

Scab Bills Moving In 27 States

At least twenty-seven of the forty state or provincial legislatures for which 1961 sessions are scheduled will have bills before them designed to curb the employment of strikebreakers, according to an incomplete survey by the International Typographical Union.

In sixteen of the jurisdictions, drafted measures have been introduced and are in process of consideration by the law makers. In eleven other cases the state labor federations have prepared legislation and the campaign for passage is in varying stages.

The activity results from promotion by the Presidents' Committee of Allied Printing and Related Trades, a group formed by newspaper unions as a direct result of the all-out union-busting tactics of the two Portland, Ore., daily newspapers.

A model "Citizens' Job Protection Law" has been framed by the committee, which has gained the endorsement of the AFL-CIO Executive Council. Some 15,000 copies of the draft and an equal number of pamphlets, "Rats For Hire," have been distributed to AFL-CIO affiliates. The latter document, a vivid story of how recruiting of strikebreakers has become an adjunct of Big Business in the newspaper industry and several other industrial areas, is now in a second edition.

States where bills have been introduced include Alabama, California, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Washington and West Virginia.

Areas in which introduction of bills is planned during the current legislative sessions are Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, Ohio, Ontario Province, and Texas.

A recent development, in Pennsylvania, is the introduction of legislation embodying the language proposed in the "model" framed by the Presidents' Committee. Pennsylvania has a statute dating back to 1937, under which Bloor Schleppey, professor.

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JFK Calls For Program To Ease Economic Woes

President John F. Kennedy has launched a vigorous drive to bring an end to the recession and to improve the lot of the unemployed and the retired.

He called on Congress, in a special message, to help carry out a 16-point program to stimulate "economic growth and recovery" and to "abate the waste and misery of unemployment."

And if these proposals "prove to be inadequate to the task," Kennedy declared, "I shall submit further proposals . . . within the next 75 days," adding: "We will do what needs to be done to fulfill the high promise of the American economy."

The ANG GUILD REPORTER

Vol. XXVIII—No. 4

Washington, D. C.

February 10, 1961

Strike Benefits Extended Pending Portland Appeal



Circulators Celebrate: Buffalo Courier-Express circulation Guildsmen mark the 53-to-7 vote by which the Buffalo Guild was chosen as their bargaining agent in an NLRB representation election. Count

was delayed from the December balloting date by management's appeal from a ruling that the eligibles were not "independent contractors," but employees under the labor laws. NLRB denied the appeal, ordered the impounded ballots tallied.

Buffalo, Montreal Are Certified In Expanding Membership Drive

Success continued to mark Guild organizing efforts with the formal certification of the Buffalo and Montreal locals as bargaining representatives for new groups totalling nearly 190 employees.

The National Labor Relations Board election among 70 circulation distributors and salesmen at the Buffalo Courier-Express resulted in 53 votes for the Guild and 7 for no union. Two ballots were challenged—one by each side—and there was one non-voter.

The recently-chartered Montreal local was certified by the Quebec Labor Relations Board when a card check showed that a majority of the 126-man delivery department of the Montreal Star favored Guild representation.

On other organizing fronts, an NLRB hearing was set for February 10 on the Greater Boston Guild's petition for bargaining rights among some 70 employees in all departments of the Lowell, Mass., Sun, and a stipulated election among 35 mechanical department employees of the Chicago Defender has been scheduled by the Board for February 14.

Ballots in the Buffalo election, held December 30, were impounded by the NLRB while it took up a motion by Courier-Express management for reconsideration of the Board's ruling establishing the unit.

On December 14, the Board had found the circulation distributors to be employees as defined by the Taft-Hartley Act and not independent contractors, as argued by the company.

On January 25, the Board denied management's motion for reconsideration and ordered the ballots counted.

Dave Schick, administrative officer of the Philadelphia Guild, will be chief Guild spokesman during the early stages of negotiations for the new Buffalo group and will be relieved later by International Representative Fred Jones, who directed the organizing effort.

ANG officers have extended benefit payments to striking Portland Guild members through the week ending February 18, pending a decision by the International Executive Board on an appeal by the Portland local for further benefits.

The IEB will meet in Washington, February 20-23.

The officers also said they will make specific recommendations to the Board with respect to the question of continuing benefit payments to Portland.

At its meeting last October, the Board voted to end benefit payments from the International Defense Fund to the Portland strikers effective January 31. At the time of the action, it had been announced that the Portland strike paper, the twice-weekly Reporter, would be converted into a commercial daily some time in November. That target was missed, however, and daily publication was delayed for various reasons until February 11 (see story and pictures on Pages 4 and 5).

A \$3,000 check covering benefit payments through February 18 was sent to the Portland Guild this week. At the same time, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson informed Local Secretary-Treasurer J. Lynn Wykoff:

"In view of your appeal and in view of the fact that the Board meeting has been unavoidably postponed until February 20, President Rosenstock, Secretary-Treasurer Perlik and I have decided to continue payment of benefits until the Board meets, so that Portland Guildsmen will not suffer loss of benefits while their appeal is pending."

The Portland appeal from the October decision of the Board states that "All newspaper unions except the American Newspaper Guild will extend strike benefits during this six months (following the conversion of the Reporter to daily publication). . . ."

(The international executive boards of the Stereotypers and the Pressmen are meeting next week, the Stereotypers in Portland.)

(Continued on Page 3)

Hearst Appeal Dismissed

BULLETIN

The \$6 million libel suit brought by Hearst Consolidated Publications against the ANG, the Guild Reporter and members of the International Executive Board has been dismissed.

Following a hearing last month on an appeal from the findings of Judge Luther M. Youngdahl in the U. S. District Court, the U. S. Court of Appeals this week rejected the Hearst case. Youngdahl had ruled in effect that Hearst had not established a case. Text of the Appeals Court's ruling was not available at press time.

IT SEEMS TO US

Salinger Article Aided 1957 Peoria Project

CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor: I thoroughly enjoyed the article (GR, Jan. 13) about the nation's new press secretary and I'd like to add a bit of information.

Just prior to the NLRB election in Peoria in 1957, we mailed out to the staffs of the two papers there an article picked up from the March 8, 1957, Guild Reporter. In it the writer outlined his reasons for it being "a pretty comforting thing to see a Guild contract sitting on top of my desk" now that he had come to work for Time Magazine.

He explained how he had received severance pay when the San Francisco Chronicle fired 54 editorial employees in November of 1952. And he contrasted that with his more recent experience as one of the 600 people discharged by Collier's, where there was no Guild.

The article we mailed to the Peoria people was one of the more effective pieces used in the organizing campaign.

And the author, naturally, was Pierre Salinger.

KEN BYRD
Chicago Guild

Cleveland Holds Story On Portland Inadequate

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor: I have been instructed by the Executive Board of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild to protest against your failure to give adequate display and attention to this local's approval of a special assessment in support of the Portland strikers.

By overwhelming vote in a referendum, the local ordered an assessment lasting four months, of \$2 a month on those earning \$100 or more a week, and \$1 a month on those earning less than \$100. Part of this sum was ordered spent for purchase of stock in the Portland Reporter, the remainder to be a donation for general welfare of the strikers.

The report of this action appeared not as a separate story in the Guild Reporter, but was contained in a few lines in another story dealing with the Portland strike. We believe our expression of brotherly assistance was of greater news value than that.

WILLIAM M. DAVY
Cleveland Guild

The "few lines" appearing in the November 25 issue of the Guild Reporter consisted of three sentences only, but they comprised the complete text of the news item sent in by the Cleveland Guild correspondent. It was printed in full, as received.

Thanks to Guildman Davy for amplifying the story by indicating the earmarking of the contri-

Cleveland Man To Chicago Job

Cleveland, Ohio—Timothy A. Murnane, Cleveland Guild vice president, and chairman of the Guild unit at the Catholic Universe Bulletin, has been named editor of Work, labor and social action weekly at Chicago. Work is the period-



MURNANE

Letter: 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.

but for both stock purchase and striker welfare.

He Questions Margolius On Retirement Figure

PUEBLO, COLO.

Editor: DC's could be flown through the holes in Sid Margolius' attempt (GR, Jan. 13) to disprove the Port Charlotte, Fla., advertising that retirees can live there on \$222 a month.

