance procedure, welfare programs, organizing and Gridiron Dinner plans.

The report also dealt with administration, reference materials, organization and control of materials, physical facilities, hours of operation, and service.

"It is particularly important," said the report, "to keep clear the distinction of standards as opposed to standardization in daily newspaper libraries. The conforming of all libraries to certain set rules should not be considered proper. Rather, a maximum goal, by whatever methods deemed best by the particular newspaper, should be considered. A minimum goal should be set, below which no library should fall."

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Chicago Page 1 Ball Opens Big Week

Chicago, Ill.—The Chicago Guild launched its convention week activities by scheduling its Page One Ball for this evening, at the Palmer House. Early arrivals for the ANG convention had been urged to attend the affair.

Awards announced for the event are in several news and public service categories. Leading the winners of plaques is James J. Doherty, Cook County public defender, honored for the "outstanding contribution in 1959 to a better Chicago." Doherty is the man who, working for months on his own time, got a convicted burglar to tell the story of widespread thievery in the city's police department, which Doherty later confirmed and which led to sweeping reforms in the administration.

A top Guild award also goes to Chandler Forman, former local Guild president and an ANG vice president from 1945 to 1953. Chandler's honors were for "nearly three decades of dedicated service to his fellow newspapermen." Chandler was an early member of Twin Cities Local 2, was a Hearst striker in Chicago before being employed by the Times, and is now a copy editor at the Sun-Times.

For excellence in newspaper work in Chicago during the year, the local awards go to the following:

H. W. Newman, Harry W. Swegle and Jack Willner of the Daily News for an expose of bookstunting in changing neighborhoods.

Ken Towers of the Sun-Times for the outstanding feature of 1959.

Robert Greenberg of the Daily News for the outstanding news story.

Hugh Hough of the Sun-Times for an outstanding series.

Van Allen Bradley of the Daily News for excellent performance as literary editor.

Gene Fesek of the Sun-Times for the best news photo.

Luther Joseph of the Daily News for the best feature photo.

Ray Brennan of the Sun-Times for his coverage of the Roger Touhy story.

Seattle-Tacoma—George Lambert and Hugh Harrison.



DOUG BRADLEY
Bids For IEB Spot

Denver Enters IEB Candidate In 4th Region

Denver, Colo.—The executive committee of the Denver Newspaper Guild has unanimously endorsed Doug Bradley, chairman of the Denver Post unit, for the Region IV vice presidency. The position on the International Executive Board is vacant because of the resignation of Jack Howard, of San Francisco, and the unexpired term continues to October 15, 1961.

Robert J. Hickey, president last year of the San Jose Guild, has also announced his candidacy for the Region IV position.

Nominations will be received on the closing day of next week's convention, at Chicago. The indicated contest would be resolved by referendum election procedure, with voting restricted to Guild members in the region, which comprises Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Hawaii and Alaska.

Bradley will be a Denver delegate to the convention. He is a native of England and has been an active Denver Guild member since 1956, when he went to work for the Post, serving as a copy reader and assistant telegraph editor.

Bradley has been in newspaper work for 16 years, holding membership in England with the National Union of Journalists. He worked on Canadian papers before coming to the U.S. in 1951, and on Washington, New York and Oregon papers before coming to Denver. He has been active in grievance procedure, welfare programs, organizing and Gridiron Dinner plans.

The report also dealt with administration, reference materials, organization and control of materials, physical facilities, hours of operation, and service.

"It is particularly important," said the report, "to keep clear the distinction of standards as opposed to standardization in daily newspaper libraries. The conforming of all libraries to certain set rules should not be considered proper. Rather, a maximum goal, by whatever methods deemed best by the particular newspaper, should be considered. A minimum goal should be set, below which no library should fall."

The committee, headed by Jack Burness of the Washington Post, a Guild member, urged papers to "stay away from lumping library clerical assistants with all other clerks" and to establish job categories "which would change what is considered by this committee to

A top Guild award also goes to Chandler Forman, former local Guild president and an ANG vice president from 1945 to 1953. Chandler's honors were for "nearly three decades of dedicated service to his fellow newspapermen." Chandler was an early member of Twin Cities Local 2, was a Hearst striker in Chicago before being employed by the Times, and is now a copy editor at the Sun-Times.

