

Job Hunt Hard Task In Detroit

Detroit, Mich. — Still numb from the shock of the Detroit Times' sudden death, most of the 380 Guild survivors this week went about the task of finding new jobs.

Only about 90 members of the Guild unit at the Times had been placed in new employment as of Tuesday, November 22, a week and a day after they learned their paper had been sold and killed.

Of that number, nearly half were in temporary jobs on the staff of the morning Free Press. Of the 44 Times Guildsmen hired by the Free Press temporarily, only three have won permanent spots on the paper. Five already have been cut off.

The Detroit Guild, under President Robert Forbes, quickly organized to provide maximum assistance to displaced Times staffers. Job placement efforts were headed by the leadership of the Times unit, including Don Ball, unit chairman; Frances D'Hondt, ANG vice president and local treasurer, and Ray Girardin, former local president.

Representatives of both the state employment service and Blue Cross set up shop full-time at local Guild headquarters, where extra telephones were installed for their use. The Times unit has been continued as a Blue Cross group to guarantee continued coverage at the group rate during the massive job hunt.

Most success in the placement effort has been among business office classifications, for which comparable work is available in other local firms.

Editorial and advertising personnel were finding the going rougher. The Detroit News, which paid more than \$10 million to put the Times out of business, so far has employed only 11 former Times employees.

A list of personnel seeking jobs, with resumes of their experience, has been mimeographed by ANG and distributed to Guild locals, with a request that knowledge of any vacancies be forwarded directly to the Detroit Guild.

The Detroit Guild placed display ads in both the News and Free Press, Sunday, November 13, seeking employment for Times staff members. Times management agreed to pay half the \$1,100 cost for the ads, both of

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November 25, 1960

New Charter In Montreal For 126 Star Deliverymen



'Those In Favor . . .' It was a unanimous vote by 100 of the members of the Washington Post Guild unit rejecting a "final" wage offer and approving strike

action against the Post & Times Herald if substantial improvements in contract proposals are not forthcoming. The present contract expires next Wednesday, November 30.

Washington Unit Votes Strike

The Washington Guild's unit at the Post and Times Herald last week approved strike action against that daily unless improvements are forthcoming in management's "last offer" for a contract to succeed the agreement expiring November 30.

About 100 members of the 300-member unit voted unanimously to reject the counter-proposal made by management, after some 19 negotiating meetings dating back over several months.

The negotiating committee, headed by Erwin Knoll, unit chairman, received the management counter-proposal on the morning of the scheduled unit meeting date, and told management spokesmen that it would recommend rejection.

The counter-proposal was for a three-year agreement. The present contract has a five-year term, and was among the causes for ANG convention restrictions against longer-than-two-year pacts.

Management offered from \$1.75 to \$3 in wages the first year, and wanted to reopen on wages at the end of the first year but only on condition that the wage question not then be subject to arbitration. No wage improvement or reopening was mentioned for the third year of the proposed contract term.

The resolution rejecting the wage offer characterized it as "an insult to our intelligence."

Some previously-proposed downgrading of the contract was

included in the management text. Some new over-all exemptions and others relating to overtime provisions were proposed. Management also sought reduction in some types of holiday pay rates, asked for restrictions in travel-time benefits, and came up with something new on dual skills for reporters and photographers.

The Guild had asked complete separation of job classifications for newsmen and photographers, in view of adverse experience encountered under the contract. Management proposed that neither could be "required" to do the other's work, but that a reporter might submit photos voluntarily and a photographer might similarly volunteer written material for publication. If, said management, the work had been done on the employee's own time, compensation would be adjusted to mutual satisfaction, with the individual.

The existing contract fixes no minimums for display advertising salesmen, and management proposed that minimums for outside classified salesmen be similarly deleted.

The local executive board has approved submission of a membership referendum which would call for a special strike assessment of one day's pay per month from local members not on strike.

The executive Board also has called special meetings of the units at Washington's other daily papers, the Scripps-Howard News and the independently-owned

(Continued on Page 3)

Montreal, Que.—For the first time in more than 20 years a local of ANG is functioning in Canada's largest city.

Tentative "nibbles" by a few would-be unionists in the delivery department of the Montreal Star exploded into a three-day organizing drive that saw more than 100 of the 126 eligibles in the department signed.

The drive began in earnest on Friday November 11, and by Tuesday, November 15, the local was voting to accept its charter from the ANG and to apply to the Quebec Labor Relations Board for certification. Voluntary recognition was sought, but denied by management.

Success of the petition seems almost certain. Under Quebec law certification is automatic if more than 50 percent of the eligibles have joined, and if there are no complications, such as intimidation.

At its founding meeting, the Montreal Guild Charter (Number 111) voted unanimously to install the charter received that same day from ANG headquarters after a fast poll of the International Executive Board. (Another feature of Quebec law: before application for certification can be made, a chartered local must be in existence.)

There has been no pressure from the Star management, faced as it is with an overwhelming (90 percent plus) number of avowed Guild members in the department.

The delivery department includes truck drivers, helpers, mechanics, body men and maintenance workers.

Officers elected at the founding

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Portland Paper Moves Offices, Ups Stock Sale

Portland, Ore.—Editorial and display advertising personnel of the Portland Reporter, union-sponsored newspaper which soon plans to become a commercial daily, moved this week to desks in the remodeled building from which the twice-a-week publication is now being printed.

Both of last week's issues were produced on the newly installed presses, and type for the papers was set for the first time in the permanent home of the Reporter. Installation is still not completed in the photo-engraving department, and this phase of the paper's production is being done by an

(Continued on Page 2)

Early Deadline For Bade Entries

December 15 is the deadline for applications for the 1961 Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award, a \$1,000 scholarship to the new residential study institutes for union officials being held at three universities next summer.

Already two locals have informed ANG that they will have nominees for the award.

The form of the Bade Award was changed by the Chicago Convention to provide the \$1,000 scholarship to the residential study institutes, which will be held at the University of California, Michigan State University and Cornell University.

The institutes are sponsored by

the National Institutes on Labor Education, will run for ten weeks each and will provide instruction in economics, political science, sociology and psychology and union history and philosophy. Each course will be built around contemporary union problems and designed to prepare union officials for the responsibilities of leadership.

Full tuition (\$800) and half the cost of room and board (\$280) will be provided all students under a grant from the Fund for Adult Education. The \$1,000 Bade Award scholarship is intended to be applied against lost-time, travel and remaining room and board expenses. Any cost not

met by the scholarship or the fund must be met by the applicant or his local. (See rules on Page 6.)

The Bade Award, founded in 1955, is intended to encourage the development of local Guild leadership and is presented in memory of Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization and Guild Reporter editor, who died in 1954.

Eligible are local officers and other persons holding responsible local positions, such as stewards, committeemen and unit officials. In special circumstances, consideration also will be given rank-and-file members who can reasonably be expected to assume such office or positions upon completion of their study.

Guild Roundup

Recognition Sought In Toronto Delivery

Toronto, Ont.—Seventy circulation employees of the Toronto Telegram have received a second rebuff in their efforts to achieve bargaining rights through the Toronto Guild.

When the Guild's application first went to the Ontario Labor Relations Board, it was rejected on the grounds that the employee group held "managerial status," although the management responsibility consisted merely of directing newsboy route carriers not employees themselves.

The Guild tried again, this time seeking direct bargaining recognition from Telegram management. Management's reply: "No."

The Guild said: "Yes," and the matter remains a major issue in bargaining.

Fort Wayne Paper Coerced, But So?

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Journal Gazette Company was guilty of coercion in questioning its employees concerning Guild membership a year ago, it is held in an intermediate report prepared by an NLRB trial examiner. But the report exonerates the newspaper management of guilt in discharging the provisional president of the Fort Wayne Guild during the height of organization activity, and demoting one woman employee and firing a second at about the same time.

The case is transferred to the National Labor Relations Board at Washington for concurrence and issuance of a "cease and desist" order against the unfair labor practice of coercion.

Hampton Roads Loses Planning Department

Norfolk, Va.—The Hampton Roads Guild was voted out as bargaining agent for the planning and service department of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star in a decertification election, November 4.

The vote was 20-5 against the Guild. In July 1959 the department had voted for the Guild, 14-5.

Nearly 15 months of bargaining failed to produce an acceptable contract. In the meantime, 17

persons in the department left the company, in many cases for higher-paying jobs. Prior to the decertification election, the company padded the department's payroll in preparation for the "Christmas rush." Two of the added employees are retired company pensioners and three are members of supervisors' families.