For instance: how do non-retired—the garage mechanics he reports getting \$60-65 a week—exist when Margolius' supposedly pinch-penny retired, Dial, runs his costs to \$290 a month?

FRANK GREENE
Pueblo Guild

To which Margolius comments: The Florida mechanic's \$60-65 a week is \$260-282 a month (four and one-third weeks in a month). Even that is 17-27 percent more than the \$220 on which the ads claimed you can live in Florida.

Can the mechanic exist even on that \$260-282 income? He might, on one or more of these bases:

(1) not very well, and certainly not by paying \$89 a month for housing and utilities;

(2) by moonlighting to pick up additional income;

(3) by having his wife work. One out of three wives in this country now hold jobs outside the home, compared to one out of eight in 1940.

The more important point is that wages in the South generally run about 14 percent below the average, while living costs, even allowing for lower clothing costs and some cheaper eating customs, are only 8.7 percent less.

There are no comparable data for Florida, but it now takes about \$250 for a retired couple to live in moderate circumstances in Atlanta, and then only in a two- or three-room rented flat, not in a new four- or five-room detached house as the Florida ads are promoting, and without a car, which our investigator reported was necessary in the new outlying Florida developments.

Asks Review Of Policy On Aid To Portland

AKRON, OHIO

Editor: I think it is time the ANG reviewed its policy in regard to the Portland strike and the competing newspaper being established by the Guildsmen and the craft unions there.

If the publication will serve to demonstrate the cooperative spirit of newspaper unionists and take

cal where former ANG Vice President Ed Marciniak was employed until last June 30, when he resigned to become executive director of the Chicago Commission on Human Relations.

Murnane is to fill the post held by Robert Senser, who was shifted to Marciniak's job. He is 36, and has been a reporter and columnist for the Universe Bulletin for seven years. He has had editorial experience on two magazines.

the profit out of a scab publication, it deserves our financial support in generous terms.

CRAIG WILSON
Akron Guild

Wants Action, Not Words, In Portland Strike Aid

PORTLAND, ORE.

Editor: The statement by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock concerning Portland, which also quotes from Vice President McLaughlin, is insulting to all Guildsmen, but particularly to the valiant Portland Guildsmen who are on strike.

What has happened to ANG that it should be served by officers who substitute fatuous, unctuous statements for forthright action?

Rosenstock notes that the Teamsters union will withhold benefits when the Reporter "goes daily." Do the Teamsters provide the guiding light for ANG?

And the close association of Executive Vice President William Farson with the Pressmen's union is further cause for anxiety.

Perhaps the Photo Engravers union would be a better guide to Guild action. This union, one of the smallest AFL-CIO affiliates, has five Portland strikers; ANG has 51. The Photo Engravers are continuing benefits, and have proudly spent \$12,000 for Reporter equipment. When complimented, the local Photo Engravers president said "we should do no less, even if only one member was affected." Amens!

Through their voluntary contributions, hundreds of Guildsmen continue to prove they are worthy of the heroic fight waged by Portland Guild strikers. But in my opinion ANG officers are not among them.

EMISIE HOWARD
Lahor Press Unit,
Portland Guild

Sees Lack of Candor, Details In Portland Strike Coverage

NEW YORK CITY

Editor: The membership deserves a fuller and more candid account of what's going on in Portland than appeared in the January 27 issue of the Guild Reporter.

Except for details of mechanical installations in the new plant, the story was too vague to please any city editor. The statement by the presidents of the craft unions and the quoted comments of Brother Farson were so generalized as to be inane.

Nor do I understand why it should be necessary for "friends of the Portland Newspaper Guild" to buy a page ad to present their views. The news columns should reflect the local's position, no matter how disagreeable to the Guild's national leadership, in full.

Every subsequent story on the strike should be written in the realization that it cannot be overplayed. It vitally concerns our entire membership and it is news that is unavailable elsewhere.

All I know right now, and I think this goes for many other Guild members, is that there's new trouble in Portland.

THOMAS BUCKLEY
New York Guild
Times unit

The Guild Reporter has never refused news column space to the Portland Guild or "its friends."—Ed.

8 Institute Sessions Draw 250 Delegates

Implementing the Chicago convention's call for more and better steward systems, ANG Director of Research & Information Ellis T. Baker this week completed a two-week, 7,000-mile, cross-continent tour during which he conducted steward seminars in eight cities in the United States and Canada.

Approximately 250 delegates from thirty-two locals attended the eight meetings.

These meetings bring to eleven the number of steward seminars and institutes conducted by the Research & Information Department since the convention. Totally, they have been attended by nearly 400 delegates from Locals.

Looking ahead, a steward seminar sponsored by the North Jersey Guild will be held in Elizabeth March 25-26, and the department is seeking to arrange weekend institutes for the Canadian and New England district councils later in the spring.

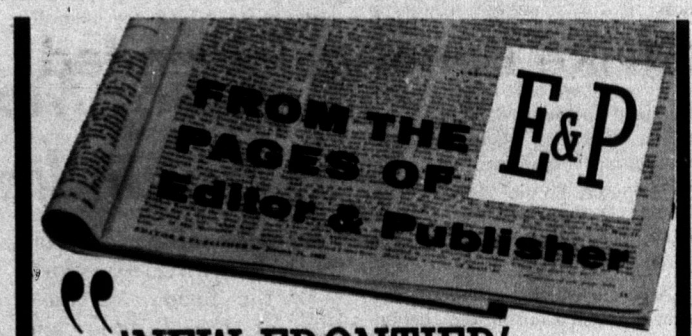
Weekend institutes were held each of the last three weekends, in Chicago, Seattle and Pittsburgh. The Chicago institute was sponsored by the Midwest District Council and the Pittsburgh meeting by the POI District Council. The Seattle Guild was host to the Pacific Northwest institute, which

was attended by locals from Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr. also participated in the Chicago and Pittsburgh institutes, and the Chicago institute was attended by ANG International Vice President James B. Woods of St. Louis, chief sponsor of the convention's steward program.

Between the weekend meetings, Baker conducted evening seminars in San Diego, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Jose and Vancouver. The four California seminars were arranged at the request of the California-Nevada District Council, which suggested them instead of a single weekend institute. Stockton delegates, attended the Sacramento meeting and San Francisco-Oakland delegates the San Jose meeting.

Topics discussed at the institutes and seminars included the need for stewards, the steward's duties and responsibilities, the local's responsibility to its stewards, contract enforcement, grievance preparation and building the union. The Landrum-Griffin Act's effect on Guild operations was discussed at the three weekend institutes, and a 30-minute film, "The Grievance," was shown at the Seattle, Vancouver and Pittsburgh meetings.



'NEW FRONTIER' FOR NEWSMEN AT THE PENTAGON

Breaking his 37-year-long ties with the Newark (N.J.) Evening News, Arthur Sylvester moves into his government post as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs. The former chief of the NEWS' Washington bureau accepted the position to implement President Kennedy's platform pledge of free access to the news.

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ROWAN



TURNER



GUTHMAN

Guildsmen Named To Key Jobs In Kennedy's Administration

Three well-known members of the American Newspaper Guild have moved to Washington to take places of high responsibility in the Kennedy administration.

Carl Rowan, award winning reporter for the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, becomes Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs. Wallace Turner, twice a winner of the Heywood Brown Award as an Oregonian reporter and one of the striking Guildsmen in Portland, Ore., has been named as an assistant to Abraham Ribicoff, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in the Kennedy

Cabinet. Edwin O. Guthman, member of the Seattle Times staff who won a Pulitzer Award in national reporting in 1950, has been named as information chief for the Justice Department, now headed by the President's brother, Robert F. Kennedy.

Rowan, at 35, has acquired an impressive cluster of honors. He is author of three published books, "South of Freedom," and "South To Sorrow," studies of racial conflict in this country, and "The Pitiful and The Proud," written after he had toured the Orient as a State Department lecturer. A fourth volume, "No Need For Hunger," is due for publication this fall, and deals with the Iowa farm operated by the Garst brothers.

Strike Benefits Extended

(Continued from Page 1)

"Extension of strike benefits for another six-month period based on the present weekly total, would cost just slightly more than \$1.00 additional for each member of ANG.