For excellence in newspaper work in Chicago during the year, the local awards go to the following:

H. W. Newman, Harry W. Swegle and Jack Willner of the Daily News for an expose of bookstunting in changing neighborhoods.

Ken Towers of the Sun-Times for the outstanding feature of 1959.

Robert Greenberg of the Daily News for the outstanding news story.

Hugh Hough of the Sun-Times for an outstanding series.

Van Allen Bradley of the Daily News for excellent performance as literary editor.

Gene Fesek of the Sun-Times for the best news photo.

Luther Joseph of the Daily News for the best feature photo.

Ray Brennan of the Sun-Times for his coverage of the Roger Touhy story.

Seattle-Tacoma—George Lambert and Hugh Harrison.

Court Rulings Differ On Foreman Clauses

New York City—The National Labor Relations Board has been denied an enforcement order against ITU Local 6 by the U. S. Court of Appeals here, in a case involving the mail rooms of New York dailies.

The NLRB had held that hiring rules involving foremen and apprentices, provided for in the contract between the ITU and the publishers, were contrary to the Landrum-Griffin Act.

The court ruled, however, that the contract gave the employer the right to hire and fire foremen, and made the latter agents of the employer rather than of the union. The contract also exempts foremen from union discipline in carrying out management's orders.

The court found no evidence of discriminatory practices by foremen in either hiring or the conduct of competency examinations.

In an earlier case dealing with the foreman question, the U. S. Court of Appeals in Boston, held that a labor union can be found guilty of an unfair labor practice by bargaining for and striking to "coerce" an employer into signing a contract containing clauses of "honesty and good faith."

The reference is to the General Laws of the International Typographical Union which require that shop foremen be union members.

The case came before the court in a move by the National Labor Board to enforce a board order against the printers' unions in Haverhill and Worcester, where newspapers were struck in 1957. The Haverhill strike was settled last year, but in NLRB proceedings, the unions were held guilty of unfair labor practices, both in the foremen provisions and in "coercing" employers in the selection of representatives to handle grievances. The court upheld the NLRB in the latter finding.

Other awards went to Andrew J. Murphy, III, in sports; Ma Pauline Hommel, in journalism; Marlene Morreite, music, and John A. Cole, labor.

Carol Malin, 17-year-old high school student, was selected from five finalists for the honor of being queen of the evening. The judges included Mayor Edwin P. Radel and Gore Vidal, author and playwright.

Local President Leeds Moberley said the action is in keeping with one of the declared purposes of the ANG, as stated in Article 1, Section 2, of its Constitution: to help "raise the standards of journalism and ethics of the industry."

Administration of the \$10,000 a year scholarship fund voted by the local's executive board will be worked out with Dean Edward W. Barrett of the journalism school.

At an earlier meeting, the executive board unanimously endorsed the "Field Observation Week" program through which Columbia journalism students "intern" for a week in newspapers and other news media.

Editors who refused to cooperate in the program were mistaken when they argued that "the unions won't permit it," the executive board declared. Under the Columbia program, the board noted, the students at no time take work away from working newspapermen, whether Guild members or not.

The board said the program is a realistic method of educating the upcoming generation of news men and women under actual conditions in actual newspaper shops. Dean Barrett, who directed the work of 75 student "interns" last February, had stated that participants found the program most fruitful when they were permitted to do real processing of news, from reporting to editing.

Increases in the night differential make it \$1.10 a shift, up 10¢, and \$5.50 a week, up 50¢. Sports editors, formerly exempt from overtime provisions, now may take compensatory time off at their request.

New agency shop provisions require long-time holdouts to pay the equivalent of Guild dues as a service fee, in lieu of Guild membership.

The plan is financed by employer contributions of \$4 a week per employee. Employees are eligible for normal retirement at age 65 after 10 years of service (5 years for present employees). Monthly retirement benefit is .004 times the employee's average final monthly compensation over his last 10 years of service to a maximum of 30. The minimum benefit is \$1.25 per month times years of service.

The plan provides for early retirement at age 55 and after at least 10 years of service, disability retirement after 15 years and deferred benefits after 15 years.

Alternate benefits are not affected by the plan. Administration will be by a joint committee of six.

Work Week Reduced At Amsterdam News

New York City—A 35-hour work week and pay raises of \$2.15 to \$4.16 each year are major gains in a new two-year contract with the Amsterdam News, Negro weekly.