Brooklyn Eagle Back As Sunday

New York City—The flag of the Brooklyn Eagle is flying again on a new Sunday paper.

Robert Farrell, a columnist for the old Eagle before its suspension in 1955 during a Guild strike, brought the paper back as a Sunday paper on October 23. He said he hopes soon to make the paper a daily.

Several former staffers of the Eagle are at work on the new Sunday edition. It is being printed by J&W News Printers, Inc., 76 Gerry St., Brooklyn. The firm printed the Guild Reporter for a time before ANG headquarters were moved from New York to Washington in 1956.

Farrell said 100,000 copies of the first edition were printed, with 40,000 lines of advertising. A lawyer, syndicate salesman and magazine publisher at various times, Farrell bought the remaining assets of the Eagle for \$27,000 following settlement of the New York Guild's severance pay suit against the former publisher, Frank D. Schroth.

Rosenthal Sues NBC Over Two Jima Slur

San Francisco, Calif.—Joe Rosenthal, whose photograph of the Marine flag-raising at Iwo Jima in 1945 has become a classic, is suing the National Broadcasting Co. for slander, asking damages of \$775,000.

Last March an NBC network show dramatized the Surabachi landing, and had the principal character, one of the Marines who placed the flag, characterize the incident as having been staged for the benefit of photographers. The Associated Press, for whom Rosenthal was then covering the war, issued a prompt denial of any fakery.

Rosenthal, a member of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, is now employed by the Chronicle.

newspaper talent for hire

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Reporter Plant Gets Trial Runs

(Continued from Page 1)

other Portland plant until the remodeling job is ready.

Robert D. Webb, publisher, said that it is still hoped the change-over from semi-weekly to daily operation can be made by December 1. The Reporter is presently circulating 60,000 copies of the paper each issue, and engages the services of all the 50 available Guild strikers. The staff could, in fact, use more personnel, according to J. Lynn Wykoff, Guild local treasurer, who has been made managing editor. Llewellyn M. Gardner is editorial page editor and Hector L. Fox is city editor.

Two representatives of the mechanical unions engaged in the strike against Portland's two dailies hold posts as advertising director and business manager, while a former circulation director at the struck Oregon Journal and a chief accountant have been put on the payroll, in their specialized capacities.

Wykoff emphasized, however, that no Guild member receives a salary for his work on the Reporter, regardless of his title or responsibilities. Members are still receiving strike benefits, derived from ANG defense fund grants

and contributions from other Guild locals.

The October meeting of the International Executive Board directed that, in accordance with a policy decision of the Chicago convention, defense fund payments to Portland strikers cease after January, 1961. Last week J. Farson attended a Guild meeting here, outlining the basis of the IEB action, and presenting a lump-sum check to the local covering payments totalling \$25,000 for the months of November, December and January.

Early responses to the recently authorized offering of stock in the Reporter Publishing Co. have been encouraging. By early this week purchases had totalled \$100,000, or 10,000 shares of the public offering of 125,000 shares.

Among the first purchasers were Senator Wayne Morse and Senator-elect Maurine B. Neuberger. Morse had been a vocal critic of both Portland newspapers, and was equally emphatic in welcoming a new voice in the press.

An immediate first call upon the accumulating stock fund will be a cash payment for wire services, when the change-over to daily

operation is accomplished. The charge is for a full year, in advance.

Robert L. Shults, who last month resigned as president of the Portland Guild, has become managing editor of the Tigard Times, a weekly published in a suburb southwest of Portland.

The Cleveland Guild has voted 301 to 138 to assess its members for four months in behalf of the Portland strikers. The local has been sending the Portland Guild \$100 a month. The assessments will be made for \$1 for those earning up to \$100 a week, and \$2 a month for those earning \$100 or more.

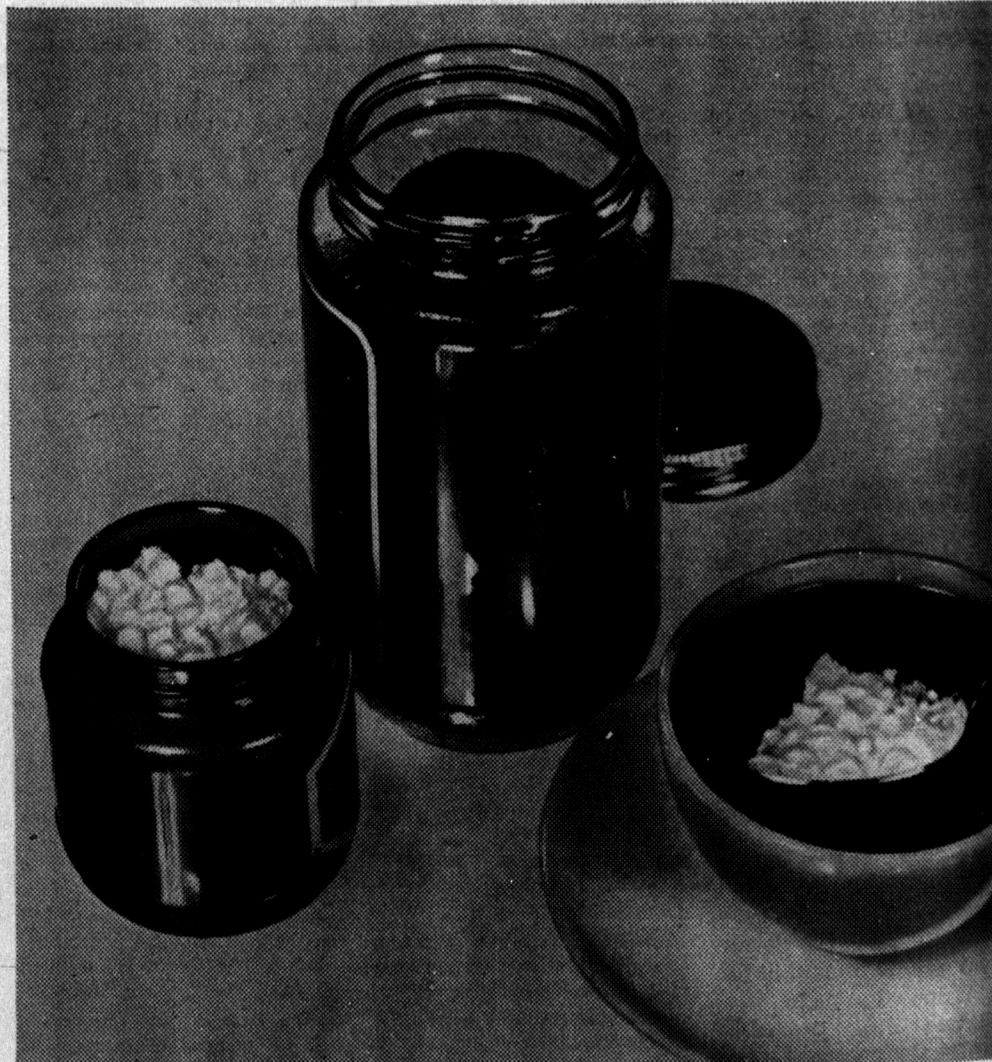
Youngstown

Youngstown, Ohio — Jerry Knight, city hall reporter for the Vindicator, is the new president of the Youngstown Guild, succeeding Andrew Holliday, assistant telegraph editor. Others named at last week's membership meeting were:

Vice president, Fred T. Kenev; secretary, Charles Perzich; treasurer, Robert Curry; executive committee, Fred Childers, Edward A. Shuba and Paul R. Schell.

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Detroit Pushes Effort To Place Times Staff

(Continued from Page 1)

which ran four columns wide by ten inches deep.

Facing the greatest difficulty in finding new jobs, perhaps, are those members of the unit beyond 50 years of age. About a third of the Times staff had more than 15 years of service with the paper, and about 40 had more than 30 years.

Severance pay, under the Hearst memorandum schedule, will help carry senior employees for some time. Under the new memorandum, recently concluded, the sev-

erance pay ceiling is increased by two weeks, to 62 weeks' pay for employees with 30 years or more of service.

A big chunk of the severance pay, however, will be taken out in taxes. Attempts by the local to ease the tax bite through some form of deferred payment proved unsuccessful.

Meanwhile, the displaced Times employees are using local Guild headquarters as a gathering place and clearing house to exchange information and leads.

Most of the craft unions at the Times, with the exception of the Photoengravers, were finding more jobs available for their members as the News and Free Press squared off in a battle for the Times' circulation.

