

California Scab Bill Submitted

Sacramento, Calif. — A bill to outlaw the use of professional strikebreakers has been introduced in the California Legislature.

The measure was introduced by liberal Assemblyman Phillip Burton of San Francisco at the request of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, and the urging of newspaper unions.

"The use of strikebreakers," Burton said, "generally is an odious practice. The use of professional strikebreakers is unconscionable and this practice should be outlawed."

The legislation would make it illegal both to be a professional strikebreaker and to solicit for employment or employ such strikebreakers.

This is aimed at not only employers and strikebreakers but also at strikebreaker agencies.

Despite strong labor backing, however, the legislation appears headed for rough sledding. While it might clear the assembly, the measure seems doomed in the state senate labor committee.

The seven member committee is packed with three Republicans and one conservative Democrat who are known from past experience to oppose such legislation. Only one member, Senator Albert S. Rodda of Sacramento, brother of a Sacramento Guildsman, is known to be pro-labor.

Broun Judges Meet Feb. 11

Judges for the 1960 Heywood Broun Memorial Award are to meet Saturday, February 11, to scan the entries in the Guild's twentieth annual contest.

Although the announced deadline is next Wednesday, February 1, the three judges said they would rule valid any entries received up to the day of their meeting. The judges are Gerald E. Griffin, Howard K. Smith and John T. O'Rourke. Griffin heads the Washington bureau of the Baltimore Sun, Smith is Washington correspondent for CBS News, and O'Rourke is editor of the Washington Daily News.

The Broun Award commemorates the founder and, until his death in 1939, president of the American Newspaper Guild. It confers \$500 in cash and a Guild citation for work done "in the spirit of Broun," whose column writing was invariably in the liberal tradition and frequently was

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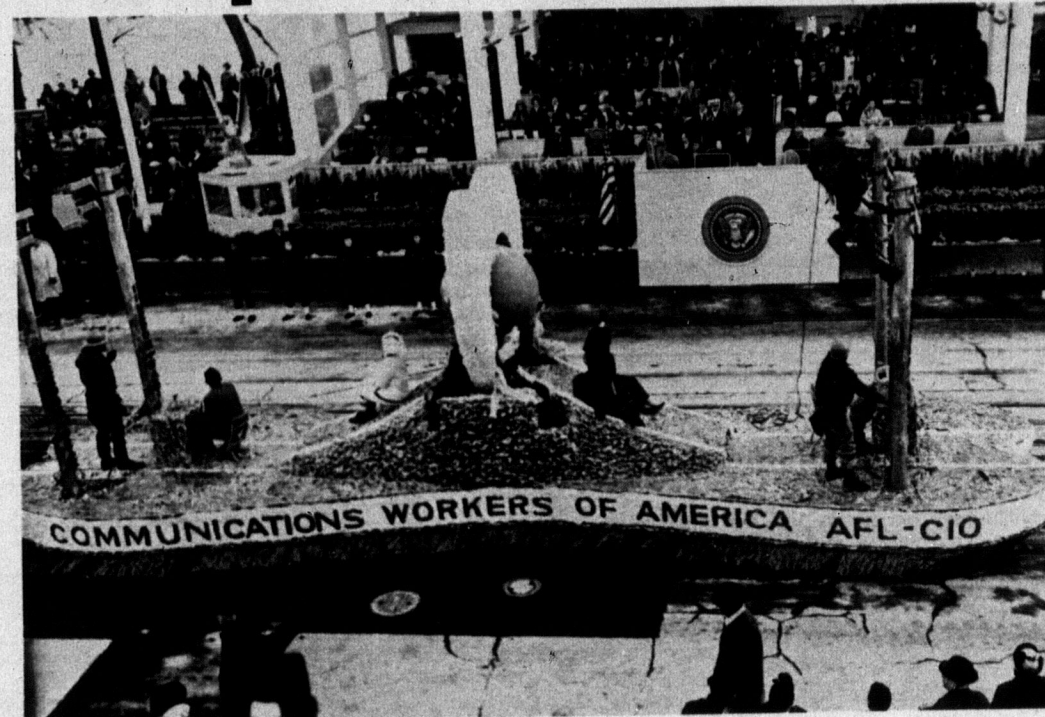
The ANG GUILD REPORTER

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January 27, 1961

ANG Organizing Efforts In Spurt On Three Fronts



Prize Winner: Top award for originality was granted this float in the Kennedy Inauguration parade at Washington last week, the entry of the Communications Workers union among some 50 which dotted the hours.

long procession. Its theme was "Promoting World Understanding Through Communications." It is shown passing the White House reviewing stand, with a top-hatted Kennedy visible just above the Presidential seal.

Progress in Guild organizing efforts was marked this week by steps to add 180 new members in Lowell, Mass.; Elgin, Ill., and Toronto, Ont.

The Greater Boston Guild petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for certification as bargaining representative of 70 advertising, business office and editorial employees at the Lowell Sun.

The Toronto Guild moved into the television field for the first time with an application to the Canada Labor Relations Board to represent some 35 employees in the news department of CFTO-TV.

And in Elgin, Ill., management of the Courier-News, a Copley chain paper, agreed to an NLRB consent election among some 75 employees in the advertising, business office and maintenance departments.

The Elgin vote, based on a petition for bargaining rights by the Chicago Guild, is set for March 10. At a preliminary conference, management and the local agreed on the definition of the voting unit and a list of 75 employees who will take part in the election. The parties agreed on nine exclusions, but management reserved the right to challenge the ballots of three other employees.

Carl Ihde, Chicago local representative, directed the Elgin drive. Card-signing at the Lowell Sun was followed by telegrams to General Manager Frank Lawlor notifying him of the formation of the Guild unit, requesting a meeting, and identifying members of the organizing committee.

The Lowell membership felt it advisable to identify themselves to management immediately, for full legal protection.

General Manager Lawlor posted the first wire, with 26 signatures, on the bulletin board with a comment that he would be happy to meet with his employees any time, but not with the Guild. He also posted the second wire, which had 15 additional signatures. He did

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Portland Daily Due In 2 Weeks

Portland, Ore.—With negotiations for a wire service completed this week, the Portland Reporter announced it will start publication as an afternoon commercial daily sometime in the week of February 5.

Robert D. Webb, publisher of the now twice-weekly strike paper, said the contract has been signed making the Reporter an associate member of the Associated Press and piping that organization's state, national and international news, wire photos and sports services into the newsroom.

In another development in the 15-month-old strike that has involved all unions at the Oregonian

and the Journal, four members of the Presidents' Committee of the Allied Printing and Related Trades declared that moves toward unity among the newspaper unions had not been jeopardized by ANG's decision to end direct strike benefits to its Portland members as of January 31, a decision reached when last November 1 was still the target date for daily publication of the Reporter.

"Guild officers," said a joint statement endorsed by the group, "kept the Presidents' Committee fully informed of developments which led to the action of the Guild's International Executive Board last October, and, although others of us have taken different actions, we respect the right of the

Guild to make its own decisions, within the framework of its own laws and its own policy."

The statement was endorsed by President Wilfrid T. Connell of the Photo Engravers, President Anthony J. DeAndrade of the Pressmen, President James H. Sampson of the Stereotypers and ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson. The fifth member of the Presidents' Committee, President Elmer Brown of the International Typographical Union, was away from ITU headquarters and could not be reached when the joint statement was issued.

Farson said he had sought endorsement of the statement by other members of the Presidents' Committee.

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In San Diego, It's Some Of The News Some Of The Time

By LIONEL VAN DEERLIN

Between the end of every national political campaign and the meeting of the Electoral College, professionals in the newspaper business find relaxation in rear-view discussion of press bias. They can usually count on the politicians to join in.

Thus the December convention of Sigma Delta Chi, the national professional journalistic fraternity, had its top moment when the press secretaries for Kennedy and Nixon jointly offered their estimates of the job done by the press.

Pierre Salinger, who will shortly unseat Jim Hagerly at the White House, and Nixon's man Herbert Klein (USC Journalism '39) agreed that with certain

The author, a former vice president of the San Diego Guild, is a television news director and commentator in San Diego. His article is reprinted here with the permission of Frontier, the magazine in whose January issue it originally appeared.

exceptions U.S. newspapers in 1960 did their fairest campaign reporting ever.