The old contract had provided a work week of 37½ hours.

Other improvements include publisher payments of \$1 a week toward hospitalization and medical insurance, application of seniority in economy dismissals, provision for military service leaves, pay during jury duty, and tighter language covering experience credit, tryouts in higher classifications and expenses.

The parties agree to establish a joint committee to study a pension plan.

Active Guild membership rose to 31,309 as of May 1, 1960, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reports.

The figure represents a gain of 103 members over April and 484 members over May 1959. It falls short, however, of the record tabulation of 31,330 as of last February 1.

The total does not include 444 members in the armed forces, who are exempt from dues payments.

Long Island Units Win Agency Shops

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HOW TO BUY

Price Wars Give Buyers Lift In Meeting Household Needs

By SIDNEY MARGOLIS
Guild Reporter Consumer Expert

A fellow reporter once paid \$50 for a coat at a well-known men's shop. The next week he saw the same coat at the same store for only \$40. If he had waited one week he'd have saved 20 percent. This was a family man who could well have used that \$10 for other clothing needs.

Timing your buying to take advantage of the annual sales and clearances is one of the best non-savings techniques. If you don't plan your buying this way, when practical, you're likely to pay \$12 for shoes this week and see them offered for \$10 next week, or \$1.30 for nylon stockings now and see them in the July sales for 99 cents.

Similarly, if you need a new furnace you can buy it now for \$30 less than you'll have to pay in six weeks. You can save five to ten percent on fuel by filling up now.

One common obstacle to buying at sales in advance of need is lack

of capital. But even a small revolving or "family capital" fund used over and over can help you take advantage of cut-price opportunities.

July is one of the two best months to find annual sales and price reductions (the other is January). Among the important July sales and clearances are shoes; summer dresses, sportswear and hosiery; men's suits, jackets and shirts; used cars; refrigerators and washing machines, soap, toiletries.

Some buying tips for July: BUILDING MATERIALS: Tight money and the building slowdown have pushed down prices of some building materials. In fact, the cost of building a house as measured by the Boeckh index, dropped for the first time in ten years.

Families planning home improvements should note that prices of these materials have dropped: asphalt roofing, heating equipment, plumbing fixtures, lumber and plywood.

APPLIANCES: Huge inventories of household appliances have

caused widespread price cutting. The cuts are sharpest on the standard non-deluxe models. One national chain that normally priced its two-speed, ten-pound washer at \$230, cut it to \$198 last week at \$163.

Automatic dryers recently have been priced as low as \$128. Similarly, 13-cubic foot refrigerators that were \$200 last year now are available for less than \$170.

Prices are being cut on ranges, sewing machines and vacuum cleaners. You can expect prices of large appliances to be higher again in August, for 1961 models.

In vacuum cleaners, recent developments have improved the rug-cleaning ability of tank and canister types. Now the more-powerful tank types generally have 14-horsepower motors and motor-driven brushes in the nozzle for faster rug cleaning. Some models even have 1 and 1/3-hp. motors. Last year these more-powerful cleaners cost about \$100. Recently they have been offered for as little as \$50 for standard, and \$75 for deluxe models.

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SOUP TO NONSENSE

Mr. and Mrs. Fix-it

By JANE GOODSELL, Portland, Ore., Guild

I won't maintain that a woman can fix anything with a bobby pin, but the point is, she'll try. If a bobby pin doesn't do the trick, she'll try the icepick, the manicure scissors, the eyelash curler, the potato masher, the nail file and her bare hands. Only when all else fails will she attempt to use a hammer, a wrench or a pair of pliers.

If nothing works, she'll summon a professional to do the job. What she won't do (at least, I hope she won't) is call upon her husband for help.

There is no home repair job so simple that a man can't make it complicated. Give a man a child's 39-cent toy to assemble, and he'll run up a bill for \$8.75, buying the tools he needs to do the job. He can parlay a burned-out fuse into a complete set of electrician's tools.

Ask him to tighten the screws on the front doorknob and the next thing you know, he's down at the hardware store, buying a drill press, a brace and bit, an adjustable vice, a circular saw and a mitre box.

No matter how many tools a man has, he never has the ones he needs.

He attacks every household repair with maddening deliberation, and he works at a rate of speed roughly equivalent to glacial movement. If urged to hurry up, he mutters that a job worth doing is worth doing right.