"We respectfully appeal to the American Newspaper Guild's International Executive Board to study further the Portland strike situation at its February meeting, and to consider reversal of its previous action withdrawing ANG benefit payments from striking Portland Guild members."

ANG Vice President Robert J. Hickey of San Jose reports that the Guild sentiment in Region 4, which he represents on the IEB and which includes the Portland local, is "overwhelmingly for re-

consideration of the Board's decision suspending benefit payments."

Hickey had sought expressions of opinion from local Guild presidents in the region. He said he had received replies from 12 of the 14 Western locals and that 10 of the replies favored continuation of benefits. One letter expressed opposition to further benefit payments, and one took no position on the question.

The POI District Council of the Guild, at its meeting in Pittsburgh last weekend adopted a recommendation that the IEB give "favorable consideration" to the extension of Portland strike benefits.

Membership of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, at its January meeting, voted unanimously to urge the IEB "to reconsider its action in discontinuing strike benefits."

... Organizing

(Continued from Page 1)

Prior to the certification, the local had approved proposals for a contract, based on a survey of the full membership asking for written suggestions. ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., addressed the January membership session, congratulating the new local for having succeeded in forming in Canada's largest city, where twice organizing attempts had failed.

"This time," said Perlik, "there is every indication of success."

The session at which the text was approved, after several amendments, took three and one-half hours. International Representative Peter Reilly, who will be chief spokesman for the Guild in contract negotiations, said the members showed extraordinary interest in the proposals.

SFONG's Representative Assembly later last month voted to extend through April the local's monthly assessment of \$1 per member to aid the Portland local.

The Pueblo Guild voted to resume its monthly assessment of \$50c to \$1 per member, earmarked for Portland strike contributions. The assessment ran for six months last year, then was dropped in January until the membership could consider renewal at its annual meeting. The new assessment is for a three-month period beginning in February.

On the other hand, the Chicago Guild has terminated its \$100 weekly contribution to Portland, and the membership of the Washington Guild has upheld the executive board's discontinuance of the local's \$25-a-week contribution.

and their contributions to agricultural advances.

Rowan was one of the "ten outstanding young men" of 1954 as chosen by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. He holds three medallions awarded by Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalists' society.

He has been honored by the Sidney Hillman Foundation, the National Urban League and the National Conference of Christians and Jews. In 1958 he was named "journalist of the year" by the Capital Press Club.

Wallace Turner is the only "repeater" in the twenty years of competition for the Guild's top award for newspaper crusading, the Heywood Brown memorial. A series of stories he wrote for the Oregonian in 1952 revealed extensive fraud in the manipulation of land rightfully belonging to Indian tribesmen in the Northwest. The series led to restoration of the lands to the Indians and punishment meted to those responsible.

Four years later Turner teamed with William Lambert, also an Oregonian staffer, in digging out stories which led to the racketeering indictment of union, police and city officials. They afterward were brought to Washington to give testimony before a Senate investigation committee. Turner has been with the Oregonian since 1943, the year he was graduated from the University of Missouri school of journalism. He walked out with the striking newspaper unions in November, 1959, and has since been employed as news director for Portland's Star KPTV.

Guthman is 41 years old, a native of Seattle and a graduate of the University of Washington. His choice for the Justice Department post, with the title of special assistant for public information, was announced last week by Attorney General Kennedy.

Guthman's newspaper work has largely been writing politics for the Seattle Times, where he is a member of the Seattle-Tacoma Newspaper Guild unit. In 1950 he was chosen Pulitzer prize winner in the category of national reporting. That same year he became a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University, completing his academic term in 1951.

Guthman served in World War II as an infantryman in the North African and Italian sectors. He won a Silver Star for gallantry in action, as well as a Purple Heart. He was discharged with the rank of captain.

He assumed his new office last Monday.

Trouble At Oregonian—Scabs Lack 'Aptitude,' Machine Breaks Down

Portland, Ore.—Incompetence, excessive turnover, a shortage of capable employees and the questionable value of the M.A.N. plate-casting machine as a labor-saving device.

These were among the complaints of Donald R. Newhouse that indicate the struck Portland Oregonian still is up to its masthead in trouble with its strike-breaking work force. Newhouse is head of the newspaper's mechanical departments and is a cousin of S. I. Newhouse, owner of the Oregonian.

His testimony was given at hearings on claims for unemployment insurance benefits filed by ITU printers and mailers locked out by the Oregonian and the Oregon Journal. The claims were protested by both newspapers. Hearings by the State Department of Employment on the claims of other union members involved in the long strike and lockout were scheduled to follow.

Reports of the testimony by Newhouse and other employer spokesmen come from Martin Brown, a member of the Multnomah Typographical union who worked as a printer for many years at the Oregonian.

The German-made M.A.N. machine came in for some interesting comments, Brown reported. Differences over the manning of this machine were at the root of the Stereotypers' walkout on November 10, 1959. The publishers refused to negotiate a contract until the union agreed to one-man operation of the machine, which the Oregonian said it then planned to buy. At that time, neither the publishers nor members of the union had seen or operated the machine. The union agreed to negotiate conditions of operation when the machine was installed, but that wasn't good enough for the Oregonian.

The Newhouse testimony brought out these facts about the machine, installed in the Oregonian plant since the strike: It can be operated by one man, compared to four men needed to accomplish the same job under previous methods. But the actual saving in manpower is far less than these facts suggest.

Newhouse set the maximum saving at three stereotypers shifts every 24 hours. He then modified the statement, explaining that because of breakdowns "such as occur in

all automatic equipment" it is necessary to have enough men on hand to perform the work by other methods.

Under cross-examination Newhouse disclosed:

1.—The color presses, which normally call for seven pressmen and two paper handlers, have not operated since the strike began.

2.—The Oregonian is currently employing 22 stereotypers, all of them trainees. For one permanent employee, it is necessary for the paper to employ at least two "because of the turnover."

(In pre-strike days, the Oregonian employed 28 stereotypers—one foreman, 25 journeymen and two apprentices. Work involving the use of the now dormant color presses accounted for nearly half the time of the stereotyping crew, according to Jack Danforth, vice president of the Portland Stereotypers local. He said this kind of work has now been reduced to a small fraction under the strike-breakers and possibly all of it is done outside the plant.)

Newhouse spoke of the excessive turnover of employees and attributed it to the military draft, pregnancy, lack of aptitude of trainees, desire for a change and discharge for cause.

He said the number of employees in the composing room is about the same as before the strike, except that more men are used in the proof room and on the linotypes "where we are really hurting."

"I do not appreciate the mailers before the strike. It takes two boys to do a man's work and we would prefer to have more men. I hate to admit this. I thought it took only six months to make a mailer, but I have found this is not so."

William R. Morrish, who identified himself as "assistant publisher with the sole responsibility of labor relations," testified that "the competency of the present force is quite low as many have no mechanical aptitude."

Asked if the Oregonian's circulation had been reduced by the strike, the paper's attorneys first protested the question wasn't "pertinent." When the examiner, M. F. McFarland, ruled that it was pertinent and must be answered, the attorneys huddled behind closed doors, returned and finally replied: "Yes, but not enough to affect employment opportunities on the Oregonian."