But Klein was troubled, too. According to a New York Times account of Dec. 3, he wanted Sigma Delta Chi to appoint a committee that would consider whether interpretive reporting in the campaign "had gone beyond assessment of the situation and had strayed into the realm of editorial writing or personal emotion and bias."

If the fraternity were to accept the Klein pro-

posal—if it were to follow through with a well publicized survey of campaign coverage with an eye to news slanting—it seems likely Klein would find the welcome mat missing outside the San Diego Union, whence he took leave as editor eighteen months ago to serve the Nixon cause. For, while the press generally may have won a medal in 1960, longtime observers feel that the Union never has waged a more effective partisan campaign. In the California community hit hardest by unemployment, the newspaper "carried its precinct"—helped keep San Diego the only American city of a half-million or more in the Republican column. If Kennedy and Nixon had run close enough to make California's electoral votes decisive, the better-than-fifty thousand majority in San Diego County might well have tipped a national

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GUILDSMEN of PORTLAND are FIGHTING for YOU

Q. Is it time to "write off" the 14-month Portland strike?

A. No. Despite 14 months of financial (and emotional) hardships, the 800 newspaper union men and women of Portland are united in determination to carry the strike to victory. They have three reasons for that determination:

- 1—They expect to win an honorable settlement from the publishers of the Oregonian and the Oregon Journal.
- 2—They don't want the Portland Pattern of union busting (financed by strike insurance and manned by professional strikebreakers) to spread to other cities—to your city.
- 3—They believe unity and close cooperation of all newspaper unions is essential to survival and future growth. They believe their united fight for justice in Portland will lead to greater unity and closer cooperation in other cities and among international unions.

Q. What has been the Portland Guild's role in the strike?

A. The Portland Guild voted to honor the picket line set up by the Stereotypers November 10, 1959. The Portland Guild rallied to the early call of ANG officers and representatives to hold the front line in the first battle of a nationwide war on newspaper unions. The Portland Guild declared its own strike and manned the picket lines after its contract expired in the summer of 1960. The Portland Guild has observed the closest unity with all other unions involved and has complied willingly with all directives of Rene Valentine, strike director appointed by the international unions. The Portland Guild intends to stay in the fight and score an ultimate victory, using whatever weapons the united unions believe effective.

Q. What is the effect of the strike on the two struck dailies?

A. The scab-produced dailies have lost nearly 100,000 in circulation between them. Their product continues to be poor, typographically and editorially. Protests pour continually upon the two dailies because of misquotations, errors, inaccuracies, irresponsible reporting. Good union people are not now taking the dailies, and anti-union people are so disgusted they would cancel, given a suitable substitute.

Q. Is a suitable substitute at hand?

A. Yes. The Portland Reporter, published twice a week since last February by the newspaper unions of Portland, is ready to begin daily publication about February 1. Non-newspaper unions in the Portland area have invested \$150,000 in the purchase and remodeling of a building to house The Reporter. Veteran newsmen have called it the best and brightest newspaper plant they've ever seen. The Reporter is fully staffed in all departments by Portland's most experienced and capable union newsmen and craftsmen.

The Reporter, even before going daily, has more than 60,000 subscription pledges, giving it already a larger circulation in the Portland metropolitan area than the struck Oregon Journal and near that of the struck Oregonian.

Q. How about other unions involved in the Portland strike?

A. Other international unions have agreed to continue helping to produce The Portland Reporter on strike benefits for up to six months after it starts daily publication. They believe The Reporter is an effective strike weapon. They have contributed thousands of dollars worth of equipment to establish the newspaper. They are convinced The Portland Reporter must be successfully established as a daily newspaper to prevent repetition of the Portland Pattern.

Q. What have Portland strike benefits cost the Guild?

A. Through January 31, 1961, the total amount received in ANG strike benefits has amounted to less than \$5 per member of the American Newspaper Guild. On the present benefit schedule, extension of strike benefits to Portland for another six-month period would cost just slightly more than \$1 for each ANG member. Meanwhile, the International Defense Fund is at an all-time high, according to The Guild Reporter. In addition, Portland Guildsmen have received from other Guild locals and from individuals contributions which have enabled them to keep afloat economically, though on a subsistence basis, through almost 15 months without jobs.

Q. Will Portland Guildsmen give up when ANG strike benefits are cut off January 31?

A. No. They are determined to carry on the fight. They plead for a continuation of the generous aid they have received from other Guild locals in support of the basic principles of the Guild and trade unionism.

Q. What are Portland Guild members asking of the IEB?

A. Portland has directed an appeal to the ANG International Executive Board, respectfully asking that the board examine at its February 20 meeting the state of the Portland strike and the part which ANG will continue to play in it. They ask that the board consider carefully what the effect of its October action may be on the development of unity among all newspaper unions, on support by other newspaper unions for future ANG strike efforts, on future organizational activities of ANG. They are asking that in the light of these considerations the IEB reconsider its action in cutting off support to the members of its Portland local.

What, after all, are the requirements for strike benefits? To be on strike? Portland Guild members are. To be fighting—indeed fighting effectively? They believe they are—and so do the other newspaper unions. To be in need? God knows they are.

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The following letter from Douglas W. Brodie, president of Stockton Local 100, ANG, to a member of the IEB is reproduced by permission of the writer.

Stockton, California
January 13, 1961

Bob Hickey
International Vice-President, Region IV
American Newspaper Guild

Dear Brother Bob:

Your request for an expression of opinion from presidents of Guild locals within District IV re the Portland benefit payments is appreciated.

It is a fairly warm subject among Stockton members, and I feel rather strongly about the matter myself.

You asked for an expression from local presidents. I am backed unanimously in this expression by the executive committee in Stockton.

We cannot understand how the IEB, representing a national union of organized labor, can walk out on one of its locals, let alone a local on strike, regardless of what the leadership of that local does regarding "orders from headquarters."

Surely, there is some action that can be taken other than cutting off the active, striking membership from further benefits.

I cannot bring myself to believe, nor can the executive committee in Stockton, that this is what was sanctioned at the time the matter was discussed last summer at the Chicago Convention. It is difficult to believe that the delegates in Chicago said in effect, "If you have trouble with the Portland leadership, cut the local off at the pocket."

This is the feeling in Stockton, despite protestations to the contrary from Washington or intimations that Portland has prepared a bed that must be slept in.

Moreover, it seems strange to us that the Guild can preach the practicality of "one big union" at the same time it is doing the least of the newspaper unions to conclude the Portland affair successfully.

We in Stockton think just the opposite from the IEB, apparently. We have been assisting ourselves \$1 per member per month—have been since March, 1960. In addition, we have contributed another \$25 a month from our treasury, and have just authorized the purchase of \$250 worth of stock in The Portland Reporter.

We are of the opinion, and we think the entire American Newspaper Guild should be, that our brothers and sisters in Portland need our help to get that paper on its feet, even though it is a "private enterprise."

We think the action being taken by the combined forces of organized labor in Portland to get The Reporter going is the key to conquering the publishers, and we feel the American Newspaper Guild should stand behind our fellow members in Portland until they no longer depend upon Guild support and can support themselves, or until they voluntarily say, "We give up."

We would rather have them say that, than the IEB, if it ever has to be said!

Fraternally,

DOUGLAS W. BRODIE,
President,
Stockton Newspaper Guild.

cc: Harvey Wing
Portland Local
IEB

This advertisement is purchased by friends of the Portland Newspaper Guild. No strike funds or strike contributions were used for its purchase.

The Portland Guild asks your support in its appeal to the IEB for reconsideration of the board's decision to cut off benefits to its striking members. Other newspaper unions are continuing strike benefits to their Portland members for the first six months of daily publication by The Portland Reporter.

Your letters to the IEB will be appreciated by your fellow Guildsmen in Portland.

President's Corner

By ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK
ANG President



Like other members of the Guild's International Executive Board, I have received from the Portland Newspaper Guild, through its secretary-treasurer, J. Lynn Wykoff, a letter asking for continuance of strike benefits to Portland members now working for the Portland Reporter. The benefits payable through the month of January were voted by the October meeting of the IEB, after what can only be described as exhaustive soul-searching by all the members of the board, which acted under a clear decision made by last June's Guild convention in Chicago.