The average woman can paint the basement playroom, hang the curtains and rearrange all the

furniture in the time it takes her husband to reach a decision on what kind of brush to buy for a job. Maybe she hasn't sandpapered and filled in all the cracks, but at least it's done and it looks so much better.

What a woman wants is results. If she can get the sink to drain by jumping up and down on the kitchen floor, she'll jump. Her husband recoils in horror at such tactics. His solution is to take the sink apart, spread it out on the floor and throw the whole kitchen out of commission for three days.

My own husband can make an engineering job out of straightening a picture. Instead of simply putting a little bit this way and that until he gets it right, he assumes an air of heavy responsibility and acts as though he been chosen to build the bridge over the River Kwai.

After several minutes of intense concentration, during which he squints at the picture and taps his teeth with a pencil, he disappears into the basement. Twenty minutes later he emerges to announce that he's going to the hardware store to buy a level.

An hour or so passes before he returns with the level, a new tape measure, a new hammer and some special picture hooks he has been talking into buying. Finally—after filling several sheets of paper with algebraic equations and holding an intense half-hour conference with the man next door—he hangs the picture.

It's slightly crooked but, after moving it a little bit this way and a teeny bit that way, I get it to hang straight.

Among Ourselves

Donald W. MacMillan, administrative officer of the Denver Guild, was elected to his third term on the executive board of the AFL-CIO Colorado Labor Council during the council's convention in Denver, May 19-21. He has been chairman of the state central body's standing committee on labor education since the AFL-CIO merger in Colorado in 1956.

Frank Sauliere of the San Jose Guild is recovering from a heart attack.

John H. Thompson of Boston, former ANG vice president, was married, June 1, to Miss Eleanor Worthington at Sacred Heart Church, Quincy, Mass. They will reside in Quincy.

ANG Vice President Richard Davis of Baltimore and Miss Margie Gale were married, June 6, in Ascension Lutheran Church, Towson, Md. The bride was a member

of the Baltimore Guild during her employment at the Sunpapers.

Kenneth A. Palmer, president of the San Jose Guild, will resign this summer to become director of public relations for Rockford College, Rockford, Ill.

George B. Coffey has left the Washington UPI staff to become assistant director of publicity for Continental Airlines at Denver.

Stephen Ripley, executive secretary of the ANG contracts committee, has been appointed a member of the permanent committee on arbitration for the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO.

Ruth Moore, Chicago Sun-Times reporter, wins a citation from the American Society of Planning Officials for "excellence in perspective and style" in the field of community planning efforts.

FULL-TIME GUILD STAFF VACANCY

THE 1000-member Toronto local is accepting applications for the position of local representative on its staff. His duties, under supervision, will include bargaining, grievance and arbitration procedures, educational and general administrative work in this growing Guild.

PREFER applicants with some Guild (or other union) background at the local level. This is a challenging opportunity for someone thinking about the Guild on a full-time career.

ADDRESS applications, with fullest details, to: Bob Buchanan, Executive Secretary, Toronto Newspaper Guild, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto 1, Canada.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Joblessness Stalled At 5 Percent Level

Total employment in the United States increased by nearly a million in May while the number of jobless dropped 201,000 from the April total, the Labor Department reports.

But the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment—4.9 percent—was only slightly changed from the April level—5 percent—and was identical with the percentage in May 1959.

The number of jobholders, was 67.2 million in May 1960, against 66 million in May 1959. The increase in employment over the year paralleled a rise of 1.3 million in the total work force.

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks or more) declined to 920,000 between April and May 1960, a drop of 284,000. But the number of long-term unemployed still is higher than the pre-recession total of 697,000 in May 1957. Some 400,000 persons in the May 1960 count had been without work for more than 26 weeks, a decline of 100,000 from April and of 200,000 from May 1959. Long-term joblessness continues relatively high among workers over 45, non-white workers and unskilled laborers.

General lineage dipped sharply, 11.6 percent below the figures for the previous year. Financial was off 6.1 percent, and department store lineage declined 1.5 percent.

Gains included automotive, up 8.8 percent; classified, up 4.2 percent, and retail, up 1.3 percent.

Lineage for the year through April is 4.6 percent ahead of the comparable period in 1959.

April lineage measured by Media Records in 52 cities was one-half of one percent ahead of April 1959 lineage, Editor & Publisher reports.