Three Insurance Claims Filed

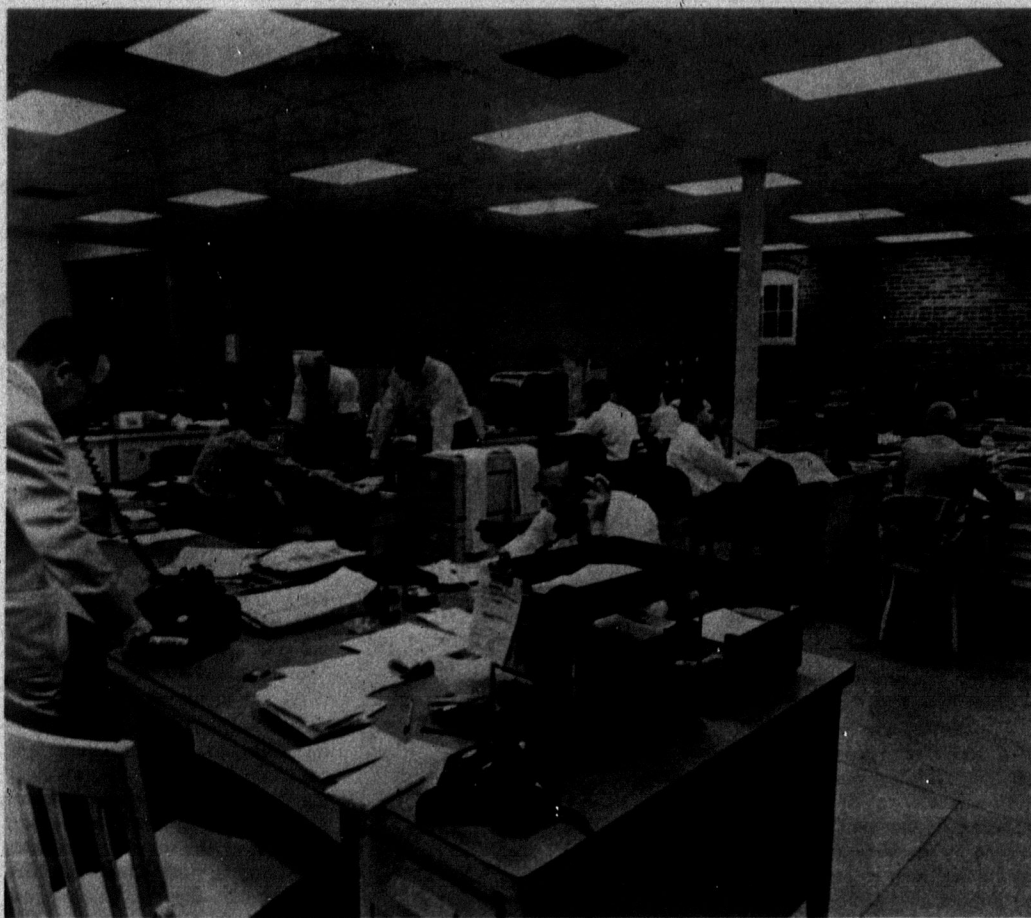
Three claims arising from tragic deaths of Guild members are being processed through the ANG group life insurance plan this month.

Day Churchman and Basil B. D. Benedict, both members of the Sacramento Guild, were killed in an automobile accident January 28, while driving on Route 50 about 85 miles east of Sacramento.

James M. Lindsey, of the Chattanooga Guild, ended his life January 21 by jumping from a bridge into the Coosa River near Gadsden, Ala. He had been on sick leave from the Chattanooga

Times for two years, but retained his Guild membership throughout his illness.

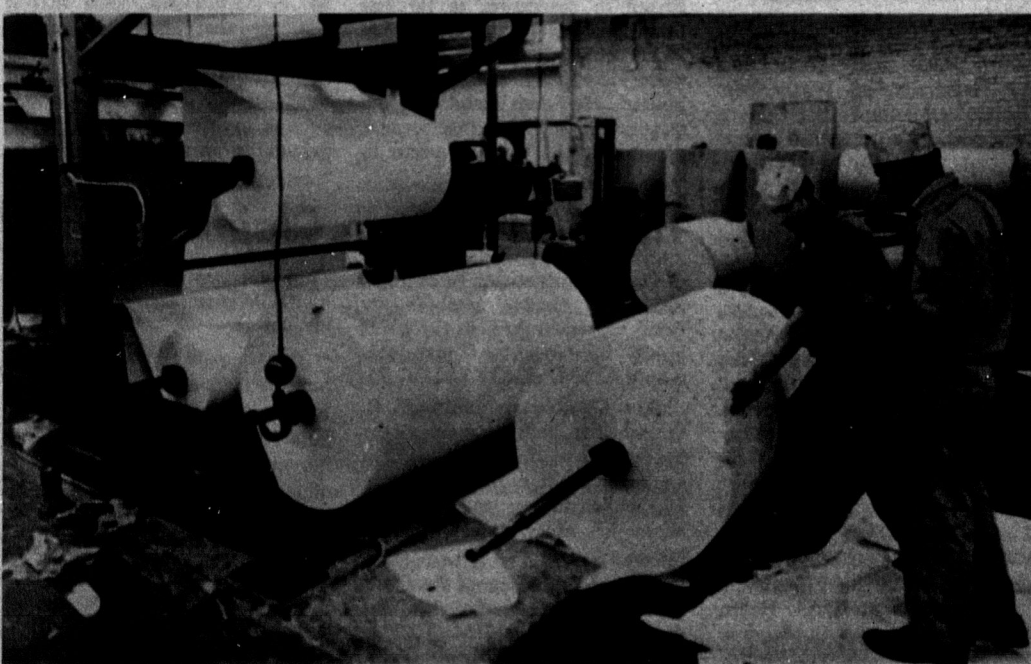
Twenty-eight Guild locals are now participants in the group insurance plan, plus a number of at-large members covered by the master policy. Newest local to qualify is that at Scranton, Pa., which brought its membership under coverage January 1. The policy pays an indemnity of \$1,000 on the death of an insured member. No age or health qualifications are involved, but the member must be in good standing, with dues paid.



Newsroom view shows the results of extensive remodeling that gave the Reporter an ultra-modern newspaper plant. Around city and copy desks (from left) are Lester Cour, feature editor; Dan Lindsay, slot man; Lynn Wykoff, managing editor; Llewellyn Gardiner, editor, and Thurman Evans, news editor.



Linocasting machines take up one corner of the Reporter's composing room, lighted by glareless but brilliant fluorescent fixtures. Most of the equipment is from the Typographical Union's Miami, Fla., Unitypo plant and is being leased to the newspaper.



Preparing newsprint rolls for the Reporter's three-unit press are Bob Reese and Al Briny, journeyman pressmen. The pressroom in the former Wells Fargo stable provides ample room for present paper-storage needs and for additional press facilities in the future.



Portland, Ore.—This week Portland christens a new daily newspaper.

On February 11, just a year from the date of its first issue as a strike weekly, the Portland Reporter will begin publication six afternoons a week.

With close to a million dollars invested in plant, equipment, installation costs and working capital—plus untold man-hours in voluntary labor—the Daily Reporter opens the door to a new future for its 250 employees, all but a few of whom are striking unionists.

The Reporter is their answer to the union-busting efforts of the Portland Oregonian and the Oregon Journal, that began November 10, 1959, when the papers provoked a stereotypers' strike quickly joined by all other unions in the plants.

The new daily will enter the Portland field as a complete tabloid newspaper, in direct competition with the morning Oregonian and the evening Journal, which have been produced by imported strikebreakers and their domestic trainees since the start of the walkout.

Subscription pledges held by the Reporter already exceed 60,000 and will give it an immediate circulation in the city believed to be greater than that of the Journal and close to that of the Oregonian.

Bulk of the new paper's distribution will be handled by carrier boys. Prices have been set at 5¢ per copy, \$1.25 a month for home delivery.

A number of advertising contracts already have been signed, at rates about 15 percent below the Journal's, and others are being negotiated. Editorially, the paper has contracted for the gamut of features, the full Associated Press news, sports and wirephoto service and a page of comics. Some columns, however, will be produced by staff writers.

The story of the Reporter's growth from a strike weekly to a general circulation daily is unusual, perhaps unique in newspaper annals.

Early in the Portland strike, the unions recognized the need for a regular publication to convey their message to the community and to perform a public service by filling the news gap left by the incomplete one-sided coverage of the struck Journal and Oregonian.

The Reporter was launched as a cooperative venture of the striking unions. It appeared first on February 11, 1960 and moved to twice weekly publication on the following April 12. It was distributed free, with circulation hitting a peak of about 130,000. Printing, until recently, was done at a job shop, and the Inter-Union Newspaper Committee subsidized costs not met by advertising revenue.

As the strike continued, community response to the

Reporter mounted, and the idea of transforming it into a new daily began to take shape. To many of the striking unionists, and to other labor groups in Portland, this appeared to be the best hope of assuring a union-produced daily in the city and the most effective weapon against the Journal and the Oregonian.