The printed Proceedings of the 1960 convention, copies of which have been sent to all delegates and local presidents, should perhaps be read by all concerned. I have taken occasion to reread the record myself.

A brief summary of the IEB action has been written by one of its members, Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin. It appeared in the December issue of McLaughlin's home local publication, the North Jersey Guild Bulletin. He sketches the progress of the Portland strike, and continues:

"By the time of the Chicago convention, it was apparent to the Guild's international officers that the 'holding action' in Portland was ineffective and that the only hope of victory lay in a militant strike conducted along traditional lines.

"The ANG has had a historic position of refraining from permanent publishing ventures, and the officers reaffirmed this position at the convention.

"The majority of delegates agreed with the officers and by an overwhelming majority ordered:

"1. Institution of militant strike action in Portland, including picketing of the struck newspapers, and picketing and boycott of business firms which advertised in the struck papers.

"2. No ANG funds to be invested in a commercial daily newspaper. "An effort was made to carry out the convention program, but it was not successful. Perhaps the effort came too late.

"In October, after receiving reports from officers and international representatives who had been in Portland, the IEB was convinced that it was then impossible to mount in Portland the strike effort envisioned by the convention.

"The board also remained determined not to invest ANG funds in a commercial daily newspaper. Aside from the union's historical position that the ANG is a union and not a publishing company, the board members were influenced by the fact that the union would have no control over the newspaper; it was asked to back. The paper is privately owned and would not be subject to ANG control.

"The IEB was concerned about the welfare of the Guild members still on strike in Portland, even though most of them had been promised jobs on the new paper.

"After much study the decision was to make \$25,000 available to the striking Guildsmen and to distribute it either in a lump sum or in weekly payments. The \$25,000 figure was based on an estimated 13 weeks of benefits for each Guild member still on the strike rolls.

"The IEB hoped that by this action it could afford the maximum reasonable protection for the members in Portland while at the same time tapering off a strike effort that obviously cannot succeed at this time in closing down the two Portland papers."

It had been announced that the Portland Reporter would shift to daily publication schedules last November 1, so that the extension of benefits voted by the IEB exceeded by three months the period during which, by strict interpretation of the Chicago convention action, benefits would have been permissible.

The board action was, nevertheless, criticized, freely and sometimes bitterly. One such attack was an editorial in the Oregon Labor Press, which has a circulation far outside the Guild's own family. On that occasion your ANG president, with full approval of the IEB members, replied in some detail. The letter drew what seemed to be an apology from the writer of the editorial.

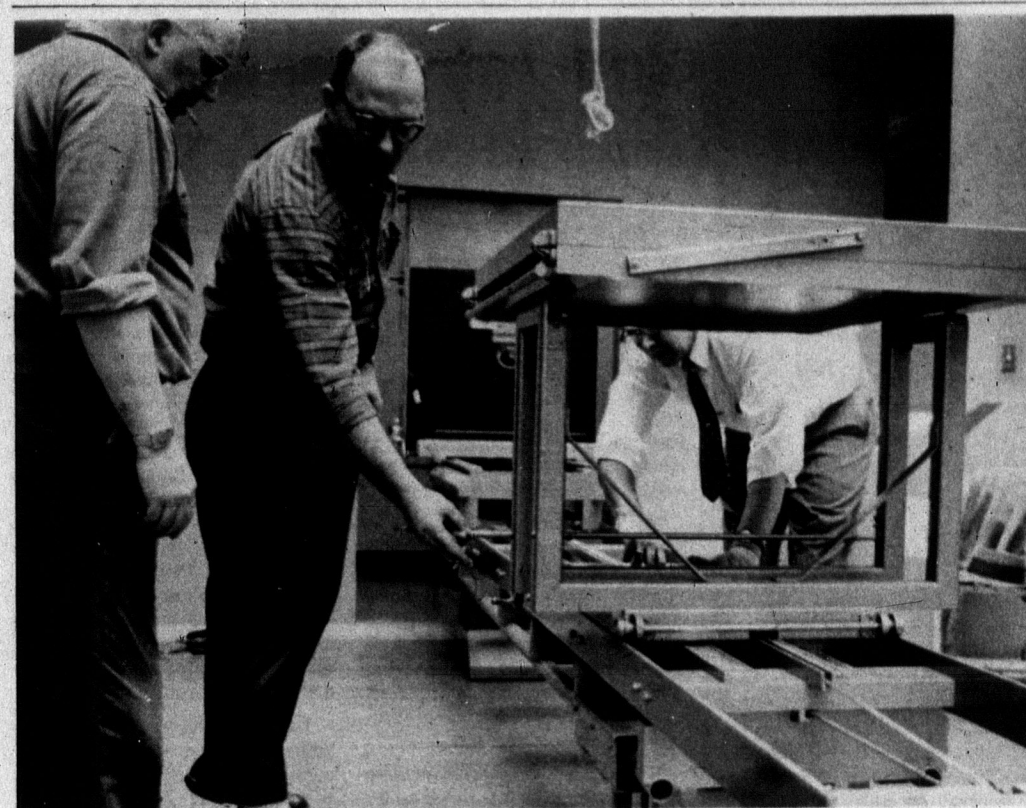
In general, however, the officers and board members have made no comment to the Guild membership in response to repeated critical attacks. The Portland Guild's communication will be received at the meeting of the board set for February 20.

The appeal for a continuance of benefits will get the same careful study that the IEB has given the Portland situation since it started in November, 1959, including the weighing of every factor, the humanities among them.

Meantime, however, we are concerned over the prairie fire touched off by some, who may not have full knowledge of the facts, and by others who know fully the rules under which the American Newspaper Guild has always operated—rules which the IEB believes have been administered with compassion and understanding in the Portland case.

The Guild Reporter has received a full-page advertisement which is being printed in this issue, supporting the Portland Guild's request. It merits comment in advance of the board meeting next month. The question is raised as to what other international unions are doing as to Portland support. Each union must answer this question for itself.

(Continued on Page 4)



Installation: About \$12,000 worth of new photoengraving equipment is being put into operation at the plant of the Portland Photo Engravers union local, on a carriage fronting the large processing camera in the background. Daily publication has been set for the week of February 5.

AP Wire, Engraving Plant 'Starters' For Portland Daily

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee "because of the growing number of allegations from within the Guild that the IEB's action of last October with respect to the Portland strike was a deterrent to our quest for unity. I have never felt that way, and it is apparent that other members of the Presidents' Committee who were available do not feel that way."

The complete text of the joint statement:

"Our objective in Portland since the beginning has been to achieve the maximum cooperation possible, consistent with the varying laws, policies and mandates of our several unions.

"Inevitably, we have not achieved unanimity on all matters—including picketing and boycotts as well as the Portland Reporter—but these differences have in no way lessened our determination to build unity among our

organizations; on the contrary, they have increased it.

"Meanwhile, obviously, each union must continue to operate, in its best judgment, according to its own constitution and policies. Guild officers kept the Presidents' Committee fully informed of developments which led to the action of the Guild's International Executive Board last October and, although others of us have taken different actions, we respect the right of the Guild to make its own decisions, within the framework of its own laws and its own policy.

"The Guild's action has not hindered the pursuit of unity. Indeed, it was after the Guild's action that we selected our Inter-Union Working Committee to draft a specific plan for unity, with Guild Executive Vice President Bill Farson acting as temporary chairman.

"Already, members of the Working Committee have begun to exchange working papers. They hope to begin meeting next month. If there is a threat to unity, it lies not in the differences of opinion among ourselves, which are inevitable, but in the actions of others who seek to divide us."

In setting the week of February 5 for the start of daily publication, Publisher Webb noted that February 11 will mark the first anniversary of the Reporter's appearance as a weekly strike paper sponsored by the Portland newspaper unions.

The acquisition of Associated Press service "is even more than an opportunity for us to provide our readers with total news," said Webb, who is also one of the Portland Guild strikers. "It is a measure of financial ability and stability. It is recognition that the Portland Reporter is here to stay."

Another milestone in the preparation for daily publication is the installation of photoengraving equipment in the paper's modernized permanent home.