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Lost Grievance Highlights Need For Security Clause

The grievance a local loses sometimes can be more valuable than the victories.

For years Memphis Guild negotiators have sought to write into the local's contract with the Commercial Appeal & Press-Scimitar a job security clause barring dismissals except for just and sufficient cause. Lacking a firm stand from the membership, they had no success.

Now, the indiscriminate—but irreversible—firing of a popular advertising department woman employee has driven the lesson home and has provoked a clamor among the members for a stronger contract.

Management told the grievance committee the fired employee had been late for work a few times, had made a couple of errors in typing up a long list of figures and was not at home during a sick call check-up.

The girl's fellow workers testified to her efficiency and diligence and noted that she not only needed the job but liked working at the paper.

But to give her another chance would be "impossible," management insisted.

And it will continue to be impossible, the grievance committee reported "until the Guild gets some stronger fiber in its contract."

A job security clause is the backbone of all strong union contracts, the committee declared. "It takes the 19th century whip out of the hand of management and places decisions concerning dismissals before an impartial board."

From the start of the strike—and even before—it was clear that the Guild's objective was to eliminate all union representation at the News. It was clear, too, that he had a good chance of succeeding by drawing on the reservoir of non-union help at the ten other papers in his chain.

Out of this situation came the idea of a competing daily paper. With its first issue on July 1, 1957, the Lima Citizen achieved distinction among strike-born dailies. From its first day of publication, the Citizen has been the dominant, the No. 1 paper in the community in both circulation and advertising lineage. It has maintained that supremacy without benefit of any subsidies.

A major factor in the Citizen's success may well be that it has

Seasoned, Active Members Were Key To Lima Victory

By JOHN D. MITCHELL

College of Journalism
University of Colorado

A solid body of active members trained in union leadership was the chief asset of the Lima Guild in meeting the attack of R. C. Hoiles' Freedom Newspapers.

It enabled the local to maintain its effectiveness despite the loss of nearly a third of its membership in Hoiles' Guild-busting campaign.

Founded on Pearl Harbor Sunday, December 7, 1941, the Lima Guild had built to a peak membership of 67 by 1956. That year the Hoiles organization bought the Lima News and made it unit No. 11 in the Freedom Newspapers chain.

A management-engineered campaign of attrition cut the Guild's rolls to 45 members in 15 months. On May 1, 1957, those 45 members launched a strike from which the Hoiles paper is still trying to recover.

During the strike, the local's long-standing policy of encouraging full membership participation in Guild affairs proved its value.

That policy started with appointment of the newest Guild members to collect dues in their departments. This meant they met other employees as Guild members working for the benefit of the local.

New local leadership was deliberately encouraged. Although at the time of the strike the membership included 11 charter members, not one of them occupied a major office. Instead, three of the five elected officers had been members only four years, one five years and one eight years.

The "rank and file" included a number of past presidents, chief stewards, negotiating committee chairmen and the like.

The local thus had an experienced, articulate, interested membership rather than a small core of veteran leaders faced with the task of educating, encouraging and directing an apathetic following.

As a footnote to the effectiveness of this program, consider two members who left the News before the crisis developed. Wayne Chandler became an organizer and the first president of the Daytona Beach Guild and Bill Pepper is now president of the Muskegon Guild. Both were introduced to the Guild in Lima.

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This is the third and last article of a series outlining some of the lessons to be drawn from the 1957 Lima strike. The author, an assistant professor of journalism at the University of Colorado and an associate member of the Denver Guild, was a reporter for the Lima News until he left in August 1956, after R. C. Hoiles bought the paper.

never been tagged as a "union paper."

At least one influential Guild member did work actively for what he conceived as a union-financed, union-oriented daily to compete with the News. But he withdrew all connections with solicitations for the Citizen when two Lima industrialists—Jim Howenstine and Sam Kamin—were accepted as major investors and installed as co-publishers.

Sponsorship by Howenstine and Kamin, influential businessmen with solid credit ratings, all but assured the success of the Citizen. Before they became associated with the venture, its prospects were uncertain. Within two months after they invested in the project, the Citizen was on the street with the backing of more than 1,100 stockholders.

Among the stockholders are many of the city's retail merchants, key to the advertising volume of any paper.