Some 80 unions in the Portland area formed the Rose City Development Company, pooled funds and bought an old Wells-Fargo stable to house the planned daily. The company put up \$70,000 to buy the building and \$80,000 more to renovate it. Then it leased the plant to the Reporter for \$440 a month, plus taxes now running about \$130 a month.

The International Typographical Union, with some 400 members on strike in Portland, offered to lease presses and composing room equipment owned by its Unitypo corporation. This equipment, valued at about \$150,000, was moved from Miami, Fla., and installed in Portland. The Reporter pays \$10 a year for the use of the equipment and has an option to buy it. As additional consideration for the five-year lease and the cost of transporting and installing the equipment, the Reporter has issued 11,000 shares of stock to the ITU's Portland local.

Original hopes that the Reporter would "go daily" by last November 1 proved premature, but the strike paper did shift its operations from the job shop into its own plant early that month.

In the meantime, mechanical unions began to supply other equipment the Reporter would need, in addition to the Miami plant. All told, local Stereotypers have provided some \$60,000 worth of machinery. Engravers local has installed about \$18,000 worth of equipment, and local printers have added some \$20,000 worth of additional composing room machinery. Mail room equipment—some of it from other Unitypo operations and some supplied by the local ITU Mailers—is valued at more than \$11,000.

Lease arrangements are similar to those worked out with the ITU for the Miami plant.

From the Reporter's first issue as a strike paper, all employees have been working on strike assignment, with no income other than their strike benefits. A continuation of this arrangement is being worked out with the unions for at least the early stages of daily publication. Of the paper's total staff of about 250, some 53 will be Guild members in the editorial department, including all striking Guildsmen not holding other jobs. Craft unions are manning their traditional positions. Since the Guild represented only the editorial departments at the Oregonian and Journal, plus the inside circulation department at the Journal, members of other crafts will staff the

advertising, business office and circulation departments as they did on the strike paper.

Striking unionists not assigned to the Reporter will continue to picket the Oregonian and Journal and perform other strike duties.

Officers of the Reporter corporation, who were among the moving forces in establishing the paper as a daily, also will work for strike benefits as long as other employees do so. All union members, they are Robert D. Webb of the Portland Guild, president and publisher; Robley Evans of the Typographical Union, vice president and business manager, and William Ardrey, also of the Typographical Union, secretary-treasurer and assistant to the publisher.

Key editorial jobs will be filled by Llewellyn Gardiner, formerly makeup editor of the Oregonian, as editor; J. Lynn Wykoff, former assistant news editor of the Oregonian, as managing editor; Thurman R. Evans, former telegraph editor of the Journal, as news editor, and Robert Stein, former night city editor of the Journal, as city editor.

Stein is the only member of the group who was not a Guild striker. An active Guild member himself until he was promoted out of Guild jurisdiction before the strike, he leaves the Journal to head the Reporter's city staff. Three other persons, hired from outside the ranks of the strikers, are being paid for their specialized executive experience. In addition, the Reporter has employed an accountant, a telephone operator, and an office boy.

Even with voluntary manpower and leased equipment, however, the publication of a newspaper still takes cash. More than 3,000 individual stockholders have put up amounts ranging from \$10 to \$5,000 in exchange for stock in the new venture. Issuance of 164,000 shares at \$10 each has been given clearance by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Of the total, 39,000 shares are reserved for sale to employees.

Publisher Webb reported this week that some 29 percent of the stock sale had been completed, with the amount raised so far totalling nearly \$350,000.

The stock reserved for employee purchase will be available to the staff on a voluntary basis, except that certain specified executives—including the corporation officers—have agreed to take part of their compensation in stock.

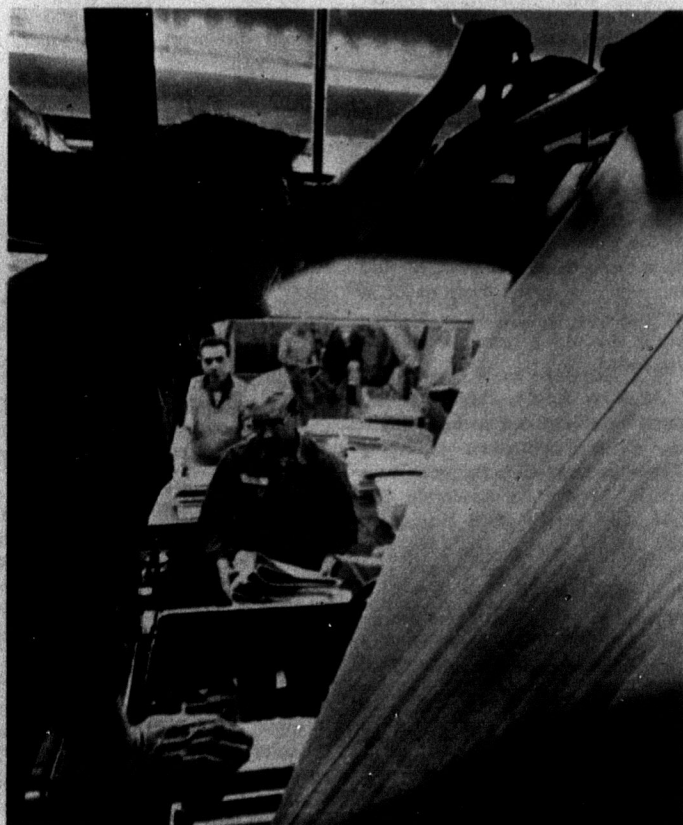
Sale of the stock to the public spurred when the Reporter's plant was opened to visitors on completion of remodeling. Some of the views that convinced Portland citizens of the Reporter's capabilities appear on these pages. (All photos are by Bob Klein and Ray Wing, Reporter staff photographers.)



Installation of seven AP teleprinters cleared one of the last obstacles to daily publication. Thurman Evans, news editor, and Wilberta Wakefield, reporter for the women's section, check the first dispatches over the wire.



Stereotypers at the Reporter are geared for daily production after numerous shakedown runs of their equipment, both new and old. New pony plate caster is capable of turning out three plates per minute. Here Lyle Hull routs an ad on a curved plate.



Press reproduction has improved steadily since the Reporter began printing from its own plant two months ago. Here Ron Hart, apprentice, removes finished product.



Senator Maurine Neuberger of Oregon, a Portland Reporter stockholder, gets a close-up view of the press under the guidance of Tom Leadham, pressroom superintendent.



Composing room equipment manned by skilled printers enables shop to assemble type and ads to print 80,000 papers daily without taxing its capacity. From left are Bill Lynch, editorial makeup editor; Bob Patton, Erwin Morris and Ken Schultz, printers.

News In Brief

Victoria Guild Plans Convention Side Trip

Victoria, B. C.—Six months in advance of the ANG convention the Victoria Guild is beginning to plan for post-convention activities for delegates who wish to include the capital of British Columbia in their convention tour.

The annual meeting of the local January 22 directed its new officers and directors to set up the details of making welcome delegates and families over the weekend following the convention, set for nearby Vancouver during the week of July 24.

St. Louis To Arbitrate On Low Wage Proposal

St. Louis, Mo.—The question of a general wage increase for the Guild at the Pulitzer Publishing Company will be taken to arbitration, by agreement of the publisher and the Guild.

The company's best offer, for employees at the Post-Dispatch, KSD-TV and KSD, is an increase of \$1 to \$2.25 in the minimums, with \$3 at the \$195 level. The Guild holds that this is far less than is being won in general industry, and in the newspaper area by the Guild and other unions.

Agency Shop Upheld Under Florida Law

Miami, Fla.—The legality of agency shop clauses under Florida's "right-to-work" law was upheld by State Circuit Court Judge Pat Cannon in a case in which the Retail Clerks International Association and Food Fair stores were co-defendants.

The agency shop requires employees who decline to join the union representing them to pay fees for services the union provides.

The testing of the union's contract with Food Fair had significant educational side effects on the employees who brought the court action. Testimony developed before the court outlined all the benefits that stemmed from the contract, many of which the plaintiffs had previously been unaware of. They learned for the first time, too, that the Taft-Hartley Act requires a union to represent all employees in the designated bargaining unit, not merely those who are union members.

State Scab Bills Moving

(Continued from Page 1)

sional recruiter of strikebreakers in the printing industry, was convicted and fined last year. Should the new law, much more exact in its content, be enacted at Harrisburg, the old measure would be rescinded.