The Photoengravers reported that not only were the union's 11 members at the Times still without jobs (except for two temporary placements), but that work had also fallen off in commercial shops which had handled advertisements for the paper.

All of the Pressmen, most of the Printers, and about half of the Teamsters at the Times have been absorbed by the other two dailies. But they were apprehensive of what the future might bring when the circulation war subsides.

Although the News acquired the Times circulation lists, along with all other assets, it found a new afternoon competitor in a family edition launched by the Free Press for suburban delivery at about 4 p.m. There was an unconfirmed report that the Free Press was printing some 225,000 copies more than its normal quota.

Advantages to the Guild in such negotiations would be the disparities presently existing in the three separate contracts. At the Post, for example, the top reporter minimum is \$160, higher than at the other two papers. The News employees have a guaranteed retirement plan, lacking at the Post and Star. But the Star contract calls for a shorter work week than the Post or News contracts provide.

The Guild local already has made tentative plans for issuing a strike daily, if management deprives the reading public of all three of its daily papers.

Mechanical unions now have such contracts in the city.

ANG Charter Issued At Montreal Star

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting were: President, William H. O'Brien; vice president, Matthew Mills; secretary, Michael Gentile; treasurer, Brendon Timmons.

Telegrams of welcome to the newest ANG local were received from President Rosestock, Executive Vice President Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Perlik on behalf of ANG; Region VI Vice President E. R. I. Cawdron; Canadian District Council President Jack Dobson; and R. H. Buchanan, executive secretary of the Toronto Newspaper Guild. International Representative Peter Reilly, who directed the organizing drive, presented the local with a ceremonial gavel on behalf of the Canadian District Council.

A five-man bargaining commit-

tee was elected at the meeting, and preparations for bargaining were expected to start shortly.

The charter issued to Montreal Guildmen is the second to be held in Canada's largest city. Editorial employees on six dailies and a weekly had become Guild members in 1937, and in April of that year the International Executive Board issued Charter No. 111, the same number as that assigned to the present group. The local disbanded during the years of World War II when large numbers of members went into uniform.

First Montreal local president was R. A. C. Ballantyne, a Gazette reporter. In June of 1937 he was discharged from his job, although no previous complaint had been made concerning his

work. Discriminatory acts against other Guild members were part of a clear management pattern of opposition to Guild organization.

In 1948, when the war-dormant Toronto Guild organization revived and obtained a new charter from the IEB, there was renewed interest among Montreal newspapermen, again on the editorial staffs. Unlike Toronto, which has now grown to a membership of more than 1,900, the Montreal Guild venture floundered after some discharges. Those fired included the provisional secretary, an employee of the Herald.

Editorial employees of the French language papers in Montreal are organized through the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labour and hold satisfactory contracts with the publishers.

The award is a medallion and a check for \$5,000, and is administered through the AFL-CIO Community Services Committee, of which Joseph A. Beirne, Communications Workers president, is chairman.

Mrs. Meyer said that the check would be contributed to the new Afro-Asian labor training school in Israel, a joint venture of the AFL-CIO and Histadrut, Israel's labor organization.

More than 900 labor leaders attended the awards dinner, to which President-elect John F. Kennedy sent a congratulatory telegram, paying tribute to Mrs. Meyer as a "beloved and respected lady."

Mr. Beirne recalled Mrs. Meyer's effective work over the years in dealing with problems of migratory labor, the public schools "and anything else she saw that needed federal attention." Organized labor has always realized that all human woes cannot be answered by a pay envelope, he declared. Trade unionists are people first, citizens first, husbands and wives, mothers and fathers first. Hence the direct interest and participation of labor

unions in voluntary community services in the health and welfare field have helped further the good neighbor policy both here and abroad.

Mrs. Meyer said that the Murray-Green award gave her more satisfaction than any other she has received. "The values I cherish," she said, "often coincide with those held dear by the labor unions."

George Meany, AFL-CIO president, also paid tribute to the honor guest. Leo Perlis, director of the AFL-CIO community service program, was toastmaster.

IT SEEMS TO US

Soys GR 'Backed Into' Story On Portland Strike Benefits

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Editor: I assume in the October 28 issue that in the left lead story you are trying to say that the union's executive board is pulling out of the Portland strike after a final \$25,000 payment for strike benefits.

This is an assumption based on the story's 21st paragraph, which states that the IEB directs no further funds for the Portland strike.

I don't see why the IEB is pulling out of the strike or dumping the Portland local with a \$25,000 kiss-off. I can only suspect the union can no longer afford the strike. What hurts is that the Guild Reporter backed into the story until it got to the 21st paragraph to say what really happened.

For a newspaper representing a newspaperman's union, that's a hell of a way to write a story.

WILLIAM A. GOLD
Columbus Guild

Surely Guildsmen Gold is pulling out leg.

Paragraph One made clear, as

did the deck, that the \$25,000 payment by ANG was the last, by use of the word "final."

Paragraph Two made clear that the reason for the finality was that Guild members in Portland had decided to establish a competing permanent commercial daily newspaper.

The IEB action implemented a decision of the 1960 Guild convention, turning down requests to use ANG funds for a commercial daily newspaper in Portland.

Guildsmen Gold must also have noted in the same October 28 GR a story recording that the ANG defense fund had reached an all-time high.—Ed.



AFL-CIO Honors: This nation's trade union movement, through its people-to-people program of community services, pays tribute to a noted practitioner of humanitarianism, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, of Washington, D. C.

AFL-CIO Murray-Green Award Goes To Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer

The Murray-Green award for community service, an honor bestowed annually by the AFL-CIO, has gone to Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer, author and journalist, and widow of Eugene Meyer, late chairman of the board of the Washington Post & Times Herald.

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Celebrities: Although both would disclaim the title, Author Barney Stein, left, and Joe Rosenthal, left, are widely enough known—and respected in their craft—to qualify. Both, however, feel more at ease when they, not someone else, control the lens-and-shutter operation. Stein's new book is discussed below.

SPEAKING OF PICTURES

Spot-Shot Tips

By LEO SOLOMON Washington Guild

News photographers CAN write, despite their occasional reluctance to provide proof in the form of picture captions. And some can write well.

I've just read and enjoyed Barney Stein's "Spot News Photography" (Verlan Books, Inc., New York, \$1.95, 126 pp.).

It is recommended reading for anyone seeking a career in news photography. It can't take the place of going out and making pictures, and Barney says so right at the start. It can and should help the tyro, however, who knows the essentials of photography but can't understand how the pros get their results, even though their cameras and his may be identical.

Stein, a long-time member of the New York Guild, draws on his 30 years experience—eight with the late Brooklyn Times Union and 22 in his present job with the New York Post—to explain the coverage of various types of picture stories. His directions are complete to aperture, shutter speed, type of flash and development. He offers advice, too, on low and high shots, such as shoot-

ing from a roof when covering a fire or from a third story window when photographing a parade.

Most of the illustrations—and there is a wealth of them—were made by Barney on assignment. Captions not only describe the action but give full details of exposure, film, development, and selection of the shooting angle.

Eleven chapters take the budding news cameraman through the main types of assignments he is likely to experience. Chapter headings include Equipment, Getting Started, Accidents and Catastrophes, Crime Photography, Politics and Diplomacy, Parades and Celebrations, Sports Photography, Stars and Celebrities, Glamour and Cheesecake, and Human Interest.

The book is well-indexed, which makes it a valuable reference volume as well as a primer for the beginner.

If you can't get to the scene, you may be able to use television to put the action of a news event in front of your still camera. John McCarthy, managing editor of the Railway Clerk, covered the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles from his living room in Cincinnati. There are two pages of convention shots in the August issue of the Railway Clerk to prove it.

The experiment is interesting, although the resulting photographs can't compare in quality with those made by photographers on the scene. Nevertheless, picture coverage via the TV screen is an emergency standby—and a pleasant hobby.

Here's how McCarthy did it: "While a good box camera will probably work, the best setup seems to be a 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 reflex camera equipped with No. 1 portrait lenses on both viewing and taking lenses of the camera.

"Best exposure (this can vary from set to set) is 1/50 at a little less than f/8 on Ansco Hypan. Eastman's Tri-X probably will work as well, possibly with a slighter larger lens opening.

"Use a tripod or rig up a steady support and sit near the camera, not across the room or you'll find that by the time you get to the camera to get a good shot, it is gone.