Members of the Photo Engravers union local are installing the equipment, which includes a processing camera with a copy board, darkroom equipment, a whirler, light tables for checking negatives, the latest model of flip-top printing frames, a tank for developing plates, a Chemco fast-etch machine, and router, guillotine and saw. The approximately \$12,000 for the equipment and another \$5,000 for connecting it with utilities were provided by the Stereotypers international union.

Connecting equipment to utilities in the mechanical departments has been a considerable expense item, because water, gas and electricity were merely roughed in to their final outlet locations.

The roughing-in was part of the remodeling of the building the Reporter now occupies. The brick structure erected in 1917 as a stable and offices for the Wells Fargo Co. was bought last year by the Rose City Development Co., a corporation formed by non-newspaper unions in Portland.

To say nothing of abandoning the courageous Portland Guildsmen, who must now fight not only for the cause of unionism but also against their own high command. It seems evident, too, that the IEB's position is not that of the ANG at large. Locals and individuals continue to send funds voluntarily, surely indicating support. Is everybody out of step but the IEB?

ROBERT C. STAFFORD
Cleveland Guild

IT SEEMS TO US

Urges Further Strike Aid For Portland Guildsmen
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor: I hope others will join me in urging the IEB to reconsider its decision to cut off assistance to the Portland Guild.

I believe the officers' stand damages not only Portland, but also our association with other newspaper unions and the union movement generally.

I did not attend last year's convention and have only delegates' reports and what I read in letters and publications by which to judge. It seems to me the IEB placed too arbitrary an interpretation on the convention's action.

While a member of the IEB I fought to bring newspaper unions together through their international officers. I was rebuffed on the grounds that unity must come from the local level.

It is gratifying that we are now establishing unity among the top

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, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

officers. But it is disappointing to see the Guild fumbling its first opportunity to work with the other unions.

To say nothing of abandoning the courageous Portland Guildsmen, who must now fight not only for the cause of unionism but also against their own high command.

It seems evident, too, that the IEB's position is not that of the ANG at large. Locals and individuals continue to send funds voluntarily, surely indicating support. Is everybody out of step but the IEB?

ROBERT C. STAFFORD
Cleveland Guild

Central Press Contract Tops \$150 In Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio — The Central Press unit of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild broke the \$150 barrier for the first time in Cleveland in its new two-year contract.

Retroactive to last September 21, the new contract calls for a top minimum of \$152 for newsmen with at least six years of experience. This is a jump from \$145.50 in the old contract.

An increase of \$10 raises the minimum for newsmen with five years of experience from \$131 to \$141. General increase in the first year of the pact ranges from \$2 to \$4.50. In the second year, the contract calls for an across-the-board increase of \$3, which may be put into a pension plan if the Guild so chooses. The pact also increases the severance pay ceiling to 52 weeks, a gain of two.

Central Press Association, a news service, is a subsidiary of King Features Syndicate.

Munich FEC Unit Improves Memo

New York City — A general upgrading of the New York Guild's memorandum of agreement covering dollar-paid employees of the Free Europe Committee in Munich, Germany, includes general increases of 2½ percent in the first year and 3 percent in the second.

Terms are retroactive to last July 1.

The memorandum sets forth minimum salaries and conditions of employment, to be incorporated in individual employment contracts. Because the unit is outside the jurisdiction of the United States, the memorandum cannot be considered a collective bargaining agreement under U. S. law. And because the Guild has no status as a German trade union, the memorandum cannot be con-

CONTRACTS

sidered a collective bargaining agreement under German law.

Among other clauses of the memorandum improved in the settlement were those dealing with arbitration of grievances, home leave expenses, lump sum benefits for employees ineligible for the retirement plan, the work week, night differential, severance pay, job security, vacations, sick leave and life insurance.

AFL-CIO Newsmen Get \$185.50 Floor

The Washington Guild's new one-year contract covering the Public Relations and Publications departments of the AFL-CIO provides for an across-the-board pay increase of \$5 a week, bringing the top minimum for newsmen to \$185.50.

The renewal also adds a fourth week of vacation for employees with 20 years of service or more.

General, Merit Hikes At Bay City Times

Bay City, Mich. — General increases ranging from \$4.50 to \$9.50 over a two-year period beginning last December 9 mark the Guild's contract renewal with the Bay City Times.

In a supplementary agreement, the publisher agrees to distribute merit raises aggregating \$75 weekly during the term of the contract. In the first year of the pact, the general increase is \$2.50 to \$5.50, with the top minimum for reporters and display sales going up \$4, to \$126.25. General increase in the second year is \$2 to \$4.

The contract also raises the severance pay ceiling to 30 weeks, an increase of two.

OBITUARY

John Nash

Cleveland, Ohio — John (Bud) Nash, a charter member of Cleveland Guild Local No. 1, died of a heart attack December 21 while at work for the Cleveland Press. He was 47 years old.

Bud began work with the Press as an office boy in 1932, but switched to photography a short time later. For six years he was regularly assigned to sports pictures.

From 1942 to 1945 he served in the U. S. Army Air Corps, and was among the first ashore in the Normandy invasion.

When he was stricken, he was printing pictures he had just taken at the Cleveland Zoo.

His wife and three children survive.

Anthony J. Beck

Detroit, Mich. — Anthony J. Beck, 75, retired editor of the weekly Michigan Catholic, died here December 14. He edited the weekly from 1922 to 1946, making it one of the outstanding religious journals in the country, and winning for it and himself a

long series of honors, including a papal decoration.

For 12 years after he retired as editor, he stayed on the staff as a writer and became intensely active in the Detroit Guild, membership in which was then open to him. He became unit chairman, served as a member of the local executive board and was the Guild representative on the weekly's pension board, first such contractual pension in ANG records.

Emily Stoker

San Diego, Calif. — Emily Stoker, 53 years old, religious news editor of the San Diego Union, died December 24 after a long illness. She was a charter member of the Great Falls, Mont., Guild, which she joined in April, 1936, while a reporter and society editor of the Great Falls Tribune.

During two war years she served in the Pacific area office of the American Red Cross at San Francisco, in public relations work, after which she became society editor for the Sacramento Bee, before coming to San Diego in 1944.

The San Diego Guild's first Page One ball honored her in 1946 for the outstanding news story of the year. She directed the Union's program for supplying free shoes to needy school children.

2nd Taft-Hartley Rap For Houston Chronicle

Houston, Tex. — For the second time within six months a trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board has found the Houston Chronicle guilty of unfair labor practices.

The latest findings involve threats by Chief Photographer Jess Gibson, a supervisor, to Houston Guild President Gordon Adkins, a Chronicle photographer.

The trial examiner, James T. Rasbury, recommended issuance of a "cease and desist" order barring the Chronicle from threatening its employees with discharge or other punishment because of their activity in the Guild and from otherwise interfering with their legal right to organize for collective bargaining purposes.

Last July 29, another trial examiner, Samuel Ross, found the company guilty of refusing to bargain with the Houston Guild, which had been certified by the NLRB as bargaining representative of Chronicle editorial employees. The certification followed an NLRB election in which the employees favored the Guild 54 to 52.

The Chronicle's subsequent refusal to bargain was accompanied by a declaration that the paper would carry its fight against the Guild to the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court. After Ross found against the Chronicle, the company filed exceptions to his report. A decision from the full Board is expected soon.

The Chronicle also has filed exceptions to Rasbury's findings in the case involving threats to Adkins.

President's Corner

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but it can be said that unlike the Guild, the other unions are not controlled by a specific convention mandate on Portland. And this week, a spokesman for the Teamsters union said that its members will draw no further international strike benefits when the Portland Reporter moves to daily operation.

While we realize that the Teamsters are not generally named among the unions in the graphic arts community, their members nonetheless play a formidable role in the production of a newspaper.

There is an inference that the Guild has been niggardly, that the Portland strike has not been fully supported. ANG books show that money from the ANG treasury in behalf of the Portland strike have totaled \$201,846.14. From locals, district councils and individual Guild members the Portland local has acknowledged another \$115,035.78 in contributions. Most recent benefit-roll listings show 51 Portland strikers in all. In sum, the Portland strike has been the recipient of more money and manpower aid than any comparable Guild strike.

The Portland appeal expresses fear that the IEB's decision would "impair the development of unity" among the various labor organizations in the newspaper and related fields—a unity which the Chicago convention endorsed as a major means of preventing further use of the "Portland pattern" against organized labor.