In New Jersey, there are two pending measures relating to control of strikebreakers. Awaiting signature before Governor Robert B. Meyner is Assembly Bill 548, adopted by both Houses in the closing days of the 1960 sessions. He had some reservations concerning it, and to meet his objections a new bill came before the Assembly last Monday and was adopted the same day.

It is Assembly Bill 368, and has been received for action by the Senate "without reference," meaning that committee consideration is by-passed. Meyner has indicated that he will sign it, but should the Senate fail to adopt the new measure, there still remains the possibility that the Governor

Baltimore Split-Off Rejected By Board

Baltimore, Md.—The National Labor Relations Board has dismissed a petition by the "Sunpapers Employees Association" attempting to carve out a group of about 140 advertising employees from the Guild's established jurisdiction at the Sunpapers.

The Board agreed with the Guild's position that the unit sought by the Association was inappropriate.

"The record shows and we find that although the advertising employees are in a separate department, they are not in a trade or occupation which historically has been and is separately represented in the industry," the Board decision said.

It was signed by Board members Philip Ray Rodgers, John H. Fanning and Arthur A. Kimball.

Midwest DC Names College Award Panel

Madison, Wis.—Three daily newspaper editors will act as judges in the first annual collegiate publications contest being conducted by the Midwest District Council. They are James E. Rossmen, managing editor of the Gary Post Tribune; C. Hjalmar Nelson, associate editor of the Rockford Morning Star, and Cedric Parker, city editor of the Madison Capital Times.

Tom Barlet, of the Madison Guild, chairman of the council award committee, said that fifty invitations to submit entries, in four circulation categories, have gone to colleges and universities in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.

ANG Updates Manual On Administration

Revised sections of the ANG Administrative Manual are being mailed this month to local presidents and executive secretaries, updating the volumes originally distributed in 1958.

The revisions were made necessary by changes in Guild structure and practices ordered by convention actions including constitutional amendments, and by altered provisions in the federal labor laws.

will sign into law the earlier measure.

The 1961 revision of the measure makes it unlawful to "transport" professional strikebreakers to the scene of a labor strike, outlaws the furnishing of any strike replacements by any third party except a licensed employment agency, and prohibits employment agencies from supplying "professional strikebreakers." Agencies may furnish "non-professionals" only if the replacement is told of the existence of a labor dispute.

An unusual provision of the bill bars taking more than two persons in one conveyance at any one time through a picket line. It would prevent, for example, delivery of a work crew for a struck plant by bus.

Elmer Brown ITU president, is chairman of the legislative sub-committee of the inter-union group. Anthony J. DeAndrade, of the Pressmen's union and William J. Farson, executive vice president of the Guild, are other members.

COPE Quota Met

The American Newspaper Guild exceeded its \$2,850 quota for the 1960 funds of the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, according to year-end compilations by the COPE office.

The Guild accounted for \$1,252.66 in individual gifts, and treasuries of locals, district councils and the ANG added \$1,795 in contributions earmarked for educational purposes solely. The total, \$2,957.66, is nearly 104 percent of the quota.

Grand total of all COPE contributions during 1960 exceeded \$1 million.

COPE and its state auxiliaries supported 19 candidates in the November campaign for U. S. Senator, of whom 15 were elected. For the House of Representatives, there were 258 COPE-endorsed candidates, of whom 157 were successful. Of 19 gubernatorial candidates winning COPE endorsements, 14 were elected.

San Jose

San Jose, Calif.—Dwight Geduldig has been elected to head the San Jose Guild for 1961, succeeding Carl Heintze. The members also elected: Vice president, Bob Baskett; recording secretary, Frances Stuart; and treasurer, Clover Cummings.

Among Ourselves

Herman Glass returns, February 13, to the post of office manager for the New York Guild after an absence of two years. He held the job for nine years before taking a similar position with the Retail Clerks International Union in Washington. John Heffernan, who succeeded Glass as New York office manager two years ago under a leave of absence from the New York Times, resigned recently.

Kenneth J. Bernard of Kingston, R. I., has been named press secretary to Governor John A. Notte. Bernard served last summer as a staff writer for the Detroit Free Press and is an associate member of the Detroit local, American Newspaper Guild.

In 1958, Bernard won the National Headliners' Club Award for "consistently outstanding TV and theatre column writing." Bernard has taken leave of absence from his faculty position at the University of Rhode Island.

Bill Moody, a New York Guildsman, has been appointed managing editor of the Amalgamated Lithographers of America monthly magazine, the Journal. Moody is a 17-year Guild member, most recently employed by the Hotel and Club Voice, published by a New York affiliate of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees union.

Richard A. Estep, editor of the Peoria Labor News, a weekly he helped to establish 20 years ago, has been named director of publi-

cations for the Papermakers and Paperworkers union, with headquarters at Albany, N. Y. He will edit the union's monthly publication, "United Paper." Estep was one of the organizers of the first Guild local in Peoria in the late '30s, while a staff member of the Transcript. He is a vice president of the International Labor Press Association.

Joseph G. Colangelo, Jr., one-time employee of the International News Service in Columbus and Philadelphia, has become chief of information services for the University of Pittsburgh. His father is a 17-year member of the ANG staff of international representatives.

Carl Fiedler, for several years vice president of the Sheboygan Guild, has been promoted to city editor at the Sheboygan Press. He had worked in Duluth before coming to Sheboygan in 1944, where he has covered municipal government and labor news beats.

St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—Charles Sherman, Post-Dispatch "pictures" section, heads the St. Louis Guild for his second term. Others elected were: Vice presidents, Norma Stallings, Globe-Democrat reporter, and Tony Canty, East St. Louis Journal reporter; secretary, Viola Schneider, KSD-TV stenographer; and treasurer, Frank Stenoff, Post display salesman, a reelection.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Raises No Accident, Boston Guild Notes

ACTIVITIES

Boston, Mass.—The Greater Boston Guild has come up with a gentle reminder to latecomers that salary minimums and step-up raises guaranteed by the Guild contract didn't "just happen," but are the product of years of hard work, sweat and struggle.

A letter pointing this out now goes to every member receiving a step raise, with the further suggestion that automatic dues increases really aren't so painful when the amount is contrasted with the net gain in salary.

The executive committee of the local, on a motion from Joseph B. Downey of the Herald-Traveler unit, voted unanimously to institute the letter program, which has since drawn favorable response.

A sample letter, over the signature of Local President Jack Broudy, reminds the recipient of a \$7.20 weekly pay hike that the increase is a step-up guaranteed by the Guild contract "and the fruit of many years of Guild negotiations."

"There was no need for you to ask the boss for it," the letter continues. "It was automatic."

"Though your dues rate, as a result, increased by 50 cents per month, from \$3.55 to \$4.05, we would like to point out that your monthly pay increase amounts to \$31.20, so that you are \$30.70 better off each month than you were before."

"Next year your salary will automatically go to \$78.70, a jump of \$7.55 per week."

"We write this letter to remind you that these rates, though automatic in one sense, did not just happen automatically. They are the product of the work and sweat and struggle of many Guild members and leaders over the years."

"We hope that you will give your whole-hearted support to the organization that made them possible, so that bigger and better raises may be possible in the future."

Wilkes-Barre Dinner Fetes 'New Members'

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—A dinner meeting for "new members" of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, which included all who have joined the

local within the past three years, was attended at the Sterling Hotel January 14 by 25 Guildsmen, including several guests from nearby Hazleton Guild.

Planned by Carl Pesavento as chairman, the session heard several speakers and saw a motion picture film on grievance procedure. Kermit Griffiths, local president, introduced ANG Director of Research and Information Ellis T. Baker, who told the history of the American Newspaper Guild, discussed the theory and practice of collective bargaining and of contract enforcement.

ANG Vice President Joseph F. Collis, former head of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, outlined the history of the local.

Pueblo Continues Gifts Of Books To Library

Pueblo, Colo.—The Pueblo Guild has voted to continue a community-service program begun last year, with a small annual appropriation earmarked for purchase of journalism books for the Pueblo city library. Guild members had noted a dearth of titles at the library on the subject of newspaper work as a career, and the library welcomed the gift accessions.