"Tune in your TV so that there is detail in the black areas. Tune in black horizontal lines as sharply as possible; focus your camera on them. Wait for speakers to come to the end of a punch line when they pause and look up."

2nd Sacramento Pact Achieves Parity With SFONG Minimums

Sacramento, Calif. — A new two-year contract with the Sacramento Union, retroactive to last June 1, raises minimum salaries generally from \$6.50 to \$12.50 in three steps.

Over a period, reporters and display ad salesmen will achieve parity with San Francisco-Oakland minimums at \$154.50 a week.

Additional increases of \$1.05 to \$4.95 for many jobs, effective two weeks after signing, will close the gap with the Guild's contract with the Bee, which earlier also brought key minimums to the San Francisco level.

Minimum salary increases range from \$2 to \$6 as of last June 1, from \$1 to \$2.50 as of next March 1, and from \$2 to \$4 as of next June 1. Exceptions include circulation clerks, who go up \$9.40 at the top experience level on the effective date of the contract and a total of \$13.20 over the two-year period. Outside classified ad salesmen get a total of \$14.40 and stenographers are up \$8.20.

Other major gains are an increase of \$1.25 a week in the night differential, bringing it to \$6.25; addition of the dues check-off and agreement to supply complete payroll information to the Guild; a reduction of the work week for inside classified personnel to 37 1/2 hours, effective six months after signing; an increase of two weeks in the severance pay ceiling, bringing it to 32 weeks.

San Antonio Unit Gets \$2 to \$3.75

San Antonio, Tex. — A wage-hour reopening in the Guild's contract with the San Antonio Light brought increases in the minimums ranging from \$2 for employees earning under \$80 a week to \$3.75 for those earning more than \$110. The agreement is retroactive to September 19.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
Fort Wayne, Ind., Journal Gazette Company found in intermediate report of NLRB trial examiner, Oct. 27, to be guilty of coercing employees on question of Guild membership but innocent of discrimination for Guild activity in two dismissals and a demotion.
NLRB petition for enforcement of its order to Fullerton, Calif., News Tribune to restore employee to job following dismissal for Guild activity denied by 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.
Petition for certification filed with Quebec, LRB, Nov. 15, Montreal, Que., Star delivery department (124 eligible).

OTHER PROCEEDINGS
Recognition demanded, Nov. 11, Toronto, Ont., Telegram circulators (18 eligible).

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE
Houston, Tex., Press, contract renewal approval withheld for lack of job security.
Garden Grove, Calif., Daily News (L.A.N.G.), wage-expense reopening settlement approved.
Oregon Labor Press (Portland), contract renewal approved.

Pueblo, Colo., Star-Journal supplement covering new jobs approved.
Sacramento, Calif., Union, contract renewal approved.
San Antonio, Tex., Light, wage-hour reopening settlement approved.

Youngstown, Ohio, Vindicator, contract renewal approved.

ACTIVITIES
ANG Regional Weekend Institute, sponsored by Empire State and Middle Atlantic District Councils, New York City, Dec. 2-4.
Wilbur E. Bode Memorial Award, deadline for entries, Dec. 15.

CONTRACTS

\$3.75 to \$8 Hikes In Youngstown Pact

Youngstown, Ohio — General increases range from \$2 to \$4.50 in the first year, from \$1.75 to \$3.50 in the second, under terms of a new contract with the Youngstown Vindicator.

The agreement is effective last March 1.

First step of the increases sends the top minimum for reporters to \$126.50, and for classified ad sales personnel to \$87.35.

Other gains include an increase in the severance pay ceiling of six weeks, to 40; addition of a \$1 Saturday night differential for work after 6 p.m.; elimination of a 6-day week option for some jobs; a new information clause; payment of moving expenses in transfers to another district or territory.

Salaries, Merit Area At New York Times

Presented below are minimum salaries and merit increases for business office employees in the Guild's jurisdiction at the New York Times, as of June 24, 1960 (general increase effective November 1, 1960 not included):

Contract Top Minimum	Business Office	Actual Salary
\$58.00 after 1 year	Messenger, Office Boy	13 on steps 5 at top minimum
\$84.20 after 2 years	File Clerk, Materials Delivery Clerk, Nurse's Aid, Office Clerk, Outgoing Mail Clerk, Stock Clerk, Typist	33 on steps 26 at top minimum 16 from \$86.05 to \$91.80
\$89.70 after 2 years	Announcement Approval Clerk, Bank Messenger, Billing Clerk, Circulation Posting Clerk, Composing Room Clerk, Compositor Operator, Contract Preparation Clerk, Correspondents Marking Clerk, Credit Checker, Cut Billing Clerk, Incoming Mail Clerk, Index Clerk, Messenger Dispatcher, Personnel Clerk, Postal Regulation Clerk, Purchasing Records Clerk, Receptionist Clerk, Returns Clerk, Statistical Typist, Stencil Unit Clerk	17 on steps 35 at top minimum 4 from \$91.00 to \$96.40 5 from \$97.50 to \$101.20
\$89.70 after 2 years	Stenographer	13 on steps 26 at top minimum 4 from \$94.00 to \$95.40 1 at \$97.40
\$89.70 after 2 years	Telephone Operator	5 on steps 8 from \$93.00 to \$96.40
\$96.35 after 3 years	Ad Accounts Receivable Clerk, Ad Accounts Receivable Control Clerk, Adjustment Clerk, Charge Clerk, Classified Contract Record Clerk, Invoice Clerk, Moon Hopkins Operator, Refund Clerk, Paper & Ink Laboratory Clerk	9 at top minimum 7 from \$98.35 to \$103.85 2 from \$105.00 to \$109.55
\$96.35 after 3 years	Bookkeeping Machine Operator	2 on steps 3 at top minimum 5 from \$98.35 to \$103.85
\$105.25 after 3 years	Cashier Records Clerk, Composition Charge Clerk, Contract Clerk, Head Stock Clerk, Paymaster, Payroll Checker, Shipping Clerk, Sundry Ledger Clerk, Transient Adjuster, Telephone Operator Supervisor, Transient Collector	6 on steps 7 at top minimum 6 from \$105.55 to \$111.55 6 from \$112.13 to \$116.75 3 from \$120.00 to \$125.75

(Continued on page 7)

Houston Package Provides Pensions

Houston, Tex. — A two-year settlement with the Houston Press provides general increases of \$3.25 to \$4 in the first year and a weekly contribution to a pension plan in the second year amounting to \$3.80 across the board.

Minimums are increased by \$3.25 to \$6.50 as of last April 21, the effective date of the contract. Some jobs get an additional amount, ranging from 25¢ to \$1.25 on the date of signing.

The reporter group goes up a total of \$6.75 to make the new top minimum \$120. District managers are increased \$7.75 totally, bringing the top minimum to \$106.

The pension plan will follow the ANG model and will be geared to the amount of contributions. Details remain to be worked out.

Severance pay ceiling is increased by two weeks, bringing it to 40 weeks.

Labor Press Found Effective In Handling National Issues

Detroit, Mich. — In many cases the labor press is dealing "more effectively" with the great questions of the day than does the daily press, the Department of Journalism of the University of Michigan has observed in announcing the results of the annual awards competition of the International Labor Press Association.

Prof. Ben Yablonsky of the department, who was a charter member of the Chicago Guild, said:

"I have been greatly impressed with the professional quality of the publications. They are generally fine looking jobs, using attractive formats, well edited and well written, indicating the publications are relying more and more on professional journalists.

"The publications, too, display a sense of responsibility to the entire community in dealing with questions which go beyond the

primary problems of the individual union—questions of war and peace, of unemployment and high prices, of health and old age—questions which are the concern of all Americans, not just those of union members.

"And in many cases the publications deal more effectively with such big questions than the daily newspapers, which ought to do a better job considering their great advantage in money and manpower."

Most of the winning publications of international unions, and many in the central body and local union categories, are edited by Guild members.

The list:

INTERNATIONAL UNIONS
Editorial Excellence — News Format: (1) RWDSU Record, (2) Oil, Chemical & Atomic Union News, (3) The Machinist.

Editorial Excellence — Magazine Format: (1) Electrical Work-

ers' Journal, (2) Service Employee, (3) American Teacher.

Best Front Page — News Format: (1) Labor, publication of the railroad unions, (2) The Government Standard, (3) Steel Labor.

Best Front Page — Magazine

Format: (1) Electrical Workers Journal, (2) Firemen & Oilers Journal, (3) American Teacher.