That this fear is groundless is shown in a statement printed elsewhere in this issue, signed by heads of other international unions which whom the Guild is even now exploring the mechanics of a joint operating basis.

Some letter writers have referred to personality clashes occurring in Portland between local leadership and ANG officers over the conduct of the strike. Such friction did exist, and other unions in Portland, like ours, experienced the same stresses. I can assure all Guildsmen that decisions by our IEB were reached without reference to personal pique, and in the best interests of all. Like the Portland strikers themselves, the IEB is made up of loyal dedicated Guild members.

We are aware of the blight cast on our industry by one of the Portland newspaper owners, S. I. Newhouse, who is unresponsive to the needs of those who helped him make his fortune and instead dedicates his millions to an academic monument to himself at Syracuse University.

We are aware of the continued threat to all unions which the Portland strike and its instigators represent.

These are the considerations and facts which the IEB members will carry with them into the sessions next month. They will receive the most earnest attention of which your officers and board members are capable.

Local Elections

Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio — New officers of the Cleveland Guild were installed this week at a dinner meeting in the Off-the-Record Room at the Press Club.

The 1961 president is Jack Weir, Catholic Universe-Bulletin, succeeding Ray Matjasic, Plain Dealer. Weir is an advertising salesman, and is the first commercial department representative to become local president.

Vice presidents are Noel Wical, Press; Matjasic; Jerry Lewicky, Press, and David Fairfield, NEA. John Cummins, Citizen, was re-named treasurer and Bill Davy was returned to his quarter-century post as executive secretary.

San Diego

San Diego, Calif. — Paul Cour, Tribune sports writer, and one of four brothers who are Guild members on the West Coast, is president of the San Diego Guild, succeeding Glenn Moon, who served two terms. Two of Cour's brothers are in Portland, where Paul was once a member. Les is on strike against the Oregon Journal at Portland and Jim is in the Portland Bureau of the Associated Press. Bob is a reporter for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Other San Diego officers: Vice president, Arch Gerard; secretary, Rip Manning; treasurer, Harvey Berman. Tribune unit chairman is Roy Robinson, and executive board members are Moon, Hugh Thompson, Jacqueline Berman, Al Bohac, Robert Corbett, Grace Johnson, William Lee, Eric Smith, Omer Sumpter, Roy Jarvis, Glenn Dodd, Mary Marquardt and Don Malone.

Gary

Gary, Ind. — Terry O'Rourke has been returned to a third term as president of the Gary Guild, by membership vote at the annual meeting. Other chosen: Vice presidents, Carol Vertrees and Paul Schuetter; secretary, Barbara Pawlak, succeeding Audrey Pawlicki; treasurer, Jerry Gengler, a reelection. Executive board members are Clarence Hunter and Eugene Borden, also named as district council delegates.

York

York, Pa. — Marty Goldman replaces Donald R. Cohn as president of the York Guild for 1961. Charlotte M. Mehring and Lloyd Harris were reelected as secretary and treasurer, respectively. Francis Stabley and Preston Inner were named vice presidents and Carol McCleary assistant secretary.

Albany

Albany, N. Y. — In an election marked by contests and some "write-in" votes, the Albany Guild reelected its officers for the year. James Gallagher was returned as president, 145 to 36 over Ben Seidenberg. Ann Bolich was re-named secretary, with 98 votes to 80 for James Davey, and B. Paul Lyman was re-elected treasurer.

Others chosen were: Vice presidents, Chet Vanderbilt and Phil Joyce; delegates to Empire State Council, Lyman, Gallagher and George Kearney; delegates to Troy Area CIO Council, George Riley and Frank Jaquinto; delegate to Hearst Chain Council, Kearney.

Hazleton

Hazleton, Pa. — Curtis Stewart replaces Jerry Gallagher as president of the Hazleton Guild, at the local's annual meeting. Harrison M. Henrity is secretary, succeeding Joseph Baker, and Vincent Citro is re-named treasurer. William McLaughlin is vice president and executive board members are Ramon Saul, Gallagher and Dominic Antonelli.

Hudson County

Jersey City, N. J. — Milt Kerzer, Jersey Journal night sports editor, has been named to a second term as president of the Hudson County Guild. Other election results: Vice president, John Farrell; corresponding secretary, Edwin Harnett; recording secretary, Warren Murphy; treasurer, Harold Lubell; executive board, Martin Gately, Donald Robertson and Conrad Wolfson; chairman of the Journal unit, Haig Anlian.

Lehigh Valley

Allentown, Pa. — Robert M. Golden has been reelected president of the Lehigh Valley Guild. Also named to new terms are Vice President Wally Stefany and Secretary Ralph W. Martin, Jr. Ken Clauser has been chosen treasurer, succeeding W. Donald Ulrich. Members of the executive board are Stella Knepper, Henry Shellenberger, Ted Mellin, Ted Vasilik, Bill Bischoff and Dick Mantz.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS

NLRB representation election set, Mar. 19, Elgin, Ill. Courier-News, all departments (75 eligible).
Certification petition filed with Canada LRB, Jan. 16, Station CFTO-TV, Toronto, news department (35 eligible).
Certification petition filed, Jan. 25, Lowell, Mass. Sun advertising, business and editorial departments (74 eligible).
Charge of intimidation and coercion for Guild activity upheld by NLRB trial examiner against Houston, Tex. Chronicle, Jan. 5.

CONTRACTS COMMITTEE

Bay City, Mich. Times, contract renewal approval withheld for continuing Guild abuse including, lack of protection against split shifts, low accrual of severance pay.
Central Press (Cleveland, Ohio), contract renewal approved.
N.Y. World-Telegram & Sun, contract renewal approved.

AFL-CIO Public Relations & Publications (Washington), contract renewal approval withheld for lack of severance pay in first two years of service.

ACTIVITIES

ANG Regional Training Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 4-5.
Middle Atlantic District Council meeting, Elizabeth, N.J., Mar. 4-5.
ANG International Executive Board meeting, Washington, D.C., Feb. 28-29 and May 23-24.
ANG Convention, Vancouver, B.C., July 24-25.



Pledge: Officers of the Guild's largest local are pledged to duty for the year as president of the New York City Typographical Union local, recites the obligation. New York officers were unopposed. Standing, from the left, are Wayne Phillips, Times, vice president; Eugene Connolly, Standard & Poor's, vice president; Secretary-Treasurer M. Michael Potok, Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy; Wilfred E. Alexander, Mirror, president, and Thomas J. Fay, Herald Tribune, vice president. Seated is Staff Secretary Ben Eastman.

Conference On Aging Supports Social Security Medicare Plan

By FRANK SEIDNER
Special Writer
For Press Associates, Inc.

Unexpected strength for a program of medical care for the aged through the social security structure was shown at the White House Conference on Aging — including support from two former Eisenhower aides.

Trade union leaders and others who had joined President Kennedy in supporting the social security approach had feared that the conference had been "stacked" by the American Medical Association and its allies.

(Despite heavy opposition from AMA delegates, however, the issue won out by a vote of 170 to 99 in the conference session assigned to consider it. In turn, medical, insurance and business interests opposing it suffered defeat in another section when they attempted to introduce criticism of the proposal.)

Opponents of the AMA position were vocal at the four-day meeting which brought together 2,800 delegates from every state as well as representatives of foreign governments and 300 national organizations.

Among those who spoke out for the social security plan were George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO; Walter Reuther, president of the Auto Workers; Joseph A. Bierre, president of the Communications Workers; Wilbur Cohen, former research director of social security under President Truman; Marion Folsom, former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare under President Eisenhower; Arthur Larson, former aide to President Eisenhower and author of the book, "A Republican Looks at His Party." New Jersey Governor Robert Meyner, and Senator Patrick V. McNamara (D., Mich.).

Many told delegates the workers of this country are convinced that a good and workable plan "can be found only in the social security system, which is financially sound and administratively capable of handling this huge job."

The trade union movement was "troubled," Meany added, by the fact that the AMA "spent more than two years in negative and hostile criticism, without any constructive alternative."

He said he was encouraged, however, by "the fact that outstanding leaders in both political parties have endorsed the social security principle, as have such conservative publications as the New York Times and Business Week."