Hawaii Guild "Adopts" Korean War Orphan

Honolulu, Hawaii—A 13-year-old Korean girl whose father hasn't been heard from since he was seized by Chinese communist soldiers in Seoul in 1950, has been "adopted" by the 250-member Hawaii Newspaper Guild.

Annual contributions to support the child will be made by the Guild in memory of Miss Sarah Park, Star-Bulletin reporter who died in a plane crash while covering the 1957 tidal wave. The awards committee made the contact through Foster Parents Plan, Inc. Jack Teehan, head of the Advertiser Guild unit, is committee chairman.

Kennedy Offers 16-Point Program To Lift Economy

(Continued from Page 1)

their benefit rights. This would mean extension of benefits by one-half, or up to 13 additional weeks. The program would be financed through direct grants to the states to be recovered through an increase in the employer tax base.

Called for increases in the federal minimum wage to \$1.15 immediately and to \$1.25 within two years and extension of the minimum to "several million workers not now covered."

Recommended five improvements in social security, effective April 1, including a \$10 increase in minimum benefits to \$43 a month, early retirement at age 62 for men as well as women, extension of coverage, increased widows' benefits and broadened disability protection.

Reported that by executive action he had ordered the Federal Housing Administration to reduce the interest rate on its home loans from 5 1/2 percent to 5 percent and had directed lower interest on loans to municipal bodies for the construction of public works.

Called for a reduction in interest rates on long-term government loans even though short-term interest may have to be kept at its present rate to protect the dollar.

Urged that the pending re-development bill to aid chronically depressed areas—similar to the two bills vetoed by former

President Eisenhower—"be enacted without delay."

Recommended emergency steps to aid dependent children of the unemployed through temporary coverage by federal-state public assistance programs.

Announced he had directed Labor Secretary Arthur J. Goldberg to expand the U. S. Employment Service, particularly in depressed areas and rural areas of chronic underemployment and to aid workers displaced by automation, those in the upper age brackets and those just entering the labor market from high school and college.

Announced he had instructed Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman to expand further the

distribution of surplus foods to the unemployed through pilot food stamp programs and the school lunch program.

Reported he had instructed the Veterans Administration to advance the payment of some \$258 million in veterans' life insurance dividends so that payments will be received within the next two months.

Said he had directed the heads of federal departments and agencies to speed up their procurement and construction programs.

Said he had ordered government agencies to take "prompt steps" to channel federal contracts to firms in labor surplus areas.

Promised to propose shortly federal tax reforms as incentives to investment in plants and equipment, while removing "several unwarranted special tax benefits."

Declared he will soon recommend programs to strengthen education, health, research and training activities.

Called for a broad natural resources program, including flood control, irrigation, navigation, watershed development, water pollution control, nuclear energy and reforestation.

Said he will establish by executive order a tripartite Presidential Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Policy to devise methods for promoting industrial peace.

70th Birthday 'Greeting'

The weaknesses of commercial health insurance have been dramatically emphasized in a recent issue of the Machinist, weekly publication of the International Association of Machinists, which reproduced on its front page a letter received by a retired worker cancelling a policy he had held for 23 years.

The letter, sent by the North American Co. of Chicago, advised the retired IAM member of the company's "inability to continue your insurance." It reached him on his 70th birthday.

The unionist, a member of the Chicago lodge of the IAM, wrote that he had been paying on the policy since 1938 and had never collected a penny in benefits. "If I had paid that amount into social security," he told the Machinist, "I would have something for the future."

The IAM weekly said the situation, a typical one facing older persons, points up the importance of labor's drive for enactment of legislation providing health care for the aged financed through the social security system.

'Double Standard' Of Press Seen In Antitrust Coverage

By EDWARD P. MORGAN
Radio Voice of AFL-CIO

Maybe it's a legacy from the time when few dared to question — out loud — the behavior of the "ruling classes," so-called, but the unperturbed fact is that we Americans still use a double standard in measuring the morality of management and labor. One of the most eloquent examples of this duality ever recorded emerged in the government's victory in the largest antitrust case ever tried.

It's a safe bet that the public at large is quite unaware that in early December, 19 big manufacturers of heavy electrical equipment pleaded guilty in federal courts to criminal charges of price fixing. Among the principal defendants were firms whose brand names — General Electric, Westinghouse, Allis Chalmers — are household words.

But the word of their criminality simply didn't get around as widely as it would have if a similar rap had descended on a trade union. The story was not suppressed. But by the nature of our American sense of values as measured by the information media, it just didn't get the play given, say, exposés of labor racketeering in the heyday of the McClellan committee.

What happened, briefly, was this: In the decade of the 1950s by a simple but secret system of faking competitive bids these companies carved up markets and rigged prices on sales amounting to a total of \$7 billion to industry — private utilities and other corporations — and \$1 billion in federal, state and local government contracts.

With factual reporting and a series of biting editorials, the Washington Post, to its everlasting credit, has endeavored to put this whole mess into a little sharper perspective. The Post provides a fascinating peek into the workings of some corporate minds by excerpting from a General Electric task force report some recommendations on public relations: "Business," the excerpt begins, "might subsidize a 'brain trust' of competent writers (novelists, playwrights, etc.) to begin an active campaign of turning public attention away from the left through the source of popular attitude formation (television, mov-

This article is excerpted from one of Mr. Morgan's radio commentaries sponsored by the AFL-CIO over the ABC network, Monday through Friday at 7 p.m., EST. Since this broadcast, a federal judge has imposed fines and jail terms on the electrical equipment companies and executives involved in the antitrust case.

ies, stage, radio, novels, magazine articles, etc.)

"It is important to pick out opinion molders in each community and work on them." However, as a rule a specific story should not be given to them directly by just anyone at random. For example, if the opinion molder to be influenced is a newspaper publisher it might be best to have him approached by one of his biggest advertisers."

In an interestingly refined concept of executive responsibility, the board chairman and ex-president of General Electric, Ralph J. Cordiner, says he knew nothing of the conspiracy in which GE was so deeply involved. But it is as if this whole pattern, from the sly public relations approach outlined above to the conniving actually to cheat other businesses and the government — and thus the public — out of millions, had become an accepted way of life.

What a hollow, hypocritical sound there is now to the arguments of "patriotism" and "national security" which the industry has tried to use — sometimes

successfully — to defeat foreign competition.

In 1959, TVA bought a British turbine generator for a low bid of \$12.1 million. Though GE and Westinghouse bids were each more than \$5 million higher, appeals were made — unsuccessfully — to the White House to revoke the British bid. One GE vice president complained foreign bidders had the advantage of lower wages. But economists for the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers figure the 45 percent difference in bid prices more than exceeds the difference in labor costs between the American and British manufacturing industries; that in other words GE and/or Westinghouse could have met the British bid and still made a profit despite higher American wages.

The behavior of business, as revealed in this vast and shocking price-fixing conspiracy, should not only impel sober self-appraisal by the captains of industry but stir deep public concern.

The same concern and soul-searching, I hasten to add, should apply to unions wherever wrongdoing is involved. Of course, the racketeering or misuse of power by certain labor leaders is not mere juvenile delinquency. It is despicable and unacceptable in any size. But let's begin now to apply the same standard of morality to both union and management.

We should have realized long ago that insofar as human weakness and strength are concerned, we do indeed have a classless society.

EDITORIAL

Vox Populi

Both freedom of speech and freedom of the press are involved in the functioning of this publication's "It Seems To Us" column, open for the expression of members' views on matters pertaining to the American Newspaper Guild, the industry to which we are economically related, and any other subject within the limitations set by the membership itself through its convention delegates.

The limitations are simple and reasonable. They have worked surprisingly well over the fifteen years since the Scranton convention drafted some revised thinking as to the "letters" column. There's a limitation on length, to conserve newsprint space and to encourage tight writing. There's the legal precaution of barring libelous matter, a self-justifying rule. There are rules for fair play in the infighting that sometimes accompanies an election referendum, where the letters column has often bloomed into a full page, and in one case ran to more than four pages. And lastly, there's a provision that subject matter "injurious to the Guild" is barred. This one has caused some difficulties in trying to protect the member's freedom to have his say and at the same time to preserve the Guild from self-inflicted wounds.