Best Single Editorial: (1) Labor, (2) NNU Pilot, (3) Catering Industry Employee.

Best Original Cartoon: (1) Seafarers Log, (2) Equity, (3) Maintenance of Way Employees Journal.

Best Feature Article: (1) UAW Solidarity, (2) Textile Labor, (3) Catering Industry Employee.

CENTRAL BODIES, TRADE COUNCILS

Editorial Excellence — News

Format: (1) Michigan AFL-CIO News, (2) Milwaukee Labor Press, (3) Service Union Reporter, Los Angeles.

Best Front Page — News

Format: (1) Chicago Federation News, (2) Toledo Union Journal, (3) Detroit Building Tradesman.

Best Single Editorial: (1) Chicago Federation News, (2) New Jersey Labor Herald, (3) Oregon Labor Press.

Best Original Cartoon: (1) Oregon Labor Press.

Best Feature Article: (1) Oregon Labor Press, (2) Quarterly Review, Los Angeles, (3) Michigan AFL-CIO News.

Best Regular Special Column: (1) Toledo Union Journal, (2) Milwaukee Labor Press, (3) Kern County, Calif., Union Labor Journal.

Best Community Project: (1) Toledo Union Journal, (2) Detroit Building Tradesman, (3) North Bay Labor Journal, Santa Rosa, Calif.

LOCAL UNIONS

Editorial Excellence — News

Format: (1) American Aeronaut, I.A.M., Los Angeles, (2) The Record, Utility Workers, New York, (3) Electrical Union World, IBEW, New York, (4) Overture, Musicians, Los Angeles.

Editorial Excellence — Magazine

Format: (1) 1999 Drug News, RWDSU, New York; (2) 32B, Building Service Employees, New York, (3) Boston Firefighters Digest.

Best Front Page — News

Format: (1) The Record, (2) 32 Events, Building Service Employees, New York, (3) Air-Scoop, UAW, Long Beach, Calif.

Best Front Page — Magazine

Format: (1) 1999 Drug News, (2) 32B, (3) 338 News, RWDSU, New York.

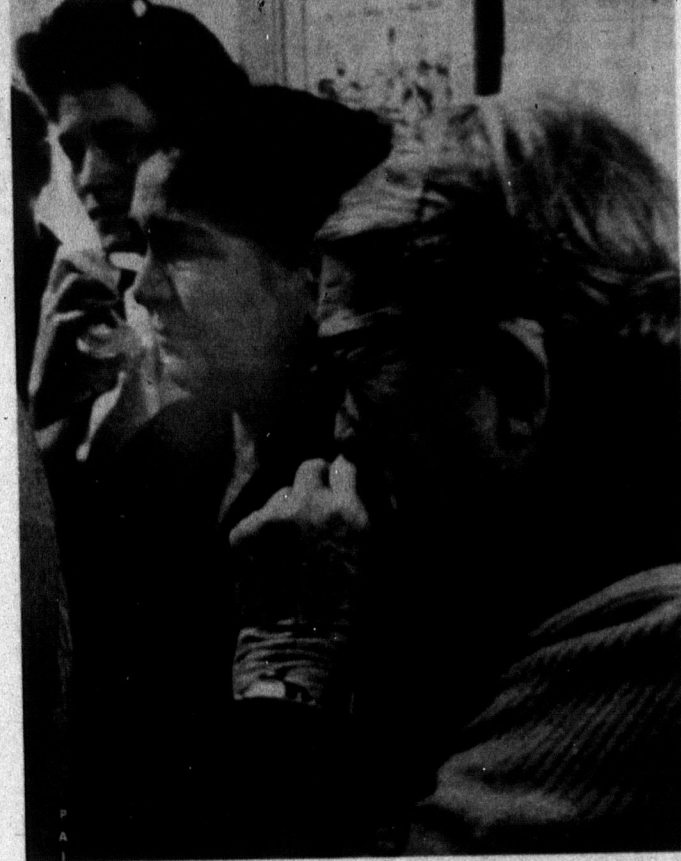
Best Single Editorial: (1) Silvergate Union News, I.A.M., San Diego, (2) 32 Events, (3) Salary Journal, UAW, Paterson, N. J.

Best Original Cartoon: (1) 338 News, (2) 32B, (3) The Sentinel, I.A.M., Baltimore.

Best Feature Article: (1) Voice of 770, Retail Clerks, Los Angeles, (2) 1199 Drug News, (3) Engineers News Record, Operating Engineers, Los Angeles.

Best Regular Special Column: (1) Dining Room Employee, New York, (2) The Garment Worker, Harrisburg, Pa., (3) Voice of 770.

Best Community Project: (1) Cyclone, UAW, Paterson, N. J.



Tearful Goodbye: Wives and mothers of the eight Textile Union leaders who were jailed last week on conspiracy convictions in North Carolina wept as their men were led away to sentences ranging up to 10 years.

ILPA Decries Injustice In No. Carolina Cases

Eight leaders of the Textile Workers Union are serving prison sentences ranging from two to ten years at hard labor for their part in the two-year-old strike against the Harriet and Henderson cotton mills in North Carolina.

They were convicted of "conspiracy" to dynamite company property, a dynamite that never occurred. The "plot" of which they were found guilty was fostered and nurtured by an agent provocateur in the employ of state authorities, who has a criminal record and a grudge against the union.

Without his prodding, there was no conspiracy; without his testimony there could have been no conviction. The sentences were based on the individual's status in the union—the heaviest going to the highest-ranking union officials.

One of the defendants is Boyd E. Payton, a TWUA vice president. Two others are international representatives.

These facts are recited in a resolution adopted last week by the International Labor Press Association at its Detroit sessions.

The labor editors termed the sentences "unusually heavy and vindictive," the trial "fundamentally unfair," occurring in an atmosphere of "anti-labor hysteria whipped up by the employer, his allies in State and local office, and the press."

"We do not regard (the defendants) as criminals," said the text. "We rather look upon them as martyrs to the cause of labor, and we do so with ironic awareness that this is a term which most Americans, since the 1930s, do not expect to see revived with any current connotations."

The only course for remedying the injustice, says the resolution further, is an appeal to the conscience of the people and through them to the North Carolina authorities.

Praise From On High

Detroit, Mich. — AFL-CIO labor editors meeting heard high praise and an expression of "deep gratitude" from President-elect John F. Kennedy for the performance of the labor press in the election campaign.

A telegram to the 250 delegates attending the annual convention of the International Labor Press Association noted the "unprecedented support the labor press gave to the Kennedy-Johnson ticket during the campaign," adding:

"I have had the opportunity of reviewing a number of union publications and I am convinced that the astute handling of the election issues brought new understanding of their great significance to millions of union members across the land. This could, in an important measure, explain the success of trade union political action this year.

"Victory at the polls, however, means that our job is really just starting. The complexity of the problems which we face in the 1960s and our attempts to meet them will require a high degree of public understanding and public support. To this end, I look to the labor press as an essential medium of education.

"The labor press has carved an impressive niche in its long tradition this year. Individually, as labor editors, I extend to you a warm salute and a heartfelt thank you for an excellent job."

HOW TO BUY

Toy Prices Down, But Quality Should Be Carefully Checked

By SIDNEY MARGOLIS
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert

This is a poor year for toy manufacturers but a better one for parents and other gift givers. Trade reports indicate that toys are selling for as much as 20 percent less than last Christmas. One reason: everyone is selling toys—supermarkets, drug stores, discount houses, even clothing stores.

For example, 20-inch vinyl dolls with rooted hair that were \$10.98 last year now are \$9.98. Twenty-piece sets of fiberboard jumbo blocks, with triangles and squares, are available for \$2.65. Even such standard playthings as the "Playskool Nok-Out Bench" (for ages 2-5) now sell for \$1.79 and less.

Toy retailers and wholesalers say in their trade papers that the biggest sales increases in playthings this year will be in:

- Science toys, games and kits.
- Dolls, particularly novelty dolls.
- Games of all types.

Parents still need to watch out for durability and lasting play value, and distinguish between genuinely educational playthings and commercial toys which explore space-age developments but don't really teach anything. Some of the missile toys have been reduced sharply. For example, a "superthruster" two stage missile set that cost \$8.95 last year now sells for \$6.66. But such rocket-gun and rocket-launcher toys have only fleeting play value, and add nothing to a child's development. One widely-sold rocket launcher sells for \$8-\$10 plus the extra cost of batteries. It blazes rockets 25 feet into the air. It has three rockets. You can imagine how long they will last.