In a similar vein, Meyner said the social security approach "emphasizes dignity and self-reliance as against the 'charity' approach involving the demeaning condescension of the aged as independent burdens upon their families and public relief."

Bierre asked conference delegates "What's wrong with the social security approach?"

"One cannot help but wonder," he asserted, "why so much sound and fury" surrounds the simple expansion of the basic philosophy we accepted so many years ago—to make special provision for people whose income stops upon retirement."

Folsom's statement was regarded as an especially damaging blow to the AMA and opponents of strong medical legislation. He has long been a highly respected voice on social security matters.

In his speech, Folsom called the social security approach the "logical plan, and one which is endorsed by most students of the subject."

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HOW TO BUY

Do-It-Yourself Cooperative Is New Housing Experiment

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert

Housing costs are still climbing—steadily and stubbornly. But what's especially significant, is that costs have risen noticeably more for families who rent than for homeowners.

The rent boosts, especially in the larger cities, have spurred a rapid rise in housing co-ops as one of the few practical answers to this pressing problem. This is an idea that works. Big new apartment-house co-ops, sponsored largely by labor unions, are changing the face of New York City, transferring former slums into handsome developments.

The United Housing Foundation reports that already over 13,000 New York families live in co-op housing developments.

The housing co-op idea is spreading into other areas. In Cincinnati, Co-operative News Service reports, the new Park Town Co-op will provide garden apartments for 323 member families. They'll pay down \$250 for an efficiency apartment, and \$650 for a three-bedroom unit. Monthly carrying charges range from \$70 a month to \$100.

In California, the Foundation for Cooperative Housing is helping build five co-ops.

But one of the most unusual little housing co-ops you ever heard of, is being organized by a group of ten moderate-income

families in the heart of New York City. They have an idea that offers great promise to small organizations or groups of neighbors in large cities.

Most of the housing co-ops are at least fair-sized, and are sponsored by organizations, generally large unions.

But this small band of pioneering families is working out their plan by themselves under the leadership of William Horvath, a Co-op housing technician, and Father William McPeak, assistant pastor of the neighborhood parish.

They're not aiming to build a big cooperative. What they want is to take over one tenement—the kind they're now living in and paying high rents for. They want to improve it gradually, operate it themselves and thus finally free themselves from unending exploitation by big-city landlords.

Horvath points out that if a five-room apartment in a 20-family house has rented for an average of \$50 a month since 1900, the three generations of wage-earners who inhabited it have paid to landlords a total of \$36,000. The 20 families in such a house have paid a total of \$720,000.

This is truly an Operation Bootstrap. Father McPeak explains that the families in the group have organized a savings fund and a study group.

Each participating family deposits at least \$2.50 a week in a local savings and loan association.

After five months of saving and studying co-ops, any member can withdraw and get his deposit back. Those who want to go ahead then can buy a voting share in the new co-op corporation. In all, each member family will put up a total of \$200 as down payment.

Other capital is being supplied by friends of the group who buy non-voting interest-bearing shares. But while the families are saving up their down payments, they also are studying how co-ops operate, and the practical questions of how to buy, improve and operate a small apartment house.

The families meet once a week with members reporting on various aspects of cooperative housing and also attend a monthly lecture course. This is being given by outside experts such as Ralph Reuter, assistant educational director of International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Don Elberson, of United Housing Foundation's Community Services department; and Robert Kutzman, education director of Mid-Eastern Cooperatives.

As William Horvath has said: "When a family of five with income under \$5,000 asks what it can do to live as Americans are said to, and enjoy the dignity of self-sufficiency, sometimes the old answers are not complete. In mutualism, in group buying, in pooling their income, in community raising of capital, they can own their homes and hold their own land."

SOUP TO NONSENSE

My Calendar

By JANE GOODSELL, Portland, Ore., Guild

How I keep track of the seasons:

When department stores put up Christmas decorations, and children start writing letters to Santa Claus, and disc jockeys haul out records of "Jingle Bells" and "White Christmas," it's about time for Thanksgiving.

When candy stores feature heart-shaped boxes of chocolate creams, and greeting card racks are filled with Valentines, and Cupid is all over the place, it's time to take down the Christmas tree.

When I do my spring cleaning, it's October. When the children get their Christmas thank-you letters written, it's time for the Easter bunny to arrive.

When the children dress for school in sleeveless cotton dresses and lightweight sweaters, it's a blustery day in March.

When my husband takes down the window screens, it's January. When store windows display new fall coats and suits, it's time to take our August vacation.

When the children spend the day playing in the basement, it's a lovely day in June.

When I get all the Christmas candles and decorations put away in the attic, it's February.

When I remember Aunt Minnie's birthday, which is May 8, it's July.

When newspaper advertisements caution me that Easter is just around the corner and I'd better

hurry up and buy a new hat, it's St. Patrick's Day.

When my five-year-old starts telling me I'd better make her Halloween costume RIGHT NOW, it's the second week in September.

When store windows are filled with sun dresses and bathing suits and tropical beach scenes, it's January and it's snowing.

When the kids in our neighborhood start shooting off fire crackers, it's the day after school lets out in June.

... Broun Award

(Continued from Page 1)

the means of righting wrong or achieving social reform.

Among early entries awaiting the judges' attention are half a dozen from widely scattered points, including series of news stories in some cases, single stories in others, a set of cartoons and a magazine article. The subject matter ranges from election coverage through school and jury systems, public racketeering, race violence in South Africa, and hospitalization costs.

Past awards have gone to men who wrote stories in almost all such categories, with judging preference shown for work which actually succeeded in correcting some injustice.

Announcement of this year's choice for the award will be made at the February meeting of the International Executive Board, set for February 20.

How Herb Klein's Paper 'Carried Its Precinct'

(Continued from Page 1)

triumph to the Republicans. In which case Union Owner James S. Copley would have earned the prize his staffers had quietly anticipated for him in a Nixon administration: Secretary of Navy.

A sure sign of election season, in the Copley plant, is when editors and special writers begin dropping away like the autumn foliage. Two years ago political writer Art Ribbel was uprooted for six months, deposited in Los Angeles to help William Knowland's statewide campaign for governor. Herb Klein first donned the Nixon uniform on taking leave for the Vice Presidential race of 1956. Early in the 1960 campaign, Klein reached down for Union reporter Peter Kaye, who also joined the Nixon press staff fulltime.

But the San Diego staff runs deeper than a Big-Ten football squad in men who know their fundamentals. A Copley campaign, after all, is not a seasonal thing. It continues 'round the calendar. Only toward Election Day itself does the technique become so obvious that even a casual observer detects it—as, for example, in an over-weighting of the column of letters to the editor.

The letters on political subjects that were printed during the last four weeks of the recent campaign numbered fifty-eight from Republicans, two from Democrats.

Another election harbinger this time was extension of the Union editorial section to a second page. This, ostensibly, was to make room for added campaign coverage, for more columnists. But the new names were unfamiliar ones; gone, for the duration, were standbys like Walter Lippmann and the New York Times' James Reston.

Still another sign, in midsummer of every election year, is the abandonment of straight press association (AP or UPI) dispatches on political stories in favor of pieces bearing the line, "Compiled from the San Diego Union News Services." This means that a story about a speech delivered in say, New York or Baton Rouge was written, not on the scene, but in the city room of the San Diego Union, a continent away.

The Copley technique is not a resort to bald untruths, rather it calls for sensitive selection, shading and emphasis—occasionally for outright omission.

When an interrogator in the first Kennedy-Nixon debate cited President Eisenhower's unguarded line, "If you give me a week, I might think of one" (one instance in which he had accepted Nixon's advice in a major decision) the reference opened a new vista for San Diego Union readers; for this Presidential utterance had never been carried in their paper.

Sometimes the aim is to be as uninformative as possible. Tom Lanphier's endorsement of the Kennedy-Johnson ticket on October 17 made news across the nation; in San Diego, where the ex-Convair missile executive spoke, his endorsement was buried deep in a page four story labeled UNIFICATION OF MILITARY FAVORED BY LANPHIER.

On November first, Nixon drew moderately heavy crowds through Pennsylvania while Kennedy was pulling more than had ever filled the streets of downtown Los Angeles. Adjoining Union headlines next day told the campaign story thus: OVERWHELMING CROWDS GREET NIXON, AND TALKS MARK KENNEDY'S L.A. INVASION.