Hoiles himself contributed to

the community acceptance of the Citizen by shifting the News editorial policy to the extreme right, thereby alienating the majority of News readers. He incensed the community by slanting newsmagazines to conform to his editorial views opposing social security, free public schools, etc.

Local regard for the News, as published by Hoiles, had reached such a low point before the strike that the paper's vigorous opposition to a library bond issue contributed to its approval by a recorded vote.

Other factors in the immediate success of the strike-born Citizen were:

► The large number of union members within the circulation zone of Lima, an industrial city.

► The availability of a complete, locally experienced staff of editorial, advertising, circulation, business office and mechanical employees.

► The availability of a complete system of route carriers, who shifted, almost in a body, from the News to the Citizen.

► The success of a drive by the strikers combining News cancellations with advance subscriptions to the Citizen.

► The realistic approach of the publishers to the prospect of deficit operations for an indefinite period. Now in its third year, the Citizen is operating in the black and will show a substantial profit in its annual statement, July 1, management reports.

Building Trades Wages

Union wage scales in the building trades are listed below for 48 cities where the Guild has locals or contracts. Wages for a 40-hour week were computed from hourly rates compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as of April 1, 1960. In many cities, the building trades work less than a 40-hour week and the difference would be computed at time and one-half, not straight time as was done here.

	Bricklayers	Carpenters	Electricians	Painters	Plumbers	Roofers	Union
Baltimore, Md.	\$164	\$140	\$159	\$136	\$154	\$154	\$ 8.89
Boston, Mass.	152	102	146	124	150	151	100
Buffalo, N. Y.	125	96	129	110	134	144	80
Charlotte, N. C.	125	120	146	114	144	150	101
Chattanooga, Tenn.	163	150	164	144	149	154	110
Chicago, Ill.	156	149	159	135	150	150	100
Cincinnati, Ohio	159	140	162	144	149	149	100
Cleveland, Ohio	160	142	148	129	146	146	99
Columbus, Ohio	160	140	156	130	146	155	113
Denver, Colo.	154	142	156	130	146	146	101
Detroit, Mich.	147	125	142	124	138	144	76
Duluth, Minn.	135	154	161	112	135	141	91
El Paso, Tex.	169	142	151	130	144	144	100
Houston, Tex.	160	150	162	118	140	140	100
Grand Rapids, Mich.	164	130	152	129	140	140	100
Houston, Tex.	160	150	162	118	140	140	100
Indianapolis, Ind.	152	132	154	126	137	150	100
Kansas City, Mo.	152	124	156	126	146	146	100
Laurens, S. C.	152	124	156	126	146	146	100
Los Angeles, Calif.	160	144	160	146	146	146	100
Los Angeles, Calif.	160	144	160	146	146	146	100
Madison, Wis.	154	131	150	120	150	154	100
Memphis, Tenn.	154	131	150	120	150	154	100
Memphis, Tenn.	154	131	150	120	150	154	100
Milwaukee, Minn.	150	139	143	129	149	149	100
Minneapolis, Minn.	150	139	143	129	149	149	100
Minneapolis, Minn.	150	139	143	129	149	149	100
Norfolk, Va.	150	139	143	129	149	149	100
Norfolk, Va.	150	139	143	129	149	149	100
Peoria, Ill.	154	141	155	123	146	146	100
Philadelphia, Pa.	164	141	155	123	146	146	100
Portland, Me.	177	151	133	122	154	154	100
Portland, Me.	177	151	133	122	154	154	100
Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
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Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
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Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
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Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
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Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
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Portland, Ore.	163	139	140	124	151	146	100
Portland, Ore.</							

Review And Outlook

The past year has been one of new and increasingly formidable challenges to the continued growth and effectiveness of the unions in the newspaper industry.

It was the year Congress enacted the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act, which exceeds even the Taft-Hartley Act in restrictions on union activity.

It was the year the trend toward combination and suspension of competing newspapers — and between competing chains — reached alarming proportions.

It was the year competing publishers in a major city joined forces to take on all the newspaper unions at the same time — and dared them to do something about it.

It was the year of the Portland strike, and the Portland Pattern.

The Portland Pattern is clear: management provokes a strike by persistent refusal to bargain, then undertakes to continue publication with professional strikebreakers imported from out-of-state and underwritten by strike insurance.