Hottest seller this year is a big Army bulldog tank with a cannon that shoots shells. It costs \$5-\$10 depending on size, and you have to buy four "D" batteries. All small boys like to shoot, but this is not much bang for the buck.

If you have a couple of hundred dollars to toss around, and we're sure most of our readers haven't or won't, you can even buy your child a real motorized

car—this year's new craze. These cars go five to seven miles an hour, steer, reverse and brake. They cost from \$159 in Montgomery Ward's catalog to one advertised in the Wall Street Journal as a "real battery-powered child's car." This one is \$249.50. But the manufacturer assures that it has a low operating cost.

You also have to watch out for quality. Many rigid plastic toys tend to shatter and break easily. One six-year-old boy was given the widely-sold Cape Canaveral toy with figures of scientists and engineers. But in assembling the platform, the edges to be interlocked broke. So the launcher couldn't be operated. The boy finally played with the little figures which could be bought for a fraction of the \$5.95 price.

But besides the rash of rocket guns and launchers, there also is an increase in genuine scientific and educational playthings, such as astronomy, physics, ultra-violet, computer, weather and math kits. One authoritative source is the Science Materials Center, 59 Fourth Ave., New York 2, N. Y. It will send you a catalog which will also be useful as a guide to kits, games and books recommended by teaching and scientific experts. Among the kits and playthings the science center recommends are:

- Pre-Electricity Physics Lab, \$5.95, for ages 10 and up.
- Static Electricity Lab, \$2.95 (ages 11-17).
- Mobile of The Planets (and their moons), \$3.95, kindergarten up.
- Magnetism Lab, \$3.95 (ages 10-14).
- Beginner's Microscope, \$7.25.
- D-Stix Construction Kits; juniors, \$3; intermediate, \$5.
- Math Magic, a game and kit, \$3 (ages 9-14).

The center also recommends a new set of books, "Intelligent Man's Guide to Science," by Isaac Asimov, at \$11.95, for high school level and up.

The Gilbert science and chemistry kits are considered good quality and well-planned. A new manufacturer of science and chemistry kits is the Porter Com-

pany, with kits priced competitively with the Gilbert sets. The Porter biochemistry set is especially good.

With board games expected to be big sellers this year, parents will need to use judgment in which they buy. There's a current craze for games based on TV programs like "Quick-Draw McGraw," "77 Sunset Strip," and "Perry Mason." If you don't want your child to become a private eye, his business also is represented by such games as "Big Business" and "Stock Market." Some of these games even show you how you can take over a night club or "build up a real estate empire."

Actually many of these games merely depend on the throw of the dice and have only limited or passing interest. But there are many good board games which children have been found to like and which don't change from year to year according to the whim of new TV shows. Among them:

For younger children, generally 4-8: "Candy Land," "Uncle Wiggly," "Sorry."

For older children, perennial favorites include "Game of the States," "Gettysburg," "Monopoly," "Concentration," "Careers," "Scrabble," and "Go To The Head Of The Class."

Also noticeable this year are many variations of pinball games like electric hockey, run on batteries (\$7-\$10), electric car race and electric football, run by house current (around \$5). Not only should electric games run by house current be checked for the Underwriters Laboratories' seal of approval, and inspected for shock hazard, but this large an expenditure for an electrical version of pinball is itself questionable.

Museums are a good source for natural history and science materials, such as rock specimens, shells, weather kits, etc. You can get catalogs and price lists from local museums and also from the Chicago Natural History Museum Book Shop, Chicago 4; American Museum of Natural History Shop, Central Park West at 79th St., New York, and Museum of Science and Industry, Jackson Park, Chicago 37.

SOUP TO NONSENSE

Ma's A Monster

By JANE GOODSELL, Portland, Ore., Guild

Motherhood is under attack. Everybody is taking potshots at Mama, the 20th Century's favorite target.

Autobiographers take pen in hand to tell the world how their mothers rejected them. In plays and movies, Mother is a horrible creature, so hateful that audiences hiss at her. If she's poor, she sops around in an old bathrobe, drinking gin and whining. If she's rich, she guzzles scotch and has an affair with her chauffeur.

Even television has joined the attack. In serious drama (if it lasts over half an hour, it's serious) Mother is the reason why all the other characters are so mixed-up and unhappy.

Is the business tycoon a ruthless, tyrannical so-and-so? Well, no wonder. His mother sent him away to boarding school and forgot about his birthday.

Is Junior an alcoholic, a drug addict or a business failure? It's you-know-who's fault.

Even in murder mysteries, Mama turns out to be the real villain, the woman behind the man behind the gun. She rejected her son, and he took his revenge on society.

Never before have there been so many wretched mothers around. On stage and screen, in books and magazines, Mama is a monster.

What in the world ever happened to the dear old storybook mother of yesteryear? Remember her? She had a heart of gold, a headful of wisdom and an apple pie cooling on her windowsill.

What a pleasure it must have been to be a mother back in those dear old sentimental days when motherhood was in flower! It was a fine, honorable profession, and every mother was a saint.

Then along came psychoanalysis, and people took a second look at Mama. Not with the soft, sentimental gaze of the past, but with a cold, critical, penetrating eye.

Mother-baiting became a national pastime. Happy childhoods went out of style, and saintly mothers were as outmoded as smelling salts. The likes of Marjorie in "Little Women" completely disappeared from the literary scene and, in her place, came a succession of dipsomaniacs, nymphomaniacs, neurotics and plain old horrors.

All this unfavorable publicity has given mothers everywhere a bad name. We feel unloved and unwanted. Our feelings are hurt. We're everybody's scapegoat and nobody's saint.

Our grandmothers may not have had disposable diapers and automatic bottle warmers, but they had something a whole lot better. They had status and a halo around their heads.

Mark my words, they'd better start being nicer to mothers. If they don't stop insulting and criticizing us, they're going to be sorry.

Pretty soon nobody will want to belong to such an unpopular group. Women will refuse to become mothers. And wouldn't that be a fine kettle of fish? Then where will everybody be?

1961 Bade Award Rules

Rules for the 1961 Wilbur E. Bade Award have been approved by the International Executive Board in accordance with changes adopted by the 1960 ANG convention at Chicago, as follows:

1. In 1961 the Bade Memorial Award will take the form of a \$1,000 scholarship to be applied toward attendance at one of three 10-week residential study institutes being sponsored during the year by the National Institute of Labor Education.

2. Eligible for the award shall be local Guild officers and other persons holding responsible local positions, such as stewards, committeemen and unit officials. In special circumstances, consideration also will be given to persons who can reasonably be expected to assume such office or positions upon completion of their study. However, paid officials and employees of local Guilds shall not be eligible.

3. Officers of the ANG shall not be eligible, nor shall members of ANG staff.

4. Candidates will be judged on their past achievement and on their ability to profit from such a course of study. There are no academic requirements.

5. Candidates must demonstrate that adequate finances are available to them to meet the costs of the institute not covered by the Bade Award Scholarship.

6. Candidates must give satisfactory assurances that, upon completion of the institute, they will return to Guild work.

7. Candidates must be sponsored by their local Guilds.

8. Candidates must be in good standing at the time of their nomination. The ANG Secretary-Treasurer shall certify the eligibility of all nominees.

9. Nomination of candidates shall be made by the local executive boards or representative assemblies of their locals.

10. Nominations shall be made in writing and shall contain a detailed description of the achievements and qualifications of the candidate.

11. Nominations shall be accompanied by an official institute application form filled out by the candidate himself. Application forms will be furnished on request by ANG.