If there has been a "trend" in interpreting these provisions it has been in favor of the letter writers.

ANG officers, who sometimes are obliged to make unpopular executive decisions, have been a favorite target of the letter-writing critics through the years. The officers, to their ever-lasting credit, have interposed no "gag rule" on the Guild Reporter even when the verbal clobberings have come thick and fast. The privilege to dissent has been so thoroughly preserved, in "It Seems To Us," as to gain plaudits from "outside" observers, who call it a remarkable demonstration of democracy at work in a labor union.

For the record, let it be set down here that in the almost ten-year status of the present GR editor, just two instances of unprintable—and unprinted—letters have occurred. Both were cases of libel, both were checked with counsel, and in one instance the writer submitted a revision which did appear in print.

There have been numerous instances in which writers, unaware of the length limitations—cut in 1959 from 300 to 200 words—have been asked to boil down their original offerings, and most have complied immediately.

Also for the record, there has been no case of "solicitation" of letters from readers, to bolster a cause or balance out the weight of opinion.

In short, the letters column belongs to the membership. It is the intention of the officers of the Guild that it retain that status.

To which the editor would add that the column has shown commendable restraint, discretion and good taste on the part of the writers—matters which no amount of "legislation" can control.

No Support

Major cities where President Kennedy had no support at all from the daily newspapers were: Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Des Moines, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Portland, Ore., St. Paul, San Diego, San Francisco, Tucson and Tulsa.

In those cities, newspaper support for Kennedy came from the labor press.

—Machinist, Feb. 9, 1961.

The Guild Reporter

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

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC), the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. \$2 per year. Single copies 15c.
Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.: letters, advertising and features the Friday preceding publication date; news, Monday preceding publication.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 4

February 10, 1961

American Newspaper Guild

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

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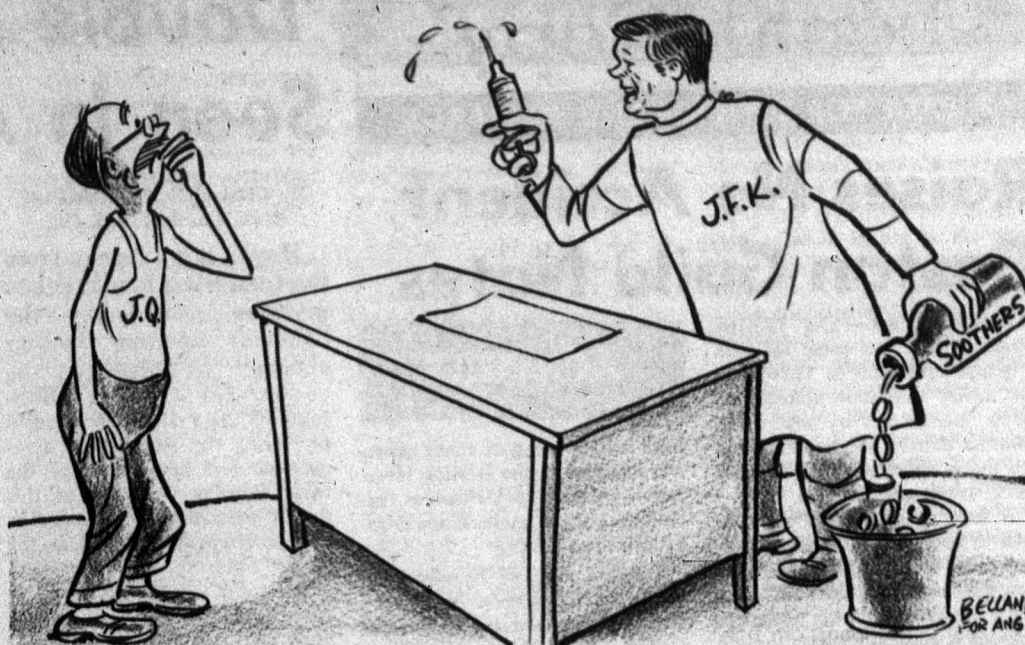
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'No More Tranquillizers; What You Need Is A Shot In The Arm'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Modest Kennedy Proposals
Mark Of Political Realism

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



With a cool, clear eye Mr. Kennedy has surveyed the state of his Administration in Congress, and what he has observed has shaped the tone and content of his first legislative proposals to Capitol Hill. On temporary jobless pay extension, on depressed areas, on social security benefits and health care, on federal school aid and minimum wages—on all, he has asked no more than the smallest measures to be expected in the light of his own legislative record, of the Democratic platform, of his campaign.

His requests are modest—and as of the moment he hasn't got the votes in the House of Representatives to pass any one of them in the form he requested it. The Senate, being more liberal, is a different matter, but we still pass bills in Congress with the consent of both houses to identical languages.

It is equally clear that the President intends to get the House votes for his program, but unless there is a startling and wholly unpredictable change each battle will be hard-fought and bloody. He may have charmed the editorial writers—who presumably feel a craftsman's pleasure in hearing English spoken in the White House again—but he hasn't charmed Charley Halleck and Judge Howard Smith, who run the Republican-Dixiecrat coalition that until the Rules Committee fight had run Speaker Sam Rayburn right out of control of the House.

The Rules Committee triumph was a considerable one for several reasons. It deprived the coalition of the agency through which it most easily whipped its enemies tactically, through delays, through forcing the reduction of programs as a price for clearance, through refusing to clear bills to conference committee. It gave Mr. Sam a victory that he badly needed for his prestige. It gave the White House some practice for the battles ahead, and the experience is likely to come in handy.

In advance, the President was told to lay off, to let the House handle its own rules, but the White House had to be called for help in the end to build a three-vote majority. Everyone in the Administration now has been put on notice that the margins are close, that to make a record of achievement instead of frustration is going to take solid work. It will require work with individual congressmen as well as presidential appeals to the people over the head of Congress—and that must come, too.

Asked about reports that "you and some of your staff members and Cabinet members were quite active" in the Rules Committee fight, the President replied in his Feb. 8 news conference that "close contact" would be maintained "to give our program the best possible chance to pass." He hoped the relationship would be "harmonious."

The coalition's power is dented but not broken by its defeat on the Rules Committee. On three famous occasions in the last three years, it whipped Mr. Rayburn and the so-called majority Democrats in showdown votes.

On labor legislation, the coalition successfully substituted the Landrum-Griffin bill for the Elliott committee bill in 1959. In 1960, it substituted the Ayres-Kitchin bill for the Roosevelt minimum wage bill—the latter approved by the Labor Committee and much like the one the President is proposing now. In 1958, on a temporary extension of jobless benefits for unemployed work-

ers whose insurance was exhausted, a weak coalition substitute was pushed through in place of a surprisingly broad one approved by the Ways and Means Committee.

A current informed House estimate is that the Administration has no more than eight solid votes in the 25-member Ways and Means Committee, with a ninth and tenth observable, but with three more required for a majority. Ways and Means must decide, initially, the form in which temporary jobless pay, an increase in social security benefits, and health care for the aged will be recommended to the floor.

Timid members must be persuaded to abandon the habit of gravitating toward the power of the coalition. Potentially effective but lazy members must be galvanized to use their considerable talents more constructively. The pattern spreads beyond any committee and runs throughout the House.

So it is no accident that the Kennedy minimum wage draft bill is about what the Senate granted last year, not more, because last year the House would not accept even that. It is no accident that the jobless pay extension bill is what the Senate is deemed likely to take, rather than a sweeping proposal, because work will be needed to get the House to approve anything much. These and other early requests have substantive merit, and time is being bought to build the new grouping of House forces that must form a working majority to outvote the Halleck-Smith coalition.

Knoxville Charter Member Retires

Knoxville, Tenn.—Mrs. Lucy Curtis Templeton, the only charter member of Guild Local 76 still on its rolls, resigned last month from her 56-year career on the News-Sentinel and its predecessor dailies, to retire on pension.

Mrs. Templeton was the first employee to retire under provisions

of the Guild's retirement income plan, completed and operative in December.

For many years her column, "Country Calendar," drew readership because of the intensity of her interest in wildlife generally, and particularly the bird population of this area. "Miss Lucy" also edited the book page of the Sunday News-Sentinel.