It represents a refinement and intensification of the massive, coordinated offensive mounted by the publishers against the newspaper unions a year earlier, during 1958-59, when more Guild members lost more time as the result of strikes and lockouts than in any single year in our history. If this offensive is permitted to continue unchecked, it will endanger the very basis of free collective bargaining in the newspaper industry.

The Guild is determined that this shall not happen. In the face of these new challenges, Guild membership has continued to grow and Guild contracts have continued to improve but again, as we reported to the 1959 Convention, our progress has been slowed and made more difficult.

Dues-paying membership reached a new high, but the net gain for the year was reduced to 349 members largely as the result of jobs lost in combinations and suspension . . . and when the Guild challenged these actions, Hearst sued for \$6,000,000 damages. Meanwhile, flagrant violations of the law by employers compelled the Guild to file more unfair labor practice charges with the National Labor Relations Board than it has in many years.

Three-quarters of all Guild members now work under contracts providing union security, two-thirds are covered by pension plans under Guild contract and wage settlements improved noticeably, reflecting the return of the industry to its customary high level of earnings following the mild recession of 1958. Many wage settlements did little more than keep pace with the rising cost of living, however, and some fell short of that.

The International Defense Fund, at the close of the fiscal year, stood at an all-time high, reflecting the increased Defense Fund per capita authorized by the 1959 Convention, but the General Fund again operated at a deficit during the year.

This is a year of decision for the Guild. Whether we continue our forward march or fall back to fight a defensive, rear-guard action depends upon how boldly and imaginatively we respond to the challenges facing us.

Already your officers and the officers of the printing trades unions are studying the feasibility of unity among newspaper unions and have formed the Presidents' Committee of the Allied Printing and Related Trades to coordinate programs and policies and seek enactment of legislation curbing the use of strikebreakers.

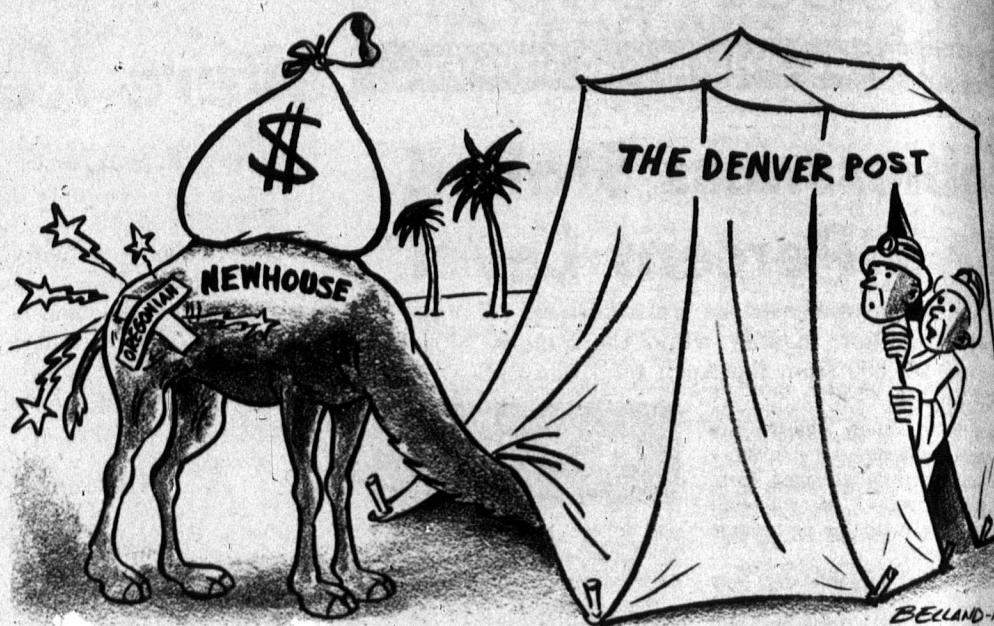
If the Guild is to continue to meet management on an equal footing, your officers believe it imperative that:

1. The Guild continue its exploration of ways of achieving a sound basis for unity with its sister unions.
2. The Guild's financial resources be further strengthened, this time to insure an adequate flow of income to the General Fund.

Meanwhile, we must rededicate ourselves to intensify our organizing, improve our contracts and enlarge our members' understanding of the collective bargaining process and the demands it will make up on them in the challenging time ahead.

—From Introduction, ANG Officers Report to 1960 Convention.