12. Nominations must be postmarked by midnight, December 15, 1960. They should be sent to the Director of Research & Information, American Newspaper Guild, 1126 16th Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

13. Nominations will be judged by a committee appointed by the International Executive Board. The judges' decision shall be final.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Salaries, Merit Area At New York Times

(Continued from Page 4)

Key Punch Operator	
\$105.25 after 3 years	1 on steps 1 on top minimum 2 from \$105.55 to \$109.55
Secretary	
\$105.25 after 3 years	6 on steps 4 at top minimum 2 from \$105.55 to \$109.55 7 from \$110.00 to \$117.75 1 at \$128.00
Audit and Cost Clerk	
\$112.70 after 3 years	3 on steps 1 at top minimum 5 from \$112.75 to \$119.55 1 at \$127.50
Cut Charge Clerk, Employment Records Clerk, IBM Tabulating Machine Operator, Invoice Audit Clerk, Publication Deskman, Receiving Clerk	
\$112.70 after 3 years	5 on steps 12 on top minimum 6 at \$112.75 5 from \$117.70 to \$125.00
Auditing Analysis Clerk, Benefits Records Clerk, Cable Audit Clerk, Payroll Clerk, Publication Roto Man, Travel Reservation Clerk, Voucher Control Clerk, Agency Adjuster Assistant	
\$119.15 after 3 years	2 on steps 11 at top minimum 3 from \$122.70 to \$128.25 3 from \$140.75 to \$146.70 1 at \$167.25
Times Index News Indexer	
\$119.15 after 3 years	1 on steps 3 at top minimum 3 from \$120.40 to \$128.70 4 from \$130.20 to \$136.20
Agency Adjuster, Publication Copy Box Man	
\$127.15 after 3 years	2 at top minimum 7 at \$132.15
Agency Adjuster Supervisor, Paper & Ink Accounting Controller, Publication Control Man, Times Index Production Assistant	
\$144.05 after 4 years	3 at top minimum 4 from \$148.94 to \$158.50 2 from \$159.25 to \$162.50 1 at \$179.50
Ad Acceptability Representative, Color Gravure Representative, Internal Auditor, Section Auditor	
\$160.55 after 6 years	3 on steps 3 at top minimum 2 from \$165.55 to \$169.80 2 from \$170.55 to \$177.50
Group "O," individuals designated by name and exempt, partially or wholly, from hours and overtime provisions	
\$160.55	1 at top minimum 1 at \$188.75 1 at \$215.25 1 at \$228.00 1 at \$259.55 2 at \$288.25 1 at \$350.00
Group 3 Supervisor	
\$103.15	3 at top minimum 2 from \$104.35 to \$105.35 4 from \$110.27 to \$118.35
Group 4 Supervisor	
\$110.80	2 at top minimum 2 from \$118.30 to \$125.75 1 at \$155.25
Group 5 Supervisor	
\$121.04	3 from \$126.04 to \$136.76
Group 6 Supervisor	
\$129.61	1 at top minimum 1 at \$133.19
Group 7 Supervisor	
\$137.02	5 at top minimum 3 from \$140.31 to \$142.95 1 at \$157.58
Group 8 Supervisor	
\$146.22	1 at top minimum 1 at \$153.73
Group 9 Supervisor	
\$160.55	1 at \$179.05
Group 2 Section Head	
\$105.25	1 at top minimum
Group 3 Section Head	
\$112.13	3 from \$123.00 to \$133.00
Group 4 Section Head	
\$120.44	1 at \$133.59

Junior Citizens Have Try At Collective Bargaining

A school teacher in Boulder, Colo., has come up with a novel—and apparently successful—method of conveying the truth about unions to her students.

Shirley Ward, past president of Local 898 of the American Federation of Teachers, recognized three of her classes for the purpose of bargaining collectively on such matters as grading, absence and tardy policies, late paper and homework penalties.

Writing in the American Teacher, official publication of the AFT, Miss Ward said she had become concerned over the number of citizens turned out by the schools who are "totally ignorant of the fact that free enterprise and our amazing standard of living are not only the result of shrewd investment and management, but of the process of collective bargaining."

Students too often are either indifferent or suspicious of collective bargaining, usually assuming the attitude that the process leads eventually to the plunder and dictation of defenseless management by powerful labor leaders.

"Somewhere along the way," said Miss Ward, "they have missed the essence of the process: terms under the law, on equal representatives of both labor and management for the purpose of jointly determining working conditions and the definition of their relationship."

"I am worried, too, about the direction of public thinking. The discrimination against public employees, the threat of right-to-work bills, the moves of the Chambers of Commerce into the schools through the so-called junior achievement programs and business-education days."

Why Unions?

The value of union membership is underscored by a recent U.S. Labor Department report on 1959 wage developments in manufacturing industries.

The report was based on a study of wage developments in manufacturing plants—union and non-union—with policies of making general wage changes rather than individual adjustments.

The Labor department found "significant differences" between union plants and non-union plants.

In situations in which wage decisions were reached during the year, wages were unchanged for about 16 percent of the workers in all manufacturing establishments, but for only about 6 percent of unionized workers.

About two-thirds of the union workers in such situations won gains in supplementary benefits, against one-half the workers in manufacturing industries as a whole.

"All of these have combined to educate citizens with half-truths about the American way of life. They have left out the contribution of labor entirely and deliberately."

In an effort to teach the whole truth, Miss Ward took three classes in U.S. history and allowed each to become a union for a period of three weeks.

Each class elected a chairman, steward and secretary and was allowed two sessions to meet privately to determine its bargaining approach. Miss Ward then returned to the classrooms, as the

representative of management, ready to negotiate.

"I particularly stressed to the students, as we began, that their chairman and myself were on equal terms, that neither of us would dominate the other," she reported.

"I found, to my astonishment, that all classes had truly come through with fair arrangements. In anticipation of deadlock, we had decided that arbitration would follow, but arbitration was not necessary with any of the classes."

"We set forth immediately upon our agreements with seriousness. The chairman was to open the class each day, the secretary take minutes and the steward report the grievances."

"I went about my teaching under the policies contracted by the students."

"At the conclusion we set a day in each class for final evaluation. All three classes were in close agreement. Positive conclusions were:

• "Collective bargaining definitely improves interest and motivation of the workers and that the democratic process in the labor union offers the only real opportunity for choice and self-responsibility within the corporate structure."

• "The students noted the dangers inherent in any such process: The need for education of the membership; the necessity for the members to be alert, participating and willing to compromise for the betterment of all; and that leadership had to be responsible, able and democratically selected."

"The greatest joy I received from the entire trial was that of seeing students come to a better understanding of their society and ultimately of themselves and their destiny."

Corporate Profits Holding Level

ECONOMICS

Corporate profits in 1960 are expected to run close to the 1959 all-time record despite the drop in industrial production and continuing high rates of unemployment.

On the basis of third quarter reports collected by the Wall Street Journal and the First National City Bank of New York, profits for the first nine months of 1960 are running slightly behind 1959.

The National City Bank report, based on the earnings of 764 corporations, shows a decline of about two percent from the 1959 level for the first nine months of the year.

The Wall Street Journal says its survey of 462 companies indicates earnings in the last three months of 1960 "may come close to equaling those of the final 1959 period."

Economists indicate that profits before taxes may reach \$46.9 billion in 1960 compared to the record \$47 billion in 1959.

Corporate earnings in the July-September period this year moved up 7 to 8 percent over the third quarter a year ago, according to both the Journal and the bank letter.

Living Costs Keep Climbing

The cost of living has resumed its upward climb despite a continuing business downturn that virtually all economists have labeled a recession.

The Labor department's Consumer Price Index reached a new all-time high in September, rising two-tenths of one percent from the July-August level. In the past year, the index has risen 1.3 percent, the greatest rise coming over the last six months.

Despite an increase in hourly earnings over the year, the buying power of factory workers took another dip, dropping six-tenths of one percent below the September 1959 figure.

With the Consumer Price Index at 126.8, this meant that a market basket that cost \$10 in the 1947-49 base period now costs \$12.68.

And there are signs that the CPI will show a further rise in October, coupled with a possible increase in the rate of unemployment.

A Labor department spokesman said transportation costs and clothing prices can be expected to show increases in October, and the usual seasonal decline in food prices doesn't appear to be developing.



Cincinnati VIP's: Judge Benjamin S. Schwartz, Hamilton County Juvenile Court Mayor William F. Carmichael, seated, of Silverton, Ohio; Cincinnati's Mayor Donald C. Clancy, and Mrs. Betty Donovan. From left, Mayor Clancy and Mrs. Donovan, seated, and Mayor Carmichael and Judge Schwartz, standing, are the guests of honor at the annual dinner of the Cincinnati Guild of Women, held at the Sheraton Hotel, Monday, Nov. 21.

From left, Mayor Clancy and Mrs. Donovan, seated, and Mayor Carmichael and Judge Schwartz, standing, are the guests of honor at the annual dinner of the Cincinnati Guild of Women, held at the Sheraton Hotel, Monday, Nov. 21.

EDITORIAL

Right To Know

The "fullest possible freedom of public information" will prevail under the new Kennedy administration taking office in January.

The words are those of Vice President-elect Lyndon B. Johnson, in a pledge to the Associated Press Managing Editors' annual meeting last week at Williamsburg, Va.