The Copley campaign style book drops the final "ie" from the word Democratic in editorials and opinion pieces. In stories about Democratic candidates, the first paragraph must include the name of whatever Republican he is running against. Thomas E. Dewey is described as "two-term governor of New York," Adlai Stevenson as "the twice-defeated candidate for President."

In news play, the Copley technique is repetitiously to link the opposing party with unpopular backing, as—

ELECTION OF SEN. KENNEDY WOULD PLEASE RUSSIANS
—David Lawrence, Oct. 20

JAPAN SOCIALISTS PULL FOR KENNEDY
But the Union enjoyed two triumphs in

news selection which stood out clearly above all others.

The first of these was on Thursday, November 3, the day after a Kennedy rally in San Diego's downtown Plaza. Locally, this was the big climax to the campaign: a single crowd at the heart of the city edging in sheer numbers all three crowds that had turned out for Nixon at the airport, in the Plaza and at Westgate Park combined, three weeks earlier. Yet the Union assigned it secondary play: a modest two-column head, leading to a three-column picture at the bottom of the page—a picture not of the multitudes but of Kennedy with a few office-holders. Dominating the page was a two-line, eight-column banner with four-column photo at the top: PRESIDENT HAILS SUPERIOR ABILITY OF NIXON, LODGE TO LEAD NATION.

A Republican parade in New York City thus was adjudged of greater local interest than San Diego's biggest rally.

The Union's second unique example of news selection came on Election Day itself, November 8. As part of the televised window of the national campaign, President Eisenhower had delivered routine remarks including an assertion that Vice President Nixon sat close to him during decision-making conferences that were "sometimes fraught with the perils of war." The four Los Angeles dailies found this reiteration of Ike's earlier sentiments worth a total of five paragraphs; only the Times and Mirror-News included it on page one. Yet San Diego readers were asked to believe the President had made an eleven-hour revelation of possibly vital new information. The Union bannered:

PRESIDENT DISCLOSES TO U.S. NIXON'S KEY ROLE IN CRITICAL DECISIONS

As the race neared the wire, each succeeding day's paper became something of a keepsake.

There was the peculiar page-one balance achieved on Saturday, November 5: one hundred and one column-inches to the Nixon campaign, eleven inches to Kennedy—probably an all-time record even for San Diego journalism.

On Monday, November 7, there was a frantic last-minute "Message To Those Who Must Fight If War Comes"—a guest editorial over the names of retired generals and admirals headed by William H.

Steel Strike Furor Decried

Despite former President Eisenhower's use of a Taft-Hartley Act injunction to halt the 1959 strike in the steel industry, James P. Mitchell conceded just before leaving office as Secretary of Labor that steel strikes "do not warrant the public consternation and outcry that have occurred in the past."

Mitchell based his conclusion on a special report on the impact of steel shutdowns and negotiations on the economy prepared by a study group headed by Prof. E. Robert Livernash of the Graduate School of Business at Harvard University.

The actual adverse effects of steel strikes "have not been of serious magnitude," Livernash declared in the summary to his 327-page report. He added that collective bargaining settlements in the industry have not had a "predominant independent influence" either on wages or prices in the economy.

The report to the Labor Department, the result of 14 months of study, criticized the "exaggerated interpretation of the national emergency dimension of steel strikes"—the yardstick by which the Eisenhower Administration measured the record 116-day dispute in 1959 in seeking a Taft-Hartley injunction to force 500,000 members of the Steelworkers back to the mills.

Although Mitchell issued a statement declaring that the report's findings "lead inevitably" to the conclusion that "public consternation and outcry" over steel disputes have been unwarranted, a Labor department spokesman said the former secretary did not believe the report challenged

Standley, tying our missile strength to Republican leadership.

A final bit of assistance to perplexed readers, appearing as a news story on two consecutive days before the election, is reproduced here in its entirety:

ANY VOTER IS ELIGIBLE TO CAST NIXON BALLOT
Any Registered voter may cast his ballot for Richard Nixon.

Registered Democrats and independents can vote for Nixon as well as registered Republicans.

Responsible election officials pointed out yesterday to clarify possible misunderstandings resulting from misinformation about California's election laws being circulated before the election.

Voters cast their ballots in secret and how each one votes is known only to himself, the election official pointed out.

Republicans, Democrats and independents alike may vote for Nixon.

Its preoccupation with the national picture did not cause the Union to lose sight of partisan contests at the local level—though for weeks at a time, readers lost sight of the Democratic nominee for Congress. Walter Wencke was not permitted even the reflected glory of Kennedy's campaign visit; he was excluded from Union photos along with uncounted thousands of others in that Plaza throng.

The Copley curtain lifted long enough in the last week of the campaign (November 3) for editorial consideration of his candidacy. Under the heading, MR. WENCKE COULDN'T DELIVER, the editorial began—

We, along with most San Diegans, have been listening to Walter Wencke, the Democrat candidate for Congress from the 30th District, with a great deal of patience . . .

Though this was in the final week of a campaign for the United States Congress, that editorial followed five full days in which there was not one story about the campaign of the Democratic nominee, anywhere in the Union. Wencke doubtless wished the editors had listened less and printed more.

Perhaps the most curious news handling, however, was of the Seventy-ninth District campaign for State Assembly. This was to fill a vacancy in an area of pre-

ponderantly Democratic registration. If Republicans could pick up the seat, history showed they might hold it. Nominee Edward Blessing, a San Diego State College graduate who turned twenty-four during the campaign, was persuaded he stood little chance in running against his Democratic opponent, Historian James Mills; instead, he decided to run against the California Democratic Council. And in Blessing's Union publicity one detects the repetitious touch of a direct-mail campaign—

GROUP BACKING RIVAL SCORED BY BLESSING

—October 28

DEMOCRAT UNIT IS CRITICIZED BY BLESSING

—November 1

BLESSING ASSAILS DEMOCRATIC GROUP

—November 2

BLESSING AGAIN HITS DEMOCRATIC UNIT

—November 3

DEMOCRATIC UNIT HIT BY BLESSING

—November 4

When the San Diego Union jumps into a political campaign, it's with all four feet. At one phase or another, every department is expected to do its duty. The women's pages and society section always form a mighty link in the chain. Republican fund-raising dinners are represented as glittering like first night at the opera. Subtly, feminine readers come to learn that it's "smart" in this town to be Republican.

On special occasion, the longtime social arbiter, Eileen Jackson, is wheeled up to the editorial-page firing line. Thus, on November 5, Eileen explained Perle Mesta's switch to the banner of the Elephant. Under the heading, PATRIOTISM COMES FIRST, PARTY SECOND, Eileen wrote—

Mrs. Mesta, like the late Wendell Willkie, is world-minded and this is why, she explains, she has turned to Mr. Nixon, who has an understanding of world conditions.

High praise in the Copley political temple is a bantam Washington correspondent, Robert W. Richards. A true believer, Richards files each day's campaign report with feeling.

His dispatches from the Nixon train first carried a dateline "Aboard the Nixon Campaign Train," or simply "Enroute with Nixon." This bloomed to "On the Dick and Pat Campaign Special," finally "Aboard the Nixon Victory Special." But Robert Richards never seemed quite secure. One day he would report ILLINOIS SAFELY IN THE BAG FOR NIXON, and the next he would ruminate over whether it was time for "the new Nixon" to resort to some more familiar campaigning techniques.

Other handicaps confronting his candidate, as Richards saw things, included the thing Press Secretary Klein was to allege several weeks later: an "anti-Republican slant" in much of the nation's press. Richards' October 22 dispatch complained that "the Washington wrecking crew has been at it again." To be explicit—

It is no secret that conservative voices among the capital's several hundreds of by-liners can be counted on the fingers of two hands and even that would be stretching it just a bit.