'All He Wants Is To Get His Nose Warm'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Sans Upsets, Kennedy v. Nixon Would Make 1960 A Horse Race

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



The nominee of the Democratic convention, by all the signs, will be Senator Kennedy, and the suggestion may be hazarded that if so the election will be a horse race. If the formidable young man from New England is sent to wrestle with the formidable Mr. Nixon of California, a wholly new generation of leadership will have come to America.

The dangers of political prediction are familiar and Horace Greeley is the patron saint of wrong guessers. Mr. Greeley in 1860 filed to his New York Tribune announcing that William F. Seward would "next day" be nominated by the burgeoning Republican Party and that all other candidates were dead. He was right about "next day" but A. Lincoln of Illinois was the anointed one.

It is possible, in politics, for strange things to happen. Theoretically a combination can be built that would first halt Kennedy's bandwagon and then construct an affirmative, viable majority for somebody else. If this is to happen Senator Lyndon Johnson obviously is the key.

Johnson is a leader of stature and unchallengeable capacities, and his backers are shaking their heads wisely these days about the need for some "gray hairs" on the head of the candidate selected to match willpower and courage with Khrushchev. Johnson is also considerably more than a mere "sectional" candidate; he seems certain to obtain far more than the 280-odd southern votes that marked the high tide for Senator Richard Russell of Georgia in 1952. But if he has won the critical northern and eastern votes he needs to move to a majority, the evidence is not visible.

As a kingmaker, Johnson might very well have tremendous influence if he decided to try to move the convention to Adlai Stevenson. Stevenson's qualities moved that remarkable lady, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, to launch a belated personal "draft" movement, and the former twotime nominee is known to have great latent strength in such significant dele-

gations as Pennsylvania, Michigan, Minnesota and California.

Johnson is also known to have a high regard for Stevenson's ability. That is not the same as saying that he, former President Truman, Senator Symington and powerful state and Democratic organization leaders are now swinging toward an effective "draft" movement. Time is running out for Stevenson to furnish the necessary cooperation.

Senator Kennedy is clearly close to a majority after winning the primaries and campaigning throughout the nation as implacably as Franklin D. Roosevelt campaigned (and sent Jim Farley campaigning) in 1932. There are many in what H. L. Mencken labeled the midwestern Bible Belt who still bemoan the senator's Roman Catholic religious affiliation, saying it will be "1928 all over again" and that he will lose "hundreds of thousands of votes" in key states. As to this, the only test is the election day results. Kennedy is a different kind of candidate from Al Smith, and it is this observer's notion that issues cut both ways—if religion must be made, willy nilly, an "issue" in 1960.

Short of a sharp reversal, the Democrats seem impelled toward Massachusetts as the Republicans are toward Nixon. It would mean

two nominees who symbolize change in the time of day. They are both "new" men in the sense that they had nothing to do with high policy decisions in World War II and built their careers after World War II. They would be the first to look naturally forward

The collapse of Mr. Eisenhower's Far Eastern journey came close to a personal tragedy for the President if he is not so insulated by those around him that the impact is avoided.

It is difficult to understand why the White House group did not realize in advance that the scheduled trip to Japan was intolerably vulnerable. The smell of violence was in the air; the smell of calculated humiliation. Yet even now, although Mr. Herter says there will be no more "good will" trips, the White House spokesman represents "the President" as believing the journeys to Formosa, the Philippines and South Korea were successful. This evasion cannot alter the hard truth that Japanese events were a disaster. Far too much has been staked on a fixed notion that the adulation of the multitudes is a substitute for hard-headed policy and faith in the homely virtues of national thrill is a coherent program for the country in a complex world society.

IT SEEMS TO US

Sees Springfield Buy Setup for Newhouse

SALEM, MASS.

Editor: Pigeons coming home to roost?

What a perfect setup for Newhouse in Springfield—not a single union to contend with.

Sherman Hoar Bowles paved the way 14 years ago when he broke all the unions then in his plant, including the Guild. A scabs' Utopia arrived; no union dues but a Great White Father bestowing benefits greater than any union could gain.

But Bowles died.

Now they've got Newhouse.

GEORGE W. MEMMOTT

Salem Guild, ex-Springfield

Letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue. Publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

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

The Guild Reporter

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor
JOHN M. BARRY, Asst. Editor

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American Newspaper Guild

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