"In recent years the people's right to know has been considerably muted," declared the Senator, in a delicate piece of under-statement. But the Kennedy administration will not "invoke secrecy to cover up embarrassing human errors and painful facts," the Texan added. "Kennedy intends to establish an effective governmental machinery to support the people's right to know."

The words are welcome particularly to the press corps covering the closed-door sectors of present executive agencies in Washington, from which for years significant news stories have been literally a bootleg commodity. Indeed, a special House committee headed by Rep. John E. Moss (Dem., Calif.) has been set up to help pry the lid off for inquiring newsmen, baffled by executive secrecy based on false conceptions of privilege.

But the gainers over all will be the general public, since an informed electorate is essential to the effective functioning of a democracy.

"Give light and the people will find their own way" is the slogan of Scripps-Howard newspapers. Perhaps the Kennedy administration will make it again a meaningful phrase.

Climatic Change

President-elect Kennedy won the effective support of organized labor in the campaign just concluded because his concept of a New Frontier squared so thoroughly with the aims of American trade unions—a better existence for the millions, rather than favoritism for a few.

For an administration tied to the notion that what benefits Big Business automatically benefits the wage earner, we are about to change to an administration headed by a young, aggressive, intelligent and poised leader, who gives all the signs of knowing what he wants and where he is going, in public welfare areas.

The climate is therefore due for an advantageous change. Replacing stagnation there will be action. It is to be expected that organized labor will find most of what is proposed to its liking, as campaign pronouncements are translated into presidential messages and legislative response.

Quite contrary to the sleazy propaganda line often encountered, organized labor seeks little for itself as an institution, but expects much for those it represents, and for whom it provides a voice. Its leaders are quite likely to find themselves in accord with national objectives in the next four years, a relationship completely lacking since the days of Roosevelt and Truman.

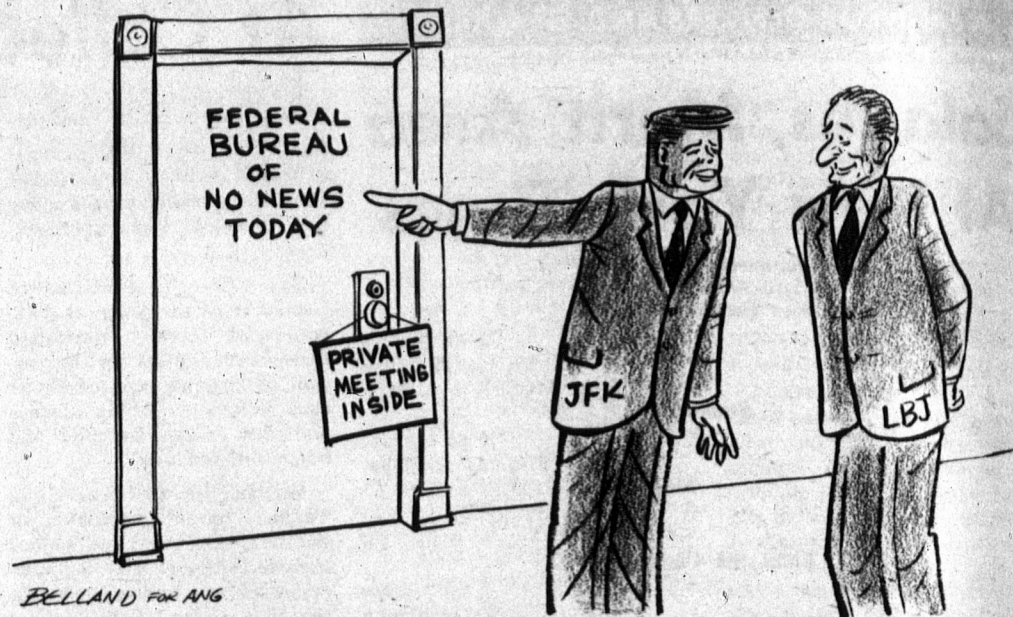
Anomaly

"Pictures drawn from descriptions by holdup victims led to a man-hunt today for a mild-looking newspaper publisher accused of two bank robberies."

So ran the lead on an AP story out of Austin, Texas, last week. Come, come, you fellows in the Austin bureau; let's avoid the paradoxical!

Any Guild contract negotiator can tell you there's no such thing as a mild-looking publisher.

'Well, Here's One Spot Where We Can Cut The Staff'



BELLAND FOR ANG

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

President-Elect Takes Fortright View of Leadership Responsibility

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



Senator Kennedy's decision to drop the office of Assistant to the President in the White House kills a title with a relatively short history in which a bad tradition had begun to build up.

Mr. Truman initiated the title when he named John R. Steelman as assistant; there had been no such official in simpler days. Mr. Truman, however, did not delegate his own authority and responsibility. He met regularly and frequently in Washington with the total policy-coordinating and policy-executing White House staff, which is or should be a group devoted to the success of the Administration as a whole. The staff had access to him, and he had access to the ideas and impressions that filtered up.

The original Assistant to the President under Mr. Eisenhower was Sherman Adams, and the general idea was that the President of the United States shouldn't be bothered too much with decisions as well as so-called details. The White House staff got bigger—much bigger—and it also got to see the President infrequently.

In the last couple of years two key figures have been General Wilton B. (Slick) Persons, Adams' successor, and Gerald D. Morgan, special counsel, though they have operated less commandingly. In the days of Adams, he was the man to get in touch with; in general he ran the staff and played a substantial part in determining, according to the dictates of a New England conservative conscience, the viewpoints that reached the President and the emphasis with which they reached him.

The presumption is that Senator Kennedy decided to eliminate the office of Adams and Persons because he feels it symbolically necessary in making clear his own acceptance of the full constitutional duties of the Chief Executive. His liaison man with the Eisenhower Administration, Clark M. Clifford, is well equipped to advise him. Clifford served for five years as President

Truman's special counsel, with unsurpassed access to a liberal Democratic President and unsurpassed opportunity to observe the imperatives of the office.

A Senate subcommittee staff report served as the vehicle for Senator Jackson of Washington, who is head of the Democratic National Committee, to ridicule the idea that many, or most, of the presidential responsibilities should be turned over to some First Secretary occupying a position above that of Cabinet members.

Things don't work that way in our system. Somebody has to make the decisions, and the decisions on foreign policy and domestic policy tend to interlock. A so-called First Secretary to whom a President sought to give power could be flanked and bypassed by those with access to the Chief Executive himself, and he would always remain a mere appointive officer, subject to dismissal from his duties if not his job by his chief.

Authority and leadership, have flowed toward the President in our constitutional system because he is the one official elected nationally who is equipped with great powers and can function as a unifying figure, whose potential strength is that he can evoke a consciousness of obligation to all the people. It is pleasant to see that Senator Kennedy shows zest as he approaches the duty, and

an understanding that he may have many advisers but no deputy.

In this exceedingly close election, where the margin of the Kennedy popular vote over Vice President Nixon may prove to be as small as one-third of 1 percent, a few foolish Southerners have talked of distorting the powers of the electors to withhold sectional votes from Senator Kennedy and throw the ultimate choice of a President into the House of Representatives. Some lesser Republicans have shouted recounts.

The country endured that kind of situation in 1876, when a deal was executed to end northern military occupation of the South in return for acceptance of Electoral College votes that would give the presidency to Rutherford B. Hayes, Republican, instead of Samuel Tilden, Democrat. Some students say that it was in this year that the conservative coalition of northern Republicans and Dixiecrats was born, that has largely controlled Congress ever since.

It was a different era, and what was barely tolerable then would involve a constitutional crisis wholly unacceptable today.

Vice President Nixon conducted a brilliant, effective campaign, very close to a winning one. He has shown grace and dignity in losing. Bitter-enders and lunatic-fringers on civil rights and partisan issues have no place in the picture.

New Party Wins First Test

Ottawa, Ont. — The labor-supported New Party, an informal name which seems likely to stick, has elected its first member to the House of Commons. He is Walter Pitman, a 31-year-old school teacher in Peterborough, an area which has been Tory-dominated.

The by-election was among three candidates. Pitman received 46 percent of the total vote, 13,208 being cast for him. His returns put him 3,000 votes

ahead of the Tory candidate, and 8,000 over the Liberal nominee.

The New Party comprises the former Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, members of Canadian labor unions and liberal small-business and professional men. Leaders were jubilant at the Peterborough result and predicted that the new partisan entity would be a potent force in revitalizing dominion politics.

The New Party will be officially launched next July.

The Guild Reporter



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