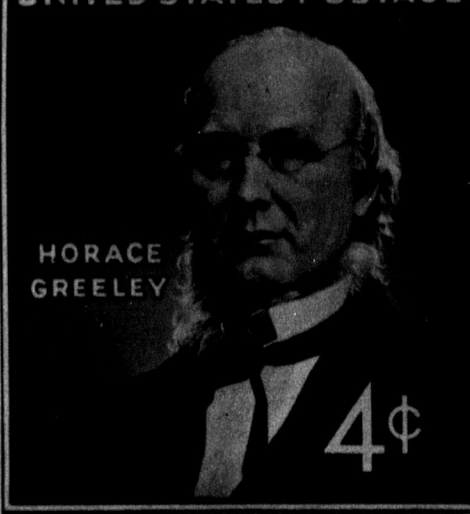
The balance of the Washington press corps vary, in the manner in which they shade their convictions, from left-center to the ultra-liberal and far left.

Richards was still moping about this two days later, when he wrote—

By far the larger minority (sic) of newspaper and radio-television correspondents covering the capital scene weigh their convictions with prejudice for the Democrat party choices, whomever (sic) they may be, and have done so since the new deal era of F.D.R.

No wonder Herb Klein is upset.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE

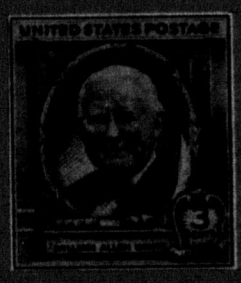


HORACE GREELEY

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UNITED STATES 3 POSTAGE 3

EDITORIAL

'News Slanting?'

Newspapers are in the public domain in the sense that they are rightly subject to criticism from their readers. And following each national political campaign criticism of the way the newspapers have conducted themselves is to be expected.

Loudest complaints come, quite naturally, from those who met defeat at the polls, and this year is no exception. But a new twist has appeared, in that this year's crop of critics has directed its barbs at the writers of news rather than at the publishers of the dailies.

The trade weekly, Editor & Publisher, recently swept up an assortment of the comments. They range from the ridiculous to the incredible. In the former category belongs the charge of a Florida Republican campaigner that "labor leaders" in the AFL-CIO had brainwashed Guild members covering the campaign, to the detriment of GOP candidates. In the incredible listing belong the assertions from Herbert Klein, Nixon press secretary, that personal preferences of campaign correspondents for Kennedy had caused "slanting" of their writing.

We say the charges cannot be taken seriously, for two reasons. One is that Klein refuses to be specific, to name names. There are only hints that a "list" of the errant ones has been compiled. The other reason is that through more than a quarter century of news handling by Guild members, there have been repeated attempts, every one unproved, to show that Guild membership somehow subverts the newsmen in his quest for truth.

Publishers generally, and it was newspaper management that was responsible for past insinuations against the Guild, have now accepted the fact that there is no inherent conflict of loyalties in Guild membership for news writers. The charges were actually born of opposition to unionism, rather than of a high sense of guarding the truth against warping tendencies.

EAP wants an investigation. Sigma Delta Chi, the journalism fraternity, has been asked to name a committee to probe the current charges. Should an investigation materialize, and past history of similar situations is against the likelihood, the American Newspaper Guild is sure that its membership will get a clean bill.

Meantime, for a realistic documentation of a case of genuine news slanting, not at the reportorial level, it is suggested that a reading of Lionel Van Deerlin's article in this issue may be rewarding, if not reassuring.

And, also meantime, one of the constitutional objects of the Guild remains as it has from the start—"to guarantee, as far as it is able, constant honesty in the news."

The Same People

"We cannot glorify Little Rock, anti-Semitism, supremacy of the police, downgrading of education at home, and at the same time be strong abroad. We are the same people in Guinea as we are in Boston. We cannot be leaders of people abroad unless we honor at home the democratic ideal in race relations, in labor relations, in community development."

—Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas.

Rescue

"Government, as the institution organized by the people from their town councils to the national capital, needs to be rescued from desuetude and made not only a respectable mechanism but the purposeful means of securing the general welfare."

—W. H. Ferry, in "The Economy Under Law," published by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions.

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DATELINE: WASHINGTON

JFK Press Conference Reveals Zest For Combat

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



Mr. Kennedy's first news conference ran just about three times as long as his Inaugural Address and in each case the new President, in this observer's judgment, established an image of leadership and decisiveness and a zest for political combat that have been missing a long time.

The phrase "combat" is used because that is exactly what Mr. Kennedy plunged into when he moved full sail into the bitter struggle of the House of Representatives on the question of the Rules Committee.

It is no secret that Speaker Sam Rayburn invited the fight of his life, with all his prestige staked and defeat still threatening, on whether the House will increase the size of the Rules Committee in order to break control by Representative Halleck of Indiana and Representative Smith of Virginia.

For practical purposes, the real leadership of the 86th Congress was vested in the Smith-Halleck coalition, not the nominal combination of Rayburn as Speaker and Representative McCormack of Massachusetts. For practical purposes, leadership of the House in the 87th Congress will be remote from Rayburn unless he can get the size of the committee increased and install two more liberal Democrats who will vote to send Administration bills to the floor for action.

Mr. Kennedy, disclaiming any intent to "infringe" the constitutional right of the House to set its own rules, made it perfectly clear that he thought the entire membership—not just a "small group of men"—should pass on "controversial" measures he might propose. And it is this issue, nothing less or more, that the Rayburn battle with Halleck and Smith is all about.

The new President, therefore, within his first five days in office staked his personal and public prestige on an intervention in the political arena as bold as any ever chanced by Franklin D. Roosevelt. Defeat would be a serious blow, of course, but Mr. Kennedy was not rash and impulsive, for he had no real choice but to intervene unless he was willing to let

the challenge to his program go unmet.

In the realities of American politics, there is never a really lengthy "honeymoon" between a President and a Congress substantially composed of his political adversaries. He must either lead or surrender—and the Rules Committee fight looks like the first of what should become a long series of classic battles.

The live television of the presidential press conference, with an audience clearly up in the tens of millions, struck this observer, at the beginning, as an unfortunate idea. The first event forces some revision of the judgment.

Looking backward, it seemed to me that the almost-private conferences of the Roosevelt-Truman type, with the President's answers quoted only indirectly, had a value in terms of intimacy and candor that the publicly photographed meetings could not have.

A President in the old-fashioned conferences had total freedom to reply "No comment" to a question he did not find it convenient to answer, to evade an answer in other ways, to give off-the-record guidance that could not be quoted even indirectly but did supply background. Obviously no Chief Executive can utter "No comment" constantly when he is being televised live by the red-eyed monsters, and he certainly can-

not supply background information pending a day when publication of some event becomes practical and useful.

Exactly who is going to give the background information to the trained experts who need it, and how it will be done, is not yet clear. The intimacy of the former conferences is gone, presumably forever, and the institution itself is being used as a form of direct communication and appeal by the President to the people. It becomes, in effect, what Roosevelt made of his fireside chats.

There is still a place for the experts. The general public could not instantly grasp the force of the President's intrusion in the Rules Committee fight, because he phrased it in the conventional evasive language. The forcefulness must also be judged in context of Republican charges that "pressure" is being exerted by Cabinet members—a charge that could be untrue only if the Administration were politically naive, which it almost certainly isn't.

As for the rest, Mr. Kennedy was skillful, controlled and appeared master of his new situation as Chief Executive. Asked about a possible resumption of U-2 overflights penetrating the airspace of the Soviet Union, he pointed out that Mr. Eisenhower had suspended such flights last May and "I have ordered that they not be resumed."

J-School Enrollments Up

Journalism school enrollments, starting salaries and the size of newspaper editorial staffs all were on the rise in 1959-60, reports the committee on recruitment of the Association for Education in Journalism.

The committee reported these findings for 1960:

► Enrollment in schools and departments of Journalism had a slight, overall increase—after remaining static for several years.

► Salaries for beginning reporters were an average of 14.3 percent higher than in 1958 on 73 percent of a cross-section of U.S. newspapers polled by the committee. (The committee used

as a base the 1958 average starting salary of \$73 reported by the Dow Jones Foundation.)

► News staffs were larger than in 1958 on 51 percent of the papers polled. The average increase was 14.5 percent. The size of the news staffs was unchanged on 47 percent of the papers and was down on two newspapers.

► Jobs were offered to graduating seniors last spring by 51 percent of the papers.

► Journalism graduates were preferred as beginning staffers by 71 percent of the papers. Nine percent preferred liberal arts graduates and 17 percent had no preference.